

Mr. GOODE: Are there any stipulations regarding residence in a particular province that comes under this scheme? Can he move from one province to another and immediately come under the vocational training?

The WITNESS: Well, he does not come under vocational training in that sense. As an unemployed Canadian he may go anywhere in Canada seeking employment. If the Unemployment Insurance Commission, through its National Employment Service, cannot find suitable employment for him and they register him for employment, they may refer him for training, and they do not, so far as I know, ask where he came from and how long he had been living in that province or that city.

*By Mr. Gillis:*

Q. Is it not correct to say that Schedule M, as far as most of the provinces are concerned, is merely on paper, because of the fact that the provinces have to take the initiative, and most of them do not have the money to foot the bill and go ahead?—A. I picked up a few figures showing the extent of the training:

In Newfoundland they were not operating on the schedule M; that is also true of Prince Edward Island. In Nova Scotia there are classes at Halifax and North Sydney. I will give you the nature of the courses and the number of men and women enrolled.

There are courses in commercial work, cooking, diesel operating at Halifax and auto body work. The total enrollment is men 52, women 49. Similar classes are conducted in the other provinces. In New Brunswick the enrollment is men 78, women 84, a total of 162; Quebec, a total of 155; Ontario, 121, all of whom are handicapped; Manitoba, men 100, women 121, a total of 221; Saskatchewan, men 4, women 46, a total of 50; Alberta, men 11, women 250, a total of 261; British Columbia, men 7, women 8, a total of 15; in all 1,086 trainees. I estimate that approximately 300 are suffering from disabilities of some kind.

Q. That could be greatly expanded?—A. It could be expanded immediately.

Q. Money is the limiting factor?

*By Mr. Dinsdale:*

Q. In regard to the questions being asked by Mr. Goode, did the Department of Labour not offer a vocational training program directly for merchant seamen in the years 1948-49?—A. Neither the Department of Labour nor the Department of Veterans Affairs has ever operated a training programme of its own to the extent that it has organized, staffed and operated a training programme. We have always made use of either private facilities such as colleges, or commercial schools, or worked through the provincial Departments of Education or Labour but the cost of some programmes is paid wholly from federal funds.

During the war and in the earlier period you spoke of, we had a Regional Director in each province and his salary was paid by the federal government. However, he was appointed to work with the provincial authorities in each province. Those authorities hired the teachers, rented the premises, bought the machinery, and operated the classes. All veterans were paid an allowance through the Department of Veterans Affairs, but the training was not given by that department.

*By Mr. Pearkes:*

Q. Do you find many men of the age group from 30 to 35 taking these various forms of training? We are vitally concerned with seamen who were serving during the war. We are not thinking so much of the younger men who joined the merchant navy more recently. I wonder how many seamen who