

TAXATION OF PROFITS—*Con.*

- Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—2641.
 Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—2637.
 White, Sir Thomas (Minister of Finance)—
 2636-40.

TAXATION OF PROFITS.

House again in Committee on Bill No. 74.—
 Sir Thomas White, 2649.

Remarks:

- Loggie, W. S. (Northumberland, N.B.)—
 2649-50.
 White, Sir Thomas (Minister of Finance)—
 2649-63.

TAXES PAYABLE BY BANKS.

Attention directed.—Mr. Turriff, 2478.

TECHNICAL TRAINING FOR EX-SOLDIERS.

On motion for Supply.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—
 1636.

I was glad to hear the hon. member for North Oxford and the hon. member for Edmonton speak about the manner in which the returned soldier should be treated, especially in the direction of technical education. I am not aware whether it has been stated in this House before—if so, I am going to repeat it now—that the Government have not been unmindful of these things, 1638. We are not unmindful of the soldier. Nothing is too good for the man who has risked his life for the British Empire. This Government and the Provincial Governments, municipalities and commissions, are all co-operating to bring about satisfactory results, 1640.

Glass, S. F. (Middlesex East)—1631.

Resolution moved in British House and comments thereon quoted, 1632. Technical education is necessary also, because it will mean production of things that we did not produce prior to the war. If we increase our range of products it necessarily follows that we must employ more labour; because, as we develop new industries and train men to carry them on, we give employment to a large number of people, 1633. Mr. Runciman and Mr. Barlow on technical education in Germany quoted, 1634.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—1620.

That situation naturally calls for sympathy and attention of an unusual kind, but that does not in any way lessen the general importance and necessity of Canada taking some forward step in regard to the whole question of technical education, 1620. What was done in Germany referred to and statement read, 1622-5. After the battle upon the plains of Europe and the East is over, will come the great industrial contest, in which the maintenance of our interests will depend upon our being in a position to grasp a portion of the world's trade, 1627. We must deliberately, clearly and

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TECHNICAL TRAINING FOR EX-SOLDIERS—*Con.*

calmly analyse the economic condition of the country, see what changes are necessary, see what preparation should be made, and endeavour to meet the condition which we know is to come, 1628. If we can do anything, by word of mouth or in any other way, to induce others who are less skilled perhaps than we are to enter upon this way of knowledge and pursue it but for a short time, we can rest assured of one thing, and that is that they will never be able to forsake it. There is no going back; there is no apostasy, 1628.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—1635.

I believe that technical education will teach us to value things; to know what can be made out of things, 1635. If we have not the technical men to assist us in making a start, we can bring them in and educate our own boys; the development will be remarkable, 1636.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—1618

I would urge the minister to take up the question with his department at once, and try to work in conjunction with the various provinces to get schools started. We have nothing of the kind in Canada as far as I know, 1619.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—1619.

Certainly, the education of partially disabled men is as important, not only to the men themselves, but to the welfare of the state, as anything else that we can consider in connection with the war. We are going to have an enormous number of broken men, men who were able to engage in the most active life before their enlistment, 1619-20.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—1640.

Replies to remarks made by Mr. Crothers, 1640-45.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Motion:

That, in the opinion of this House, measures should be taken at the earliest opportunity to give effect to the report on technical education—Mr. Lemieux, 2177.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—2206.

Might I make this observation, that I do not think this is either the time or the place in which to discuss this question. The whole social and economic condition of this country must change after the war, 2207.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough)—2200.

Suggests that resolution be withdrawn and a new one prepared, 2200.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—
 2187.

The Provincial Legislatures, to which, by our constitution, the subject of education is exclusively assigned, have not expressed their approval of the scheme recommended