

welfare and relief; the fourth, delinquency and services; the fifth, community chests and counsel; the sixth, leisure time and recreation; the seventh, public welfare administration, and the eighth, the arranging of special services. The budget for the year is \$35,000, of which we contribute the amount of \$13,100.

Mr. BENNETT: I had some knowledge of these facts, but I understand we get something for the grant, do we not? There was a distribution of literature which took place in the department and departmental officials believed that through this medium it would effectuate its purpose. As I understand the matter, the work is done by the welfare board.

Mr. POWER: This year the council has made a special study of maternal care. The book is entitled, *Need Our Mothers Die?*, and a very large number of copies have been distributed to the medical fraternity.

Mr. BENNETT: And to nurses.

Mr. POWER: Yes.

Mr. HOWDEN: Are the activities of this institution confined to the distribution of literature, or are any other activities performed by them?

Mr. BENNETT: They have branches throughout the country.

Mr. POULIOT: This is an item worthy of our support, and the government should be commended upon the expenditure of \$13,100 here recommended. We cannot steal anything from the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare. No hon. member would object to an increase in the item, because the organization does a marvellous work. Many children are in need, not only where the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare exercises its activity but also in other parts of the country. There are settlement posts where children are in great need, and at times they have not even milk to drink or enough to eat. They cannot go out in the winter time because they have not sufficient clothing. Their needs are attended to by charitable souls who do all they can for the relief of these children.

I ask hon. members to think of the worry in many homes where fathers and mothers do not know what will happen with the young children whom they cannot feed, clothe or shelter. There are places in the back country where there are whole settlements of people complaining that the rain comes into their houses through leaks in the roof, and in winter

they find no shelter against the severe climate. In some camps one can see the moon through the roofs, when they are not covered with snow. In those places there are many children not sufficiently clothed. For these reasons I say that any amount of money subscribed by the government to carry on a work for the relief of these needy people deserves the highest praise, and my deepest regret is that the amount is not greater. No government could be blamed for subscribing any reasonable amount for the relief and assistance of young children.

There is nothing so sad as to think of poor children suffering. Sometimes they are so young that they cannot explain their reasons for their discomfort. Mr. Chairman, you live in an older constituency, one which has been settled for many years, but if you were to travel in the new districts and go from camp to camp you would find boys and girls, sometimes even babes, who are suffering a great deal through lack of food. They cannot describe their sufferings, but they are human and they suffer just the same.

The good health of our population is worth preserving. We know of many cases of tuberculosis caused by underfeeding. Children grow like the stem of a plant. However, some are undernourished and underfed and for that reason are exposed to many diseases and infections. I hope that the minister will bring this great need to the attention of his colleagues in the cabinet, and that he will tell them to cut what has to be cut. Tell them to cut the dry branches in the budget in order to give new vigour to the young stems. When a man in the civil service has proved to be useless, retire him, and in that way you will be giving a chance to younger men who will be the men of to-morrow.

Any subscription given to the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare will serve that purpose. This is what is done in the older countries in Europe, and a beginning has been made in Canada. The more that is done in this instance, the better. I am sure every hon. member agrees that the more that is done by the Department of National Health for the help of children, the better will that department be serving the interests of Canada. May I say one thing more? In the province of Quebec there are health units in each constituency. A doctor and several nurses are in charge.

Mr. HEAPS: Who pays for it?

Mr. POULIOT: Partly by the provincial government. At first it was a work of the Rockefeller foundation. Now it is paid partly by the province and partly by county cor-