

gone beyond the express terms of the question because I wanted to be sure that I was not leaving out any information that hon. members might wish to have.

Defence Agreements

In addition to the DEW line agreement and the leased bases agreement which I shall deal with separately there are, apart from projects for which Canada is responsible itself, eight Canada-United States defence agreements under which contracts might be let by United States authorities; but there is a stipulation in all the agreements that Canadian contractors are to be treated on the same basis as the United States contractors. Those agreements, which in every case have been tabled in the House, are as follows:

The first is the Pine Tree radar agreement made by an exchange of notes of August 1, 1951. These notes were tabled on February 25, 1953.

The next is the global communications agreement made by an exchange of notes of November 4 and November 8, 1952, and tabled on February 25, 1953.

The third is the Goose Bay lease made by an exchange of notes of December 5, 1952, tabled on December 16, 1952, for a certain area within the RCAF station at Goose Bay.

The next is the Haines-Fairbanks pipe-line agreement made by an exchange of notes of June 30, 1953, tabled on November 19, 1953.

Another exchange of notes of May 1 and May 3, 1954, deals with the Loran station at Cape Christian, Baffin Island, tabled on February 22, 1955.

Another exchange of notes of June 13, 1955, provided for an extension of radar stations from the Pine Tree radar line, tabled on February 10, 1956.

Another exchange of notes of June 15, 1955, provided for gap filler radar stations in the Pine Tree line, tabled February 10, 1956.

Finally, an exchange of notes on September 22, 1955, in connection with a Pepperell pipe-line from the harbour of Saint John to the base which is just outside Saint John to avoid the inconvenience and the possible danger created by trucks carrying oil moving through the city of Saint John.

It will be appreciated that Canadian contractors have been employed on the construction of a number of these installations authorized by the above agreements.

For the sake of completeness I will mention one further installation even though it does not actually appear to come within the purview of the hon. gentleman's question. On July 9, 1954 the Minister of National Defence (Mr. Campney) announced the establishment of an oceanographic research station at Shelburne, Nova Scotia, which is now being operated jointly by the Royal Canadian Navy and the United States Navy under Canadian command.

As hon. members will note when referring to the documents which were tabled, the terms of these agreements vary somewhat, but latterly we have been trying to cast them in a more or less standard form, similar to the terms of the Distant Early Warning Line agreements. In each case, except in the case of the leased bases agreement which was originally made between the United Kingdom and the United States as a wartime necessity in 1941, Canadian law is fully applicable, and it is expressly stated that Canadian law shall apply.

With respect to the leased bases agreements, it will be recalled that on May 1, 1951, I announced in this House that agreement had been reached through the Permanent Joint Board on Defence for the voluntary relinquish-