

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

Question No. 1,955—**Mr. Godin:**

1. What were the construction costs for the first Parliament Building (Centre Block)?
2. What was the value in dollars of this same building when it was restored after the fire?
3. What is the building's present value in dollars?
4. In what year were the following buildings constructed (a) East Block (b) West Block?
5. How much did they cost initially and what is their present value in dollars?

[Translation]

Hon. Arthur Laing (Minister of Public Works): 1. \$1,836,857.27.

2. Cost of restoration—\$11,919,082.04.

3. The value of the building in relation to its intrinsic historical posture is impossible to state. The depreciated replacement value would require a very detailed analysis.

4. (a) and (b) A contract was let for both buildings in 1860 and construction continued over a period of years.

5. Initial cost: East Block—\$688,444.16; West Block—\$1,131,735.33; again, an assigned present value would be very difficult because of the subjective aspect of historical value.

[English]

CLOSURE OF MILITARY BASES SINCE 1950

Question No. 1,958—**Mr. Latulippe:**

Since 1950, which military bases did the government (a) close (b) open in Canada?

[Translation]

Mr. Jack Cullen (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Defence): The records on closures and openings of defence establishments were destroyed by a fire in a building at Victoria Island, Ottawa on 31 December 1969. The following reply does not necessarily reflect a complete and accurate report: (a) Defence Establishments Closed in Canada since 1950: Point Edward Naval Base and Supply Depot—Sydney, N.S.; Camp Utopia, N.B.; Camp Sussex, N.B.; McGivney Ammunition Depot, N.B.; Coverdale Radio Station, N.B.; RCAF Station Lachine, PQ; Ville La Salle Supply Depot, PQ; RCAF Station Centralia, Ont.; CFB Clinton, Ont.; Picton Military Camp, Ont.; RCAF Station Pendleton, Ont.; RCAF Station Aylmer, Ont.; Lakeview Military Camp, Ont.; Niagara-on-the-lake Military Camp, Ont.; London Logistics Complex, Ont.; Headquarters Oakville, Ont.; Cobourg Supply Depot, Ont.; Hagersville Vehicle Depot, Ont.; CFB Gimli, Man.; CFB Rivers, Man.; Fort Churchill and Churchill Radio Station, Man.; RCAF Station Macdonald, Man.; RCAF Station Saskatoon, Sask.; Regina Ordnance Depot, Sask.; RCAF Station Claresholm, Alta.; RCAF Station Grande Prairie, Alta.; RCAF Station Lincoln Park, Calgary, Alta.; RCAF Station Abbotsford, B.C.; Dawson Creek Army Camp, B.C.; RCAF Station Sea Island, B.C.; RCAF Station Vancouver, B.C.; RCAF Station Beaton River, B.C.; RCAF Station Fort St. John, B.C.; RCAF Station Fort Nelson, B.C.; Ladner Wireless Station, B.C.; Lynn Creek Supply Depot North Vancouver, B.C.; Tofino Wireless Station, B.C.; Kamloops Ammunition Depot, B.C.; Northwest Highway System B.C. and Y.T. (including

Questions

HQNWHS and Camp Takhini at Whitehorse and Muskwa Garrison at Ft. Nelson, B.C.); RCAF Station Whitehorse and Radio Station, Y.T.; RCAF Station Coal River, Y.T.; RCAF Station Watson Lake, Y.T.; RCAF Station Teslin, Y.T.; RCAF Station Aishihik, Y.T.; RCAF Station Snag, Y.T.; Aklavik Radio Station, N.W.T.; Hay River Radio Station, N.W.T.; Norman Wells Radio Station, N.W.T.; Resolute Station, N.W.T.; Six sites along the Pinetree Radar Line 7 Mid-Canada Line Stations.

(b) Defence Establishments Opened in Canada since 1950: Mill Cove Wireless Station, N.S.; CFB Gagetown, Oromocto, N.B.; CFS Val d'Or, P.Q.; Ville La Salle Supply Depot, P.Q.; Cobourg Supply Depot, Ont.; CFB Cold Lake, Alta.; Inuvik Radio Station, N.W.T.; HQ Northern Region Yellowknife, N.W.T.; Alert Wireless Station, N.W.T.; Thirty-four Pinetree Radar Sites; The Mid Canada Line.

ASSISTANCE TO PROVINCES TO COVER EXPENSES
INCURRED IN THE OPERATION OF UNILINGUAL
SCHOOLSQuestion No. 1,960—**Mr. Godin:**

1. Did the government make any grants to the provinces to help them pay the expenses incurred by Canadians wishing to educate their children in the official language of their choice and, if so (a) what amounts were granted to each province during the fiscal year 1970-71 (b) how were these amounts spent?

2. Has the Nipissing School Board used such grants for its regular unilingual teaching program?

[Translation]

Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State): 1. Yes. (a) In the fiscal year 1970-71 the following grants relating specifically to minority language education at the primary, secondary and the post-secondary (non-university) levels were made to the provinces for minority language education (i.e. English in Quebec and French in the other provinces). Newfoundland, \$5,200; Prince Edward Island, \$29,800; Nova Scotia, \$280,000; New Brunswick, \$2,185,500; Quebec, \$16,728,100; Ontario, \$6,542,200; Manitoba, \$181,200; Saskatchewan, \$22,800; Alberta, \$100,300; British Columbia,— 1. (b) The programme seeks to aid the provinces to meet the supplementary costs incurred in offering educational opportunities to Canadians in the official language of their choice. In view of provincial jurisdiction over education, federal grants are paid directly to the provinces which in turn assume responsibility for distributing the funds according to the needs of their school system.

2. Answered in 1(b).

[English]

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO FORMOSA

Question No. 2,017—**Mr. Rodrigue:**

1. Did the government grant any assistance, loans or otherwise, to Formosa through the Canadian International Development Agency during the years 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, and 1971?

2. If the government has granted such loans (a) how many loans were granted (b) what were the amounts involved (c) what were the terms of these loans?

3. Does Canada have the assurance that loans made to Formosa will be repaid?