

## Questions

2. What is the minimum educational standard recommended by the Canadian Association of Police Chiefs?

3. Is the Canadian Government considering the raising of the minimum standard of education for RCMP and to what level?

4. How many members of the RCMP have, at the present time, the following education according to Ontario standards (a) grade 8 (b) grade 9 (c) grade 10 (d) grade 11 (e) grade 12 (f) grade 13 (g) Bachelor of Arts or equivalent degree (h) Post-Graduate Degrees (i) Post-Graduate training (j) other qualifications such as Ontario Police College, FBI courses and other?

**Hon. G. J. McIlraith (Solicitor General):**

1. An applicant is required to produce proof of having satisfactorily completed Grade XI in the province in which he completed his education. The Grade XI requirement has been in effect since August 17, 1963.

2. This question should be directed to the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police.

3. The minimum standard of education and other basic qualifications are constantly under review by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and studied in conjunction with manpower requirements. At present the most acceptable minimum standard of education to ensure that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is kept up to strength is Grade XI although 50 percent of those now engaging have in excess of this standard.

4. Records maintained by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police do not equate educational qualifications according to Ontario standards. (Refer to Answer 1 above).

## LAND SETTLEMENT—OVERCOMING OF PROBLEMS

Question No. 2,143—**Mr. Corbin:**

1. What government departments are involved in overcoming problems arising from mistakes in settlement, particularly the settlement of land since proved unfit for arable culture?

2. What legislation and what programs have been initiated to correct this situation and on what date was this legislation initiated and affecting what areas?

3. To what extent are individual provinces participating in these programs?

4. What has been the cost to the federal government to this date for each individual program in each of the three Maritime Provinces (New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia)?

**Hon. Yves Forest (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** 1. The Department of Regional Economic Expansion.

2. Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act (1935), applicable to the three Prairie provinces; Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act (1962) and Agricultural and Rural Development Act (1966), applicable to all provinces. Federal-Provincial Rural Development Agreements (1965-70) made under the ARD Act with all the provinces of Canada; Fund for Rural Economic Development Act (1966), so far applied to certain areas in the provinces of Manitoba, Quebec, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

3. The provinces share in the planning of all programs and they share in the costs, to varying extents, of many of them.

4. Cost to the federal government during the period April 1, 1962 to March 31, 1969 was:

	First ARDA Agreement	Second ARDA Agreement	FRED Agreements
Prince Edward Island	\$238,168	\$ 981,447	Not applicable
Nova Scotia	540,904	4,478,574	Not applicable
New Brunswick	482,303	2,580,083	\$422,831

## PUBLIC SERVICE STAFF RELATIONS BOARD—CHAIRMAN'S NAME AND SALARY

Question No. 2,153—**Mr. Coates:**

What is the name and salary of the Chairman of the Public Service Staff Relations Board?

**Hon. James Richardson (Minister of Supply and Services):** In so far as the Public Service Staff Relations Board is concerned: J. Finkelman—\$28,750 per annum.

[Mr. Robinson.]

## PUBLIC RELATIONS STAFF, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Question No. 2,216—**Mr. Robinson:**

1. Does the Department of Justice have a public relations staff and, if so, how many?

2. What is the total cost of the public relations for the Department for each of the years 1960-1968 inclusive?