

*Supply—Resources and Development*

it. In that area the federal government chose to locate one of its national parks, Cape Breton national park, in which we have the Cabot trail, one of the most picturesque trails in Canada. I can assure the hon. gentleman that I shall be pleased to seek additional information on the ownership of these historic models, and to see what action, if any, the federal government can take to retain them in a good state of repair in perpetuity.

**Mr. Browne (St. John's West):** I should like to make a few general observations somewhat along the same lines as those that have already been made by previous speakers. First of all, I should like to draw the attention of the committee to the fact that this year in Newfoundland we are likely to have serious unemployment. Those who have listened to the answers given by the parliamentary assistant to the Minister of Fisheries must have some idea of the serious situation which has developed in the fishing industry in Newfoundland. As that industry concerns a greater number of people than any other, it is going to have a serious effect upon the economic situation this year. I have several letters which indicate that fishermen are not likely to go fishing because of the uncertainty of the situation. I do not wish to dwell on that matter now, except in so far as it refers to the answer that was cited here by the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre, in which it was stated that the government has certain projects of great value to the country which it proposes to introduce at times when they are needed.

In regard to the projects which might be introduced in Newfoundland, first of all there is an economic survey which was promised under the terms of union. The provincial government at the present time has made an agreement with a New York corporation, sponsored by the Rockefeller foundation, for the investigation of economic conditions. Already the Newfoundland industrial development board has completed an investigation with regard to Newfoundland's resources. The federal government therefore would be in a good position to help out in that respect. I hope that the results will be beneficial.

I have not yet heard from the minister whether the Newfoundland government has signed the agreement in connection with the construction of the trans-Canada highway. If it has not been done yet, I feel that everyone in Newfoundland would like to see two sections attacked this year. One is from St. John's to Gander, where our great airport is, and the other is from Port aux Basques to Corner Brook, because that is

the section of the country which offers the most attractions to tourists who are interested in fishing and shooting. A large number of American tourists come down there every year; and they are a source of profit to the guides and to those who operate hostels in that section of the country.

I am sure that the minister must be anxious to see a national park established in Newfoundland. One area which has been devoted by the government of Newfoundland for a long time to that sort of thing is on the Avalon peninsula, which has been a sanctuary. I believe that is the place where the government might establish a national park in the first place, on the Salmonier line, where it seems to me, from the difference in the climate between that section of the country and the east coast near the seashore, would be the most suitable place for encouraging the increase in game and the growth of various kinds of trees. It is a wonder to me that the Salmonier valley which is a most attractive place, with many natural advantages, has not been settled more than it has been.

With regard to the question of historic sites, of which mention has been made, may I say that we have some historic sites in Newfoundland. In fact so important are these historic sites that I think the history of Canada will have to be rewritten in order to do justice to those we have there. First of all, we have Cape Bonavista, represented by the Secretary of State, where in 1497 John Cabot, who set out from Bristol, England, first saw land in the new world. We have St. John's which, according to tradition, is the place where John Cabot first dropped anchor on June 24, 1497, and where in 1583 Gilbert laid the cornerstone of what is now known as the British commonwealth of nations. We have Cupids, where in 1610 John Guy attempted to establish a settlement, and Bristol's Hope, where the first English-speaking child in Canada was born; Harbour Grace, where John Mason attempted to found a colony; Trinity, associated with Captain Whitbourne, who was a great lover and admirer of Newfoundland and wrote a book about it, and who fought in the Spanish Armada with Sir Francis Drake; Ferryland, where Lord Baltimore founded a settlement, but unfortunately, because of pirates and at the time the hostility of the French fleet, was forced to abandon the colony and establish a colony in what is now known as the state of Maryland in the United States.

We also had in Newfoundland a tribe of Indians that has been wiped out. They were known as Beothucks. There are many interesting points in Newfoundland where battles