

JOURNALS

of the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

of the

Province of Saskatchewan

From the 30th day of January, 1947, to the 1st day of April, 1947.
(Both Days inclusive)

In the Eleventh Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord, King George VI.

BEING THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE TENTH LEGISLATURE OF
THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

SESSION 1947



REGINA:

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MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

R. J. M. PARKER,
Lieutenant Governor,
(L.S.)

CANADA:
PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

GEORGE THE SIXTH, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

TO OUR FAITHFUL THE MEMBERS elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of Saskatchewan and to every one of you, GREETING:

A P R O C L A M A T I O N

JOE L. SALTERIO,
Acting Deputy Attorney General.

WHEREAS, it is expedient for causes and considerations to convene the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of Saskatchewan, WE DO WILL that you and each of you and all others in this behalf interested, on THURSDAY, the THIRTIETH day of JANUARY, 1947, at Our City of Regina, personally be and appear for the DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Province of Saskatchewan and thereby to do as may seem necessary, **HEREIN FAIL NOT.**

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF we have caused Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Saskatchewan to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS: Our right trusty and well beloved THE HONOURABLE REGINALD JOHN MARSDEN PARKER, Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Saskatchewan.

At Our Capital City of Regina, in Our said Province, this TENTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX and in the eleventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. YOUNG,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

JOURNALS

of the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Province of Saskatchewan

FOURTH SESSION—TENTH LEGISLATURE

REGINA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1947

This being the day appointed by Proclamation of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, dated the tenth day of December, 1946, for the meeting of the Fourth Session of the Tenth Legislative Assembly of the Province of Saskatchewan, and the Assembly having met:—

Mr. Speaker informed the Assembly that he had received a communication from the Private Secretary to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor stating that His Honour would open the Session at three o'clock p.m. today, Thursday, the thirtieth day of January, 1947.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor then entered the Chamber and, having taken his seat upon the Throne, was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech:

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

It is my privilege and pleasure to welcome you to the Fourth Session of the Tenth Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan.

My Government takes this opportunity of identifying itself with all nations of good will who, in the past year, have laboured in the councils of the world to make secure the peace for which so many men and women of the Allied Nations fought. Though the battles in the air, on land, and on the sea have ended, there have yet to be settled around the conference tables, many serious differences which concern the political and economic destinies of the nations. My Government expresses the hope that there will be built a basis of mutual confidence and good will which may realize the desire of the people of Saskatchewan and this Dominion for security and peace.

In July of 1946, this Province was honoured by a visit from His Excellency, the Governor General of Canada, Viscount Alexander of Tunis, and Lady Alexander. The people of Saskatchewan welcomed in his person, not only a great soldier, but a well-informed and zealous Canadian. Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, also honoured the Province with his presence in September of 1946.

Since the last sitting of the Legislature, Canada has entered upon a new phase of national development. The Canadian Citizenship Act, made effective on January first of this year, creates a new status for the people of Canada, not only as British subjects, but as Canadians. The recent decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council affirms the right of Canada to establish its court of final appeal in this country. Saskatchewan supported the view adopted by the Judicial Committee, and it endorses the

principle of Canadian Citizenship. At a time when the world has grown small, it expresses the belief that enlarged national status will enable Canada to contribute to international understanding and good will.

The belief is expressed that Canadian Citizenship should carry with it the inalienable right to freedom of conscience, of speech, of thought and of movement. In accordance with such principles, legislation will be submitted at this Session to affirm these freedoms.

My Government has concluded a tax agreement with the Dominion Government, which will be submitted to you for consideration. Saskatchewan will continue to press for further agreements which will realize the public investment and social security measures, including health insurance, enlarged old age pensions and unemployment assistance, outlined by the Dominion Government at the outset of the Dominion-Provincial Conference on Reconstruction in August of 1945.

Steps have been taken to assist in the rehabilitation of veterans in their return to civil life. Under the program of settlement on Crown lands, a total of 764 economic units have been allocated, and 450 additional parcels will soon be granted. The veterans' Matador Co-operative Farm has been successfully established. A clearing program, already begun in the Carrot River area, will make additional land available for settlement in the coming year.

