

*Unemployment Relief*

I was unable to find out anything. In fact, since the present heads of that district have been in control, there is not a member of parliament who has been asked to cooperate with the military heads of No. 2 district, as the former minister wrote asking us to do last September. They have never been invited once to visit the camps and other institutions or buildings and see what is going on in that district or city. The minister, if he wants progress before next winter, should see to it that recruiting shall go on at once, day by day—not on again, off again, and on again—and that the offices are kept open, if necessary at nights, in order that young people may be enrolled for war work and voluntary recruiting encouraged.

Three years ago I asked for an apprenticeship system and urged the need of controlling the entry of juveniles into employment. Hon. members will see a report of the matter in *Hansard* of the 31st March and a few days in April, 1936.

In our educational example, one of the chief weaknesses of the body politic is the dislike manifested by many of the most enlightened industrialists, who are really keen on education, for any organized system of part-time education and part-time employment. The problems of internal factory organization which such a system must create are many and serious; yet unless they can be solved, unless the inhibition can be removed, no thorough educational reform is possible. There is one obvious way of removing the inhibition: the five-day working week, during which the employed juvenile would receive his specific draft training in the factory, with a universal system of Saturday morning continuation classes.

This suggestion has been made but nothing has been done. I urge further that during the coming summer those who were formerly taken care of in the militia department at the cadet high school camps should be given a period of military training as in the last war as an aid to employment. In reply to a question of mine, certain figures on this matter by provinces were given some weeks ago and will be found at page 346 of *Hansard*. I urge that high schools, universities, students out of work and others should be taken care of by such national service training with pay.

The agreements under this section should cover all the provinces and not just some of them. There is no reason why some provinces should receive a hand-out while others are denied any benefits. There should be a better working arrangement with Ontario, which, as I have pointed out on many previous occasions, has been discriminated against.

[Mr. Church.]

Ontario is the forgotten province so far as expenditures under this vote are concerned. The municipalities of that province cannot qualify under the two statutes that I have named, and in my opinion the money for the larger municipalities should be earmarked when given for them to the provinces.

I hope the minister will give some consideration to these matters and to the question of real estate relief which I raised the other night, in addition to the matter of national registration for jobs. They are not new questions; far from it. In fact, I have not heard of any new suggestions made here, nor have I read of any that have been put forward in the debates since this subject has been under discussion. There should be protection for all the people of Canada. I believe in doing everything we possibly can for the youth of the country, but as regards a ministry for youth, I suggest that the whole population should be protected. Why should we make provision only for the youth of the country? I believe in protection, not just for some of the people some of the time, but for all the people all the time, including the forgotten class, those of forty and forty-five, our industrial workers who have been driven out of their jobs through no fault of their own. I believe in unemployment insurance and other aids for the rest of the population after they have passed the allotted span, and protection for all.

It seems to me that these agreements are one-sided. In this debate we are simply conducting a postmortem on the agreement that expired on March 31. Parliament was not sitting then and we are near the end of June, yet we have no agreement as passed by this house. As I say, we may be simply holding a postmortem on the money that has been or will be spent probably to the end of June.

I wish to commend the minister because he has been most active since taking charge of the department, and I trust that he will be receptive to any suggestions which will help to solve the problem that faces him. There is no reason why we should not adopt a policy of national service such as I have indicated, adapted to Canada's circumstances, in the high and public schools, nor can I see any objection to putting into force a similar policy adapted to Canada as a whole. Why should there not have been long ago a survey of all plants, large and small? Had such a survey been carried out before the war broke out, we would have been in a much better position in our struggle against the enemy.

In these agreements with the provinces there should be equality of treatment, and standard