

2. Have all moneys allocated to the Newfoundland government under these headings been availed of by the province and, if not, for what reason?

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): In so far as the Department of Regional Economic Expansion is concerned: 1. (a) \$1,466,000; (b) Nil.

2. No, because the money was allocated for use in the period 1970-72.

In so far as the Department of Manpower and Immigration is concerned: 1. (a) \$3,224,000 for the 1970-71 fiscal year. (b) No funds were allocated to the Newfoundland government for the purposes indicated. Under the Canada Manpower Training Program, the federal government purchases training from provincial governments and private institutions. Provinces are reimbursed their actual costs incurred in providing the training purchased, and, in addition, the federal government pays training allowances to the trainees. From April to December, 1970 Canada paid \$3,946,087 to the province of Newfoundland for the purchase of training and \$3,874,226 in training allowances to trainees in Newfoundland.

2. No. To obtain the funds allocated for capital facilities the province must submit claims for actual expenditures made. The province of Newfoundland has not submitted claims for the full amount available.

*DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DAIRY PRODUCTS GRANTS

Question No. 1,276—**Mr. Lambert (Bellechasse):**

1. How much money did the Department of Agriculture actually spend during the fiscal year 1970-71 for dairy products grants?

2. Is this amount greater than that allocated in the 1970-71 estimates and, if so (a) by how much (b) from what source was the excess obtained?

Hon. H. A. Olson (Minister of Agriculture): Mr. Speaker, the answer, in so far as the Department of Agriculture is concerned, is as follows to part 1: The Department of Agriculture through the Agricultural Stabilization Board transferred to the Canadian Dairy Commission \$125 million for direct and indirect assistance to dairy producers.

The answer to the second part of the question is: No, \$115 million provided in Main Estimates and \$10 million provided in Supplementary Estimates (C), 1970-71.

PRICES AND INCOMES COMMISSION—STUDY OF GASOLINE AND OIL PRICES

Question No. 1,291—**Mr. Fairweather:**

1. Has the Prices and Incomes Commission begun a study of the recent increase of gasoline and oil prices east of the Ottawa River and, if so, when is it expected that the results of the study will be announced?

2. What is the number and extent of gasoline and oil prices in Eastern Canada in the past 10 years?

Mr. P. M. Mahoney (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Finance): Mr. Speaker, the answer to this ques-

Questions

tion is somewhat lengthy. I wonder if I might have unanimous consent to have it printed in *Hansard*?

Mr. Speaker: Is that agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

[*Editor's Note: The answer referred to above follows.*]

In so far as the Prices and Incomes Commission and Statistics Canada (Dominion Bureau of Statistics) are concerned: 1. The Prices and Incomes Commission is looking into the recent price increases for gasoline and oil products east of the Ottawa River. No decision has yet been taken as to whether to undertake a full-scale review of these increases.

2. The number of price increases for gasoline and oil prices in Eastern Canada in the past 10 years has not been recorded. The extent of price changes in these items in urban centres is calculated monthly in the Consumer Price Indexes for regional cities. The component indexes for gasoline and motor oil are based on prices collected monthly from samples of retail stations in each city and are presented below, annually since 1961, for the six cities in Eastern Canada for which such indexes are available. The annual index is the average of the twelve monthly indexes. Price changes include changes in the price of the product and changes in indirect taxes, thus the price movement is a combination of the effect of these factors on the items included in the indexes. The indexes measure the movements of prices within each city since 1961. They do not indicate the comparative levels of prices between cities.

STEPS TAKEN TO CURTAIL THE USE OF HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS

Question No. 1,299—**Mr. Yewchuk:**

1. What steps are being taken to curtail the distribution of hallucinogenic drugs in high schools and post secondary schools?

2. Is there evidence of an increase in the non-medical use of drugs among young people?

3. Which hallucinogenic drugs are (a) on the increase (b) on the decrease?

4. For each of the past five years, has there been an increase in the number of law enforcement officers on the narcotic squads of the RCMP and, if so, to what extent?

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Department of National Health and Welfare and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as follows: 1. (a) The programs on the non-medical use of drugs is developing a national information program to collect and deliver factual information to key groups, including school children, educators, health professionals, lawyers, the news media, etc. Consultation and co-ordination with provincial departments and agencies are maintained both formally and informally. (b) The provinces carry out education trips in schools and have other various educational programs. (c) In some areas, the police conduct educational programs. (d) In schools, the local schoolboards and the law enforcement personnel deal with the distribution of drugs within their jurisdiction.