ately by two individuals.

That responsibility for paroling *all* inmates of provincial prisons be transferred from the federal to the provincial government.

(The Association notes, however, that some of the provinces, particularly the smaller ones, might find it inconvenient to operate a separate parole system. To meet this difficulty, there should be provision for the Federal Government to operate the parole system in any province that prefers not to operate its own.)

That the temporary absence program in the penitentiaries be restricted to its original purpose ("medical or humanitarian reasons" or, within the time allotment authorized "to assist in the rehabilitation of the inmate") and not be used as a substitute for day parole.

That area parole boards be set up to deal with parole in the first instance, with the National Parole Board performing a review and appeal function.

That the consent of the Cabinet no longer be required for paroling murderers, with the National Parole Board assuming the reviewing function in relation to the decision made by an area parole board.

That a person whose parole is revoked for some reason be credited with the time spent successfully on parole.

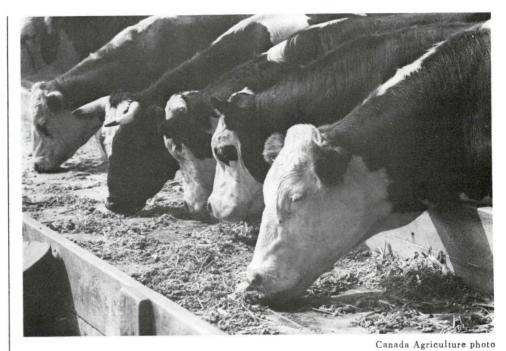
That clear rules of procedure be established for each step in the parole process. These would include provision for a revocation hearing before a person's parole is revoked and a limit on the time a parolee can be held under suspension awaiting a decision (that time now sometimes drags into months).

Environmental facilities construction

A \$77.3-million construction program for fisheries, forestry, oceanographic and environmental research and operational facilities across the country was announced recently by Environment Minister Jack Davis.

The plan was approved recently by the Treasury Board, subject to review of refined costing for each project. Included in the construction program, which will probably take six years, are the following facilities:

(1) The Great Lakes Forest Research



Rye grain for cattle feed

Indications that rye is at least equal to barley in feeding value for cattle may have special meaning for farmers in the Maritimes, where it is adaptable to the climate. Experiments at the Agriculture Canada Research Station in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, have shown that up to 60 percent rye grain can be used in high-

Centre, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario (\$8.7 million), will house research facilities now in Sault Ste. Marie, including those in temporary accommodations. (completion date, 1975.)

(2) The Pacific Environment Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia (\$31.3 milmillion), will house the regional headquarters for the Atmospheric Environment Service, the Environment Management Service and the Environmental Protection Service. It will also serve as a focal point for other departmental operations on the West Coast. (Estimated completion date, Phase 1, 1976).

(3) The Newfoundland Environment Centre, St. John's Newfoundland (\$10.4 million) – for Fisheries, Forestry and Environmental Protection Services. (Estimated completion date, 1977.)

(4) The Institute for Oceanography, Patricia Bay, B.C. (\$9.8 million) – for the Marine Sciences Branch of Environment Canada. (Estimated completion date, 1977.) energy grain rations for steer calves with no change in weight or efficiency of the steers.

Similar results were obtained with dairy cows. Cereal researchers rate autumn rye hardier than winter wheat and they also claim that it is capable of producing more feed value per acre than other cereal grains.

(5) The Bedford Institute for Oceanography, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia (\$9 million) - for an addition to the Institute's marine research facilities. (Estimated completion date, 1977.)

(6) The Maritime Forest Research Centre, Fredericton, New Brunswick (\$8.1 million) – to replace research facilities on the campus of the University of New Brunswick. (Estimated completion date, 1978.)

Expenditure will be repaid

Referring to the Department's total capital program, Mr. Davis said: "We haven't added to our basic plant for some time. Now, with a growing demand for biological information, environmental impact studies and pollution testing from industry, from municipalities and from the provinces, we have to do someting. We are building some labs and I am sure they will pay for themselves."