

In other words, you have thirty-five per cent high schools, thirty per cent intermediate schools and twenty-five per cent rural elementary schools, either built, re-modeled or authorized during that period. We have most advanced plans for buildings-- very much advanced plans.

The plan of the buildings is something like this: here are two, three, four room school buildings; the plan is that <sup>of</sup> all those downstairs basements, part is free for gymnasium or assembly halls; we have an entrance to the stage, toilets, drinking fountains; in the case of the larger schools, showers, one side for boys and one for girls; there are no beams or pillars or posts there to obstruct the view. This is for two, three, four room buildings. Larger buildings have been erected on similar plans, for instance, Thetford Mines School.

For the first time in Canada we have one-room rural elementary schools, plans made with fully excavated basements, in one case, with toilets with running water and furnaces.

These things, when properly installed, have entirely solved the problem of comfort in rural elementary schools. One needs to go through them, as I have, to appreciate what these plans have meant.

I don't say that all schools have been built according to those plans. It took us three years of experimenting to make these plans.