

Government's concern for housing in Canada. And it is expected to go a long way to helping families living in declining towns or in communities hit by the closing down of their main industry, who through no fault of their own, must expect to lose money in the sale of the old homes.

A third amendment plugs a gap in the regulations covering the payment of medical examinations for workers where these are required by employers as a condition of employment.

Mr. MacEachen expressed the belief that "these changes will materially assist workers to move from pockets of unemployment and poverty, and to fill the many well-paying jobs opening up in nearby expanding centres". "They will give assistance most particularly to mature workers with families who would otherwise probably face considerable financial loss in moving to more productive areas," he went on. "They are yet another example of the Government's determination to continue to strengthen its manpower programmes so as to reduce existing inequalities in job opportunities, and to meet the special needs of workers and poor families throughout the country."

INLAND WATERWAY STUDY

A development study of the recreational resources of the Rideau-Trent-Severn waterways will be prepared by a task force of federal and Ontario officials, the Department of Transport has announced. These historic canal systems, which no longer serve the military and commercial purposes for which they were built, are proving a potent attraction for owners of pleasure-boats. More than two million such craft are registered within the use range of this 450-mile inland waterway, which links the Ottawa River to Georgian Bay.

The task force will investigate and recommend action with regard to pollution and water-level control,

municipal land-use zoning and park-planning, wildlife conservation and the development and upgrading of accommodation facilities related to recreation.

It will continue the work of a federal-provincial study of the Rideau system begun in 1966. Discussions have been held with all levels of government and in the private sector concerning a number of plans already proposed. The work of the new committee has been extended to include the Trent and Severn waterways and adjacent recreational facilities.

STUDENTS IN 1967-68

More than six million full-time students were enrolled in Canadian educational institutes at all levels during 1967-68, according to the report *Preliminary Statistics of Education, 1967-68*, released recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ninety per cent of these were in elementary and secondary schools.

While elementary-secondary enrolment showed an increase of 3 per cent over that of 1966-67, university enrolment increased by over 12 per cent. Full-time graduate enrolment increased by 22.7 per cent. As has been the case for some years, the increase in enrolment of women at university (13.7 per cent) was higher than that for men (11.6 per cent). In 1967-68, women accounted for 32.5 per cent of the full-time enrolment. Full-time enrolment in post-secondary vocational courses increased by almost one-third in 1967-68, to 41,236.

The total expenditure on education for 1968 is estimated at \$5,931 million, an increase of almost 21 per cent (\$1,016 million) over the previous year's figure. While education's share of local taxation decreased slightly, its share of net provincial expenditure increased from 33.6 per cent in 1966 to 35.5 per cent in 1967.