

Canadian people. Many of the men who came back from the war went into industry. Had they not done so, the manpower situation that exists at the moment in a broad and general way would have been much more difficult than it is. I repeat, I think that a university education is worth a little bit of sacrifice and struggle to obtain.

Basically this bill rounds out the policies which have been set in motion since I have been in the ministry to make provision for the training of youths and adults. It was found that there was a missing link in the chain in the Unemployment Insurance Act. You can refer people who are enjoying and receiving unemployment insurance benefits to training; but once these benefits run out, the assistance lapses because there is no legislative provision to maintain it. Then, of course, there are other people who are not within the four walls of the legislation, people who are not at the moment paying unemployment insurance.

I have always felt that it is far better to train a person to earn a livelihood than for the state to support him. This is a simple amendment. The idea behind it is the training of men and women who, through circumstances over which they have no control, are unable to earn a livelihood. The machine is more or less in the process of being set up. In the very nature of things, consultations must be had with the provinces with respect to any advisory group or placement group that will be responsible for deciding who shall and who shall not be trained. It is the joint responsibility of the people who supply the money and the equipment, and they, of course, are the provincial and the federal governments. It is my intention to set up advisory committees in the different regions, composed of employers, employees and employees' organizations. That is a vital necessity in a training program of this kind.

When we go into committee I shall endeavour to answer all questions that hon. members may ask.

Mr. MacNICOL: Is the minister going to answer the questions I asked him?

Mr. MITCHELL: Yes. The hon. member asked about oil drilling and building dams. I touched on that lightly. Before any classes are established in a province it is necessary to get co-operation, not only co-operation but also support of the provincial governments to join with us in establishing these classes. If there is any province in Canada where that can be done I am sure the dominion government will co-operate.

Mr. STEPHENSON: I made reference to—

Mr. SPEAKER: Order. May I suggest to the hon. member that if he wants to ask questions he should wait until we get into committee.

Motion agreed to and the house went into committee, Mr. Golding in the chair.

Mrs. STRUM: A few moments ago the minister made the statement that it was easier to train people and permit them to earn their own living than to support them. Will this amendment cover people who are physically incapacitated or partly incapacitated, people who need sheltered employment?

Mr. MITCHELL: When I was speaking I thought I mentioned that we have a division in the unemployment insurance commission to deal with the placement of physically handicapped people. I have not the figures under my hand at the moment, but I think it will be found that we made a very good start in that regard in the last twelve months. If the provinces wish to co-operate I see no objection to setting up classes in that regard.

Mr. COLDWELL: The minister thinks that it would come within the four corners of the resolution?

Mr. MITCHELL: We must have the co-operation of the provinces.

Mrs. STRUM: I wondered whether there was any particular clause or section in the bill in which it was definitely stated.

Mr. MITCHELL: No; the bill is broad in its terms, as the hon. member will see when she gets it. It will take in almost anything.

Mr. STEPHENSON: When I spoke a few moments ago I mentioned the possibility of those who start their courses being permitted to finish them. Will some guarantee be given by the minister that they will be allowed to complete their courses, so that the training will be of some value to them and not like the courses which were given to some veterans based on their training of five or six months? That is all they were entitled to when they came out of the armed forces, because they had been only five or six months in the forces.

Mr. MITCHELL: There is no intention whatever at the moment to provide university courses by this bill. The question raised by the hon. member had to do with the amount of training based on the length of service.

Mr. STEPHENSON: That is right.

Mr. MITCHELL: The hon. member will have to talk to the Department of Veterans Affairs about that. My department does the