

*Supply—Northern Affairs*

south shore of lake Athabasca, thus making it possible to take in freight during the winter months to serve the vast mining area in and around Uranium City. This project has reduced transportation costs by 7 cents a pound. An all-weather road over this route would further reduce the cost of operating in this area by eliminating the necessity of stocking an eight months supply of all necessary commodities. It would open a potential 150,000 square miles of virgin territory to commercial fishing, lumbering, mining and tourist traffic.

Aside from these important facts, all Canada is interested in achieving road access to the huge uranium strike in and around Uranium City. We in the north look forward to making a considerable contribution to Canada's export trade through uranium as well as to our own national development. I look upon this road as a very urgent project and I sincerely hope that the government of Saskatchewan and the federal government will be able to work together to make this worth-while project a reality. I hope it will not be too long before I will be able to announce to the people of Meadow Lake constituency that the surveying of this worth-while project is under way. I have made many trips over this route from Buffalo Narrows to the south shore of lake Athabasca by air. I feel that this is a very urgent road and I certainly hope that we in Meadow Lake will see this become a reality.

**Mr. MacLellan:** Mr. Chairman, I should like to bring to the attention of the committee and the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources a matter which I think is of importance not only to my constituency and the province of Nova Scotia but also to Canada. A few days ago it was my pleasure and honour to be present at and associated with the ceremonies that marked the remembrance of the siege of Louisbourg on July 27, 1758. The complete success of the ceremonies and the arrangements made by the bicentenary committee are a great tribute to them and the occasion was very well commemorated.

I should like to express my sincere appreciation to the minister and the other departments of the government and to the provincial government for the co-operation that made the ceremonies in remembrance of this occasion the outstanding success that they were. It was certainly noteworthy as showing the interest of Canadians in Louisburg that approximately 40,000 people attended the three-day commemoration ceremonies.

Good work has been done to date at Louisburg. We have a museum containing a reproduction of the fort and the fortress town as it was in the middle of the eighteenth century and there are also many maps and records which to some extent portray the

story of the town. I feel, however, that Louisburg has been very largely neglected and that its potential as a great national park has been overlooked. I feel that no stone should be left unturned to ensure that it should be seen by every Canadian as a modern record of a most important battleground in the history of our country and so that our people may be able to examine the monuments and records which still exist.

As has been said by others, we Canadians have a responsibility to preserve our great landmarks so that they may be enjoyed by future generations. Every school child on this continent is, I am sure, familiar with the story of Louisburg and the part it played in the history of North America as the guardian of the St. Lawrence and the foremost sentinel of France in the year 1758. I am sure all Canadians would be interested in seeing the historical relics there if they could be assured that the area had been sufficiently developed to illustrate all the interesting facets of early Canadian history. The battles before the walls of the ancient town and those in Louisburg harbour should be clearly illustrated by means of maps, et cetera, and many, many things could be done to restore the fortress itself, which was perhaps the finest fortress of its day in the only walled city in North America. It would be almost impossible to completely restore the area or at least it would cost hundreds of millions of dollars to do it. No one could expect that, but I do believe this government would find it wise to invest in the restoration of some of the walls of the fortress, to outline the main gates and to post signs to clearly indicate where the battle of Louisburg was fought, besides providing roads and better accommodation for visitors.

I believe, furthermore, that a road should be constructed for the use of automobiles so that they may have access to the park because a large number of visitors do come to Louisburg as they did during the recent ceremonies there. I think it is important that the government should consider a long range plan for the town's development so that it may illustrate the conditions back in 1758 and prior thereto. Unfortunately, after 1758 and 1759 construction stopped, probably at the request of the Americans who said that no stone should be left upon a stone. It was such an important point as the watchdog of the great fishing industry and the guardian of the St. Lawrence that it was felt no chance should be taken that it would be rebuilt. If a long range plan were developed and a reasonable allotment provided annually it would, I am sure, be a tremendous investment for Canada.