

Questions

4. The move has been completed and the 50,000-watt CBA transmitter is now operational at Upper Dover. The project cost was \$434,650.

5. The C.B.C.'s international shortwave transmitting facilities will remain at Sackville. In accordance with recommendations of the Fowler Committee, a subsequent Parliamentary Committee and the White Paper on Broadcasting, the C.B.C. is planning to augment these facilities over a period of about three years by five new transmitters and 30 antennas at an estimated cost of \$9,720,000. This will improve northern and armed forces shortwave coverage and is an attempt to raise C.B.C.'s international shortwave service to a level comparable with service provided by other nations of Canada's stature.

TRANSFER OF COMMISSIONAIRES FROM NATIONAL MUSEUM

Question No. 1,145—**Mr. MacRae:**

In relation to the members of the Corps of Commissionaires employed by the National Museum who were affected by the order to be transferred issued by the Secretary of State (a) who were the Commissionaires involved (b) what was the respective date of each transfer of each Commissionaire (c) how many years of service in the Corps had each man (d) how many had volunteered for active service in World War I or II, or both (e) where are each of these veterans now employed (f) was bilingualism a requisite for enlistment in wartime for any of these veterans?

Hon. Gérard Pelletier (Secretary of State): I have been advised by the National Museums Corporation as follows: Since the Canadian Corps of Commissionaires is a private organization and not under government jurisdiction, information pertaining to its personnel and their postings is not available from Corporation records.

CANADIAN ARMS SALES

Question No. 1,152—**Mr. Laprise:**

Is the sale of arms by Canadian manufacturers to foreign countries regulated and, if so, since what date and what department controls the sale of arms to foreign powers?

[Translation]

Hon. Jean-Luc Pepin (Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): Yes.

The export of arms is subject to the provisions of the Export and Import Permits Act. The present act has been in force since 1954.

[Mr. Pelletier.]

Authority to issue permits rests with the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

[English]

FROBISHER BAY COMMUNITY CENTRE

Question No. 1,214—**Mr. MacInnis (Cape Breton-East Richmond):**

1. Were tenders called for the construction of a community centre, including a six storey apartment block, at Frobisher Bay and, if so, on what date were such tenders called?
2. How many tenders were received and what are the names and addresses of the tenderers?
3. Who were the successful tenderers and what was the amount of the contract awarded to each?

Hon. Jean Chrétien (Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development): 1. On June 3, 1968 tenders were called to construct various buildings including a community centre and a six storey apartment building to be leased by the Department.

2. Five proposals were received on September 18, 1968; (1) Solar Construction Co. Ltd., Lockerbie Hole (Western) Ltd., Batoni-Humford Ltd.; (2) Ron Engineering Construction Ltd., Ottawa, Ontario; (3) Pitts Quebec Ltée, Montreal, P.Q.; (4) Janin-Tower Co. Ltd., (joint venture) Montreal, P.Q.; (5) A. H. MacLeod & Son Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C.

3. The successful tender was submitted by the Solar Group at an annual rental of \$1,220,577 for the apartment building, row housing, and office space.

MALAMUTE HUSKIES

Question No. 1,217—**Mr. Diefenbaker:**

1. What is the estimated number of Malamute Huskies in the Northwest Territories?
2. How does this number compare with the estimate for the year 1959?
3. What steps is the government taking to preserve these wonderful animals from becoming extinct in a few years?

Hon. Jean Chrétien (Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development): 1. According to R.C.M.P. figures—checked by number of inoculations—there are 9,500 Malamute Huskies in the Northwest Territories.

2. This number is somewhat smaller than in 1959 as the Northerners are using Skidoos instead of dog teams.

3. Since there appears to be little danger of the Malamute Husky becoming extinct there is no government program to preserve them.