

*Interim Supply*

given to this question. For example, if a province is able to keep more of its young people of that particular age group in school, will any consideration be given to that province? It might be that we could build schools and people would not attend them. Will there be any adjustment made there?

**Mr. MacEachen:** These programs normally will be presented as I understand the matter, by provincial governments. They will naturally—or one would expect this to be so—bring forward training facility construction programs in accordance with the need that is felt for training places in each province.

**Mr. Smith:** The capital contribution is mechanical in the sense that it relates only to census figures?

**Mr. MacLean (Queens):** Mr. Chairman, could the minister say what the new ceiling will be for the total federal contribution on the 75 per cent basis, supposing every province should come up to the Newfoundland standard?

**Mr. MacEachen:** Mr. Chairman, if the hon. gentleman will accept an estimate—

**Mr. MacLean (Queens):** Yes.

**Mr. MacEachen:**—subject to confirmation later, I think the additional federal contribution arising from the 25 per cent solely will be, up to the \$480 per capita, in the amount of \$122 million.

**Mr. Valade:** Mr. Chairman, I would like the minister to be a little more specific on this question. The present scheme is for four years, if I understand it correctly, from April 1 this year to April 1, 1967, or to the maximum of \$480, whichever comes first. My point was this: how will Quebec, which has complained that they did not receive their fair share of the money allowed for such a program, recuperate the difference of money she has claimed she did not receive from the federal government?

**Mr. MacEachen:** The province of Quebec will bring forward its program. The federal government will participate in such a construction program until 1967 up to the \$480 contribution per capita, and the province of Quebec will have this additional period of several years to share in the program. I am confident that this period of time will permit the province to participate in this program to the fullest possible extent.

**Mr. Nasserden:** Mr. Chairman, I wonder whether the minister has a breakdown of what can be picked up by each of the provinces under the extension that is now being offered to them.

[Mr. Smith.]

**Mr. MacEachen:** I have an estimate. I did not expect I would get into so many details tonight but I would be glad to give an estimate of the maximum additional contribution based on the \$480 per capita level and arising from the additional incentive contribution of 25 per cent. It is as follows. Newfoundland is the best off province in this case and will not be eligible for the 23 per cent in the future. I am glad to see Newfoundland in that category. Prince Edward Island, \$733,000; Nova Scotia, \$7,890,000; New Brunswick, \$6,972,000; Quebec, \$66,935,000; Ontario, \$3,262,000; Manitoba, \$9,694,000; Saskatchewan, \$8,926,000; Alberta, \$3,855,000; British Columbia, \$13,511,000.

**Mr. Pickersgill:** Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I might say a word. The hon. gentleman has a resolution on the order paper. This particular matter is not covered by interim supply at all; the Minister of Labour just took advantage of this to give the house some information so that he could give it to the provinces without being in contempt of the house. If we could pass interim supply I would be delighted to call the resolution, since there is so much interest in the matter, and see if we could pass that tonight too.

**Mr. Fisher:** Mr. Chairman, I am spurred by this announcement and the fact that the Prime Minister is in the house to ask him a couple of questions about some of the cornerstones of Liberal party policy as it affects education. I should like to ask the Prime Minister whether he could let us know now what are the government's intentions in three specific educational areas.

The first one is the demands and requests of the Canada Council for assistance, particularly in postgraduate work so that we can have an adequate supply of university people. I understand from reading their report that there is a real urgency about this. The second matter is in the field of the \$100,000 scholarships. What is coming along there? The third area is an area represented by the presentation made to the Prime Minister about a month and a half ago by university officials, I think through the national conference or association of universities, asking for an immediate projection of the kind of assistance that the federal government will be prepared to give. I remember the argument tended to be toward the kind of plan that the British universities have through the university grants committee, where they have some kind of five year basis to work on and so enable planning to be done to meet some of the growth problems they have. Since we have had one announcement relating to education I think we would appreciate knowing what the Prime Minister has