20,769,300

2,362,860 4.970,445

9,161,252

173.743.777

estimate of expenditure by all provincial governments for public welfare and education for the five-year period 1932-1936 is as follows:

Estimate of Expenditure by all Provincial Governments

(The Statistics for 1935 and 1936 are estimated) Total for Five Years, 1932-1936

.. \$ 11,866,067 Public Health .. Including boards of health, clinics, laboratories, grants to health associations, research and disease 83,753,112

homes, homes for aged, ables and rescue homes, reformatories, industrial farms, grants to blind institutions. General Hospitals ...

1,385,007 Government controlled (exclusive of mental hospitals). 23,606,773

General Hospitals ... (Exclusive of mental) Grants and assistance to. Child Welfare and Maternal As-

6,277,069 19.884.503 (Less dominion government and municipal contributions). others' and Deserted Wives'

Mothers' and Deserted Allowances ... tions). Charities, Miscellaneous..

Labour . . Including employment bureaux, workmen's compensation, inspection of factories, boilers, public buildings, hotels and boarding

houses, other labour regulations.
Interest, sinking fund and collection charges on public charities funds (Quebec only)..... Unemployment Relief....

(Less dominion government and municipal contributions and deductions from government employees' salaries).

Total Public Welfars . .. \$357,780 165

If I were to add education, which is a social service, the additional amount would be:

Education-Including grants primary, secondary and technical schools, universities, colleges, normal and training schools, inspection. examinations, free school texts, libraries, deaf and dumb education, and other miscellaneous..... \$148,564,113

Or a grand total for public welfare and education for the provinces of \$506,344,278.

Let me now give some figures relating to the municipalities. Naturally they are only a partial amount, but are such figures as the bureau of statistics has been able to secure. I would ask the house to allow these tables to appear in Hansard in tabular form so that they may be more readily understood:

Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimate of expenditure of municipalities throughout Canada on public welfare for the five-year period 1931-1935, also expenditure by school boards five years 1931-1935:

¹Five Years 1931-1935 Health-Including sanitation and

hygiene..... \$ 36,631,467 Charities and recreations—Including grants and aids to benevolent institutions, hospitals, poor relief and social service....

118,235,836

Total welfare..... \$154,867,303 School board current expenditure 2457,726,057

Total welfare and schools.... \$612,593.360

¹Health and charities arrived at by taking the total expenditure for years 1931, 1932 and 1933, and an average of these three years for 1934 and 1935.

²School expenditure arrived at by taking the total expenditure for years 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934, and an average of these four years for 1935.

I have given these figures to the house, Mr. Speaker, because in estimating what we are spending in Canada for defence, and comparing that expenditure with what is being spent in Canada for social services, it is necessary to take in all that has been spent on each account; and the social service account includes, as I have indicated, moneys paid out by the provinces, moneys paid out by the municipalities, and moneys paid out by this federal government.

Anyone who wishes to be just and fair to the taxpayers of the country, to the country itself and to municipal administrations, the governments of the provinces, and the federal government ought to quote every one of the figures which I have quoted here to-day.

In the light of that comparison it would seem there was little to concern ourselves about as respects the inadequacy of amounts for social services in contrast with outlays for defence. Yet this is what the amendment asks the house to declare:

This house views with grave concern the startling increases of expenditure proposed by the government for purposes of national armament in contrast with the inadequate provision for the social security of all sections of the Canadian people.

It is clear from its wording that the amendment of the hon. member for Vancouver North, necessitates taking into account the social security of all sections of the Canadian people, which means of course what is being looked after by the provinces and the municipalities as well as by the dominion. In the light of the figures which have been given here to-day, there is not a member of the group responsible

[Mr. Mackenzie King.]