The costs of services to Indians for the past five years are:

			Economic	
	Welfare**	Education	development	
1962-63	\$12,340,309	\$28,962,182	\$2,283,540	
1963-64	13,588,704	31,291,880	3,535,670	
1964-65	16,661,500	35,692,976	4,113,416	
1965-66	24,791,132	41,707,327	5,318,690	
1966-67*	31,420,317	52,262,632	5,541,864	

* As the final accounting reports have not been issued, these are approximate figures only.

** Welfare.

	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
sedir esta qui a dell'archivitation	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Welfare assistance	9,916,344	10,929,608	12,984,272	17,884,954	19,163,918
Repairs to houses	216,882	251,683	326,592	536,993	903,938
Construction of houses	1,968,292	2,140,877	2,920,277	4,997,514	8,459,584
Grants to bands		_	1,021	71,065	448,762
Expo '67	_	_	_	29,717	772,348
Other and community development	238,791	266,536	429,338	1,270,889	1,671,767
Total	12,340,309	13,588,704	16,661,500	24,791,132	31,420,317

HATCHING OF WHOOPING CRANE EGGS

Question No. 315-Mr. Dinsdale:

- 1. Are any Canadians involved in the current program to hatch whooping crane eggs under controlled domestic conditions?
 - 2. If so, who are they?
- 3. Has the advice and assistance of the eminent Canadian zoologist, Al Oeming, been sought on this project?
 - 4. Who else is involved in this project?

Hon. Arthur Laing (Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development): 1. The collection, hatching and rearing program for whooping cranes was developed jointly by scientists of the Canadian wildlife service and the United States bureau of sport fisheries and wildlife. The collection phase was carried out by biologists of both agencies. The incubation and rearing phases are being carried out by United States biologists at the Petuxent research centre following a program developed jointly by the two agencies concerned. No Canadian is presently located at the Petuxent research centre, Laurel, Maryland. All changes or modifications to the jointly developed program are discussed in advance by competent scientists of both governments. Progeny which will result from the present operation will not be available for distribution for the final phases of the program until 1980. The ultimate responsibility for the program is held by the directors of both agencies concerned. Defence): 1. 1,055.

2. Dr. D. A. Munro, director, Dr. F. G. Gooch, staff specialist, Dr. N. S. Novakowski, staff specialist, Mr. Kuyt, biologist, all of the Canadian wildlife service.

3. No, because the birds are the responsibility of both governments and the scientists available are equally as competent as Mr. Oeming.

4. No person from the private sector is involved in the program. In addition to names listed in part two of this question, employees of the rare and endangered species division, bureau of sport fisheries and wildlife, Patuxent research centre, Laurel Maryland, are involved. The principal United States scientists are Dr. Ray Erickson and Dr. Glen Smart. They are assisted by 10 full time technicians as well as other specialists on constant call.

CANADIAN CADET CORPS

Question No. 316-Mr. Goyer:

- 1. How many cadet corps are there in Canada?
- 2. How are they distributed by provinces?
- 3. What were the total amounts paid to these cadet corps during the past year, and how are these amounts distributed by provinces?
- 4. What were the total amounts paid to the members of these cadet corps during the past year, and how are these amounts distributed by provinces?

[Translation]

Hon. Léo Cadieux (Minister of National

[Miss LaMarsh.]