

Questions

5. Whose responsibility, and how, will the forms be kept up to date?

6. What is the total estimated administrative cost to the federal government in translating these forms into complete and useful files?

7. Are duplicate files to be kept at any central location, well protected from destruction during a nuclear attack, in order that the information cannot be irretrievably lost?

8. What communication systems will this file set-up be geared to in order to relay information and to backcheck on both lodgings and persons who may be destroyed in the nuclear attack?

Miss LaMarsh: 1. The emergency welfare services division of the Department of National Health and Welfare has designed and ordered a "Canada lodging facility card—dwelling" and a "lodging facility card, commercial and congregate".

2½ million (English and French total) "Canada lodging facility cards—dwellings" have been ordered, costing \$11,400.

27,000 "lodging facility cards—commercial and congregate" have been ordered, costing \$200.

This material is prepared as an aid to the provinces in carrying out responsibilities which rest with them. The extent to which it is used will depend on the views of the province. Provinces which wish to use the material are responsible for any arrangements with the municipality which are required.

2. The "Canada lodging facility card—dwellings" provides for the recording of information about the language, health, religion, origin, and occupation of residents of the dwellings concerned.

The information about any one or more than one of these factors may be recorded if, in the opinion of the municipality concerned, the use of the data relating to these factors may help to ensure the success of the long term placement of evacuees in private dwellings in that community in the event of an emergency.

3. The municipal service responsible for emergency lodging within the emergency welfare services is responsible for seeing that these cards are completed.

4. The cards should be kept in the municipal offices.

5. The municipal service responsible for emergency lodging within emergency welfare services is responsible for keeping the information on these cards up to date. There are many ways to do this, one being to combine their revision with the assessment review.

6. It is impossible to determine what municipalities are spending on this work, as the job is ordinarily done by municipal employees as part of their normal workload with assistance from volunteer workers within the emergency lodging service.

7. These cards are completed only for dwellings and buildings in reception communities, not for those in probable target areas. Therefore no duplicate cards are produced. These cards require the same care as is given to all municipal records.

8. The use of these cards is confined to the selection of accommodation in reception communities for those evacuees who are without housing due to an emergency.

MEDICAL SPECIALISTS, VETERANS AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Question No. 977—Mr. Chatterton:

How many medical specialists 2 are employed in the Department of Veterans Affairs, and of these (a) where are they located (b) what is each of their specialties and (c) how much salary is each of them being paid?

Answer: There are 52 medical specialists 2 employed in the Department of Veterans Affairs. The required data for each such specialist is as follows:

(a) Location	(b) Specialties	(c) Annual Salary
Camp Hill hospital, HALIFAX, N.S.	—1— Biochemistry	\$ 14,800
	—1— Anaesthesia	14,200
	—1— Surgery	16,900
Lancaster hospital, LANCASTER, N.B.	—1— Radiology	13,800
	—1— Pathology & bacteriology	14,800
	—1— Anaesthesia	14,200
	—1— Psychiatry	14,200
Ste. Foy hospital, QUEBEC 10, P.Q.	—1— Pathology	14,200
	—1— Surgery	14,200
Queen Mary Veterans hospital, MONTREAL, P.Q.	—1— Psychiatry	16,900
	—1— Radiology	17,400
Veterans hospital, MONTREAL, P.Q.	—1— Radiology	15,800
	—1— Bacteriology	16,900
	—1— Pathology	14,800