on post-secondary education over \$425 million. This amount included capital grants, operating grants, awards and general assistance, grants and transfer payments to the provinces.

The financial contributions of the Federal Government include: transference of tax points; assistance to students by the Department of National Defence through the Regular Officer Training Plan; aid to veterans and to children of the war dead by the Department of Veterans' Affairs; awards by the National Research Council to graduate students in pure and applied science; grants by the Department of National Health and Welfare; and certain other awards.

In addition, several million dollars in federal funds is made available annually for research in the universities. For 1967-68, over \$105 million was reported in this category. A further form of federal assistance consists of loans of up to 50 per cent of the construction costs of student residences. The Government has allocated \$100 million for this purpose, the rate of repayment of which is not to exceed 50 years and the rate of interest of which is to be at the Government's long-term borrowing rate, which at present is about 5.5 per cent.

Another large federal contribution is made through the Canada Council for the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences. Plans to form the Council, which had been suggested in the 1951 Report of the Royal Commission on National Development in the Arts, Letters and Sciences (Massey Commission Report), were announced in November 1956. The Council was granted \$100 million, half of which, together with accrued interest, was to be distributed to Canadian institutions of higher education over the ten-year period for specific building or capital-equipment projects that were in the areas of the Council's interest. Eligibility and payment were based essentially on the scheme used for university grants. By March 31, 1964, grants totalling \$54,162,000 had been approved.

The interest on the other \$50 million was to be used to assist the development of the arts, humanities and social sciences through graduate scholarships and grants to individual Canadians and organizations. (About \$2,700,000 was made available in 1963-64.) In 1968-69 the Council spent \$24,531,000 in these fields, a Parliamentary grant of \$20,580,000 having been made. The total income of the Council is now eight times larger than five years ago before the first Parliamentary grant.

Since its inception, the Canada Council has from time to time received donations from private sources to add to its funds, and has been able to begin award programs in certain other areas. Further information on the activities of the Council can be found in its annual report (8), and in the Canada Council News, published four times a year.

⁽⁸⁾ Obtainable from the Council's headquarters, 140 Wellington Street, Ottawa 4, Ontario.