

\$465,400,000 and the cost of additions and alterations to existing schools was \$117,900,000. These projects will provide a total of 159,417 new student places. They are summarized by province as follows:—

Province or Territory	New Schools	Major Projects	Minor Projects	New Student Places
		Involving Additions to Existing Schools	Involving Additions to Existing Schools	
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	13	1	1	3,570
Prince Edward Island.....	2	—	6	1,380
Nova Scotia.....	7	7	1	2,838
New Brunswick.....	6	2	7	2,545
Quebec.....	26	67	9	12,333
Ontario.....	201	70	18	111,841
Manitoba.....	1	13	43	2,180
Saskatchewan.....	3	5	—	3,654
Alberta.....	24	14	2	13,190
British Columbia.....	8	10	3	5,712
Yukon Territory.....	1	—	—	144
Northwest Territories.....	—	1	—	30
TOTALS.....	292	190	90	159,417

In addition to assisting financially with the provision of physical facilities for training, the Federal Government shares in the operating costs of the various programs conducted under the Technical and Vocational Training Agreements, including the Apprenticeship Training Agreement. These programs are closely correlated with the common objectives of training the country's labour force at all levels below university and in all fields.

Of particular concern is the need to upgrade both the educational and vocational competence levels of those already in the labour force. The Federal Government undertakes to share the expenditures made by employers in developing and operating approved training programs for their employees, particularly basic training for skill development, re-training of technologically displaced persons, and apprenticeship training; higher level and other training projects are also encouraged. A Manpower Consultative Service has been established to assist industry with problems encountered in the fields of manpower training and employment and to interest itself in manpower research.

A limited survey of organized training programs for apprentices, first-line supervisors and skilled tradesmen in such fields as manufacturing, transportation and communications, mining, quarrying and oil wells, and public utilities was conducted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1963. Results revealed that almost 17 p.c. of the establishments surveyed conducted some organized training programs, with an incidence of 8 p.c. for establishments employing from 15 to 50 persons and 25 p.c. for those with 50 or more employees. Without doubt, it is more difficult for the smaller firms to arrange such courses, which perhaps can best be provided co-operatively or through day-release or other part-time classes conducted in trade and vocational schools.

Federal Involvement in Education

According to the report of the Royal Commission on Government Organization, there were, in 1960, twenty-four Federal Government departments or agencies involved in an annual expenditure on education services amounting to over \$168,000,000. Federal contributions to education include: grants under the University Grants Program administered by the Canadian Universities Foundation and based on a current rate of \$2 per head of population; assistance to students by the Department of National Defence through the Regular Officer Training Plan and the maintenance of three federal Armed Services colleges (the Royal Military College of Canada at Kingston, Ont., Royal Roads at Victoria, B.C., and Collège Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean at St. Jean, Que.); aid to veterans and to children of war dead by the Department of Veterans Affairs; awards by the National Research Council to graduate students in pure and applied science, and by the Defence Research Board for extramural research by universities; grants for the training of health workers by