



The Federal Government finances the education of Indians, Eskimos and the children of members of the Armed Services. It also makes grants to universities through the Canadian Universities Foundation; these are allocated to the provinces on a per capita basis and then distributed among the universities of each province according to full-time enrolment. Scholarships and grants in aid of research are awarded to universities and individuals by the National Research Council, the Defence Research Board, the Canada Council, and other Federal Government departments. The Federal Government is also playing an increasingly important role in the financing of vocational education, paying matching grants to the provinces in respect of their programs and 75 p.c. of the expenditures for buildings and equipment.

The provincial governments make grants to all publicly controlled school boards. The bases of these grants, which account for from 30 p.c. of total school board revenue in Quebec to 86 p.c. in Newfoundland, vary from province to province. Some attempt at equalization is made by all provincial governments so that poorer boards receive a higher proportion of their costs from grants than do wealthy boards. In some provinces, such as Alberta and Nova Scotia, this is achieved through a foundation program which ensures that every board can provide the required minimum standard of education while levying the same tax rate. Most of the other provinces pay grants based on equalization formulas, sometimes in addition to flat grants and incentive grants, but in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island some measure of equalization is achieved by the province paying a high proportion of the teachers' salaries. The provincial departments of education provide a number of services to school boards, operate teacher-training schools, technical and trade schools and special schools for the blind and deaf, and either operate or make grants to provincial universities.