Housing, which is primarily the responsibility of the Dominion Government, has received the attention of my Government, especially as it relates to the needs of the veteran. During the last two years, approximately six hundred living units in all, have been constructed, and further building is planned.

On January first of this year The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act came into force. Through this legislation, there has been established the largest publicly-directed hospitalization scheme on the Continent. Because of the unpredictability of costs at the present time, an amendment to the Act will be introduced to provide for greater flexibility of administration, for a more even distribution of costs, and for providing assistance to hospitals in sparsely-populated areas.

This scheme, coupled with the development of regional health services, is creating a system of socialized medicine capable of meeting the needs of the people of Saskatchewan and of improving their health standards. Four health regions are now giving complete public health services, and two additional regions will soon be in operation.

A progressive mental hygiene program has been developed; psychiatric care is being improved and treatment made more effective through better qualified staff and a program of in-service training. The out-patient service will be developed through an integration of regional health services.

The Air Ambulance Service has been expanded, and in the past year, has carried approximately 300 patients from 125 outlying communities in all parts of the Province.

In the past year, there was a considerable increase in the number of patients treated for cancer by the Cancer Commission. A new cancer clinic is under construction in Regina and completion of an enlarged provincial laboratory will provide greater facilities for analyses and a new division for animal pathology. A program of immunization against communicable diseases has been expanded, and vaccines for ten thousand more persons were distributed in 1946 than in the previous year. Free drugs for the treatment of venereal disease continued to be provided and the venereal disease control program has continued to receive the co-operation of physicians and social workers in the Province.

Legislation will be introduced to transfer to the Department of Agriculture, the administration of Crown lands, with the exception of certain unoccupied and non-agricultural areas.

The services of the Agricultural Representatives Branch have been increased. Thirty-six districts have been created, and as the services expand,

additional districts will be established. Nineteen district boards have already been appointed on the recommendation of the Provincial Advisory Council, and the balance are expected to function soon. Their activities will bring the farmers' problems sharply to the forefront and will facilitate the formulation of local recommendations and co-operative action. In addition, under The Agricultural Representatives Act, three hundred and twenty-five Agricultural Improvements Committees have been organized in rural municipalities and local improvement districts. This Branch has developed the Agricultural Extension Program in conjunction with the Federal Government and the University of Saskatchewan. By means of this new program, major agricultural improvement projects will be undertaken.

The Feed Conservation and Development Division of the Department of Agriculture, established under The Grain and Fodder Conservation Act, is meeting the need to conserve grain and fodder for winter use in the interests of stabilized live stock production.

Negotiations are being conducted with the Dominion Government, having as their object an agreement for the further development of community pastures by re-grassing and irrigation projects in suitable areas.

The services rendered by the provincially owned and operated seed-cleaning plant at Moose Jaw have greatly increased during the past year, and expanded storage facilities have been made available.

The Veterinary Division of the Department of Agriculture has assisted in establishing eleven Veterinary District Boards, six of which are now in operation. Thirty-one Saskatchewan students are attending the Ontario Veterinary College, eleven of whom received provincial scholarships. This program will ensure the Province of more adequate veterinary services.

Steps have been taken to utilize the forests in the best interests of the Province by planning their disposition, preventing waste, and developing their regenerative powers. The progressive reversion of timber rights to the Crown and the policy of marketing it directly have also benefitted the Province.

A promising natural gas field is being developed in northwestern Saskatchewan, and my Government is investigating the distribution and sale of gas as a public utility.

Of equal importance is the discovery of increased deposits of crude oil in the Province. Much of the progress in this field has been due to governmental research. There is being established an experimental oil refining plant at Regina, the purpose of which is to test a process for refining gasoline from Saskatchewan oils.

A recently concluded agreement with the Prairie Salt Company, Limited, will result in the establishment of a million dollar salt industry; construction of the plant is to commence in June of this year.

A co-operative fur program has been inaugurated under which sixty-five out of a projected seventy muskrat conservation and development blocks have been established in northern Saskatchewan.

A long-term parks development program has been charted. This will provide increased accommodation and recreational facilities which will contribute to the greater enjoyment and health of the people of Saskatchewan.

