Senator Carter: But you have not developed it to the point where you can say: "We will put a 10 per cent surcharge on the normal amount of tax"?

Mr. Junk: No, we have not worked it out in detail. There are a number of alternatives.

Senator Carter: He wants to recover \$190 million.

Hon. Mr. Theriault: If you accept the fact that you want to recover the whole \$190 million.

Senator Carter: Yes, from that particular group who pay taxes, receive family allowances and do not need them.

Dr. J. G. Clarkson, Deputy Minister, Department of Health and Welfare, Province of New Brunswick: The Income Tax Act would have to be restructured sharply in order to recover the whole \$190 million. We have to think in terms of contributing some money.

Hon. Mr. Theriault: We are in the unfortunate position in New Brunswick of not being able to consider a 10 per cent surcharge tax.

Senator Carter: At page 6 of your brief you say it is necessary to discuss the improvement of mechanisms and co-ordination of private and public concerns.

I presume this refers to your own province?

Hon. Mr. Theriault: Yes.

Senator Carter: In the next paragraph you refer to proceeding on two levels, with a new effort to co-ordinate and integrate the many related programs.

Could you expand on that? Are you referring to co-ordination and integration of programs under the Canada Assistance Plan?

Dr. Clarkson: There are many federal programs directed at tackling the same problem and that disparity of distribution of benefits.

There is the Unemployment Insurance Commission, which is looking after unemployment; the Department of Manpower and Immigration, which is really to some extent also concerned with unemployment; the Canada Assistance Plan; and the FRED and ARDA programs. In addition there is the vocational rehabilitation agreement.

If you consider these to be social services, health service programs are administered by the federal

Government. There could be a great deal more co-ordination between these programs. Furthermore, some of them could be amalgamated to tackle the basic problem in a very much more concrete fashion.

For instance, why is the Unemployment Insurance Commission not amalgamated with the Department of Manpower and Immigration; a much closer link between the Unemployment Insurance Commission, the Department of Manpower and Immigration and the Canada Assistance Plan; and provision in these programs to take into account one group of the disadvantaged, namely the physically disadvantaged, which in actual fact has a separate program all to itself under the vocational rehabilitation agreement?

These are some of the aspects we considered when stating that there has to be a much more co-ordinated approach on the part of the federal Government to the whole question of the disadvantaged.

Senator Carter: In the fourth line of the second paragraph of page 6 you state:

We are presently applying ourselves to this problem within the Province of New Brunswick and hope to soon greatly improve our methods of co-ordination.

Would you elaborate as to what exactly you are doing?

Hon. Mr. Theriault: We made a start in New Brunswick in trying to co-ordinate our health and welfare programs, for instance. We are making efforts to co-ordinate our mental health programs. We hope to integrate them as a result of discussions throughout the province on the White Paper. This does not mean total integration of the departments, but integration of educational programs.

For instance, in New Brunswick at the present time there is a movement afoot, which is common in some other provinces, for kindergarten programs. These are desirable, but if a kindergarten program is introduced in New Brunswick, who is going to benefit most from it? Again it is going to be those people who can probably provide kindergarten services for their children.

This is what we are trying to do and have done to some degree in New Brunswick. As Dr. Clarkson has pointed out, we feel that at the federal level there is room for some co-ordination and integration.

I have always felt, for instance, that the Department of Manpower and Immigration has not, in New Brunswick at least, provided the kind of services that they