

Moreover, a large number of the younger people in the community are being taught something of the dangers on every side, and I hope are being warned in such a way that before very long expenditures for cures will not be quite so necessary. I hope the minister will see to it that in some form or other this grant may be materially increased.

Mr. TOLMIE: I have much pleasure in endorsing what has been said in support of this vote. It is rather regrettable that it has been found necessary to make this cut. In view of the splendid organization that has this work in hand, with proper financial support a great deal of very valuable work could be accomplished. I would point out in this connection what has already been done in the handling of diseases in the lower animals. By the expenditure of money, by proper organization and the efficient carrying out of this work we have been able in Canada in past years entirely to wipe out some of the diseases affecting the lower animals. By means of a thorough study of the difficulties surrounding that work I think there is every possibility of making great progress in handling other diseases affecting the human race. I wish to endorse the excellent work that has been done in this connection and also to call for all the support possible in carrying it on in the future.

Mr. BELAND: Nothing that the hon. gentlemen have said on this subject is out of place. I realize as they do the importance of the work that has been carried on in the provinces to prevent the spread of venereal diseases. The original vote in the main estimates was \$100,000, and as a result of many representations which were made to the government by different bodies throughout Canada, especially by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, we found it advisable to increase the amount by \$25,000 in the supplementary estimates. Besides that, we have added to the ordinary grant to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council the sum of \$5,000 in the supplementary estimates, so that we come very near appropriating the amount which was provided last year. I confess that if the financial condition of the country warranted the amount would be much larger. At all events I accept with pleasure the remarks that have been made in this connection.

Item agreed to.

Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—unemployment relief, \$200,000.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Does my hon. friend think that amount is sufficient?

Mr. BELAND: No, I do not think it is.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: I do not think so either.

Mr. BELAND: In this connection we have entered into an agreement with the rehabilitation committee in Toronto which has created wide interest. A certain number of gentlemen in Toronto have got together, and have decided to make a serious attempt to provide employment for disabled ex-service men. The head of this committee is Mr. Melville White. He is supported by a number of prominent men, mainly manufacturers, who have lent their good will, as it were, in order to provide employment for these disabled ex-service men. They desired, of course, the co-operation of the government, and they formed a board of trustees composed of Mr. Melville White, Mr. Staples, and Mr. Gunn, who carry on the administrative work. They have already placed quite a number of returned men. On the 30th of April they had placed permanently 285 men, which I think is quite an achievement. The expenditure is about \$30,000. Unless you have the goodwill and co-operation of the employers, it is almost impossible to succeed. We have a similar committee in Montreal, though not on so large a scale, Sir Arthur Currie being on that committee, and another committee in Edmonton which has done very good work. In Montreal they are just starting. In time these committees may be extended to Hamilton and other cities. At first the experiment was more expensive, but now we have reached the point where we pay only one man, whom we place at the disposal of the Industrial committee.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: The item we have here, as I understand, is item 288. My hon. friend is addressing his remarks more to one phase of the activities in the cities, where you have these committees of employers who are co-operating, and very properly so, with each other, for the purpose of doing what everybody ought to be pleased to do, and that is to see that the returned man gets the first chance of employment and of rehabilitating himself if at all possible. My hon. friend mentioned three cities where that arrangement has been made. I hope that during the present year we shall no longer be left in that position, but that these activities will be extended to every place in the country where there is considerable employment. We should not have the three cities my hon. friend refers to standing out by themselves. At the same time, this work of organization and of getting employers interested in this most necessary movement is going along very slowly, if we