

tion Act, and it is the method proposed to be adopted in connection with highways. I tried to impress upon the minister that the same principle should apply in connection with this vote which is very much along the same line. The first is an aid to agriculture, the second an aid to highways, and this is an aid to technical education. If the principle is sound in the first two it should be followed in the third. It is even more important that it should be adopted in this case. However small a province may be, it must have the proper equipment, the proper professor, thoroughly conversant with the subject, and must pay an adequate salary. In these respects a small province will require exactly the same kind of equipment as the larger provinces. I see no reason why the minister should depart from the precedent established in the other two Acts, when the circumstances are so closely allied, and I do hope he will consider this matter.

Mr. CALDER: Since the Bill was last before the committee two points were raised,—this one, and the question as to whether or not the moneys expended by municipalities should be taken into consideration in the payment of grants. I had intended to refer those two questions to Council, but I have not had an opportunity to do so. Personally I am inclined to the view that the Bill should be amended in the direction suggested. The question of a special amount to be paid to all the provinces will be a matter for consideration; and I would move that subsection 2 of section 4 be allowed to stand. When the Bill is next before the House the matter can be again considered when I hope to be able to make propositions to the House.

Section stands.

On section 6—Terms upon which payments will be made.

Mr. PEDLOW: Section 6 says that the payment of grants shall be made subject to certain terms and conditions. It mentions the first day of July, 1919, and section 5, subsection 2, in regard to the determination of grants payable to provinces annually, mentions the first day of April.

Mr. CALDER: It should be July in both cases. A point was raised in the general discussion the other day in regard to subsection (e) of this section:

The minister shall be the sole judge of all questions and differences that may arise under this Act or under any agreement made in pursuance of this Act.

[M. McKenzie.]

So far as I am concerned that provision can be struck out. An agreement has to be entered into between the province and the Federal Government, and I have no doubt that the agreement itself will provide for the settlement of any differences of opinion. I therefore move that subsection (e) be struck out.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. BUREAU: Subsection (b) provides that no portion of any grant shall be used in whole or in part in meeting any liability or expenditure incurred prior to the first of July, 1919.

Mr. CALDER: That is, for lands, buildings, furnishings or equipments.

Mr. BUREAU: Why not omit the date? Twenty-five per cent of the annual grant payable to any province will be applied for acquiring land, erecting, extending or improving buildings, etc. Some provinces that may have begun the development of technical education may necessarily have had to go into debt before the first of July, 1919, and perhaps the date might be eliminated. I know that in certain cases heavy liabilities have been incurred by local governments and other bodies for the purpose of promoting technical education.

Mr. CALDER: The Bill is based upon the need for expansion in technical education work. From one end of Canada to the other there has been a lack of provision necessary for work of this kind. The Bill assumes that whatever liabilities have been incurred up to date have been provided for, and these grants are to be used for new work. If we depart from that principle and begin to take care of liabilities heretofore created, I am afraid a good deal of the money which we are providing in the way of grants will never be used for new purposes. We are most desirous, on account of the general lack of facilities of this kind in Canada, that any moneys provided by the Federal Government shall be used for entirely new expenditures, and not to defray old liabilities.

Mr. MCKENZIE: In regard to subsection (f), I think if there is to be an agreement there may be a conflict between this clause as it stands and the agreement that may be entered into. The clause reads:

(f) Every province receiving a grant shall furnish the minister with such evidence as he may require, to show that the grants paid here-