

prised almost half the above enrolment. The second-largest group of well over 25 per cent was made up of unemployed persons receiving assistance in the form of occupational training under the federal-provincial agreements. The remaining trainees attended technical institutes and related institutions, provincial trade schools and adult vocational centers, retraining classes in industry, were in a registered apprenticeship program or were enrolled for training in minor programs sponsored under the agreements.

Not included in the above figures were 24,000 students in RN diploma nursing programs and another 5,000 training as nursing assistants. In the private sector, 25,000 attended proprietary trade schools and business colleges.

AGRICULTURE IN 1980

Three federal economists have projected current Canadian agricultural trends into the future to find out what the industry might look like in 1980.

If the trends don't change - a big "if" - food production and population will increase by about 30 per cent, Canadians will be spending only 18 cents from their dollar on food compared to about 20 cents now; there will be about 315,000 farms with a trend to bigger and more specialized operations; and the family farm will continue to be the dominant rural organization with more things rented, including land, custom work and services such as spraying, dusting and fertilizing.

MORE PALATES FOR POULTRY

Consumption of chicken in Canada is increasing rapidly, far surpassing the rate projected in 1965 for the following ten years.

According to A.D. Davey, director of the federal Department of Agriculture's Poultry Division, the rate of 32 pounds *per capita* projected for 1976 should be reached five years earlier.

In an address to a recent convention of the Canadian Hatchery Foundation at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Mr. Davey noted that *per capita* consumption of chicken amounted to 29.4 pounds last year and, by mid-1969, had increased by an estimated two pounds.

At the projected rate of 32 pounds, consumption of chicken will amount to 768 million pounds a year - the equivalent of 230 million broiler chickens.

In 1965, with a *per capita* rate of 22.2 pounds, a total of 433 million pounds of chicken were consumed.

It must be chicken every Sunday - and Monday and Tuesday too - for many Canadians.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY ON CANADIAN INDIANS EXPLAINED

(Continued from P. 2)

is proposed and what is needed. I have tried today to explain our proposals simply and clearly. I hope I have cleared up some of the mist which clouds the present debate over our proposals. I am not very enthusiastic about a debate based on badly written headlines and misinterpretations about the proposals. If people have alternative proposals, they should make their views known.

One thing is certain - the time has come for basic and fundamental changes in a system which works against the interests of Indian people. The Federal Government has made a series of proposals, aimed at creating a non-discriminatory society, for discussion with Indian people, provincial governments, and the Canadian public as a whole.

We have made these proposals in good faith, knowing full well that they would be controversial, but knowing as well that, if an attempt was not made to break the pattern of discrimination and paternalism of 100 years, no progress could be made in solving the problems which have plagued Indian people for so long.

At the root of the Indian reaction to the proposals is distrust of government and Canadian society as a whole. This must change. Concerned Canadians should consider this problem, to be certain that each of us is doing his part to open the doors of opportunity and remove the blight of discrimination from this country.

It is Canadian business that has the jobs to offer Indian people. It is Canadian society which must break down the barriers of misunderstanding.

We cannot solve our problems in isolation. Everyone has a part to play.