

that we shall make conditions such that the women of the land will be able to stay in their homes. Generally speaking—and I say this without fear of successful contradiction—the home is the bulwark of the nation.

Mr. CASTLEDEN: Canada must recognize that we have here an emergency. The government is taking the responsibility of calling men to fight in the war. The fathers have been taken from their homes. Figures presented by the minister's department show that 1,152,000 women are employed in industry, and therefore we have a responsibility to take care of about 500,000 children. There must be at least that many who must now be cared for without their mothers' supervision. It is quite evident, therefore, that \$120,000 is quite inadequate to cover the whole of the emergency. I hope it is the department's intention to use at least some of this sum for adult education and the training of personnel, as well as for organizational work. Would the minister give the committee an outline of the programme he has ahead of him, and whether he considers there is sufficient money in this vote to cover the programme?

Mr. MITCHELL: I have made a lengthy statement to the committee. The programme will grow with the need.

Mr. CASTLEDEN: There must be a tremendous need.

Mr. MITCHELL: I admit that. At the moment there has not been any great demand for this type of care, but it will develop according to the need. If the need increases we shall have to have more money; that is all there is to it. It is a war estimate.

Item agreed to.

Assistance to the provinces in recruiting, transporting and placing labourers upon farms, \$250,000.

Mr. GRAYDON: How many workers from farms in Saskatchewan, or in other parts of western Canada, have now been brought east in connection with the arrangement the minister announced some weeks ago?

Mr. MITCHELL: The figure to-day is 367.

Mr. GRAYDON: What was the estimated amount?

Mr. MITCHELL: It was 500. We are shooting at a thousand.

Mr. ADAMSON: I wonder if this covers a case brought to my attention? In this instance high school children are being picked up at certain points in Toronto and taken out to market gardens, either in trucks owned by the

market gardeners, or in their cars. This is done at their own expense. Is there anything in the item making provision for this condition? This is definitely a case of bringing workers to farms.

Mr. MITCHELL: If it is done by a farmer as a farmer, it is shared fifty-fifty between the province and the dominion.

Mr. REID: Are all the provinces participating? Have they all schemes?

Mr. MITCHELL: Every province has a scheme.

Mr. GRAYDON: Does the minister expect more from western Canada?

Mr. MITCHELL: Yes.

Mr. TUSTIN: I have had several communications lately with respect to men who wish to go to the country to help on farms, but who have found some difficulty in securing transportation. Would the minister lend some assistance to those men, either by securing a greater gasoline allowance, or in some other way? I realize this does not come under the minister's department, but any assistance given would be helpful in getting the harvesting done this year.

Mr. BLACKMORE: Does the amount going to any province depend upon the request of the province? For instance, how is the amount determined for a province like Manitoba?

Mr. MITCHELL: It is determined after discussion between provincial and federal officials. There is a sort of joint cooperative agreement. I had my officials go through the various provinces last January or February, and the basis of the agreement was negotiated at that time. The agreements of the provinces differ very little. For instance, Alberta considered that some instruction should be given to people who were going out to the farms. We made provision for that. However, I can report that there has been harmony in our relations with the provinces, and I appreciate the cooperation shown by the provinces in facing up to this problem.

Mr. BLACKMORE: May I commend the minister very highly for his attitude in this connection. If all the ministers in the cabinet will take exactly the same attitude toward the provinces, and if the Prime Minister will do the same thing, we shall have an end of trouble arising out of the British North America Act.

Mr. CASTLEDEN: I wish to draw attention to a case which I believe comes under this item. I refer to a man in my own province