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in the report, and I believe, in many instances at least, do not approve of it. The scheme itself is very elaborate and would, I believe, prove impracticable and unsatisfactory, 2187. Letters and quotations given, 2188-95. In nearly all the provinces much good work has already been done in this direction, sometimes by municipalities, sometimes by the provincial government. When the time comes to make any contributions we should make them to the municipal or provincial schools, or to the provinces, without interference on our part. Provincial reports quoted, 2196-7. The provincial governments have said, in substance, that they do not want this; that is the fair inference from the replies received from eight out of the nine. With the exception of Nova Scotia they say: we do not approve of those recommendations, and yet my hon. friend's motion asks to give effect to them, 2198.

Glass, S. Frank (Middlesex East)—2200.

If the provinces are not aroused to the need of technical education within their own borders, and are not interested themselves in the subject, I cannot see how any grant by this Government would encourage an interest that does not exist. Quotation and remarks, 2201-04. The industrial development of Germany referred to, 2204-05.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—2206.

I think that the time has come for this Government to do something in the way of relieving the province of Nova Scotia of a portion of the burden involved in carrying on this important branch of its educational system, 2206.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—2177.

Education, of course, comprises knowledge and mental discipline, but not these alone; to be practical and useful to those who must earn their livelihood, it must also afford opportunities for acquiring physical dexterity with special reference to the industrial pursuits of life, 2177. The provinces and technical education dealt with, and quotations given, 2179-85. This question is the most imperative of all. The Government should co-operate with the provinces; it is a matter of national concern. By giving to labour technical education, the Government will enable the labourers to fill leading places in industry and win respect for their skill, learning and wisdom, 2186.

Rogers, Hon. Robt. (Minister of Public Works)—2208.

In view of the differences of opinion that appear to exist even in this House, and in view of the sensitive manner in which the question of education is considered by the various provinces, I think that my hon. friend from Rouville will see the force of my suggestion when I urge upon him that he should not press his resolution, and especially when I remind him that, as stated by my hon. friend the

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Minister of Labour this afternoon, the Government recognizes the principle of assistance in the matter of technical education, 2209.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—2193.

Where is the provincial government that would not be satisfied with whatever grant this Parliament saw fit to give at the present time, 2193. The Minister of Labour cannot excuse his failure to take action by saying that my hon. friend from Rouville will not accept anything but what is in his motion, 2199-2200.

Motion withdrawn.

TEMISCOUATA CO. PUBLIC WORKS.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Marcil*, 4077.

THE BATTLE OF ST. JULIEN.

Commemoration of Anniversary.

Motion:

Resolved, that this House desires to place on record its admiration and pride in the valour and heroism displayed by the Canadian Expeditionary Force at the front, and its profound appreciation of their service to Canada and to the Empire.

That the spirit which animates the Canadian people in this conflict has found its highest expression in the achievements of Canadians upon the battlefields of France and Belgium; and as the anniversary draws near of the first great test to which the Canadian troops were subjected and in which they so splendidly distinguished themselves, it is fitting that there should be a suitable commemoration throughout the Dominion of the service thus rendered to the Empire, to the allied nations and to the world.

That this House commends the proposal that on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of this month flags should be flown at the head on all public buildings throughout this Dominion and that the Canadian people be invited to commemorate thus the momentous events of a year ago in token of Canada's determination to do her part until the efforts of our Empire and the allied nations shall have been crowned by an honourable and lasting peace.—*Sir Robert Borden*, 3028.

Borden, Sir Robert (Prime Minister)—3026.

Let me recall for a very few moments what has transpired since the commencement of the war so far as the action of this country is concerned, 3026. We are approaching the anniversary of the day on which the first great test came to the Canadian troops at the front. How shall we honour those who survive? How shall we honour the men, whether in the British Islands or in this country, who have rallied to the colours and who are keen and eager in their desire to go to the front and do their part? 3027. What of those who fell? Do I hear some one say that for them we should