

## Questions

designed in conjunction with the 3 cents Christmas stamp. The cost for the two designs was \$1,100. The 5 cents Christmas stamp had an extended period of sale during which it replaced the regular 5 cents stamp. Approximately one hundred million Christmas stamps were required, the printing cost of which was \$26,813. The average cost of manufacturing the required quantity of the stamps of each commemorative issue is \$16,000. The average cost of designing the 5 cents commemorative stamps is \$700.

3. The extra return to the post office as a result of introducing the current design of 5 cents definitive stamp and the 5 cents (1967) Christmas stamp will not be known until the philatelic sales of each will have been dis-

continued. The extra return to the post office as a result of issuing the 5 cents commemorative stamps is estimated at \$39,500 for each commemorative issue.

## RECIPIENTS OF TECHNICAL TRAINING

## Question No. 50—Mr. Diefenbaker:

How many persons by provinces have received technical training under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, year by year, since 1st January, 1963?

**Mr. Gérard Loiseau (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Manpower and Immigration):** Under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act the following number of persons received training since 1962. The act was repealed in 1967.

Province	Fiscal Year				
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
Nfld.	1,012	2,957	5,213	5,821	8,856
P.E.I.	196	431	728	862	1,133
N.S.	2,153	3,037	3,789	5,168	11,134
N.B.	5,417	5,552	4,479	4,728	8,256
Que.	18,963	41,562	43,645	50,419	80,976
Ont.	27,643	37,077	46,764	72,037	117,568
Man.	3,745	5,337	8,654	10,488	14,771
Sask.	2,667	4,859	6,682	8,551	12,382
Alta.	8,740	13,104	14,324	16,980	22,631
B.C.	5,422	10,226	14,590	16,281	20,563
Y.T.	—	159	350	258	276
N.W.T.	59	129	195	497	164
Canada	76,017	124,430	149,413	192,090	298,710

The training of the above persons was subsidized by the federal government on a cost shared basis, the federal contribution ranging from 50 per cent to 90 per cent of the total cost. In addition, the federal government contributed toward vocational high school programs at a fixed maximum yearly rate of \$3 million.

The data refer to persons attending classes during a particular fiscal year. As the course of study of many of these persons fell into two or even three fiscal years, accumulation of the annual data would result in double counting.

## RELIEF SUPPLIES FOR NIGERIA

## Question No. 69—Mr. Brewin:

1. What proportion of the allocation of \$500,000 announced by the Prime Minister on July 31, 1968 for the provision of emergency supplies from [Mr. Kierans.]

Canada for relief of the area of Nigeria affected by hostilities has been expended?

2. What supplies have in fact been sent to Nigeria?

3. What portion of such supplies has been actually used in the area affected by the hostilities for the relief of the victims?

4. Is it contemplated that further allocations will be made?

5. What steps have been taken by the Canadian Government to remove obstacles to adequate distribution of Canadian and other supplies to the victims of the Nigerian hostilities?

**Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs):** 1. Approximately \$50,000 has been disbursed. (See also answer to question 4 below regarding expenditure commitments.)

2. Drugs, vaccines, antibiotics and dried salted codfish have been sent.

3. All the supplies have been used.