

Questions

Area	\$(000's)				
	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72*
Newfoundland	—	268	324	151	30
P.E.I.	6	22	112	67	—
Nova Scotia	17	261	183	399	38
New Brunswick	65	107	122	287	69
ATLANTIC	88	658	741	904	137
QUEBEC	106	520	710	1,066	—
ONTARIO	449	2,191	2,819	1,159	945
Manitoba	361	494	726	517	24
Saskatchewan	42	241	379	145	42
Alberta	68	329	747	672	342
N.W.T.	—	—	—	14	—
PRAIRIE	471	1,064	1,852	1,348	408
B.C.	—	34	80	339	—
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—
PACIFIC	—	34	80	339	—
CANADA	1,114	4,467	6,202	4,816	1,490

*Up to 30 September, 1971.

To provide answers to parts 2 and 3 of this question would entail costly expenditures and the hiring of additional staff to undertake the large amount of work involved in obtaining the detailed information relating to almost 8,000 contracts, covering a period of nearly five years, much of which must be extracted from the records of various of our offices outside of Ottawa. In addition to being costly, as mentioned above, this review would also involve officers already fully engaged in those components of the Government's Special Employment Plan which are the specific responsibilities of this Department.

FAMILY PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

Question No. 2,011—**Mr. Robinson:**

Will the government consider the advisability of making family planning advice and assistance readily available to all Canadians?

Hon. John C. Munro (Minister of National Health and Welfare): The government has considered the question of making family planning advice and assistance readily available to all Canadians and has outlined actions being taken in statements in the House of Commons on September 18, 1970 and May 6, 1971. On the latter date, the Minister of National Health and Welfare stated that the purpose of the government's family planning program is to ensure, in co-operation with provincial health and welfare departments, professional organizations, universities and voluntary organizations, the availability of family planning services and facilities to Canadians who want them. This report also stated that the specific objectives of the program are: (1) To inform Canadians about the purpose and methods of family planning so that the exercise of free individual choice will be based on adequate knowledge; (2) To promote the training of health and welfare professional and other staff involved in family planning services; (3) To promote relevant research in family planning, including population studies and research in human behaviour and reproductive physiology; (4) To support public or private family planning programs through federal grants-in-aid and joint federal provincial shared-cost programs.

[Mr. Lang.]

ABORTION DEFINITION

Question No. 2,027—**Mr. Robinson:**

Will the government consider the advisability of defining abortion as the termination of a pregnancy before twenty weeks gestation?

Hon. John C. Munro (Minister of National Health and Welfare): In the expected debate relating to the matter of abortion it may develop that a definition of abortion becomes advisable.

SCIENCE COUNCIL OF CANADA—ANALYSIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

Question No. 2,044—**Mr. Orlikow:**

When is it anticipated that the analysis of the recommendations of the Third Annual Report of the Science Council of Canada will be made public?

Hon. Alastair Gillespie (Minister of State for Science and Technology): The government has no plans to make public an analysis of the recommendations contained in the Third Annual Report of the Science Council of Canada. It has, however, acted on the specific recommendation that improved statistical analyses of Federal Government R and D expenditures be published. Such analyses are now published by Statistics Canada in collaboration with the Ministry of State for Science and Technology each year as "The Federal Government Expenditures on Science" catalogue number 13-202. In addition, Statistics Canada publishes "Advance Statements on Federal Government Expenditures on Science", the latest having appeared in August 1971 as catalogue number 7013-501. The Ministry of State for Science and Technology also publishes the Green Book annually which is a Federal analyses of Government costs for Scientific Activities, and which has been distributed in November this year to all members of the House.

EDUCATION—FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR TEACHING OF FRENCH IN ONTARIO ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Question No. 2,100—**Mr. Kaplan:**

What assurances did the federal government obtain that money allocated by it for the teaching of French in Ontario elementary schools would in fact be so used?

[Translation]

Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State): When the federal and provincial governments made arrangements for the program of co-operation for the development of bilingualism in education, they agreed that the objectives of the program were to ensure that, insofar as it is feasible, Canadians have the opportunity to educate their children in the official language of their choice, and children have the opportunity to learn, as a second language, the other official language of their country. In keeping with these objectives, grants made under the program are keyed to performance: that is, they are calculated according to the number of students and the amount of time involved in studying in the minority language and learning the second language. (In Ontario, French is considered to be both the minority language and the second language for purposes of this program.) It should be noted as well that the federal and provincial governments have agreed