The industrial development program of the last two years has resulted in the establishment of provincially-owned and operated industries, including a brick factory and ceramics works, a woollen mill, a shoe factory, a tannery, two fish filleting plants, a timber marketing agency, a printing plant and a fur marketing service. Work is proceeding on a new publicly-owned and operated sodium sulphate plant. The manufacture of rock wool will commence this year. Investigations are proceeding for the utilization of wood and wood waste, lignite, and other natural resources. In addition to the industrial enterprises, the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office has carried on a successful insurance business. The Saskatchewan Transportation

Company has operated a publicly-owned and operated bus system on the highways of the Province.

These enterprises have indicated the practicability of increased industrial activity as a stabilizing factor in the provincial economy; they have likewise shown that there are fields in which ownership and control by the people through their Legislature can be effectively achieved.

A new Crown Corporations Act will be introduced at this Session to further expand the Government's industrial program. It will also provide for an industrial development fund which will be available for the purpose of stimulating other industrial enterprises.

In spite of continued scarcity of materials, the Saskatchewan Power Commission system was enlarged by the construction of 125 miles of transmission line and by the building of distribution systems in nine villages and hamlets.

Notwithstanding general rate reductions, considerable growth has taken place in the revenue derived from the Commission's system. A greater number of consumers has been added during the year 1946, than was added to the system during the ten-year period 1931 to 1941, and for the first time since its inception, the Power Commission has operated with a surplus.

In order to increase trade, active support was lent to the development of the Hudson Bay Route. Although in the two previous years, no shipping whatever passed through that port, in the year 1946, almost three million bushels of wheat as well as other commodities were exported through Hudson Bay. To the end that Saskatchewan products may find an increasing world market, there has been appointed a commercial representative to the United Kingdom and Europe who will take up his duties in February of this year.

Co-operative development has been promoted, and there has been a steady increase in all co-operative activity during the past year. A Co-operative Guarantee Act will be submitted at this session, enabling the Government to guarantee a fixed proportion of loans made to co-operative societies.

In view of the relaxation of certain federal wartime regulations, it was possible to bring The Annual Holidays Act into force on July first of last year. As a result of this statute, all workers covered by the Act now receive a minimum of two weeks' holidays with pay after every year of their employment. Since its proclamation two years ago, The Trade Union Act has facilitated a sixty per cent. increase in trade union membership. While industrial unrest has disrupted economies in many parts of the world, Saskatchewan has enjoyed a period of relative industrial peace.

The minimum wage rates in effect in the Province were raised during the past year in keeping with the increased cost of living.

In accordance with the general trend today, it is proposed to introduce legislation which, having in mind the need for servicing the agricultural economy, will reduce working hours in certain types of businesses.

As a result of hearings conducted by the Workmen's Compensation Board, the coverage of The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act was greatly extended during the course of the last year.

A detailed classification of the public service has been completed and a pay schedule corresponding with this classification is now being adopted. A personnel policy recognizing the principles of merit and efficiency has received the co-operation and support of the Province's public servants. It is proposed to present a new Public Service Act which will incorporate the principles of classification, the merit system and in-service training.

Amendments to The Fire Prevention Act will be placed before you, in order that every effort may be made to avert the tragedies which annually take a heavy toll of life and property in Saskatchewan.

The Report of the Royal Commission on Penal Reform has been submitted; on the basis of this Report, a program is being worked out to provide for more effective correction and rehabilitation of delinquents. Steps will be taken at this Session to transfer the administration of gaols and Industrial Schools from the Department of Public Works to the Department of Social Welfare.

Under The Automobile Accident Insurance Act, payments have been made to more than 1,375 persons injured and to the dependents of sixty-four persons who met their death as a result of automobile accidents. Legislation will be introduced which will increase the benefits payable and widen the coverage of this Act to include collision benefits.

Legislation will be introduced to provide for the cancellation of the debts owing to the Government on account of the seed grain advances made in the years 1935, 1936 and 1937, involving a sum of more than twenty-one million dollars which, coupled with the 1938 seed grain settlement, brings the total seed grain debt reduction to well over thirty million dollars.

