

*Order Paper Questions*

and Commerce are fully aware of current and developing situations to do with widespread commodity and materials shortages within Canada. These situations are examined and reviewed regularly on a commodity basis, and options are considered at a time when shortages or future shortages become apparent. The specific action depends on the nature of the commodity and the related industry characteristics. The government is prepared to take whatever steps are required to ensure that Canadians do not suffer unduly as a result of material shortages. In so far as the Department of Agriculture is concerned: The government strategy with respect to ensuring adequate commodity and material supplies was outlined in the throne speech.

## CANADIAN FILM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION—ANNUAL BUDGET

Question No. 300—**Mr. Gauthier (Ottawa-Vanier):**

1. What is the annual budget of the Canadian Film Development Corporation?

2. What part of the budget comes from federal subsidies?

3. Do contracts between the Canadian Film Development Corporation and distributing companies include certain clauses to guarantee the distribution of films financed entirely or in part by the Corporation to minority official language groups which, through provincial cultural bodies or local film clubs, would want to rent films from the distributing agency and (a) if so, what clauses apply between the Canadian Film Development Corporation, France Films and Cinepix of Toronto for the film "Kamouraska" (b) if not, does the Corporation intend to provide clauses in its contracts to guarantee to minority official language groups their right to obtain, in the language of their choice, films financed by the Corporation at reasonable prices and, if not, for what reason?

**Hon. James Hugh Faulkner (Secretary of State):** I am informed by the Canadian Film Development Corporation as follows: 1. The 1973-74 budget of the corporation is \$3.9 million (including administration) representing its share of a total feature film budget of \$9.75 million.

2. \$3.3 million derives from an appropriation authorized under section 18 (1) of the CFDC Act. \$600,000 comes from returns on the corporation's investments and loans.

3. No. Contracts now existing between the producers assisted by the corporation and Canadian distributors stipulate that the distributors must use their best efforts to distribute the films as widely as possible and under the best possible terms to maximize the revenues for the CFDC and other investors. Provincial cultural bodies and local film clubs have access through such distributors to all CFDC-financed films. (a) See above. (b) No. The corporation is of the opinion that under existing arrangements distributors can and do provide films partially financed by the corporation to minority official language groups, without undue delay and on the best possible terms.

## AIR CANADA—COMPUTERIZED RESERVATIONS

Question No. 324—**Mr. Reynolds:**

1. What was the cost of the new reservations computer installed by Air Canada?

2. Do companies other than Air Canada use the computer and, if so, which ones?

[Mr. Reid.]

**Mr. Joseph-Philippe Guay (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport):** The management of Air Canada advises as follows: 1. In 1973 Air Canada spent approximately \$1.1 million on new computer equipment for its ReserVec II reservations system. Of this amount, \$1 million was for capital expenditures for new mass storage and high speed storage units; \$100,000 represented the rental of a third UNIVAC 1108 processor.

2. Other companies using Air Canada's ReserVec II system as of March 1, 1974 were Pacific Western Airlines and Air Jamaica.

3. Average use is as follows: (a) Air Canada, 90, 94 percent; (b) Others, 10, 6 percent; (c) None.

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, TRADE AND COMMERCE—GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION OF EXPENDITURES AND EMPLOYEES

Question No. 364—**Mr. Nystrom:**

1. For the fiscal years 1971-72 and 1972-73 what amount of the total expenditures for the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce were spent (a) outside of Canada (b) within Canada (c) in each of the 10 provinces, the Yukon and Northwest Territories?

2. (a) What was the total number of employees in the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce as of March 31, 1973 (b) how many of those employees would be considered employees of the headquarters and are employed on the (i) Quebec side of the national capital (ii) Ontario side of the national capital (c) how many employees does the Department have in each of the 10 provinces, the Yukon and Northwest Territories?

**Mr. Raynald Guay (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce):**

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	1971/72	1972/73
(a) Total expenditures outside Canada	178	142
(b) Total expenditures within Canada	235,692	285,253
(c) Total expenditures by Province:		
Newfoundland	—	1,319
Nova Scotia	2,248	4,407
New Brunswick	2,524	4,920
Prince Edward Island	371	188
Quebec	33,324	42,248
Ontario	42,496	53,340
Manitoba	5,345	1,963
Saskatchewan	32	79
Alberta	1,839	1,329
British Columbia	5,205	9,072
Yukon and Northwest Territories	63	80
*Other	142,245	166,308

\*Other—No provincial breakdown

2. (a) 2,513 (includes Locally-Engaged abroad). (b) (i) None. (ii) 2,058. (c) As of January 1974, the department had the following number of employees in each of the provinces and territories, exclusive of the National Capital Region: Alberta, 10; British Columbia, 10; Manitoba, 10; New Brunswick, 5; Newfoundland, 2; Northwest Territories, 0; Nova Scotia, 6; Ontario, 13; Prince Edward Island, 0; Quebec, 10; Saskatchewan, 6; Yukon Territory, 0.