

long-held suspicions that financial constraints are operating to deny education to many Canadians who could profit from it. Various methods are therefore being sought to lighten the financial burden upon the individual and to equalize the rapidly increasing load being carried by the taxpayer. It is now evident that the Federal Government has a key role to play in this matter, particularly in technical and vocational training and in university education—both matters of prime concern to the nation as a whole. Acknowledgement of this fact is to be seen in the increasing activities of the Technical and Vocational Training Branch of the federal Department of Manpower and Immigration, the formation of a federal office to deal with higher education, the founding of a nation-wide Service for Admission to Colleges and Universities, the holding of an interprovincial Ministers' conference on education and manpower, and renewed attempts to introduce uniform methods of statistical reporting.

Thus it appears that ethical considerations concerning the duties of society in the satisfaction of the personal needs of the individual and economic considerations concerning the kinds of individuals required to satisfy the manpower needs of society are combining to encourage the extension and equalization of educational opportunity. The rising costs

### ESTIMATED STUDENT RETENTION TO SPECIFIED LEVELS OF EDUCATION, 1960 AND 1965

