

Senator KINLEY: Do they have regard to what production is available in the provinces, or have you one specification throughout Canada?

Mr. DYMOND: There is one specification for all of Canada.

Senator KINLEY: May I point out that in Nova Scotia they have to bring in lumber from other parts of Canada.

Mr. DYMOND: Are you referring to the housing program?

Senator KINLEY: Yes; they have to import wood and materials from other parts of Canada, because Nova Scotia has only a certain amount of timber available.

Mr. DYMOND: On the housing program, the specifications with respect to this matter are the National Building Code.

Senator KINLEY: I know that. We provided houses for our men; we did that ourselves. The complaint regarding the amount of \$500 is not related to winter time; the cost in the winter time is much more than \$500.

The CHAIRMAN: Senator Croll?

Senator CROLL: During the year 1964-1965, the period we are talking about, the regulations are that the dominion Government pays 50 per cent and the provinces 25 per cent of the cost. Some of the provinces added to that. Will you put on the record an indication of how much each province added beyond the 25 per cent?

Mr. DYMOND: The province does not have to give anything; this is entirely up to the province.

Senator CROLL: Let me re-phrase the question. The contribution of the dominion Government was 50 per cent. Would you indicate for the record how much each province gave beyond that, so that we can read it in the record tomorrow.

Mr. HEREFORD: In Prince Edward Island, and I might say the whole of that province, is a designated area for the purposes of the program—the federal contribution is 60 per cent and the province adds 30 per cent.

Senator CROLL: You said designated areas 60 per cent?

Mr. HEREFORD: In Quebec the federal Government pays 50 per cent, and 60 per cent in certain designated areas, and the province pays 40 per cent.

Senator CROLL: In addition to the 50 per cent?

Mr. HEREFORD: To the 50 per cent or 60 per cent.

Senator CROLL: So that in some instances it is 100 per cent.

Mr. HEREFORD: That is correct.

Senator CROLL: If that is for the province which needs money for education, and all the other things, I am very glad to hear about it.

Mr. HEREFORD: Ontario contributes 25 per cent and 30 per cent in designated areas. Manitoba contributes 25 per cent in respect of unemployed persons who are not entitled to unemployment insurance and 50 per cent in respect of persons who immediately before being employed on the projects have been in receipt of social welfare assistance for 30 days. So that that 50 per cent does not apply to the whole. The contribution of Saskatchewan is 25 per cent right across the board. Alberta, 25 per cent across the board. British Columbia pays 50 per cent in respect of persons who had been in receipt of social welfare allowances. If these people are not available, the contribution is 25 per cent of direct payroll costs in respect of unemployed persons who have no entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits.

I have not mentioned New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, as they do not make a financial contribution.