There were 75 Trinidadians studying in Canada and 47 Canadian teachers and advisers in the two islands during 1965-66.

Latin American Programme

Canada's bilateral assistance to Latin America began when \$10 million was earmarked for exclusive use in that area from the development-loan fund approved by Parliament in 1964. A further \$10 million was added in 1965-66.

The programme is being carried out in conjunction with the Inter-American Development Bank, which has the responsibility for the selection and initial examination of projects for financing with these funds. Canada is consulted at all stages.

The first project was a \$3,240,000 loan to the Port Commission of Acajutla, El Salvador, in connection with a programme of port expansion. The second was for a pre-investment study of the Guayas River basin in Ecuador. Several other loan projects are under consideration.

which contains a large number of wooden pulldings.

Jamaica

To feed a rap diversation depoint is interested in developing the potential of its fishing industry. Canada agreed to construct a fishing vessel at an estimated cost of \$125,000 for use in training Jamaica itshermen.

A number of self-belp community development projects are under way water-storage and distribution.

In Jamaican villages. Canada provided \$100,000 orth of equipment for rural water-storage and distribution.

To increase the level of sailts in the island, (anada contributed technical-school equipment valued at \$91,000.

completion at a cost of \$150,000, to aid the islands in the preservation of timber resources, Canada supplied fire-fighting equipment. Canadian funds totalling \$5 million were made available by means of special development forms for lumber for low-cost housing projects, port-handling equipment, prelabiliset factors buildings nort warehouses and engiament for rural electrification.