Municipalities, both urban and rural, throughout the Province have shown great financial improvement, arrears in taxes having been reduced by approximately two-thirds during the past three years.

Because of the possibility that the federal wartime emergency powers may be terminated while this Assembly is not in session, it is proposed to present an Act empowering the Government to exercise certain economic controls until the Legislature next convenes.

In common with other provinces in Canada, and with the United States, the shortage of qualified teachers constitutes the major educational problem. The shortage will continue during 1947. Until this condition is corrected education will not progress adequately.

The program in larger school units continues to provide improved educational opportunities. One interesting and valuable project is the agricultural high school supported jointly by the Estevan and Oxbow Larger Units. Because of the unit organization and equalization grants, there has been substantial progress in achieving a better distribution of educational costs. An increase of twenty-five per cent. in the business of the Saskatchewan Book Bureau indicates the increasing emphasis placed upon the importance of school libraries. Salary schedules for teachers are operative in every unit.

Facilities continue to be expanded in the northern part of the Province. Hundreds of additional children, previously denied the right, are now receiving instruction in the twenty-eight school rooms operating in this area.

In the past year, my Government has extended the highways into the northern part of the Province to serve the growing needs of many isolated communities. It has also completed the hard-surfacing of number one highway, stretching between Regina and Moose Jaw. It is proposed, in the coming year, to continue an extensive road-building program which will not only hard-surface considerable additional mileage, but will emphasize the building of market roads.

Certain amendments to The Saskatchewan Election Act will be presented in the course of the Session.

The Public Accounts for the last fiscal year, together with the Estimates of the year beginning April first, 1947, will be submitted.

I leave you now to the business of the Session with full confidence that you will favourably discharge your duties and responsibilities in the best interests of our Province and I pray that Divine Providence will guide and direct your work.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor then retired from the Chamber.

Mr. Speaker informed the Assembly that the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly had received from the Clerk of the Executive Council Certificate of the following Election and Return, namely:—

Of James Gibson, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral Division of Morse.

(Sessional Paper No. 1)

James Gibson, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of Morse, having previously taken the Oath, according to law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the Assembly.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) have leave to introduce a Bill respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office.

He accordingly presented the said Bill and the same was received and read the first time.

Mr. Speaker then informed the Assembly that, in order to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, which was laid on the Table.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Ordered, That the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor be taken into consideration on Monday next.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

Ordered, That the Votes and Proceedings of this Assembly be printed after having been first perused by Mr. Speaker, and that he do appoint the printing thereof, and that no person but such as he shall appoint do presume to print the same.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

Resolved, That a Select Special Committee be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees of this Assembly, as provided under Standing Order 45, including therewith Select Standing Committees on Crown Corporations and Radio Broadcasting of Selected Proceedings, the said Select Special Committee to be composed of Messieurs Vallean (Melfort), Fines, Howe, Wellbelove, Patterson, Procter and Embury;

Such said Select Standing Committees to be severally empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the Assembly, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to examine witnesses under oath;

And, further, that the Order of Reference to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations shall be in accordance with the recommendation approved by this Assembly on April 3, 1946.

The Assembly then adjourned at 3.30 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

The Hon. Mr. Valleau, from the Select Special Committee appointed to prepare and report lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees of this Assembly, reported that it had prepared lists of members accordingly, and the same were read as follows:

AGRICULTURE

Messieurs

Darling	Feeley	Nollet
Aitken	Gibson	Patterson
Benson	Hansen	Phelps
Boyle	Hooge	Procter
Brockelbank	Houze	Putnam
Brown	Howe	Thair
Burgess	Malcolm	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Danielson	Marion	Van Eaton
Dobie	McIntosh	
Embury	Murray	

Twelve shall be a quorum.

EDUCATION

Messieurs

Willis	Feeley	Malcolm
Boyle	Fines	Marion
Buchanan	Gibbs	Patterson
Burgess	Gibson	Procter
Connon	Harris	Stone
Daniels	Heming	Sturdy
Danielson	Hooge	Swallow
Dewhurst	Howe	Thair
Dobie	Howell	Trew (Mrs.)
Douglas (Weyburn)	Lee	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Embury	Lloyd	

Fifteen shall be a quorum.

