

The same day, NDP Member Jim Fulton questioned the Government about the development of biological and chemical weapons in Alberta:

The Department of National Defence developed and tested a number of chemical and biological weapons at Suffield, Alberta and other sites, including one in the province of Quebec.

Since some sites may still be contaminated with deadly agents such as anthrax, and since the Department of National Defence is known to cover up rather than clean up incidents such as this, will the Minister of the Environment undertake an immediate and complete search of all government records to determine and make public the location of such development and testing sites and test sites for contamination, particularly the anthrax site in the province of Quebec?³⁶

The Honourable Mary Collins, Associate Minister of National Defence and Minister responsible for the Status of Women replied:

I wish to advise the hon. member that the Department of National Defence is hiring someone to go back over the records of the second world war to see if there is any further information or evidence which could confirm or deny whether field tests of anthrax, for example, took place at either Grosse Isle or at Suffield. We will certainly make whatever information that comes out of this review public.

As I am sure the member is aware, the Department of National Health and Welfare is undertaking investigations this summer in Grosse Isle to determine if there is any evidence of anthrax in that part of the country.³⁷

On 5 April 1990, Liberal Member André Ouellet questioned the Secretary of State for External Affairs about the answer given on the previous day by his Parliamentary Secretary, regarding the role that Canada intended to play with respect to the development and use of chemical weapons in the world. Mr. Ouellet stated that Canada could not remain silent when

³⁶ *Ibid.*

³⁷ *Ibid.*