

## Questions

these opportunities is made available to applicants registered in these occupations and to others inquiring about employment prospects on D.E.W. line operations.

## \*USE OF MAILS FOR LOTTERIES AND POOLS

## Question No. 283—Mr. Fisher:

1. Is the Post Office Department continuing its campaign to stamp out the use of the post for lottery and pool purposes?

2. If so, to what effect in 1961 in terms of investigations, refusals of mailing privileges, etc.?

3. Has the department noted that the Toronto evening papers print British football pool results and that one of them prints a "tip sheet" or forecast of probable winners?

4. If so, has the department any indication whether this newspaper service is for Canadians who play the British football pools through the mail?

5. Has the department any estimate of the amount of mail from Canada which gets through to Liverpool from Canadians playing the football pools?

**Mr. Hamilton (Notre Dame de Grace):** Mr. Speaker, the answers to the five parts of this question are as follows:

1. Since, under the provisions of the Criminal Code of Canada, the operation of lotteries or sport pools is illegal, the Post Office Department has no alternative but to take all possible steps with a view to preventing the use of the Canadian mails in any way, in connection with such illegal activities. The department is therefore continuing the same practices in this regard it has followed for an extended period.

2. During the calendar year 1961, letters warning of the prohibited use of the Canadian mails for lottery and sport pool purposes, were sent to 682 Canadian residents. During the same period, mailing facilities were withdrawn from 87 Canadian residents as a result of their having used the mails for lottery or sport pool purposes after having been warned of the prohibited use of the mails for such purposes. Seventy one of these prohibitory orders were subsequently cancelled during the calendar year 1961. During the same year, Canadian mailing facilities were also withdrawn from 1652 persons or firms in foreign countries who were found to be using the mails for lottery or sport pool purposes.

3, 4, and 5. No.

## MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL—DISBURSEMENTS AND REQUESTS

## Question No. 284—Mr. Martin (Essex East):

1. What is the total amount of money dispensed by the medical research council since its inception?

2. What is the total amount of money requested by universities, individual researchers, and all other applicants from the medical research council since its inception?

**Answer by: Mr. Churchill:**

The medical research council was established on November 14, 1960. For the balance

[Mr. Thrasher.]

of the fiscal year 1960-61, the council assumed responsibility for discharging the financial commitments of the national research council's division of medical research which had been disbanded. In 1960-61, expenditure for medical research was \$2,308,352.

During the fiscal year 1961-62, applications to the medical research council for research grants in various categories, personnel support in the form of postdoctorate fellowships and associateships, and special activities, totalled \$4,600,390. Expenditures for the same period have been \$3,300,000, the total amount available for the program.

Applications received to date for 1962-63 total \$5,552,180. In anticipation of a budgetary allotment of \$4,300,000 for the coming fiscal year, the medical research council, at recent meetings, has already given approval in principle to expenditures totalling \$4,065,965. Further grants will be considered at meetings of the council in June and November, 1962.

## \*NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL—LABOUR REPRESENTATION

## Question No. 285—Mr. Martin (Essex East):

1. Has the Prime Minister received representations or complaints from George Burt, Canadian director of the United Auto Workers, to the effect that no representatives of the heavy industry unions were invited to attend the Kingston meeting of the national productivity council?

2. Did the Prime Minister receive complaints or representations from Murray Cotterill, public relations director of the United Steelworkers of America, to the effect that no representatives of the steelworkers union were invited to attend the Kingston meeting of the national productivity council?

3. Did the Prime Minister seek the assistance of the Canadian labour congress in selecting representatives of organized labour to attend the Kingston meeting of the national productivity council; and, if not, on what basis were the selections made?

**Mr. Diefenbaker:** The answers are as follows:

1. I am informed that a search of the files has failed to produce such representations or those asked for in part 2.

3. The Kingston meeting of labour and management representatives to discuss labour-management co-operation and other aspects of productivity was sponsored by the national productivity council. The senior representatives of both management and organized labour asked to attend the meeting were chosen solely by the council and invitations were sent to a broad selection of both sides of industry. I am informed that in choosing the representatives of organized labour to be invited to attend the Kingston meeting, officials of the Canadian Labour Congress were consulted fully.