

have been establishing over the past 25 or 30 years for training these young people. There has to be some limitation, otherwise you have two divergent policies.

Mr. MACINNIS: You could bring the federal government directly into the picture. I do not think there is any difficulty, at least in the larger centres in Canada for a person who desires to leave an ordinary high school to transfer to a technical school. I cannot see any difficulty at all.

*By Mr. Croll:*

Q. Mr. Crawford, what have you done recently about extending the benefits of schedule "M" in Ontario to unemployed people rather than to disabled people?—A. A situation has arisen in Ontario in at least two centres where we have asked the provincial authorities to reconsider their policy to see whether they would provide facilities for the training of the unemployed under schedule "M". The province has not yet seen fit to do so, but I am hoping they will see fit to cooperate and establish schools under schedule "M".

Q. The rate of unemployment in the province of Ontario is becoming alarming—36,000 or 38,000 in the city of Toronto alone. Have you recently discussed this matter with them, and do they still think there is no great need for training under schedule "M"?

Hon. Mr. GREGG: Perhaps I should discuss that. How should I put it? On matters affecting unemployment in centres in Ontario I have knowledge of a case which I should like to tell you about. I conferred by telephone with my friend the Hon. Mr. Daley, Minister of Labour in Toronto and his deputy minister went up with our people to look into the situation in Sault Ste-Marie. At that time, we did discuss the advisability or the possible value of something being worked out along these lines, but as I said earlier, the reason it has not been considered seriously in this province—until this winter—is that there has not been any great body of unemployment except for the years 1949 and 1950. What year was it we had the little "do" in Windsor?

Mr. BROWN (Deputy Minister of Labour): 1950.

Mr. CROLL: But since November—January, February, March—we are now into March. The number of unemployed has been growing steadily, especially in Toronto, where the Ryerson school is available. Surely no one can say there was no need for this training. No one at the provincial level could say there was no need for such training?

Mr. MACINNIS: I am in complete agreement with Mr. Croll,—if I understand his point of view correctly, and I believe I do,—unemployment is a soul destroying condition, and we should make every effort, if work cannot be found for the unemployed, to see that he is put in a place where there is something constructive in his life. If that is done, he will be in a far better position when work becomes available—not only when work becomes available—but he would be in a far better position to hustle to find work if he feels he has something in himself that will assist him and that he is not down an hopeless. I know that to be a fact. I saw enough of it through the depression of the thirties—particularly as far as young people are concerned. It is bad, too, as far as the old people are concerned, but it is particularly bad as far as the young people are concerned. The thing to be avoided is having them get the idea that they are not wanted, and that life is not worth while.

Hon. Mr. GREGG: I think I should add to what I said to finish the subject raised by Mr. Croll. As a result of the discussions held earlier the deputy minister reminds me we now have correspondence with the Department of Labour, Toronto with the object of finding whether an agreement might be made under schedule "M".