the Atlantic provinces. I say Atlantic provinces rather than the maritime provinces because it has been set up for the Atlantic provinces and not Newfoundland.

I feel that further consideration should be given to increasing these grants because we have in the maritime provinces other universities which are mainly and directly interested in the cooperative movement and in adult education.

In this case I have in mind the Sacred Heart University in Bathhurst and also St. Annes University in Churchpoint, and I feel further consideration should be given to the extension of these grants which have done so much for the organization of the fishermen and adult education.

Mr. MacLean (Queens): Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the remarks of Mr. Robichaud and I want to say that the whole question of the adult education for fishermen is under extensive consideration by the department in cooperation with the provinces concerned, not only with regard to this type of education but also in regard to consideration of technical education as well.

This might be something similar to trade education that is given in other

fields of endeavour—vocational training, in other words.

As far as Newfoundland is concerned I believe a few years ago that Dr. Coady from St. Francis Xavier did go over to Newfoundland but as members from Newfoundland know the provincial government there have a department which includes the question of the setting up of cooperatives and that is the reason there is no work being done directly by St. Francis Xavier in Newfoundland.

Mr. Batten: Mr. Chairman, what do we mean by "adult education" here? Are we talking generally or confining it to any particular area as far as the study is concerned? Are you talking about general adult education?

Mr. MacLean (Queens): For fishermen, yes, general in the sense that it is not...

Mr. BATTEN: ... restricted to any field?

Mr. MacLean (Queens): Well, this particular grant is for the study of cooperatives and the encouragement of cooperative marketing by fishermen to encourage them to branch into this field.

Mr. BATTEN: Fine, thank you.

Mr. Carter: Mr. Chairman, could that money be made available to cooperatives who spend their own money? We have marketing processors and producers in Newfoundland. Would they be eligible for that grant to extend their own educational program?

Mr. Clark: The purpose of this vote is not related to the question being asked by Mr. Carter. This money is not available directly to cooperatives; it is available to the universities that have extension departments and who have a program of extension in the sense of the introduction of cooperatives amongst fishermen, but it is not made available directly to cooperatives as such. It is for the purpose of education in the field, rather than direct assistance to any individual cooperative.

Mr. Carter: What I cannot yet get in my mind is what do the universities do with the money when they get it—do they pay field workers to go out?

Mr. Clark: That is correct, they have a program in their extension departments and their own staffs of field workers go out among the fishermen on this education program and they use this money for that purpose.

Mr. Legere: I have a question further to this cooperative movement. This is through practical experience established during the war, probably it is still prevalent nowadays. It is a fact that I think should be investigated but those who do belong to these cooperatives before they can sell their product it costs them five cents to do so and I know during the war they could sell