

You will note from this that the aggregate student-hours have been increased over four times in three years. In a like manner, the number of pupils on the roll have increased.

This vocational education of the youth of Canada is costing us considerable sums of

money, which everyone in public life is very glad to vote from year to year. The expenditure for vocational training by municipalities is growing at a tremendous rate, as is shown by the latest summary on expenditures as given by Department of Labour report at page 104:

Summary of Expenditures by Municipalities

	1919	1920	1921	1922
Total expenditures..	\$659,072 82	\$1,347,905 04	\$1,585,086 36	\$1,871,614 21
Legislative grants..	140,294 14	511,021 04	670,753 56	638,217 28

This expenditure is an index of the amount of time, effort and money which is being placed at the disposal of the young people of Canada, to train them in the vocation of the industrial life of the country. The passing of estimates in this connection by public men of all stripes is an endorsement of the policy that it is the intention of all parties in Canada to see that we build up, along with other activities, an industrial life in the manufacturing of our raw materials into finished products, in order that we may have a balanced Canadian life. I emphasize this again because, across from my door in my constituency of East York, there is a million-dollar institution known as the Riverdale Technical School, which was opened in September 1923. With regard to this school the report of the Department of Labour states:

The new Riverdale Branch Technical School, Toronto, opened its doors for the first time in September, 1923. The opportunities for vocational education here offered, with adequate accommodation and equipment, received a most satisfactory response. The number of pupils enrolled during the year was 626 in the day school and 1,800 in the evening school. Any anticipation that the opening of the Riverdale branch would reduce the total enrolment in the Central Technical School was not realized. The enrolment in the Central school remained at approximately the same figures as last year.

The total number of pupils enrolled in the three vocational schools of Toronto—the Central Technical School, the Riverdale Branch Technical School, and the High School of Commerce—for the autumn term of 1923 was 4,755 day pupils and 10,074 evening pupils.

I graduated from a technical school not many years ago and I knew practically every graduate in the Toronto technical school at that time. They could be counted on your fingers then, whereas to-day there are fifteen thousand students in and around the city of Toronto who are being educated to take their place in industry. Now, in view of the facts which I submitted to this honourable assembly yesterday afternoon, I say that in the policy which this government is at present persisting in we are not putting into practice our ideas as to what should be done to educate

[Mr. Harris.]

the youth of the country. Every party, Liberal, Progressive or Conservative, will readily pass estimates for educational purposes. Let us then be honest with ourselves; if we are going to educate the youth of the country to take their place in Canadian industry, we should see to it that industry is maintained in the country in order that when these students graduate from the technical schools they may be able to obtain employment and so remain at home. Around the corner from where I live there are three or four different families, members of which have graduated from this same technical school since 1923. Where are they to-day? I wonder whether the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) saw any of them when he was down south before the Easter recess. That is where they are. Honestly, it breaks my heart to see the best of our youth going over to the United States!

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. HARRIS: Let hon. gentlemen roar if they will, but it is far from being funny. I had the pleasure of having a football team around my neighbourhood last year and we cleaned up the city of Toronto championship within a couple of points and were runners-up for the Ontario championship. A number of those young men are gone. So that it certainly is discouraging to think that so many of these young fellows around the age of twenty-one are leaving the country. Two of our star men and a couple of others are now in the United States, a distinct loss to this country. The very finest and best of our Canadian citizens are finding it necessary to go somewhere else to make a living. Surely this state of affairs must be put an end to!

I gave certain facts yesterday with regard to the diminution in imports, and to reinforce what I said then and to emphasize the necessity for retaining our manufactures in Canada, to provide not only for the employment of the hands of the graduates from our technical schools but also for the employment of their