

able for this purpose the expert staff required to undertake the large amount of work necessary to collect and analyze the information involved.

3. All levels of government are giving continuing consideration to all appropriate measures to ensure the reasonable safety of public officials.

NATIONAL SECURITY—COST OF EMPLOYMENT OF ARMED FORCES AND RCMP DURING QUEBEC CRISIS

Question No. 372—**Mr. Coates:**

How many members of the Armed Forces and of the RCMP were employed by the federal government in provinces other than the Province of Quebec as a result of the "apprehended insurrection" in the Province of Quebec, and (a) what is the break-down by province (b) what has been the cost to date to the federal government (c) on what basis will these costs be met (d) will the provincial governments be requested to make a contribution toward these costs and, if so, what will be the proposed cost-sharing arrangement?

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Department of National Defence, the Department of the Solicitor General, and the Prime Minister's and Privy Council Offices as follows: In so far as the Department of National Defence is concerned, it is not considered to be in the best interests of national security to release at this time the exact numbers of Canadian forces personnel employed outside the Province of Quebec as a direct result of the "apprehended insurrection" in that province. Although Canadian Forces' bases across Canada tightened security and increased guards, the only significant area of Canadian Forces' involvement outside Quebec was in Ottawa. No additional members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police were employed on a full time basis. Numerous members worked overtime in various capacities. (a) Nil. (b) Extra duties such as overtime for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are not compensated for. Expenses other than wages are as follows: British Columbia, \$1,619; Alberta, \$3.30; Saskatchewan, \$158; Manitoba, \$80; Ontario, \$24,022; New Brunswick, \$550; Nova Scotia, \$55; Newfoundland, \$248; Prince Edward Island, \$55. (c) and (d) No decision has been reached yet regarding the sharing of these costs.

HALIFAX INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT—EMPLOYMENT OF CANADIAN CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRES

Question No. 610—**Mr. Forrestall:**

1. How many members of the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires are employed at the Halifax International Airport and, by rank, at what rates?

2. What is the arrangement between the Corps and the Government of Canada with respect to work carried out by the Commissionaires?

3. What is the hourly rate paid to Commissionaires by their primary employer by rank?

4. Is there parity in pay scales with respect to the arrangements between Government and the Corps throughout Canada and, if not, for what reason?

Questions

5. What was the date that the current contract with the Corps was entered into by the government (a) when was it last reviewed (b) when does it expire (c) are changes being considered?

Mr. J. A. Jerome (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Departments of Supply and Services and Transport as follows: 1. There are presently five commissionaires employed at the Halifax International Airport. The complement consists of one Sergeant, two Corporals and two Commissionaires. The billing rates for Commissionaire Services are as follows:

	Regular Hours or Statutory Holidays	Overtime Hours
Commissionaire	\$1.91	\$2.73
Corporal	\$2.06	\$2.95
Sergeant	\$2.21	\$3.18

2. The five members of the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires employed at the Halifax International Airport are supervised by an RCMP NCO and are assigned duties laid out in RCMP Post Orders such as, entry controls of restricted areas, fire and security patrols, traffic and parking regulation and the reporting of incidents of security import. The services provided by the Corps are accounted for and certified by the RCMP NCO and invoices are passed to the Financial Services Branch of the RCMP for payment. The RCMP are repaid these moneys by the Airports Branch of the Department of Transport.

3. The source for this information is the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires.

4. As in the case of other services purchased by the Government commercially on a national scale, the labour rates reflect local conditions and are normally compatible with prevailing rates paid by private employers in the same area and for comparable services.

5. The current contract with the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires which has an automatic annual renewal clause was entered into by the Government on April 1, 1966. (a) It was amended on December 21, 1967. (b) It expires on March 31, 1971. (c) Yes, changes are being considered.

CANADA LABOUR (STANDARDS) CODE SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

Question No. 691—**Mr. Skoberg:**

1. What payments have been made into the Labour (Standards) Code suspense account and what wages have been paid out of it to entitled employees for each year 1965 to 1970 inclusive?

2. What amounts have been declared by the Minister to be the property of Her Majesty in right of Canada for each year 1968 to 1970 inclusive?

3. What balance remained in the Labour (Standards) Code suspense account at the end of 1970?

4. What proof does the Minister require of employers to show that they have attempted to locate the entitled employees?

5. What policies and practices are carried out by the Minister in order to attempt to locate the entitled employees once a payment is received into the Labour (Standards) Code suspense account?