

Supply—Labour

Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood): You went so quickly over item 198 that I did not get a chance to ask a question. It has to do with vocational training for discharged members of Canada's armed forces. That has evidently reached the stage of such small compass that one wonders how the organization can be kept going at all.

Mr. Gregg: Other personnel not ex-members of the armed forces are being trained in the same school. In other words the place of the veterans in the vocational schools is being taken by younger people now, and this amount is kept separate to take care of the last few veterans who are under vocational training. Of course during the coming years there will be a number of veterans, from those who come out of the armed forces that are now overseas, who will be entitled to this same training.

Mr. Macdonnell (Greenwood): The same conditions will apply to those coming out as to those of world war II?

Mr. Gregg: The other legislation that was put through the house during this session covers those on exactly the same terms as those of world war II.

Item agreed to.

Terminable services—

200. To provide for expenses that may be incurred in the arranging for and the movement of workers from outside Canada to work on farms and other essential industry in Canada when Canadian labour is not available to meet the need; including costs connected with the supervision and welfare of persons already immigrated to Canada under former authorized labour movements and administrative expenses connected therewith, \$687,956.

Mr. Higgins: I have a couple of questions to ask. I think the minister said that 271 persons were brought to Newfoundland. Can he say what happened to them? Are they still on the island or on the mainland? Again, when he is answering on the general item, would he state how many people outside Canada were brought in this year, and if they have all remained.

Mr. Gregg: It will be understood that item 200 is quite different from the one we were discussing this morning. The one we discussed this morning had reference to the movement of personnel within Canada.

Mr. Higgins: I realize that.

Mr. Gregg: The one we discussed this morning dealt with the federal-provincial plan to take care of harvesters, primarily. This item represents an effort the Department of Labour makes to help in moving groups of new Canadians. This is done in association with the Department of Citizenship and

[Mr. Knowles.]

Immigration. We undertake to find employment and to give the organized groups of new workers a certain amount of care while they are proceeding to their employment. I do not think that the Atlantic provinces have received many under this plan.

Mr. Higgins: I realize that. I was simply asking the minister to tell me what had happened.

Mr. Gregg: I believe the hon. member would like to have information with respect to those who were recruited in Newfoundland to do farm work in other parts of Canada, and what happened to them after that.

Mr. Higgins: Yes; did they go back?

Mr. Gregg: I do not think I can give accurate information as to what happened to them after they had completed their work. However, perhaps I can partly answer the hon. member's question by stating that last year there were 336 who came from Newfoundland into central Canada, or other parts of Canada, for agricultural purposes. Then, for track work there were 181, for mining 49, for lumbering and logging nil. Those are all for whom we have records.

Mr. Higgins: There does appear to be a definite trend in moving away from the province to work in other parts of Canada. I am wondering how it will affect the province in the future.

Mr. Gregg: That, of course, is an age-old question which I am sure the hon. member would not expect me to explore this afternoon. However, as he knows, in the east we are subject to seasonal unemployment. One does not look with a great deal of enthusiasm upon encouraging the exodus of Atlantic province people to the rest of Canada; nevertheless under these auspices, and with an opportunity to earn money, to take part in the development of the country, to see the rest of Canada and to go back to their own homes when their employment opens again, I think it is a much better plan than loafing around home.

Mr. Higgins: Thank you. How many have been brought in from outside to work?

Mr. Gregg: My colleague, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, will answer that question.

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce): I understand the hon. member would like to know how many came from outside and went to Newfoundland.

Mr. Higgins: No; to Canada generally.

Mr. Harris (Grey-Bruce): During the last year 73,912 came to Canada, of whom 204 said their destination was Newfoundland.