

organizations. There are individual organizations, and there are groups of organizations local in scope and national in scope. The hon. member for Essex East (Mr. Martin) most ably introduced a resolution at this session with respect to scholarships. At times other hon. members as well as myself have endeavoured to introduce various schemes and to present various ideas with regard to that which may be done for the benefit of youth. Within youth organizations throughout the country there has been activity, and what has taken place in the house has not taken place in the house alone. Word of it has reached these organizations. Action of a sort has been instituted by many of them. In other words, on the part of youth there is a desire to take an active part within its own sphere.

I am quite sure that the minister does not feel that between a national youth committee of only five and the national youth organizations there can be efficient cooperation such as he suggests exists between the federal and provincial governments. Surely these national youth organizations have a right to foregather and to consider problems. Surely there should be some outlet for the full consideration of these problems. I consider it to be wholly unfortunate if youth groups throughout Canada, disturbed as youth may well be in many ways in these days, are left to drift along any way without support or guidance and thus to formulate certain ideas which may ferment and foment unless there is accredited leadership over such groups. What I mean is this. These groups have no local sources to which they can go, and from which they can get accurate information concerning matters in which they are vitally interested. Throughout the length and breadth of Canada there is a highly diversified population with diversified ideas and as a result a diversified application of the remedy is necessary. It seems to me that a national youth reestablishment commission of the type and kind of the soldiers' civil reestablishment commission is even more vitally necessary to-day than it was a year ago when I first introduced the idea to this house. Such a commission with branches across Canada could be a constant source of help and encouragement to any and all youth organizations constituted worthily to aid youth, and also would be an efficient guiding means to the end of helping youth to help itself along the right road. By only such a method will subversive elements among our youth be combated. I do not think we are taking steps of as definite and specific a nature and in a broad enough realm to satisfy the youth and to give them the opportunities that are due them.

[Mr. Massey.]

We must face this problem in the broadest possible way. Whereas one may commend the minister for taking at least the first step, one cannot altogether congratulate him upon the method by which he approaches the problem, for the reasons I have endeavoured to state. I sincerely hope that in the administration of this vote of \$1,000,000 he will bear in mind the fact that the problems that must be faced are not theoretical. He must remember that he is facing stark reality and that definite and specific steps must be taken in particular areas and in particular ways if this problem of youth is to be solved.

Let me illustrate the broad principle which I have stated. As I speak I think of a hostel in one of the cities of this dominion. Here is accommodation, if you can call it such, for several hundred young unmarried men. I am told that the hostel has been investigated by the municipal authorities and passed as being satisfactory from the point of view of its operation and with respect to the mechanical facilities of the building in which it is located. But those of us who have been there know full well that the building is entirely inadequate for the purposes to which it is being put. For example, in one room over 200 men are sleeping. There is no lavatory accommodation. Containers of a sort are brought into the room at night and left there until the morning. Yet these conditions have been passed upon by the health authorities of the city in which the hostel is located. What can one expect in a place of that sort? When young men experience such conditions there is a breakdown in morale and they are apt to become the victims of subversive elements in this country.

It seems to me that, with a vote of this size, practical application could be made of specific remedies, not only in urban centres but throughout the country as well. This is a matter which concerns not only the physical welfare of our youth but their mental and moral welfare. We are facing problems to-day the like of which we have seldom faced. These are matters of very deep and grave concern to the state. The future welfare of those within the state should be of the utmost importance to those of us who sit here. True we must deal with the problems of to-day, but there are the problems of the to-morrows and to-morrows that must be considered. These are the conditions that the youth of this land are facing, and I earnestly urge upon the minister with all the force of which I am capable that he, along with those who sit about him on the treasury benches, give the fullest and deepest consideration, not only to the administration of the vote which