

industry to another, a distance of about thirty miles, about the same as that from Toronto to Hamilton. This is where the industrial revolution occurred nearly a hundred years ago. The money was given to the districts concerned in order that they might be able to organize and operate these nurseries near war plants.

The city of Toronto has provided buses because there has been such an overcrowding of the street cars that they cannot transport the civilian population. In addition, some of the cars ordered by the transportation commission have been sent to other cities. Toronto needs some help from the federal government, and instead of voting only \$120,000 we should be voting much more. This work has not been looked after as it should be. I do not wish to delay the minister any further with his estimates because I have taken up very little time except to fill in when some of the hon. members were out at the country club the other night.

What is going to be done after the war when these large industries are closed up? I asked the Minister of Munitions and Supply about that the other day. We are going to have a serious situation when the war is ended. These workers will have the same trouble as the workers had after the last war. Many of them have not got settled up with the government even though twenty years have passed. If we are going to adopt this policy we will have to enlarge the scope of the activities. There is bound to be duplication in this work. I had a return brought down in the house the other day which showed that the Department of National War Services had made grants to seven organizations during the last year of the war totalling \$6,000,000.

In some cities the school boards are doing this work, and in others the boards of health attend to these matters. This work should be decentralized and handed over to the municipalities. Some industrial plants are carrying on this work now. I have seen a few of them, and I repeat that this grant should be much larger. While you have been doing good work as far as I see it, I think it would be far better if you worked through the boards of health or school boards of the municipalities.

I have been talking to some health officers about this. In 1940 and 1941 some of them wrote to me and I sent them copies of the debates in the British House of Commons on this nurseries question. Near the new general hospital on University avenue a number of trailers are used to house some soldier families. There are hundreds of mothers who are out working and in some cases their

children are roaming the streets. We all know what that means in delinquency. This is going to be a serious problem before this war is over, and it certainly will be serious after the war. It is one of the most important problems with which this parliament has to deal.

I do hope the Minister of Pensions and National Health will hearken to what I said about the Dafoe family. You should consult doctors like that and the different health departments and the different nurseries; a conference should be held to coordinate, save duplication and waste, and discover what should be done about day nurseries. That would be better than just handing over the money to the provinces. I have seen something of the administration of some of these things by the provinces. Some places get help and some do not get any; instead of their being equality of treatment, there is no equality of treatment. There is bound to be duplication of the work. This is confirmed by some of the health department officials I have spoken to. I hope the minister will remedy this, if not immediately at least during the recess.

Mr. NOSEWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I was surprised to learn, from a return which was brought down on May 20, of the comparatively few children who are in day nurseries across the country. Despite what the minister has said, this matter of day nurseries is not a new one. As the hon. member for Broadview (Mr. Church) has said, there have been day nurseries in Toronto for many years. The minister attempted to explain the small number of children in the day nurseries by saying that the mothers of Canada have not been educated to placing their children in such institutions. I want to say to the minister that if he and his department in this fourth year of war have not been able to sell the idea of sending children to day nurseries except to the mothers of one thousand children, then they are not very good salesmen. I suggest to the minister that instead of trying to defend his department, as he did this afternoon, he give serious consideration to the suggestions offered by the hon. member for North Battleford (Mrs. Nielsen). From what I know of suburban Toronto I am convinced that if an adequate system of day nurseries was set up you could find more than one thousand children of war workers in the riding of York South alone who would be placed in such nurseries. If the minister's survey shows that only a few mothers are willing to entrust their children to these schools, then I submit he should find out what is wrong with the system. From my knowledge of those who