

along this line it would be desirable that the investigation be conducted by such an agency as is proposed here rather than by single provinces.

Mr. KINLEY: You could make a contract with any industry in Canada. There is nothing to prevent you from making a contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company or the Lunenburg fishing fleet if you want to.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: It seems to me that in this clause we are simply going back to the old plan of starting an investigation, making a study, when what we want is some action. We had an investigation many years ago into technical education; the dominion government did assist to a certain extent; a number of schools were built. The trouble to-day is that the provinces, not having the funds, cannot carry on the work that was then started. We have provision as far as law is concerned. Studies have been made not only in this country and the United States but all over Europe which enable us to know how to carry on technical training. The apprenticeship system in the old form has gone; we all know that. What is the use of going back? It may work yet in a few special industries, but on the whole apprenticeship is gone. Let us go forward to the newer type of technical training needed to-day. And what is necessary for that is not more study and information, but more cash. As soon as the dominion government is prepared to give some monetary assistance the provinces are quite willing to go ahead. In my own city there are hundreds and thousands of young people knocking at the doors of the technical schools, anxious to get some technical training, but the trouble is that the city and the province cannot supply it and we are waiting for the dominion government to assist.

Those young men and young women who are out of work are anxious to prepare themselves so that when work does come, if ever it does, they will be fitted for it. But with the municipalities so nearly bankrupt and the province not much better off we cannot do this. I respectfully suggest that the time for these studies upon studies upon studies and investigation after investigation and commission after commission is gone. We are simply wasting time instead of getting down to what will meet the needs of to-day. I urge the minister not to follow that line. It is many years since we had that most exhaustive investigation of technical education. Let the minister turn up his files and he will find enough that is still waiting to be done. Nearly all our provincial governments have had

investigations into the matter. I remember that over twenty-five years ago I toured the United States as a member of a provincial commission on technical training. What did we do? We established some few schools in a small way, but our province has not been able to keep pace with the developments even in our own city. We do not need more information; we need assistance to carry out the technical training about which we all know but of which we are not able to take full advantage.

Mr. MacNICOL: More action!

At six o'clock the Speaker resumed the chair and the house took recess.

After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

PRIVATE BILL

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Mr. ROSS W. GRAY (Lambton West) moved the second reading of Bill No. 43, to incorporate the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Mr. BENNETT: Explain.

Mr. GRAY: Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to incorporate the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Canada. This company will take over the assets and liabilities of a company that was incorporated some twenty years ago under a provincial charter in Ontario, and that is known as the Ontario Equitable Life and Accident Insurance Company. With insurance in force at the present time to the extent of upwards of forty million dollars, it seemed to the directors and shareholders that the time had arrived when the company should be brought under the jurisdiction of the federal authorities, and this bill is to bring the company within the confines of the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932. All precautions have been taken for the necessary safeguards and to bring the clauses of the bill within that jurisdiction. I propose, after the second reading is granted, to ask that the bill be referred to the banking and commerce committee, where the officials of the company will be able to give full details and answer any questions that may be asked.

Right Hon. R. B. BENNETT (Leader of the Opposition): Mr. Speaker, obviously there