

4. Yes. Revealing total preparation and production costs of specific operas would stimulate the constant pressure of artists' agents and others to increase the amount of fees paid by the Centre (and so by other Canadian producers).

FESTIVAL CANADA, 1975

Question No. 3,475—**Mr. Stevens:**

1. What productions or programmes were funded by the estimated \$775,000 spent during the Festival Canada 1975 programme, and how many performances were given of each?

2. Does this figure include expenditures on (a) salaries for the National Arts Centre Orchestra (b) salaries for (i) cast members (ii) light and sound technical personnel (iii) set constructors (iv) costumes (v) property persons (vi) stage managers (vii) house manager (viii) ushers (ix) ticket takers (c) promotion (d) accommodation for visiting cast and crew (e) rehearsal time?

3. If any of the items specified in Part 2 were not included in the cost estimate for the Festival Canada 1975 programme, what was the cost of each expenditure on the programme?

Miss Coline Campbell (Parliamentary Secretary to Secretary of State): I am informed by the National Arts Centre as follows: 1. La Belle Hélène (3), Magic Flute (4), La Traviata (5), Italian Opening Concert (NACO) (1), Operetta Concert (NACO) (1), Montreal Symphony Orchestra (1), Orford Quartet (2), Cabaret Bel Canto (40), Magic Tom (26), Little Red Riding Hood (5), Huggett Family (9).

2. (a) Yes. (b) Yes, except for (vii) house manager.

3. Yes. Salary for house manager. It is not the practice of NAC to allocate the salary of house manager to any specific programme.

NATIONAL ARTS CENTRE—BUDGETS FOR OPERAS

Question No. 3,476—**Mr. Stevens:**

1. For each opera identified in Question No. 3,079, what was the expenditure budget figure prepared in the planning by the National Arts Centre Corporation?

2. Were any of the budgets exceeded by actual expenditures and, if so, by what amount?

3. What is the policy of the NAC regarding the advance costing of production and are any corrective alterations in production planning procedures made as a result of budget overruns?

Miss Coline Campbell (Parliamentary Secretary to Secretary of State): I am informed by the National Arts Centre as follows: 1. See answer to part 4 of Question 3,474.

2. Yes, by \$54,183 as of October 31, 1974.

3. The Centre employs a 3-stage procedure in estimating opera production costs. Stage 1 is based on research and analysis and takes into account every item which will affect the eventual cost of production, e.g. the number and required quality of principal singers, chorus, dancers and extras, musicians, artistic and support staff, stage-crew and technicians; number of sets, costumes and properties; hours of cast, technical and orchestral rehearsal; royalties, freight, fringe benefits etc. These costs are projected some 18 months to 2 years ahead. Stage 2 follows selection of artists and artistic staff and determination of artistic concept. These decisions require some adjustments to each opera's budget. Stage 3 occurs when final designs have been received and costed. Adjustments are made both to

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designs and to budgets at this point and the final line-items set. During the production period all costs are recorded daily and weekly and are constantly monitored in order to keep budgets. The following corrective steps have been taken. The supervision of the work and expenditures of all departments providing services to the Festival Department has been placed with a senior officer; departmental responsibilities have been clarified; a production coordinator, responsible for monitoring costs, has been added to the staff of the Festival Department.

OCCUPATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

Question No. 3,487—**Mr. Jones:**

1. What department or agency is responsible for occupational and industrial medicine in Canada?

2. If no federal department assumes any responsibility in this field, what does each province contribute?

3. What regulations, if any, have been adopted federally and provincially with respect to the general field of occupational and industrial medicine?

4. Have any regulations been adopted which cover the manufacture of vinyl chloride?

5. Has there been any research to discover whether vinyl chloride is a possible cause of angiosarcoma and, if not, is any contemplated and on what date?

Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of National Health and Welfare): In so far as the Department of National Health and Welfare is concerned: 1. Several federal departments and agencies administer legislation relating to occupational and industrial medicine in Canada. The Department of National Health and Welfare acts as health advisor to these departments and agencies on occupational health matters.

2. Not applicable. See reply to question 1.

3. Federal: (a) Canada Labour (Safety) Code; (b) Canada Dangerous Substances Regulations; (c) Atomic Energy Control Act and Regulations (d) Radiation Emitting Devices Act and Regulations; (e) Order in Council P.C. 3686 relating to Occupational Health in the Public Service. Provincial: Each province has legislation concerning occupational and industrial medicine.

4. Regulations have been adopted in the Province of Ontario and proposed in the Province of Quebec. (Note: Regulations respecting the manufacture of industrial chemicals are not the responsibility of the Federal Department of National Health and Welfare.)

5. Yes.

FLOOD DAMAGES—QUEBEC

Question No. 3,550—**Mr. Lefebvre:**

1. Since July 1, 1975, what was the total amount claimed in repayment for damages caused by flooding in (a) the Province of Quebec (b) the Constituency of Pontiac (c) each municipality in the Constituency of Pontiac?

2. Of the total amount claimed in the Constituency of Pontiac, what was the amount of money and the number of claims accepted for reimbursement under the federal-provincial agreement for (a) individuals (b) provincial government (c) provincial government agencies (d) municipal governments (e) school boards (f) business and manufacturing establishments (g) any other group?