

The educational system of this country is all wrong in many ways. A commission was appointed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier on technical education and youth in industry in 1909 which dealt partly with this very problem. I asked the minister to bring down in the house the clauses of its report relating to industrial education of youth. He brought them down, but not the whole report. That report showed that the linking together of youth and industry is a federal problem. The school board of Toronto is spending eleven or twelve or thirteen million dollars a year in maintenance charges, trying to take care of youth, with very little provincial help—mere pin money. It has got to such a state that they have had to take into the Toronto high schools many of the children from the townships around the city. Many of these children are getting week-end jobs, driving cars and delivering papers and all that. Instead of looking to the United States I hope the minister, since he is going to England, will look into what is being done there. No doubt there will be objection from the industrialists, but many of them are connected and interested in education with boards of education and the universities. Instead of the government working with committees who are going around in a circle, if the minister would work with the provincial and municipal educational authorities and the municipalities and the universities, he would achieve something.

Here is the annual report of the dean of the faculty of medicine of the university of Toronto. Some of the young men from the first to the fifth and sixth years in medicine will not be able to continue owing to the heavy fees and the depression. Aid is needed. I have in mind a youth who has won many honours in the university; he is in his fifth year and may not go on any longer because of lack of funds. This boy and other boys might be a Banting some day with a little state aid. See the work done in the Banting institute by these students. The hon. member for Renfrew South (Mr. McCann), is interested in this work and realizes the necessity for some aid being given to these young men. The university of Toronto medical report deals with twenty different branches connected with medicine, in which these young men are working. Many of them do not need help but others do. They help themselves by working in the summer time.

What is the use of all this overlapping? Miss Perkins succeeded in arranging a program with the various secretaries in the capitol by which her department was linked

[Mr. Church.]

up with others in its work. Look at the untold wealth of this country in mines and minerals. I saw a lot of these young people riding a freight train last summer at a station called Torrance; they said they had been up to new Ontario but could not get jobs. Who does get the work? Immigrants who have been in the country only a short time, many of them of foreign birth. No wonder the young men are wondering what is going to become of them. And the parents are wondering. The youth committee has no monopoly of knowledge of this question. Neither have I, but I am very much disappointed. It is the most important problem facing Canada at the present time. What is to become of this generation? Surely instead of reopening these camps—I can tell the minister I do not believe they would accomplish much by going into the camps—

Mr. ROGERS: That is not suggested.

Mr. CHURCH: The school board had camps a few years ago for cadet training and industrial training for part time, but they were more largely recreation camps. If the minister could do as the British board of education has done, make an arrangement with the industrialists for an apprenticeship system, I believe good results would follow, instead of appointing five or six men to a youth committee which will perhaps meet in Muskoka in the summer and pass resolutions.

Mr. MASSEY: In speaking to this item, in response to the very clear explanation given by the minister, I am sure he will realize that I do not wish in any sense to be partisan or political. The matter is far beyond the realm of mere partisan politics. I think we must face this problem squarely and each express his opinion from his best and considered judgment. I know the minister will take what I have to say in that spirit.

In the first place, the problem is not one of training alone or of employment alone. They are the two main divisions as I have just mentioned, but there is a third division which is just as important as either one of the other two. It may not be so much a present problem as a rising and increasing problem for the immediate future. There is the problem of the employment of youth, definitely; there is the problem of the education of youth for that employment; and then there is the problem of the readjustment and realignment of youth. The minister knows full well that legion is the name of the young men and women who, as they have come out