

of these closed areas varies greatly and their boundaries are detailed in the manual mentioned previously.

BANFF NATIONAL PARK—DEMOLITION OF GREENHOUSE

Question No. 883—**Mr. Sulatycky:**

1. What was the cost of demolishing the greenhouses in Banff National Park?

2. Were tenders called for the dismantling and removal of these structures and, if not, for what reason?

Mr. Judd Buchanan (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development): 1. \$927.84 including equipment usage.

Fiscal year ended March 31st	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
(a) Quebec	9,310,598	9,747,283	9,835,701	8,425,816	9,438,200
(b) Ontario	4,129,629	4,175,562	4,627,951	2,937,808	4,857,858
(c) New Brunswick	1,156,724	1,505,580	1,194,859	1,167,597	1,345,105
(d) Nova Scotia	2,075,261	1,837,771	1,838,314	1,622,498	1,782,344
(e) Prince Edward Island	482,592	479,532	533,025	403,734	347,893
(f) Newfoundland	758,197	515,401	507,152	488,688	634,119

*REVIEW OF CHARTER OF UNITED NATIONS

Question No. 900—**Mr. Fairweather:**

1. Does the government support the concept that a review of the Charter of the United Nations is necessary?

2. Did Canada support the initiative taken by eight governments at the last session of the General Assembly directed toward that end?

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs): Mr. Speaker, the reply to this question is rather lengthy and I wonder if the House would agree that it be printed in *Hansard* as if it had been read.

Mr. Speaker: Is this agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

[*Editor's Note: The answer follows:*]

1. A basic premise of Canada's foreign policy, as noted in the recent review, is to continue to work actively to make the United Nations a more effective instrument for international cooperation, and to ensure, in this context, that it can meet its responsibilities. Some suggest that, to achieve this end, a review of the Charter is necessary on the grounds that the Charter is now 25 years old, that conditions have changed greatly since it was drawn up, and that there are serious indications that the United Nations has not adequately met its central purpose of maintaining international peace and security. Others maintain that there is little evidence that the Charter itself has limited the scope for co-operation among states, that in fact it has adapted rather well to changing conditions, and that there is opportunity for further change within the existing framework. This argument suggests

Questions

2. Tenders were not called as there was no salvage value and it was more economical to have the Parks Staff do the actual demolition.

FEED FREIGHT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Question No. 889—**Mr. Lambert (Bellechasse):**

What was the total paid by the government in subsidies for the transportation of grain during the years 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969 and 1970 in the Provinces of (a) Quebec (b) Ontario (c) New Brunswick (d) Nova Scotia (e) Prince Edward Island (f) Newfoundland?

Hon. H. A. Olson (Minister of Agriculture): Expenditures under the Feed Freight Assistance Program in these five years have been:

that the United Nations can be made more dynamic without actually rewriting the Charter, and that the effectiveness of the UN depends not upon changing the basic structure of the Organization so much as upon the political resolve of the member states to fulfil the obligations and the responsibilities each has undertaken in agreeing to abide by the provisions of the 1945 Charter. In short, the effectiveness of the United Nations is directly dependent on the political will of its members.

The Canadian Government is quite prepared to give serious consideration to all specific constructive proposals for the revision of certain provisions of the Charter, if a majority of the membership considers this would be useful. However, for such a review to be successful, it is mandatory that the permanent members of the Security Council and particularly both the United States and the Soviet Union, support the idea. At present there is little evidence to suggest that such agreement exists for a review at this time. In the interim, we consider that changes can be made within the existing framework to render the UN more effective. To this end we have supported the establishment of the Special Committee of 31 to make recommendations on rationalizing procedures in the General Assembly. We have also supported the efforts to further develop and codify international legal principles such as those relating to friendly relations and cooperation among states, and we are working within the Peacekeeping Committee to achieve agreement on ways of enabling the United Nations to act more effectively in dealing with peacekeeping situations.

2. At the Twenty-fifth Session of the General Assembly Canada voted in favour of a resolution, co-sponsored by Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Haiti, Japan,