

*Supply—Northern Affairs*

The External Examination: Weight is only four pounds. The baby appears extremely small, wizened and devoid of fat. This child was not examined further; the extremely low weight of the child makes survival even under ideal circumstances a very precarious thing. Under the circumstances prevailing it is concluded the child's weight and nutrition would be incompatible with survival.

In each of these cases the doctor has found that there was no fat on the bodies of these people, no fat even behind the eye balls, and in practically every case the clothing was gone. For instance, in the case of the man who had gone to the food cache to light the stove it is reported that he escaped without his parka. He went to another building in the area because he did not have sufficient clothing to protect him from the cold. It must be remembered that all of these people were in the same position without heat or food. It is stated that he crawled between two mattresses in the shack and he was found frozen there wearing nothing from the waist up. He wore two or three sets of trousers but no footwear. When the minister tables this report it will be available for every hon. member to read. In every case the autopsy reports indicate that nothing was found in the stomachs and intestines of these people except caribou hair. In almost every case it is reported that at the time of death the people were not wearing their caribou clothing which is necessary in that country. I can therefore reach only two conclusions. Either some one removed the clothing from the bodies of these people in order to clothe themselves or the people who died had eaten their clothing, their boots, parkas and the caribou rugs on which they lie in an effort to keep themselves alive.

There is another disturbing aspect to these incidents and to illustrate it I shall refer to the case of the death of Peewa. I have already read the evidence of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police constable who testified that the body was found in a small building covered over with a number of mattresses. It was bare from the waist up and there were no shoes on the feet. The autopsy report refers to Peewa by the name of Arnardjuar, case No. E 2-356. It is the same man because he was in the warehouse fire. Under the heading "External Examination" the autopsy report reads:

All reports agree that this man was frozen following the warehouse fire in February. His age is given as somewhere between 18 and 21 years in various reports. He is said to have been in the warehouse when it took fire and got out but without his parka. He crawled into some mattresses in a nearby building and was later found frozen.

External examination reveals an adult Eskimo measuring five feet three inches in height and weighing 105 pounds. No mitts or gloves are worn and no footwear is present. No clothing is present

[Mr. Hardie.]

from the waist up. There are two pairs of canvas trousers, one pair of pyjamas, one pair of tweed trousers and one pair of under pants worn. No caribou clothing was present whatsoever. The left foot has been amputated probably post mortem. The appearance suggests that either wolves or dogs have caused this lesion . . . No other sign of violence are seen and there is no clear evidence of frost bite.

The autopsy report indicates that the left foot was amputated probably after death whereas the Royal Canadian Mounted Police report says there were no shoes on the feet. What happened between the time the R.C.M.P. discovered this man frozen to death between the mattresses and the time the body was removed? The autopsy report suggests that either dogs or wolves caused the lesion and there were no other signs of violence.

This is a matter on which I could speak at considerable length. We have heard the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources speak about the great vision of northern development in terms of both material and human potentiality. It disturbs me that in Canada we should see posters, hear radio announcements and television commercials inviting the people of this country to subscribe to an organization called CARE which looks after hungry people in other countries often showing photographs of children with bloated stomachs and protruding ribs when at the same time in our country conditions exist such as those I have placed before the committee this afternoon in which 14 people starved to death.

Do not forget that. This is only one instance; this is Garry lake. What happened all over that area last winter? The minister is smiling. He is going to have an answer for this, I suppose. It does not matter to me what the answer is, no matter what he says we are not going to bring back those who have died. When we are planning for development I think we should do something about these people. I want to read from the evidence given when the estimates of the department were before the committee on mines, forests and waters. In regard to this matter the minister said this, as reported at page 152 of the evidence and proceedings of the committee on mines, forests and waters:

If an Eskimo is in trouble in any part of the territory, no matter how remote, this is our responsibility right here in Ottawa.

I will leave it at that. First, we have to realize and we do realize, and the minister realizes as well as I do, that the development of northern Canada has to take in human development. It has to look after the problems facing our native peoples in that area. Some planning should be done. As I said in 1956, if there are no caribou in