

Questions

3. Up to and including March 31, 1966, this office spent \$5,893.67.

In so far as the Department of Transport is concerned:

4. The amount of Canadian National's long term debt as at December 31st, 1963, was as follows:

Bonds	\$1,380,898,764
Government of Canada loans and debentures	410,354,762
Total long term debt	\$1,791,253,526

FEDERAL ELECTION EXPENDITURES

Question No. 140—Mr. Caouette:

1. How many employees did the government hire for the last federal election?
2. What was the cost of each of the following items for the said election (a) salaries (b) rentals (c) stationery (d) publicity and other?
3. What is the total amount of government expenditures for the last election?

Hon. Judy V. LaMarsh (Secretary of State): I am informed by the Chief Electoral Officer as follows: 1. 194,785 employees.

2. Up to April 15, 1966

(a) Salaries	\$8,165,881.70
(b) Rentals	\$1,571,118.10
(c) Stationery	\$ 5,277.04
(d) Publicity	\$ 227.00

Printing of election material and other \$3,166,685.38

3. Total: \$12,909,189.22

*USE OF RIFLES BY PENITENTIARY GUARDS

Question No. 726—Mr. Alkenbrack:

1. With respect to the recent escape of prisoners of the Collin's Bay penitentiary, was the utilization of one of the rifles issued to a guard impeded by grease on the bolt?
2. Do guards at penitentiaries have daily inspection of their rifles and, if not, what is the reason?
3. Is it mandatory that penitentiary guards shoot in order to prevent an escape of a prisoner or prisoners and, if not, what is the reason?

Hon. L. T. Pennell (Solicitor General): Mr. Speaker, the answer is as follows:

1. The inquiry found that the rifle malfunctioned in consequence of having been oiled in storage and moved from the warm armoury to the extreme cold outside. The commissioner of inquiry has found that it was an unfortunate circumstance and that no one should be blamed for the incident.

2. In maximum security institutions, rifles are inspected upon issue to an officer when

[Miss LaMarsh.]

he takes over duties requiring him to be armed; they are inspected again upon the return of the rifle to the armoury.

In medium security institutions, rifles are issued only in cases of emergency. They are inspected when issued.

No firearms of any kind are held at the minimum security institutions.

3. It is not mandatory that penitentiary guards shoot in order to prevent an escape. Officers may use firearms to prevent an escape when that is a reasonable course to adopt in the circumstances.

CANADIAN PARTICIPATION IN ICAO

Question No. 732—Mr. Caouette:

1. What is Canada's contribution to the International Civil Aviation Organization?
2. What are the standards used in assessing this contribution?
3. How many Canadian representatives are in this organization and (a) how many are basically French speaking (b) how many are basically English speaking (c) what are their functions and their remuneration for each committee or commission of this organization?
4. What is the part played, if any, by the government in this organization?
5. What is the total cost of the Canadian participation in this organization?

[Translation]

Hon. Paul Martin (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. Canada's contribution to the International Civil Aviation Organization for the calendar year 1966 is \$251,216.00 (U.S.) or 4.20 per cent of the total assessment of member states of the Organization for that year.

2. The principles applied to determine the annual contributions of member states (Contracting States) of the International Civil Aviation Organization which were confirmed by the ICAO Assembly in 1965 are as follows:

(a) The general principles determining the basis of apportionment of expenses among Contracting States: (i) capacity of Contracting States to pay, as measured by national income, taking into consideration national income per head of population; (ii) a Contracting State's interest and importance in civil aviation; (iii) the use of a percentage system to apportion each State's share of the expenses of the Organization out of the total of 100 per cent; (iv) the determination of a minimum and a maximum contribution.

(b) In respect of the principles at paragraph (a): (i) the percentage system should express the contributions of States to two