

of obtaining office and housing accommodation in small communities in the vicinity of Ottawa. The situation, in these respects, in Smiths Falls, Perth, and Carleton Place, Ontario, and Aylmer, P.Q., was described as typical examples of localities where limited accommodation could be had.

Further examination had also been made of available sites for the erection of a temporary building to provide accommodation of 120,000 square feet. The features of sites on Henderson Avenue, on Mann Avenue, on Wellington Street, and on Green Island were reviewed. The Green Island site was recommended, for reasons set out in the report, as the most suitable.

(Letter, Minister of Public Works, to the Prime Minister, December 22nd, 1942 - C.W.C. document 377).

7. Mr. Fournier said that, whatever decision were made as to a site, it would be unwise and, indeed, unnecessary to begin building until the spring.

8. The Prime Minister pointed out that the Green Island site was one of the few remaining public open spaces in Ottawa; it would be preferable to build elsewhere, if at all possible. The feasibility of building on the site considered earlier (Sparks and Lyon Streets) might be re-examined.

9. The War Committee noted the report of the Minister of Public Works regarding accommodation outside Ottawa, and, after discussion, agreed that selection of a site for a further temporary office building be deferred once more; the Minister of Public Works to have the possibility of using the site on Wellington and Lyon Streets, for the purpose, carefully re-examined.

R.C.A.F. - land line communications

10. The Minister of National Defence for Air submitted a report. Copies had been circulated.

For the defence of Canada, extensive land communication lines were required between radio detection points, operational aerodromes and group headquarters and command headquarters on the East and West Coasts. The cost of construction and equipment was estimated at \$12,000,000, chargeable to the Home War Establishment.

(Departmental memoranda, October 26, 1942, December 3 and 22, 1942 - C.W.C. document 370).

11. Squadron Leader Bonell explained that, for these purposes, radio communication was slow and unreliable. Direct voice communication between sectors and commands would provide increased protection against enemy attack, and also increased safety in direction of aircraft.

Minutes and Documents of the Cabinet War Committee,
Volume XI, October - December 1942, (R.G. 2, 7c, Volume 11)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA