

Questions

opment Agency. The selection of the candidates for such positions overseas is carried out by CIDA with the assistance of the various provincial departments of education, including that of the Province of Quebec. (c) Qualifications required vary somewhat according to the type of position teachers are to occupy. Teachers must normally have the same professional requirements as prevail in each of the Canadian provinces according to the level of teaching. The basic qualifications are therefore the appropriate teaching degrees, certificates, and diplomas plus a minimum of four years experience at the required level and in the subject for which the candidate is proposed to the host government. (d) The annual salaries which teachers on CIDA assignments receive are the same as they would be receiving were they working in Canada, plus certain overseas allowances which are calculated according to each teacher's family responsibilities and the living conditions of the particular country of service. The average amount paid, comprising salary and allowances, is approximately \$15,000.

SUPERSONIC AIRCRAFT

Question No. 1,728—**Mr. Mather:**

Is consideration being given to prohibiting flights by civil aircraft over Canada at speeds that would cause a sonic boom to reach the ground?

Mr. Gérard Loiselle (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport): Flights by supersonic civil aircraft will not be permitted over Canada in such a manner as to create a shock wave, the effect of which is to create, or likely to create, a hazard to other aircraft or to persons or property on the ground.

ARMED FORCES—PER CAPITA RATIO BETWEEN NUMBER OF MEDICAL OFFICERS AND PERSONNEL

Question No. 1,754—**Mr. Corbin:**

1. What is the *per capita* ratio at this date between the number of (a) medical (b) dental officers and the number of men and women now enrolled in the Canadian Armed Forces?

2. What is the anticipated ratio for September 1, 1970?

Mr. W. D. Groos (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Defence): 1. (a) 1:284; (b) 1:618.

2. (a) 1:286; (b) 1:520. It should be noted that these ratios are misleading in that the Canadian Forces' medical and dental officers are required, in addition to providing a medi-

cal and dental service to members of the Canadian Forces, to provide full medical and dental services to entitled dependants abroad and in isolated areas of Canada. Further distortion is created by the requirement to provide medical coverage at high risk areas of military employment such as active flying stations, and to provide some medical and dental care for servicemen in Cyprus, etc., where the small numbers distort the per capita ratio generally. It should also be noted that additional distortion is created, when compared with civilian figures, by the requirement to train professional officers in military subjects, and by the need to have a proportion of these professionals in advisory and administrative appointments at various levels of command.

OXFORD, N.S.—FEDERAL BUILDING

Question No. 1,758—**Mr. Coates:**

1. Will the new federal building, now under construction at Oxford, Nova Scotia, be capable of handling the requirements of that community?

2. Is the government considering additions to the building under construction and, if so, what will be the size of the addition?

Hon. Arthur Laing (Minister of Public Works): 1. Yes.

2. No.

PROVINCIAL TAX ON CIGARETTES

Question No. 1,764—**Mr. Mather:**

Does the federal government have statistics on provincial taxes on cigarettes and, if so (a) which provinces have such a tax (b) what is the amount of tax in each province?

Hon. Jean-Luc Pepin (Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports that:

(a) Province	(b) Rate of tax per cigarette
Newfoundland	$\frac{1}{2}$ cent
Prince Edward Island	$\frac{2}{5}$ of 1 cent
Nova Scotia	$\frac{4}{10}$ of 1 cent
New Brunswick	$\frac{2}{5}$ of 1 cent
Quebec	$\frac{2}{5}$ of 1 cent
Ontario	$\frac{2}{5}$ of 1 cent
Manitoba	$\frac{2}{5}$ of 1 cent
Saskatchewan	(up to 85 millimeters long $\frac{3}{25}$ of 1 cent) (over 85 millimeters long $\frac{3}{25}$ of 1 cent)
Alberta	$\frac{3}{25}$ of 1 cent
British Columbia	subject to general sales tax of 5 per cent