

and are later assisted by way of loans in carrying on the craft or crafts they have learned. Up to June, 1949, some 1,800 persons had taken advantage of the services of the Handicraft Centre. Government expenditure on handicrafts for the year ended Mar. 31, 1948, was \$58,817.

**Vocational Education.**—Only the smallest beginnings have been made in this very important branch of modern education. It is true that large numbers of Newfoundland boys learn carpentry, motor-mechanics, sail-making, boat-building, house-building and many other trades from their fathers in the outports. But this is less true to-day than it was a generation ago, and the Province is suffering from a lack of well-trained and well-educated craftsmen and tradesmen.

The Government organized the St. John's Vocational Institute in 1944 for the benefit of war veterans. The civil re-establishment program ended in December, 1948, and since then the Institute has been carrying on as a trade school for civilians. The Vocational Institute was transferred from Home Affairs to Education on Apr. 1, 1949. The educational authorities visualize a vocational education service patterned on that existing in New Brunswick. However, at the time of writing (June, 1949), the life of the Institute has not been guaranteed beyond September, 1949, and only \$30,000 has been allocated in the 1949-50 budget for its operation.

**The Public Libraries.**—The public libraries of Newfoundland are administered by the Public Libraries Board (a voluntary organization of 25 citizens) which operates under the Public Libraries Act. The public library vote is carried as a regular sub-head of the Department of Education estimates and its communications with the Government are channelled through that Department, which exercises general supervision over expenditure without interfering in the internal affairs of the library, whose policies are subject to the approval of the Government.

At the present time, in addition to the Gosling Memorial Library at St. John's, there are 27 regional libraries, strategically located throughout the country, and a travelling library, with headquarters at St. John's, circulates books in remote districts. The total book stock of all three services is 87,000. The expenditure of public funds on library services for the year ended Mar. 31, 1948, amounted to \$69,648.

### **Subsection 2.—Education in the Northwest Territories\***

Educational matters relative to the Northwest Territories come under the jurisdiction of the Northwest Territories Council. The education of the white, native, and half-breed children in the Mackenzie District is carried on at residential and day schools operated under the supervision of the Federal Government by the mission of the Church of England in Canada at Aklavik, and by the missions of the Roman Catholic Church at Fort Resolution, Fort Providence, and Aklavik. In addition, Government day schools are located at Port Brabant, Fort Norman, Port Radium, Fort Smith, and Fort Simpson, and are being established at Aklavik, Fort Resolution and Coppermine. Located in the principal settlements, the residential schools were constructed by or with the assistance of the Federal Government, and their maintenance is assisted by annual grants from the same source. In addition, the Northwest Territories Administration furnishes school supplies and equipment. The Government day schools are completely maintained by the Federal Government, a number being operated by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources and a number coming under the jurisdiction of the Northwest Territories Administration.

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