

who brings in his product knows he is going to be paid for it on a graded basis, and that the grade he gets at the grading station will be accepted on any market. It is estimated that this has resulted in an increase of three cents per dozen to the farmers who deliver eggs to these associations. That is only a beginning, one small beginning, perhaps, but there are many opportunities; for the field is so large. It is some comfort to know that throughout Canada, outside this house as well as among many hon. members, men are studying and grappling with these questions, and it is to be hoped that the farmers generally will cooperate to bring about better methods of marketing our products.

We have heard a great deal during recent years of the problem of unemployment, and it is some comfort to know that the figures of the past year show a decrease, in this respect, of 213,000 persons receiving relief, representing a decrease of 21 per cent as compared with 1936. In thinking of this question, or for that matter any other, one is likely to be more or less influenced by local conditions; and I am glad to be able to report that, as compared with 1934, in the north riding of Renfrew relief has been reduced by 85 per cent. I am also pleased to be able to report that for the last seven months of 1937 we have not had any employable men in receipt of relief. I do not think that conditions are particularly abnormal in Renfrew county, but I want to take this opportunity of paying a tribute to the active employment officials and to employers of labour in that county. We have officials who are not afraid or unwilling to go out and hunt jobs for men, and employers who are willing to give a man a chance to get experience and to become hardened up to his job after some months of idleness. We have had splendid cooperation from our officials and our employers of labour. This condition is not anything of a miracle; it is, I believe, something that might be accomplished in a great many municipalities if the same effort were put forth.

A great deal is said on public platforms regarding the problem of youth. In the rural districts, particularly in those of North Renfrew, this has never been much of a problem. Our boys and girls, apparently, are capable of going out and finding their own jobs. We have had some very happy experiences, particularly during the past year, of young fellows who, having drifted away to the mining areas or the woods, have come back in shining cars, well dressed, with a sufficient competence to enable them to marry local girls. The neighbours get together and give them a

[Mr. Warren.]

grand reception, showering them with gifts, and away they go to become home builders in Canada.

I suppose this problem of youth is one that has to be faced in the towns and cities. During the last session there was a move on the part of this government to train the youth of Canada, and now upwards of fourteen thousand of our young people are receiving training on a fifty-fifty basis as between the province and the dominion government. These young people are being trained in industry, in forestry, in domestic work and in many useful callings. I note that this work is to be carried on, and that a school for the training of girls is to be opened this week, I believe, in the city of Ottawa.

I have often wondered why more of our young women do not take up this line of work. It is true that most of our girls prefer to be office workers or school teachers, but it is often very true that the girl who is willing to go into a good home and do domestic work has more money in her pocket at the end of the year than the office girl or the school teacher; and in engaging in such work she probably gains about as much in culture and really useful learning as she would in a ladies' college.

It is important, I suppose, that we should know what our young people are working at; but it is much more important that we should know that they have an opportunity to work at some useful occupation. I am glad to observe, therefore, the indication in the speech from the throne that the government will continue to deal with this problem. This is only the beginning, and I feel confident that what is now being done will develop into something that will be of great benefit throughout the dominion.

In the collection of revenues, there have been no new sources of taxation this year, so that if we have an increased revenue that is a sure indication that conditions have improved. If there is an increase in revenue in all branches, that again should indicate that the improvement is general. Now what are the facts? In a statement issued recently by the Minister of Finance (Mr. Dunning) we are told that in the first eight months of the fiscal year our revenues had improved over those of the previous year by 18.8 per cent; or, stated in figures, our revenues were up by \$57,200,000. The total for those eight months was \$360,330,000, or the highest ever recorded.

The use of the mails ought to be a fairly true indication of conditions, because when conditions are exceptionally bad, people hesitate to buy postage stamps. In the Post Office Department, however, we have a