

Mr. FULTON: But he says his problem is that his costs are high because he feels they have to build schools of the same standard as are now being built, and the same problem of cost is going to be faced by both.

Mr. LARSON: The situation we are running into here is that it is necessary that we have this defence build-up. We could do it on the war-time basis on which I operated in which they do not have schools, or married quarters or anything. On the other hand, now we are going to build these married quarters which are like a small suburban community. I do not know whether it is a fair question for you to comment on, but would it be impossible to get the standard of recruitment that we need, and the section N.C.O.'s and people like that, if we did not have these things.

The CHAIRMAN: It would be quite unfair to ask him to comment on that.

The WITNESS: That is something I would not know about. I believe it is almost axiomatic that these people with children who live in married quarters areas should have schooling of a quality that has nothing second class about it, and it seems to me that any other approach today would be a quite impossible one. After all, these families are gathered together in the married quarters area, the housewife, the mother, is anxious that her children receive all the advantages that they would receive were they in another place, and I do not think you could do much but maintain a reasonable facsimile of what these families would receive in educational facilities throughout the country.

Mr. FULTON: Perhaps you could meet these demands while following the line we discussed earlier. You would not actually detract from your facilities or reduce the standard in any way, and yet you might be able to make a lot of saving in cost, and that may be of great assistance to the school board.

Mr. LARSON: Has that been established?

Mr. GEORGE: No.

The WITNESS: The most common complaint I have heard about the modern school at the moment is that the gymnasiums which cost a great deal of money, must be provided in the schools to give the children the exercise they do not get because they come to school on a school bus.

Mr. APPLEWHITE: You could wipe out the school bus and the gymnasium, and they would off-set each other.

The WITNESS: There was a question asked on landscaping. Mr. Fleming asked three questions on March 12th concerning landscaping, and I think the three questions are answered by a tabulation which I have copies of here.

Mr. Chairman, the tabulation which we are giving you are of the landscaping costs broken down by contractor as requested by Mr. Fleming. I think that the word landscaping is pretty embracive. The word landscaping is general, and includes grading and all other things that have to be done to the site. It will be noticed that the costs vary quite a bit. If you get a site such as Barriefield, which is nothing but sheer rock, the grading there has been not only a difficult, but an expensive problem. You need much more top soil in that location than in a location like Rivers. The landscaping, which includes grading is an effort to bring the community up to that which would be expected in any community of like kind.

The landscaping consists of grading, sodding and seeding. In most cases it is seeding, back to about 10' behind the house. Generally speaking we would expect the grading and the landscaping and the bringing of anywhere from 3" to 6" of top soil, to run about \$300 per unit. There is a variation there. Some of them will run under, if you are in a favourable place. But at Barriefield I think the costs are three times that, because you started actually with nothing. St. John's, Newfoundland, would be another very difficult one, where there is no top soil at all.