

## Questions

Educational staff	51
Recreational staff	23
Vocational staff	71
Custodial staff	1,287
Administration, service and supply	836
Industrial staff	164
Administrative staff, i.e. wardens, chaplains, clerks, etc.	218
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,912</b>

3. Physicians and surgeons, graduation with an M.D. degree from a recognized university with certification as a specialist by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. In Quebec such qualifications are granted by their accredited colleges.

Psychiatrists, graduation from a recognized university with an M.D. degree and studies which have led to the granting of a certificate by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dentists, graduation from a recognized university with a dental degree.

Chaplain, completion of university or theological seminar, pastoral experience in community; preferable: correctional or social work.

Teachers and educational, (adult education), instructors, completion and elementary teachers certification; minimum of four years' teaching experience in community; preferable: university degree or university courses, if any, of the social sciences.

Classification staff, university graduation preferred in education, psychology, sociology or social work.

4. For employment in the penitentiary service an applicant must be from 23 to 40 years of age, of a minimum height of 5'8" and physically fit; possess an education (minimum) of grade 10 (grade 9, Quebec); be a person of good character and neat in appearance. Candidates are submitted to educational tests and to psychological evaluation as to their suitability for carrying out custodial duties. Proven satisfactory police or military experience would be a decided asset for any applicant.

5. Effective May 4, 1964, a compulsory three months' induction training course commences at the Quebec, Ontario and western correctional staff colleges for all newly appointed custodial officers prior to appointment to an institution.

This course consists of theoretical and practical training in the following subjects: organization and administration of penitentiary service; correctional work and custodial

procedures; inmate supervision, training and discipline; weapons and gas training; physical training, self defences and drill; communications, operation and procedures; crowd control and emergencies.

## COMBINES INVESTIGATION INTO DRUG PRICES, B.C.

## Question No. 726—Mr. Prittie:

Has the director of investigations and research (Combines Investigation Act) received a request from ten individuals in British Columbia asking for an investigation into a recent order of the B.C. pharmaceutical association, approved by provincial order in council No. 3366, dated December 31, 1963 and published in the B.C. Gazette of January 24, 1964 which restricts the competitive sale of drugs and if so, is an investigation now taking place?

**Mr. Macdonald:** The information received is being considered by the director of investigation and research, Combines Investigation Act, to determine whether the situation is such as to warrant formal inquiry under the act. Since the letter was received, however, it has been confirmed that a private action has been instituted in the supreme court of British Columbia challenging the validity of the above regulations or bylaws and the director will of course have to take note that the matter is at present sub judice.

## LEGISLATION TO ALTER QUEBEC-NEWFOUNDLAND BOUNDARY

## Question No. 771—Mr. Coates:

Does the government intend to bring legislation forward to alter the boundaries of the provinces of Quebec and Newfoundland as required by section 3 of the British North America Act of 1871?

**Mr. Davis:** The consent of the legislatures of the provinces affected is required before the parliament of Canada may alter the boundaries thereof. The federal government has not been informed that such consent has been given by the provinces concerned.

## PRINTING OF SOCIAL INSURANCE CARDS

## Question No. 841—Mr. Hales:

1. Were tenders called for the purchase of the paper used to print the social security cards and, if not, for what reason?

2. If paper requested could only be produced by one company, why was the paper stock not changed to a type or kind procurable from more than one source?

3. What are the names and addresses of the firms which submitted tenders for the printing of the social security cards?

4. Why were these cards not printed by the queen's printer?

5. Who printed the instruction leaflet which accompanied the social security cards (UIC-543F 12-64) and the leaflet to the employer (UIC-5816 12-63)?

6. How many of each were ordered and (a) what was the cost of each (b) were tenders called