RCMP EXPENDITURES

Question No. 181-Mr. Stackhouse:

1. In (a) 1980 (b) 1981 (c) 1982 (d) 1983, what were the expenditures of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police?

2. In 1983, what were the expenditures on drug enforcement?

Hon. Elmer M. MacKay (Solicitor General of Canada):

1. (a) 1980/81 — \$598,733,000 (b) 1981/82 — \$650,867,000 (c) 1982/83 — \$729,050,000 (d) 1983/84 — \$801,737,000

2. Drug enforcement expenditures in 1983 were \$45,371,-000. It should be noted that this expenditure does not include expenditures incurred by members of the RCMP employed on duties other than drug enforcement but through the nature of their duties become involved in drug enforcement activities.

[English]

Mr. Stewart: Mr. Speaker, I ask that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

Mr. Speaker: The questions enumerated by the Hon. Parliamentary Secretary have been answered. Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

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MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

Mr. Ron Stewart (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Public Works): Mr. Speaker, I ask that all Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers be allowed to stand.

Mr. Speaker: Shall all Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers stand?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

BRETTON WOODS AGREEMENTS ACT

MEASURE TO AMEND

The House resumed from Tuesday, March 12, consideration of the motion of Mr. Hnatyshyn (for Mrs. McDougall) that Bill C-30, an Act to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act and to repeal the International Development Association Act and amend certain other Acts in consequence thereof, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Bretton Woods Agreements Act

Mr. Stan J. Hovdebo (**Prince Albert**): Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to speak to Bill C-30, an Act to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act and to repeal the International Development Association Act and amend certain Acts in consequence thereof.

There is no question that the financial structure of a country is inseparable from its social justice. Although this Bill proposes technical amendments to our structural relationship to these institutions, we should also consider the functions of these institutions and what they stand for, not only in Canada and in the western world but particularly in Third World countries. When we support the institutions that make up the financial structure of the world, we also support their economic decisions which have wide ranging effects throughout those less developed countries.

Quite often, the institutions and organizations that are addressed in this Bill provide a human element in this financial structure. While some say that this human element is particularly unfeeling occasionally, the charters of these institutions have indicated that the intent of this human element was to make it possible for western countries to assist the less developed countries.

Those who support these institutions would cite the conditions that are imposed on populations in support of possible developments as part of the infusion of financial aid to different parts of the world. I think I would agree with those people.

Perhaps some Third World countries are finding it increasingly difficult to accept those conditions that are imposed on them by these institutions. When we are considering our support for these institutions, perhaps we should consider those conditions that are being imposed by these institutions that come under the IMF and the World Bank.

One Prime Minister has accepted over the years financial assistance from the IMF and World Bank. Recently he was faced with the strong suggestion that his country adopt some austerity measures, and so because of his country's need for support from the World Bank, he suggested that his country would have to put up with food riots. This is a particular example of how organizations such as the International Bank for Construction and Development, the International Development Association and the International Finance Corporation are becoming deeply involved in the internal development and structure of countries which they are supposed to help. I make these statements by way of introduction because I believe that we in Canada have a role to play in the control which finance has in the world. Finance is becoming a dictator of economic development and consequently a dictator of social justice in large parts of the world.

• (1610)

Canada was once a colony, but colonialism is unacceptable to us. It is part of our heritage, but we have come out of it very well. We have come out of it because our mother country was not too distant from us in ideology and cultural development. Most of Canada was settled by people from Europe who had the same traditional structure of democracy or close to democ-