

Proceedings on Adjournment Motion

we are losing at the present time to individuals who are not citizens of Canada. It is imperative that we step in. We have funds for development but not for acquisition. I do not want, in this speech at least, to predict the necessity of altering our policy, but I may be doing that in the coming year.

The Atlantic parks are within two days driving for over 100 million people. This accounts for the fantastic rise in traffic in those parts. In the case of Cape Breton Highlands there has been an increase of 16.75 per cent, Prince Edward Island, 15.56 per cent, and Terra Nova, 65.21 per cent over the year before.

This is the problem we are presented with. I appreciate the hon. member's raising this matter. We have been very active in this regard. In Newfoundland preliminary studies were carried out on our behalf on the west coast in 1965. In 1966 field studies were concentrated on the Bonne Bay area. Joint press and radio releases were made by myself and Mr. Keough, minister of mines, agriculture and resources of that province, in early July. No formal statement has yet been made, but we are hopeful of reaching agreement in respect of 800 square miles in that area, in which we may be doing very little actual development for several years to come.

With regard to Nova Scotia, the development of Kejimikujik in the central part of the province is well under way. In July, 1966, we examined the Nova Scotia coast from Canso to Yarmouth. A report is being prepared on an area with good potential. This area is in the vicinity of Ship Harbour, 40 miles northeast of Halifax. The federal recommendation has not been passed along to the provincial government. "Park and Recreation Survey of the other than one stating that the coast from Canso to Yarmouth was being studied.

In regard to New Brunswick, a joint study of the coast from Tormentine to Campbellton was carried out in May, 1966. The reports, entitled "Park and Recreation Survey of the Atlantic Coastline of New Brunswick" and "Kouchibouguac Bay National Park—A recommendation" have been forwarded to the deputy minister of natural resources. That is what is going on in New Brunswick.

In Prince Edward Island a joint study was carried out in 1964. In July, 1966, I met with Premier Campbell regarding the East Point area. I had discussions with the previous government regarding this area. A press conference was held, but no formal announcement was made at that time.

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I can tell the hon. member, and I know he will agree with me, that we have the beach but not enough space behind the beach in which to build campsites. Part of that park is 200 yards wide. We have to make preparations if we are going into East Point, and I hope we do some day, to secure property behind the shoreline to make use of the magnificent beach. This 10 miles is probably the finest beach on the North American continent.

In summary, Mr. Speaker, we are undertaking studies with the various authorities in the provinces in reference to these parks. They are coming along extremely well, and I would expect a development in the next several years for two or three, perhaps four, additional parks in the Atlantic area.

NATIONAL DEFENCE—CORNWALLIS NAVAL
BASE—ALLEGED INTIMIDATION FOLLOW-
ING NEWS RELEASE

Mr. Robert McCleave (Halifax): Mr. Speaker, the ranks of the Tuscan are getting thinned out, but some of us are still here. I welcome the presence of the Associate Minister of National Defence (Mr. Cadieux). I assure the hon. gentleman that had I known we were going to be kept for an extra hour tonight because of the shenanigans at six o'clock, I would have fought very hard to have both himself and myself home at a more reasonable hour.

The point I raise at this time had its origin, I gather, in a message dealing with the possibility of a tri-service basic training centre and the possible closure of the Cornwallis base in Nova Scotia. I do not know that I have ever seen the message, but from it flowed certain results involving a reporter named Mrs. Bonnie Purdy of CJCH television in Halifax. She was visited first by one and then two intelligence officers of the Royal Canadian Navy.

• (11:20 p.m.)

I do not see any useful purpose in putting their names on record and therefore I will not do so. Obviously they were doing what they were told to do. The sequence of events was as follows. Mrs. Purdy was asked to reveal the source of her story, and this she refused to do. Second, she was again asked to reveal the source and was told that her answer would be treated as confidential but that the person or persons responsible for giving her the information would be transferred. Again she refused to reveal the source. Third, the naval gentlemen went to her station manager and also consulted members of the news room