

less costly facilities for recording and distribution. PAL is intermediate in the above respects between N.T.S.C. and SECAM III.

(b) The cost factors of colour television sets for the three systems relate solely to the techniques of recovering colour information from the composite colour television signal. N.T.S.C. receivers are the least costly to manufacture, SECAM III costs slightly more, with PAL being the most costly.

Signals of one colour system can be transcoded into another system. Due to the costs involved, transcoding can be achieved only at the studio, along the transmission network, or at station transmitters. Receivers designed specifically for one colour system cannot successfully receive colour TV signals from another system.

3. SECAM III colour signals are most readily recordable on video tape, utilizing standard black and white recording machines. N.T.S.C. and PAL colour signals require auxiliary colour equipment for recording. A video tape recorded from one system can be used with another system by the use of transcoding techniques.

DISPOSAL OF HARBOURS BOARD LAND, VANCOUVER

Question No. 65—Mr. Douglas:

1. Has any land been leased or sold by the National Harbours Board in Vancouver to Harbour Park Developments Ltd. and, if so, how much land is involved in any such lease or sale?

2. If leased, what is the annual lease rental per square foot?

3. Is this rental rate subject to review and, if so, what is the basis upon which any rate adjustment is negotiated?

Mr. J. A. Byrne (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport): The National Harbours Board advises as follows:

1. Yes. Lease of water lot comprising 808,024 square feet for term of 63 years.

2. 1st year, 3.62365 cents per square foot. Next 20 years at 6 cents per square foot. Next 14 years at 14 cents per square foot.

Balance of term at rate to be determined by formula as follows: For years 1999 to 2006 at such rates reflecting such increase or decrease in the above 14 cent rate as represented by the relationship of the average shelter index factor for the year commencing October 1, 1998 to the average of the shelter index factors for the period October 1, 1981 to September 30, 1988.

Questions

For each of the remaining three seven-year periods at such annual rentals as fixed by the board.

3. See answer to part 2.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR TROIS-RIVIÈRES PORT

Question No. 87—Mr. Mongrain:

Did the Department of Transport by itself or through the National Harbours Board prepare a definite project for the development of the port of Trois-Rivières covering the next ten or fifteen years or any other period of time?

Mr. J. A. Byrne (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport): The National Harbours Board advises as follows: apart from its normal studies of future requirements at all its harbours, the National Harbours Board has taken steps to secure engineering data necessary for the full development of plans for the expansion of port facilities at Trois-Rivières to meet any anticipated demands.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS EMPLOYMENT OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Question No. 92—Mr. McKinley:

How many university students and university graduates have been employed during 1966 and 1967 by the Department of External Affairs, and (a) how many of those employed were bilingual (b) how many were not bilingual?

Hon. Paul Martin (Secretary of State for External Affairs): Please refer to starred question No. 2,762, asked by Mr. McKinley on March 14, 1967, answered in the *Hansard* of May 8, 1967.

FAMILY ALLOWANCE APPLICATIONS FOR INDIAN CHILDREN

Question No. 103—Mr. Orlikow:

1. Are applications for family allowances on behalf of Indian children made directly by the parents to the appropriate officials of the Department of National Health and Welfare, or are they made by or through the staff of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development?

2. If they are made through the staff of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, what is the reason for this procedure, and by what law or regulation is this policy followed?

3. Are family allowances forms for Indians different than the regular forms used for all other Canadians, and, if so, in what way are they different, and what are the reasons for these differences?