

Q. What type of prefabrication is that? What type of material?

Mr. HUNTER: We saw one at Camp Borden yesterday.

The WITNESS: It is one story, the walls and the roof are of steel and, in addition, there is a prefabricated steel ceiling at the 10-foot level. The steel portion is really the shell above the foundation level plus the ceiling of the room. Apart from that, the school is very much the same. There are important limitations, though, on the size.

By Mr. Fulton:

Q. Am I correct in saying that the last item at the bottom of the list appears to be a more expensive type of construction than that constructed of steelox?—
A. Yes.

Q. Is it as satisfactory as the others?—A. I do not think it is as satisfactory as a traditionally built school. I think they will be hot in the summer and cold in the winter.

Q. You do not think they have solved the problem of insulation at all?—
A. I have some doubts on it. Although you remember, Mr. Fulton, I mentioned those four places where we were having trouble getting schools built at a reasonable price. Well, our people and the Department of National Defence are considering trying to do something with steelox in order to get these schools in at a reasonable price. I do not think they are as good. I do not think their operation is as good. I believe that in the cost of schools, after all, there is a certain amenity value which is quite important to a child going to a school which is everybody's idea of a school rather than into a steelox building.

M. CROLL: That is enough for me; I saw one yesterday at Borden.

The WITNESS: It might be a galvanized shed.

By Mr. Fulton:

Q. I take it that its appearance is not as attractive—that is what you are saying?—A. I do not think the appearance is attractive. I have some doubts as to the effect of heat and cold, and they are not very flexible.

Q. You mean from the point of view of expansion and accommodation?—
A. Yes. I would not pretend to be an expert on that and I would like to consult with our officials before I give you a further answer on that.

Q. Has any one of these schools been up long enough for you to have an experience with them over a complete year, say, summer and winter?—A. No, not yet. Maybe we can answer that question better next year.

Q. What can be done with respect to improving the appearance and the insulation, in your opinion, and yet keep the cost factor reasonable? Would that improvement bring the cost up to practically the same as for a traditional type school?—A. I am afraid it might. There is one other point, Mr. Fulton, and that is, whereas we say a six-room steelox, there is considerably less accommodation in those six rooms, they are more cramped, and it is difficult to put in facilities. I would rather suspect that if you took a steelox school and tried to dress it up so that it would be more acceptable from the amenity point of view, the cost of that would approach the cost of traditionally built schools.

Q. What about the materials for that type of construction—steel, I take it, is it. Is there any difficulty in the supply?—A. At the moment, no. There was at one stage, but at the moment virtually none. In fact, I think they are vigorously selling it.

By Mr. Adamson:

Q. I just wanted to ask you a question or two about that school we saw at Camp Borden yesterday, where we learned that it cost \$35,000 a room. It was, of course, complete with gymnasium and auditorium, and certainly it