

Atlantic Provinces; a concern with the basic structure of the regional economy and with problem causes rather than symptoms; and, where otherwise not available, federal financial assistance for development projects.

The Board is a special agency, distinct from the regular machinery of governments. Its eleven members are appointed for fixed periods from all the Atlantic Provinces and from diverse fields of activity. It thus has the knowledge, the interest and the freedom to pioneer regional development. Headquarters of the Board are in Ottawa and the staff consists of 55 persons of whom about half are professional. The staff is organized into two functional Divisions—the Program Division is concerned with all aspects of Board projects including economic and engineering investigations and the carrying out of the projects themselves; the Planning Division is responsible for, in consultation with the Economic Council of Canada, the preparation of a co-ordinated plan for the promotion of the growth of the Atlantic region. For obvious reasons, the staff works very closely with officials of other departments and agencies. Each province has a regional committee which works with the Board staff on matters relating to that particular province. When projects are approved, the appropriate department or agency is requested to supervise the work and arrange administrative details on the Board's behalf. Ministers or officials from each of the four provincial governments are designated to act as liaison officers with the Board.

Very broadly, the Board's functions are to prepare a co-ordinated plan for the promotion of the economic growth of the Atlantic region and to recommend programs and projects to cope with or mitigate current problems. In carrying out these functions, the Board is acutely conscious of the interdependence of short-run and long-run policies and the need for consistency among them. Economic growth and development, particularly when based on increased industrial activity, require substantial investment in capital facilities for power, transportation, pure water for industrial purposes, and other services. These facilities, commonly referred to as 'infrastructure', are of basic importance and, for this reason, major emphasis has been placed on this type of investment. Since the construction of such facilities could not be financed by the Atlantic Provinces themselves at this time and on the necessary scale, the Federal Government, in July 1963, established a \$100,000,000 Atlantic Development Fund which, along with annual appropriations, will enable the Board to carry out its functions.

By Mar. 31, 1966, projects costing an estimated \$76,706,069 had been approved and expenditures of \$24,501,698 had been made against that amount, leaving outstanding commitments of \$52,204,371. The projects are as follows:—

<u>Project</u>	<u>Expenditure Approved</u>	<u>Funds Disbursed</u>
	\$	\$
POWER—		
Bay D'Espoir, Nfld.—hydro-electric power development.....	20,000,000	8,530,875
Mactaquac, N.B.—hydro-electric power development.....	20,000,000	8,219,996
Power cable to link Prince Edward Island with mainland.....	4,300,000	—
Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission conversion to 60 cycles.....	4,000,000	695,637
Maccan to Amherst, N.S.—grant toward cost of power line.....	112,800	—
	48,412,800	17,446,508
TRANSPORTATION—		
Financial Assistance for Trunk Highway Systems—		
Province of New Brunswick.....	3,000,000	3,000,000
Province of Newfoundland.....	3,000,000	1,700,000
Province of Nova Scotia.....	3,000,000	187,250
Province of Prince Edward Island.....	1,000,000	790,209
Financial Assistance for Paving Access Roads to Selected Fishing Ports—		
Provinces of Prince Edward Island.....	675,000	—
	10,675,000	5,657,459