

guard the expenditures proposed to be made. That will be the federal government's only duty and its obligation will be to see that the provinces live up to the agreement entered into. My own view is that the agreement in question should contain all the powers which the provinces should have and therefore I do not really think that sections 7 and 8, particularly the latter, are necessary at all. Then section 8, if the Chairman will permit me to refer to it before we enter upon its consideration, gives the Dominion Government power to the extent virtually of taking full control of technical education in the provinces. As to whatever part of section 8 may be agreed to by mutual consent, for example between the Government here and the Ontario Government, and put in writing, I have nothing to say, but I do not wish to invest this Government with power in regard to education which the constitution of the country does not contemplate and which should not be granted.

Mr. MORPHY: What meaning does the minister put upon the word "survey" in section 8?

The CHAIRMAN: I would remind the hon. gentleman that clause 7 is the one the committee is at present considering.

Mr. PEDLOW: I would draw attention to the fact that it cannot be altogether necessary for the Federal Government to have supervision over this fund. The expenditure contemplated under this Bill is small compared with other grants that are appropriated year by year for the several provinces under the provisions of the British North America Act without any such supervision. For instance, I find Chapter 41 of this Act provides for advances to the Government of the Northwest Territories to the amount of \$250,000 annually, and it does not involve any supervision, but merely the paying over of the money. Then I find Chapter 42 to be an Act to provide for voting an annual grant to the province of Prince Edward Island amounting to \$100,000. I presume that is also paid over from year to year, under the Act which made Prince Edward Island a member of Confederation, without any particular supervision. A small amount such as the Bill contemplates might very well be paid over from year to year to the various provinces and confidence placed in them to dispose of it to the best advantage. I am sure that in the case of Ontario the provincial Minister of Education will take care

that the federal grant is expended in the wisest possible manner.

I speak on this subject because I have some intimate knowledge of the efforts made by the town of Renfrew at the present time to establish a technical school there in connection with the collegiate institute. They purpose spending \$150,000 on this item alone, and the schools there—both the collegiate institute and the school for technical education—will be built and maintained by the municipality of the town, notwithstanding the fact that fifty-five per cent of the pupils come from outside the municipality. Now, I am glad, as I said this evening, that the Government has taken a hand in this work and is endeavouring to assist the municipalities in their laudable efforts to meet the situation in the best possible manner. The municipality of the town of Renfrew has assurance from the provincial Government of assistance towards this object, and I have no doubt that there will be additional assistance rendered them after the passing of this Bill.

Mr. CALDER: The section on its face looks as though a very elaborate machine was to be established. I would suggest that the words "experts and clerks" be struck out. The clause will then read:

Such officers and employees as may be required for carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be appointed under the provisions of The Civil Service Act, 1918.

Mr. EDWARDS: The provisions under which the subsidies to the various provinces have been granted seem to me entirely different from the voting of money by this Parliament as proposed in this Bill. Under the British North America Act the provinces were limited in the means whereby they could raise revenue, and that is stated briefly as one of the reasons, perhaps the main reason, why an annual subsidy was granted to the provinces and handed over to them to do with as they saw fit. I cannot see where there is any possibility under this Act of encroaching on the rights which the provinces have in educational matters under the British North America Act.

Mr. PEDLOW: I had not that in mind. My argument was directed to the means for conserving moneys for the purposes for which they have been voted.

Mr. EDWARDS: But it has been mentioned by some other hon. gentleman, I believe. I cannot see where there is any possibility of encroaching on the rights of the provinces. In the first place, whatever