

Questions

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Departments of Consumer and Corporate Affairs and Industry, Trade and Commerce as follows: 1. It is not the policy to disclose either the names of applicants or applications for inquiries under the Combines Investigation Act. However, in response to question No. 2039 (*Hansard*, April 30, 1969, at pages 8161-8162) it was stated that since it was a matter of public knowledge, an application by Roberta Gray et al relating to the sugar industry in Eastern Canada had been received. To the extent that coverage of the competitive role in the Canadian sugar trade by Cartier Refined Sugar Limited prior to and after 1965 is relevant to the subject of the application, it will be given consideration.

2. The Canadian supply of raw sugar is determined by companies processing this product based on consumer demand in Canada. The percentage of raw sugar imported in 1969 was as follows: Australia, 23.2 per cent; Mauritius, 21.5 per cent; South Africa, 22.9 per cent; Cuba, 7.6 per cent.

3. No. Quantity of raw sugar imported from Cuba in 1962 when proceedings were instituted and 1963 when convictions were registered was 15,904 and 69,726 short tons respectively. In 1969 the quantity was 79,379 short tons.

4. See answer to 1.

5. Such matters are receiving consideration in the revision of the anti-combines legislation which is presently under study.

RCMP FILES ON COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

Question No. 790—Mr. Harkness:

1. Are RCMP files on communist activities in Canada kept permanently or are they destroyed after so many years and, if so, what is the time period?

2. Were any of these files destroyed in 1966-67-68 and, if so, on whose orders?

Hon. Jean-Pierre Goyer (Solicitor General): 1 and 2. It is not in the public interest to disclose this information.

SECONDING MEMBERS OF CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES AND INDUSTRY TO MISSIONS IN ASIA

Question No. 1,066—Mr. Rowland:

Is the government, in its intention to devote greater attention to nations on the Pacific Rim, considering any or all of the following programs (a) financial assistance to universities to enable them to establish Pacific Rim area study programs and courses of instruction in the languages of the Pacific Rim nations (b) incentive grants to students enrolled in intermediate and advanced study of Chinese, Hindi, Malay-Indonesian, Bengali, Japanese, Vietnamese and other languages of the area (c) seconding appropriately trained faculty members of Canadian universities to Canadian missions in Asia (d) seconding promising young executives from commercial, industrial and financial concerns to trade missions in Asia?

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Departments of the Secretary of State, External Affairs and Industry, Trade and Commerce as follows: (a) and (b) No. (c) Yes.

[Mr. Watson.]

(d) As stated in the papers entitled "Foreign Policy for Canadians" tabled in Parliament on June 25, 1970, the Government is considering programs that would provide for secondments between the foreign service, government departments and the business sector.

PEI—GRANTS UNDER PEI DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Question No. 1,081—Mr. McQuaid:

1. Since March 7, 1969, what was the total amount paid by the Government of Canada to the Government of Prince Edward Island under the Prince Edward Island Development Plan?

2. What amount was by way of (a) loan (b) grant?

3. Were the payments made by the federal government earmarked for any particular purpose or for any particular department and, if so, what are the details?

Mr. Martin P. O'Connell (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Regional Economic Expansion): The answer for the Department of Regional Economic Expansion to February 28, 1971, is: 1. \$18,145,930.

2. (a) \$1,891,000; (b) \$16,254,930.

3. Yes.

	Contributions	Loans
Resource Adjustment and Development	\$2,611,781	\$ 891,000
Social Development	435,318	
Resource Supporting and Commercial Services	3,708,391	1,000,000
Implementation	1,649,440	
Development Grant	7,850,000	

REBATE OF DUTY COLLECTED ON IMPORTED GOODS FROM CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

Question No. 1,090—Mr. Robinson:

1. Is there a program in operation whereby duty collected on imported goods from Caribbean countries is rebated to these countries and, if so (a) since what date (b) how much has been rebated during each year since the inception of the program?

2. On what commodities is duty rebated and what is the amount rebated on each?

3. What is the estimated rebate on each commodity for (a) 1971 (b) for the duration of the present system of rebate?

Hon. E. J. Benson (Minister of Finance): 1, 2 and 3. There is no program in operation whereby duty collected on imported goods from Caribbean countries is rebated to these countries. However, since 1967 Canada has made payments to Governments of those Commonwealth Caribbean countries that export sugar to Canada equal in value to the amount of customs duties collected on raw sugar imported therefrom to Canada. Payments have been made each year in the following amounts: 1967, \$1,126,904.95; 1968, \$1,148,259.63; 1969, \$823,735.10; 1970, \$262,496.04. The level of the annual payment is determined by the amount of duty paid by Canadian sugar importers on Caribbean sugar during a particular year. It is not possible to give an accurate estimate of the size of payments which may be made in 1971.