

Mr. HEREFORD: I'm sorry, I forgot New Brunswick. They have a perfect record. There were no rejections. There were 71 applications approved from that province.

Senator DENIS: They had these projects to help in the problem of unemployment where there was unemployment. If the province paid a part of the cost in addition to what the federal Government paid it would help the municipality to have perhaps one more project. If a municipality had no unemployment it would get nothing out of it. They would go on with their projects in wintertime just as they would in summertime. That might explain the situation as far as unemployment is concerned and also in regard to the part played by the rest of the provinces.

The CHAIRMAN: Senator Methot.

Senator METHOT: What happens if the project is not completed during the winter season? Could it be carried on to the year after, or could it be carried on in the spring and still be paid for?

Mr. HEREFORD: The federal Government would contribute to the payroll cost of the work performed during the winter; that is, up to the last day of the program. The project at that stage which has not reached completion would have to be carried on without federal contribution. The other part of your question was: could it qualify in the second year. It could under certain conditions. It has to be a project designed to provide increased winter employment. If it is a project that was started one winter and goes through the summer and then carries on for a month into the second winter it would hardly satisfy the regulations during the second winter. But if the municipality were to cease work on the project during the summer and resume again the next winter this would be an acceptable project.

The CHAIRMAN: Senator Pouliot.

Senator POULIOT: Mr. Chairman, what is the basis for the allotment of grants to each province? Is there any basis for that?

The CHAIRMAN: On the Municipal Winter Works Program?

Senator POULIOT: Yes.

Mr. DYMOND: Well, the offer of the federal Government basically is 50 per cent of the payroll costs for any eligible municipal project. This is the same offer for every province. The amount of money that would be spent in each province is a reflection, I would say, of about three or four variables: The number of projects eligible that the municipalities bring forward, the amount of additional grants that the province makes on its own behalf under the program, the number of municipalities that participate in the program and their financial resources.

Senator BROOKS: And the ability to pay their share?

Mr. DYMOND: Yes, and I might observe in relation to the question raised by Senator Roebuck, one of the big differences between Ontario and Quebec is that in Ontario there are only 299 municipalities participating in the program, whereas in the Province of Quebec there are 1,070 municipalities participating in the program. Of course, some of the municipalities in Ontario are very large, but the program seems to have a much greater carrying power or spread in the Province of Quebec in terms of numbers of municipalities participating, though I think there are more municipal authorities in the Province of Quebec than there are in Ontario.

Senator POULIOT: What reasons are given for the rejection of projects?

Mr. HEREFORD: I have not the specific reasons for each of the 62-odd that I mentioned as being rejected, Senator Pouliot.

Hon. Mr. MARCHAND: But you have some restrictions.