

3. Have there been discussions between the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development as to the role of the local people in the research laboratory (the numbers that would be employed, etc.) and, if so, have any such written assurances been given to the local residents?

4. What response, if any, has the Minister made to the proposals of Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, that more information about the laboratory be given to the local residents in their own language, following which, discussions be held with them to actively involve them in the whole project?

Hon. Jean Chrétien (Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development): 1. Yes; (a) Mr. Graham Rowley, Scientific Adviser of the Department; (b) originally at a public meeting at Igloodik called for the purpose by the Village Council and subsequently on several occasions with the chairman of the Village Council; (c) The public meeting was held on November 14, 1971.

2. (a) Yes. (b) No; the public meeting, conducted in both Inupik and English, covered these points.

3. Discussions have been held; no written assurances have been given.

4. Matters concerning the laboratory are being handled through the Village Council whose chairman is Mr. Joseph Kadlutsiak, a member of the Board of Directors of Inuit Tapirisat. Since November 1972, the department has had a scientist at Igloodik to make preliminary arrangements for the laboratory, in which several local residents are actively involved. The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is also in direct correspondence on this matter with Inuit Tapirisat of Canada.

CBC—INTERRUPTION OF PROGRAMMING FOR UNITED STATES PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Question No. 2,645—Mr. Dick:

1. For what reasons do Canadian television networks cover the President of the United States and interrupt their programming to carry live his half-hour speeches?

2. Do American networks every carry our Prime Minister's speeches?

3. Is it part of CRTC policy to Americanize our television networks?

Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Minister of Communications): 1. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation feels that it has a public responsibility to carry U.S. Presidential speeches when these are expected to be of major historical or international significance or are expected to contain information of importance to Canada. For example, the U.S. President's address of August 15 was his first following the many revelations of the Watergate hearings and this was considered by the CBC to have major historical significance. A similar judgment was made by other radio and television broadcasters and the news media around the world including the BBC, which felt the speech warranted scheduling of a live satellite feed at 2 a.m.

It is not the general practice of American networks to carry speeches by our Prime Minister. However, one network in particular, NBC, has carried excerpts from several addresses in addition to an exclusive 14-minute tape interview with Mr. Trudeau broadcasted September 16, 1970.

3. Part of the mandate of the Canadian Radio-Television Commission is to encourage Canadian programming. A

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recent example of CRTC policy in this regard is the regulation concerning the reduction of non-Canadian programs on Canadian television stations from 50 per cent of the total broadcast day to 40 per cent. This regulation became effective October 1, 1972.

ENTRANCE FEES TO NATIONAL PARKS

Question No. 2,676—Mr. Clark (Rocky Mountain):

1. Are direct fees charged for access to each national park in Canada?

2. What are those national parks for which entrance fees are (a) charged (b) not charged?

3. If entrance charges apply to some national parks, and not to others, what is the reason for the difference?

4. How much money was received in 1972 from park entrance fees?

5. Into what budgets were the proceeds of those entrance fees deposited?

Hon. Jean Chrétien (Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development): 1. Daily and seasonal park motor licence fees are charged at some but not all National Parks.

2. (a) Park motor licence fees are charged at: Banff, Elk Island, Glacier, Jasper, Kootenay, Mount Revelstoke, Point Pelee, Prince Albert, Riding Mountain, St. Lawrence Islands and Waterton Lakes National Parks; (b) Park motor licences are not charged at: Baffin Island, Cape Breton Highlands, Forillon, Fundy, Georgian Bay Islands, Gros Morne, Kejimikujik, Kluane, Kouchibouguac, La Mauricie, Nahanni, Pacific Rim, Prince Edward Island, Pukaskwa, Terra Nova, Wood Buffalo and Yoho National Parks.

3. In accordance with the National Parks Highway Traffic Regulations, P.C. 1971-940 of May 18, 1971, park motor licence fees are charged at the parks enumerated in 2(a) above. No park motor licence fees are charged at Baffin Island, Forillon, Gros Morne, Kluane, Kouchibouguac, La Mauricie, Nahanni, Pacific Rim and Pukaskwa as these areas are not officially national parks as yet and thus national parks highway traffic regulations have not been invoked in these areas. No park motor licence fees are charged at: Cape Breton Highlands, Fundy, Kejimikujik, Terra Nova, and Prince Edward Island National Parks. When some of the parks in the Atlantic region were first established the lands were provided by the provinces with an agreement that no park motor licence fees would be charged on through highways. This precedent has been continued. Park motor licence fees are not collected at Georgian Bay Islands, as the National Parks highway traffic regulations do not apply to this water-oriented park. No park motor licence fees are charged at Wood Buffalo because of the low volume of traffic into or through this park and the costs of operating and maintaining an entry gate (s). No park motor licence fees are charged in Yoho as many vehicles entering Yoho do so via Jasper, Banff, Kootenay or Glacier National Park, where a park motor licence fee has already been levied.

4. Revenue collected from park motor licence fees for the fiscal year 1972-73 totalled \$1,907,147.