

Questions

[Text]

SUSPENSION OF COLD STORAGE ACT

Question No. 1,329—Mr. Howard:

Upon what date, by whom, by what method, by what authority, and for what reason, was assistance under the Cold Storage Act suspended?

Mr. Hays: Assistance grants for the construction of cold storages under the Cold Storage Act were suspended in July, 1962, as an economy measure.

COST OF NORTHERN TRIP BY MINISTER AND OFFICIALS

Question No. 1,345—Mr. Rheaume:

1. What was the total cost to the treasury, including hotel, meals and miscellaneous expenditures, of the recent trip by the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources and his officials from the time of their Ottawa departure, through the Yukon and Northwest Territories until their return to Ottawa?

2. What was the cost of the chartered DC-3 aircraft employed for the northern part of this trip, including gasoline surcharges and crew expenses?

3. Were tenders called for the charter of this aircraft and, if so, which companies submitted bids, in what amounts, and which bid was accepted?

4. What are the names and functions of each of the persons accompanying the minister on this trip?

Answer: 1. \$16,402.61.

2. \$13,250.00.

3. Four companies invited to tender. Complete bids received from the two following companies only: Pacific Western Airlines, \$13,680 plus additional charges for fuel and oil as specified in the carrier charter tariff by the air transport board; Connelly-Dawson, \$13,045 plus additional charges for fuel and oil as specified in the carrier charter tariff by the air transport board, low tender accepted.

4. The names and functions of the people on the tour, which began at Whitehorse are: Mr. E. A. Côté, deputy minister; Mr. J. Austin, executive assistant, joined tour at Fort Smith; Mr. B. G. Sivertz, commissioner of the Northwest Territories; Mr. J. Turner, parliamentary secretary, joined tour at Yellowknife; Mr. Cameron, commissioner of the Yukon, left tour at Mayo; Mr. H. Howith, editor of "North" and staff officer; Dr. A. Gascon, chief of curriculum section, joined at Fort Smith; Mrs. Irene Baird, chief, information services division, Frobisher-Ottawa only; Mrs. Arthur Laing, no cost to crown, left tour at Inuvik; Mrs. L. Basu, secretary to deputy minister, left tour at Yellowknife; Miss E. Sloan, secretary to Mr. Austin.

Press: Mr. B. Hill, *Edmonton Journal* and *Vancouver Province*; Mr. T. Ardies, *Vancouver Sun*; Mr. R. Regul, *Toronto Star*; Mr. G. Waring, *Canadian American News*

[Mr. Cantin.]

Service, joined tour at Dawson; Mr. C. Morin, Radio-Canada; Mr. J. Fauteux, Radio-Canada.

WAR MEMORIAL, NEPEAN POINT, OTTAWA

Question No. 1,350—Mr. MacRae:

1. Is it the intention of the government to proceed at this time with the construction of a war memorial on Nepean point and if not, for what reason?

2. Has the government received representations from the dominion command of the Royal Canadian Legion regarding this project and, if so, what were the recommendations?

3. When may a final decision be expected?

Answer: 1. The government does not intend to proceed immediately with the implementation of the original plan for the construction of a national shrine of remembrance on Nepean point.

This proposal has been the subject of some public controversy in the press and otherwise. A number of the views expressed have supported it while several have, for various reasons, suggested modifications or alternatives or even the abandonment of the whole project. It seems possible that some of the criticisms of the concept of the shrine have been founded on a lack of appreciation of its principal purpose which is to enable the display, in suitable surroundings, of Canada's Books of Remembrance containing the names of our war dead.

At present, all four of the books are on display in the severely limited space in the world war I memorial chamber in the peace tower. That is, of course, the best place to display the world war I book as the atmosphere of the chamber relates solely to that war. The other three books—those containing the names of the dead of the Nile expedition of 1885 and the South Africa war, and world war II and Korea—were placed temporarily in the chamber so that they might be seen by the Canadian public during the time prior to the completion of a permanent repository. The proposed shrine would enable the display of these three beautifully illuminated books, together with a facsimile of the world war I book, in surroundings comparable to those of the memorial chamber but, of course, in an atmosphere not designed to commemorate one period only.

The realization of this concept of a shrine of remembrance dedicated to the memory of Canada's dead of all wars and containing a record of their names would be a significant expression of national pride in their achievements and sacrifices. The decision to proceed with the construction of such a shrine honouring our war dead is not, however, one that should be taken in an atmosphere of disagreement or controversy.