LAW AMENDMENTS

Messieurs

Connon	Feeley	Patterson
Aitken	Fines	Phelps
Benson	Gibbs	Procter
Brockelbank	Hansen	Putnam
Brown	Harris	Swallow
Buchanan	Heming	Thair
Burgess	Hooge	Trew (Mrs.)
Corman	Houze	Valleau (Melfort)
Daniels	Howe	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Danielson	Howell	Wellbelove
Darling	Malcolm	Willis
Dobie	Marion	Wooff
Douglas (Weyburn)	Murray	
Embury	Nollet	

Nineteen shall be a quorum.

LIBRARY

Messieurs

Mr. Speaker
Aitken
Brown
Burgess
Danielson
Dobie

Feeley
Harris
Heming
Hooge
Howe
Lloyd

Murray
Malcolm
Procter
Trew (Mrs.)
Valleau (A.S.V.R.)

Eight shall be a quorum.

MUNICIPAL LAW

Messieurs

Harris
Aitken
Arthurs
Benson
Brockelbank
Connon
Corman
Cuming
Danielson
Dobie

Douglas (Rosetown)
Douglas (Weyburn)
Embury
Feeley
Heming
Hooge
Houze
Howell
Lazorko
Lee

Marion
Nollet
Patterson
Procter
Stone
Sturdy
Valleau (Melfort)
Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Wooff

Fourteen shall be a quorum.

PRIVATE BILLS

Messieurs

Burgess
Arthurs
Benson
Boyle
Brown
Buchanan
Connon
Corman
Cuming
Daniels
Danielson
Putnam
Stone
Sturdy
Swallow

Darling
Dobie
Douglas (Rosetown)
Douglas (Weyburn)
Embury
Gibbs
Gibson
Hansen
Heming
Hooge
Howe
Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Van Eaton
Wellbelove
Williams

Howell
Lazorko
Lee
Lloyd
Malcolm
Marion
McIntosh
Murray
Nollet
Patterson
Procter
Willis
Wooff

Twenty shall be a quorum.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

Messieurs

Malcolm
Arthurs
Benson
Buchanan
Corman
Danielson
Dewhurst
Dobie
Douglas (Rosetown)
Douglas (Weyburn)

Embury
Hansen
Harris
Hooge
Howe
Howell
Lee
Lloyd
Marion
McIntosh

Murray
Nollet
Patterson
Phelps
Procter
Trew (Mrs.)
Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Wellbelove
Wooff

Fourteen shall be a quorum.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND PRINTING

Messieurs

Feeley	Embury	Nollet
Arthurs	Fines	Patterson
Benson	Gibson	Phelps
Boyle	Hansen	Procter
Brockelbank	Hooge	Putnam
Burgess	Houze	Stone
Cannon	Howe	Sturdy
Corman	Howell	Swallow
Cuming	Lazorko	Trew (Mrs.)
Daniels	Lee	Valleau (Melfort)
Danielson	Lloyd	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Dewhurst	Malcolm	Van Eaton
Dobie	Marion	Wellbelove
Douglas (Rosetown)	McIntosh	Williams
Douglas (Weyburn)	Murray	Willis

Twenty shall be a quorum.

RAILWAY, TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPHS

Messieurs

Arthurs	Feeley	Nollet
Aitken	Gibbs	Patterson
Benson	Harris	Procter
Brockelbank	Heming	Stone
Cannon	Hooge	Trew (Mrs.)
Cuming	Houze	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Danielson	Howe	Williams
Dobie	Lazorko	Wooff
Douglas (Rosetown)	Lee	
Embury	Marion	

Fourteen shall be a quorum.

STANDING ORDERS

Messieurs

Benson	Patterson	Willis
Embury	Procter	
Howe	Trew (Mrs.)	

Four shall be a quorum.

