

Questions

considerable cost. Even at this stage we are purchasing butter from the United States and paying import duty and freight charges. At the same time we are depriving our own producers of the right to earn a livelihood by means of milking cows and shipping cream. I think this indicates a very bad situation.

I cannot overemphasize the hardship that has been inflicted on our people. Yet we are being asked to approve supply management policies of the government in the face of this kind of management. We have been asked also to approve a grain stabilization program and to approve supply management programs under Bill C-176. We in the opposition must make a judgment on the basis of the record of the government, and the record is not good.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Gleave: The minister may smile, but the people who telephone me and who spoke to me in Saskatchewan are not smiling. They are under considerable financial stress; they do not regard the situation as funny, and neither do I. So I say that better than this must be done to avoid running short of protein and butter at a time when there are unfed and undernourished people in this country.

[Translation]

Mr. Adrien Lambert (Bellechasse): Mr. Speaker, I remember the discussions we had in the Standing Committee on Agriculture on the subject the minister mentioned in his statement.

Several members then defended dairy producers, but in vain. Those producers are found in all parts of the country. In fact, they are the ones who operate what we call small family farms and who still have the right to survive today. If we want to avoid getting the majority of the rural population on welfare, we must give those who still have plenty of spunk a chance to earn as much as possible. Canada as a whole will benefit from it and this is still the best formula: that all Canadians profit from individual efforts.

By again granting subsidy payments to small dairy producers in our country the government is taking a step forward, I think. It had lost ground, but now it is making a headway. I hope that we are going to keep on going in the right direction because the minister in his statement of last week recognized the real usefulness of the family farm when millions were approved for its survival.

As a farmer, I believe that the best help is first to let the farmer do his share by giving him easier access to markets for the sale of his products and guaranteeing him prices corresponding to present costs, having regard to the cost of production so that he may make a reasonable profit.

I hope that the current improvement of the dairy market will encourage the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Olson) to grant benefits to other groups of dairy producers, in order to remove as much as possible the penalization for overproduction.

As a result of increased demand for dairy products on the international market, I hope—and this is what I am asking the Minister of Agriculture to do—that appreciable improvements will be brought while there is still enough time, as far as quotas are concerned, so that production

may normally increase to meet market needs and prevent Canadians from having to import dairy products. This could easily happen and, in my opinion, the minister is conscious of the fact. It is surely on account of that danger that he decided to make some improvements. I am very pleased and I hope that policy will be extended to other groups of producers so that they may enjoy all possible benefits.

[English]

QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH PROGRAM—COST OF PRINTING POSTERS

Question No. 1,644—**Mr. Skoberg:**

1. What was the cost of preparing and publishing the posters under the Opportunities for Youth programs depicting young people travelling across the Nation?
2. Were public tenders called for the printing of such posters and, if not, for what reasons?
3. Where was the printing done?
4. Did printing shops across the Nation have an opportunity to do printing for the program?
5. What was the breakdown by province for mailing the literature?
6. Was any such material received late and, if so, what reasons were given for the delay in such shipments?

[Translation]

Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State): 1. None. However, posters were prepared for the transient youth program, and the cost was;—Counter cards, \$984.03; Posters, \$3,199.39.

2. No. Under three weeks were available to have the posters designed, approved and printed.

3. In Montreal, by Metropole Lithographing Inc.

4. Yes, As far as the Opportunities for Youth program was concerned, newsletters were produced and printed in the five Opportunities for Youth regions: Atlantic, Québec, Ontario, the Prairies, British Columbia.

5. The posters were distributed to hostels and kiosks across Canada which were listed on the pamphlet tabled in reply to Question 1851. The newsletters were distributed within the particular Opportunities for Youth regions, as mentioned in reply to Part 4.

6. No. The material was not received late.

[English]

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO "HANSARD"

Question No. 1,672—**Mrs. MacInnis:**

1. How many subscribers for *Hansard* were there for the 1967-68 and 1970-71 sessions?
2. What is the breakdown by province of these totals?

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Department of