

there are various techniques you can use. I have had to find jobs for disabled people at times when the employment services—and this was before the days of the National Employment Service—said there were no jobs, but we found jobs for them—we rang door bells and everything else. There has to be more intensive work done and there must be public education to protect the disabled persons from the prejudices that exist. That is the main thing. If you get a community realization that there is a responsibility in the community for doing that, it assists greatly in breaking down the barriers that exist.

Mrs. FAIRCLOUGH: Of course everyone who is placed does his or her own part to break down the prejudice. I know of one case in particular—a most interesting case—in which a young girl lost an arm. This girl had studied typing and now had just one arm. After considerable persuasion she was employed. The employer later reported that she was the best stenographer he had ever had. That girl herself is the best advertisement for the employment of handicapped persons you could have, and for everyone of those cases—they say a picture is worth a thousand words—therefore, one example is worth a good many hours of persuasion?

The WITNESS: That is important. In placing disabled persons that is very true. In my experience with the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board in placing disabled persons each handicapped person was told that everyone was looking at them now, and it was up to them for their own sake and for the sake of the other disabled workers to do a good job.

The CHAIRMAN: Shall we continue with the bill then? Clause 1.
Carried.

The CHAIRMAN: Clause 2?
Carried.

The CHAIRMAN: Clause 3? Shall this carry?

3. (1) Subsection (1) of section 6 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

“6. (1) The Council shall consist of a Chairman and not more than twenty other members.”

(2) Subsection (9) of section 6 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

“(9) The members of the Council shall serve without salary but each member shall be paid his actual travelling expenses that have been incurred with the approval of the Minister in connection with the work of the Council, and may, with the approval of the Minister be paid a per diem allowance fixed by the Governor in Council for each day he is necessarily absent from his home in connection with such work.

(10) The Governor General in Council may appoint an alternate member for each member of the Council to hold office for such period, not exceeding three years, as may be determined by the Governor in Council; the alternate member shall be representative of the same group of persons or interests as the member for whom he is appointed as alternate and may, at the request and in the absence of the member for whom he is an alternate, act in the stead of that member, and whenever an alternate member so acts he shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be a member of the Council.”

Mrs. FAIRCLOUGH: Wait just a minute, Mr. Chairman. In section 3 and its subsection regarding travelling expenses, I am not convinced that it is necessary to leave the allowance to be fixed by the Governor in Council. I agree that the old rate is probably out-dated, but I can see no reason for not putting a new rate right in the bill.