

## Questions

2. What was the total of injuries from such accidents?

3. What was the total of property damage, in dollars?

4. What was the most common cause of the accidents?

**Mr. R. J. Orange (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources):** The following reply refers only to inter-provincial and international pipelines which are subject to the jurisdiction of the National Energy Board. For purposes of definition, it is assumed that "liquid products pipelines" means both crude oil and petroleum products pipelines and that "operational accidents" refers to incidents which result in leaks or breaks which are reported to the Board under its normal reporting procedures. 1. Sixty-five.

2. None.

3. None.

4. Defective longitudinal seam welds in pipe.

## RISE IN COST OF LIVING

Question No. 1,687—**Mr. Mather:**

In the past ten years (1959-1969), what was the overall rise in (a) living costs (b) medical costs?

**Hon. Jean-Luc Pepin (Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce):** The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports:

(a) Consumer prices\*

Date	Consumer Price Index Canada (1961=100)
March 1959	97.1
March 1969	123.2

The percentage increase over this ten year period is 26.9 per cent.

(b) Medical costs

Date	Health Care Index** Canada (1961=100)
March 1959	95.7
March 1969	128.6

The percentage increase over this ten year period is 34.4 per cent.

\*The Consumer Price Index measures the change in living costs only in so far as they arise from the movement of consumer prices. Other factors that would affect living costs would include family size, income taxes, quantity and quality of goods purchased.

\*\*Includes, doctor's fees, dentist fees, optical care, prepaid medical care and pharmaceuticals.

[**Mr. Mather.**]

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF NFB  
AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS

Question No. 1,688—**Mr. Nowlan:**

1. With respect to Question Number 1,014 answered March 11, 1970, how many, and what are the names of the regions established and used by the National Film Board to distribute audio-visual materials through private agencies?

2. Do the criteria defined in the answer to Part 1 of Question Number 1,014 apply to each region and, if not, for what reason?

[*Translation*]

**Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State):** I am informed by the National Film Board as follows: 1. Distribution by sale through private agencies in Canada of NFB filmstrips, 35mm slides, multi-media kits, overhead projectuals and 8mm film loops has been divided into three regions on the basis of the National Film Board's past marketing experience and estimated market potential. (a) British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Northwest Territories; (b) Ontario; (c) Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

2. All the criteria defined in the answer to part 1 of Question 1014 applied to the distributors selected for each of the three regions.

[*English*]

DISTRIBUTORS OF NFB AUDIO-VISUAL  
MATERIALS

Question No. 1,689—**Mr. Nowlan:**

1. What are the names of, and when were the distributors of audio-visual materials selected by the National Film Board?

2. Were any of the owners, partners or employees of the successful bidders formerly employed by the National Film Board and, if so, at what time and in what positions?

[*Translation*]

**Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State):** I am informed by the National Film Board as follows: 1. The three distributors selected by NFB are: Harry Smith and Sons Ltd., 1150 Homer Street, Vancouver, B.C.; Visual Education Center, 95 Berkeley Street, Toronto, Ontario; La Société Sécas Internationale, 400 est, rue Notre-Dame, Montréal, Québec. The contracts were signed on December 17, 1969 in the case of Sécas Internationale and Visual Education Centre; in the case of Harry Smith and Sons, the contract was signed on December 12, 1969. All took effect on January 6, 1970.

2. Former NFB employees are associated with these NFB distributors as follows: Harry