

loans and grants and subsidies to the provinces to enable them to carry on their social services and for much in addition in the way of special contributions for relief, the dominion

has not been able to look to the provinces or to the municipalities for any contribution to help it in its work of defence.

The figures in tabular form are as follows:

Comparison of Estimates of Expenditures for "Social Services" and National Defence
(Prepared by Dominion Bureau of Statistics and Department of Finance)

	Total for five years	Average for one year
Estimate of expenditure by Dominion government on social services for five-year period, fiscal years 1932-33 to 1936-37	\$681,000,000	\$136,200,000
Estimate of expenditure by all provincial governments on public welfare and education for five-year period 1932-36	506,000,000	101,200,000
Estimate of expenditure by municipalities on public welfare and by school boards for five-year period 1931-35	612,000,000	122,400,000
Total	\$1,799,000,000	\$359,800,000
Total expenditure of Canada for National Defence services for five-year period fiscal years 1932-33 to 1936-37	\$76,000,000	\$15,200,000

The hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Woodsworth) seemed to be anxious to have details. I shall give him some. The expenditures by the dominion government during the last five years on account of unemployment relief, which is a social service—I want hon. members to keep in mind that during the same period the dominion spent only \$76,000,000 on defence—amounted to \$254,871,231. For special public works and undertakings for the relief of unemployment, the dominion government expended \$38,253,127. For old age pensions the total expenditure during the five years period amounted to \$78,033,081. During the last five years more money was spent out of the federal treasury to provide old age pensions than was spent for the purposes of the defence of Canada. A total of \$620,251 was spent on technical education while \$750,000 was spent in the administration of the Employment Offices Coordination Act. A total of \$2,381,922 was spent in the administration of the Annuities Act, the Conciliation and Labour Act, the Fair Wages and Inspection Act, the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, and the Limitation of Hours of Work Act. On national health we spent \$3,752,895 and a total of \$468,950 was paid out by way of grants to private institutions for social purposes. In the administration of the Employment and Social Insurance Act a total of \$93,862 was expended. In the administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act a total of \$1,532,266 was expended. A total of \$22,691 has been expended in connection with the Dominion Housing Act. In connection with the social services I have enumerated there has been a total expenditure of \$380,780,276 during the last five years.

In addition to these outlays which will be quickly recognized as for social services there have been other outlays assumed by this

[Mr. Mackenzie King.]

government which were also in the nature of social service contributions. I might begin by directing attention to the fact that after the great war the dominion assumed the whole obligation of expenditures arising out of the war with respect to the treatment and after-care of returned soldiers, the total of the European war pensions and other like outlays. The question was never raised as to whether or not the provinces should carry a part of that load. The load was assumed at once and in its entirety by the federal government notwithstanding that theretofore the provinces had been regarded as the appropriate authorities to assume responsibility on account of social services. Here are some of the additional figures: Treatment and after-care of returned soldiers, \$51,450,929.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: Is the Prime Minister putting that in with social services?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I am putting it in as an additional outlay on account of social services. If the after-care of a returned soldier is not a social service, I would like to know what is.

Miss MACPHAIL: Do I understand the Prime Minister to say that the after-care of a returned soldier is a social service?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I most certainly say so, and I not only say that, but I say it is one of the very first of the social services that ought to be performed. It is a social service which has been undertaken by this federal government. The provinces or the municipalities have not had a corresponding obligation.

Miss MACPHAIL: Would the Prime Minister not call it a war obligation rather than a social service?