

connection with the Canadian Patriotic Fund in matters of relief. In this case the commission would correspond to the executive which was set up then and which had associated with it an advisory committee composed of some forty or fifty persons from different parts of Canada. Then, in the different cities where relief was being distributed there were local committees which discharged certain functions assigned to them by the advisory body and the executive. This provision for local advisory committees is simply to permit of local committees being formed for the purpose of assisting both with respect to relief and the possibilities of employment.

Mr. MASSEY: Speaking yesterday the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) is reported on page 1830 of *Hansard* as saying:

The work to be done will be carried out under the several government departments, but there will be one body which shall have power to supervise all the work and to see that it is properly correlated in affording the employment anticipated; also to advise the government with respect to what may be desirable courses to pursue. Not only that, the commission will have power to take a similar bird's-eye view with respect to what is being done to provide employment and relief in each and all of the provinces, what is being done in municipalities, and what is and may be done by private industry.

The question I wish to ask is this: Is it the intention to work closely with private industry with respect particularly to the matter of apprenticeship and in relation to the broad problem of youth reestablishment? In other words, is it the purpose of this commission to advise the government with respect to subsidies for apprenticeship?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: We had a long discussion this afternoon and evening on the question of apprenticeship and I should not like to have it revived at this stage.

Mr. MASSEY: The question of subsidies was not covered.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: The question will be one of surveying in a broad way all means of providing employment in Canada, whether through the agency of the dominion government, the provincial governments, the municipalities or the great industries of the country. In its survey the commission will undoubtedly come to the opinion that certain methods are more effective than others in providing employment. Some industries may be exemplary in the practices they are following with respect to the relationship to which my hon. friend has referred, namely, the appren-

ticeship of certain of their employees. If an example of that kind were likely to be useful to other industries in other parts of the dominion, I have not the least doubt that the commission would make a report to that effect and in that way help to bring to the attention of all industries in all parts of the country one factor which would be of some help in the provision of additional adequate employment.

Mr. CAHAN: On the second reading of this bill I referred to section 10 and suggested that in order to vest in the commission authority for the effective administration of the act and for carrying out its purposes that section might need some amendment. I drafted an amendment which I submitted to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Labour, and I therefore move:

That section 10 of the bill be struck out and that the following be inserted in substitution therefor:

"10. (1) The governor in council on the recommendation of the minister may make, amend or repeal such orders and regulations and prescribe such forms as may be deemed expedient for carrying into effect the objects of this act or for insuring the due administration thereof by the commission or by its officers and employees.

(2) Any such order or regulation made by the governor in council, when published in the *Canada Gazette*, shall be of the same force and effect as if it had been enacted herein."

A similar provision, with regard to orders and regulations having the same force and effect as if enacted in the legislation, was adopted in connection with the Patent Act and approved by this chamber and another chamber in order that effective authority might be given in administering the act to carry out its real purposes.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: What my hon. friend has said is quite true as to the provision inserted in the Patent Act, but may I call his attention to the fact that the clause which is in the bill now before us is similar to the clause which was in the act respecting relief measures passed by the late administration, of which he was a distinguished member. We thought that by following closely the procedure of the previous administration in that particular, we should be covering the ground effectively. I should like to ask my hon. friend wherein the amendment which he has proposed differs from what was in the relief measure of the previous administration, and just why it becomes necessary in this bill when it was unnecessary in the other.

Mr. CAHAN: The essential difference may be stated thus: In the previous relief measures the actual administration with respect to relief was left almost entirely with provincial and