CROWN CORPORATIONS

Messieurs

Hansen	Douglas (Weyburn)	Patterson
Arthurs	Embury	Phelps
Brockelbank	Feeley	Procter
Buchanan	Fines	Stone
Cannon	Heming	Sturdy
Corman	Hooge	Trew (Mrs.)
Cuming	Howe	Valleau (Melfort)
Danielson	Howell	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Darling	Marion	Wellbelove
Dobie	McIntosh	Willis
Douglas (Rosetown)	Murray	Wooff

Fifteen shall be a quorum.

RADIO BROADCASTING OF SELECTED PROCEEDINGS

Messieurs

Mr. Speaker	Lloyd	Patterson
Fines	Howe	
Douglas (Rosetown)	Embury	

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Valleau, seconded by Mr. Patterson:

Resolved, That this Assembly doth concur in the report, presented this day, of the Select Special Committee appointed to prepare and report lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees of this Assembly during the present Session.

Mr. Speaker laid before the Assembly the Report of the Legislative Librarian, dated January 30, 1947, which is as follows:

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARIAN

Regina, January 30, 1947.

To the Honourable,

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report of the Legislative Library.

Acknowledgment is made of the presentation of the following books by Field Marshal The Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, G.C.B., D.S.O.,—

EIGHTH ARMY—EL ALAMEIN TO THE RIVER SANGRO

TWENTY-FIRST ARMY GROUP—NORMANDY TO THE BALTIC

These books were presented to the Canadian Government for distribution to selected libraries in Canada and contain a presentation book-plate recording the conditions of presentation; during the visit of Field Marshal Montgomery to the Honourable T. C. Douglas, Premier, on September 3rd, 1946, the author kindly consented to autograph these two books which adds to their historical value.

There has recently been created in this Library a Division of Archives and Government Publications. This Division will care for the public records transferred to the Legislative Library under The Archives Act, 1945, and co-operate with the Archives Office at the University of Saskatchewan in the administration of the public archives of the province.

The Division will also assemble in the Legislative Library copies of all Saskatchewan Government publications and prepare a comprehensive check-list of the same.

Assistance has been given to many research workers, including those engaged in the preparation of the following,

1. Report of the Commission to Investigate the Penal System of Saskatchewan, 1946—

Professor S. R. Laycock, M.A., M.Ed., Ph.D., Chairman.
 Clarence Halliday, B.A.,
 William H. Holman, B.A.,
 Christian Smith, Secretary.

2. Brief Dominion-Provincial Relations.
3. Hudson Bay Region and Port of Churchill.
4. Committee Investigating Western Freight Rates.

Bibliographies on various subjects of current interest have been prepared, including Co-operation, Housing, Personnel Management and Administration, Racial Discrimination, Social Experiments, etc.

To the Law Section of the Library the following loose-leaf services have been added,—

1. Legal periodical digest.
2. Labour Law Reporter.
3. Dominion Government Activities—Ottawa Letter Surveys.
4. Succession Duty Reporter.

A centralized book purchasing agency has also been set up in this Library, including purchases for all Library Divisions and other Departments of the Government. Through this centralized buying generous discounts are obtained.

A valuable service which this Library renders is in assisting students in their research work during the summer and Christmas vacations.

An improved lighting system has been installed and is much appreciated by staff and patrons.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. R. BOTHWELL,
Legislative Librarian.

(Sessional Paper No. 2)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown), a member of the Executive Council, presented:—

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Hooge, dated March 6, 1946, showing:

On what dates and in what amounts have payments been made by the purchaser of N.E. 1-49-13W.2nd?

(Sessional Paper No. 3)

Mr. Speaker:

I have the honour to inform the Assembly that Captain George Harry Mullin, V.C., M.M., has been appointed Sergeant at Arms of this Legislature for the present Session.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Patterson:

Resolved, That this Assembly record its profound regret at the loss suffered by this province through the death of the late Dr. James Thomas Milton Anderson, of Saskatoon, Premier and Minister of Education of Saskatchewan from 1929 to 1934, who, for many years before and after his accession to the Premiership, served this province faithfully and well as educationalist, public servant, and as a distinguished member of this Assembly in which, for a time, he was also Leader of the Opposition. After a brilliant scholastic career, he came west from his native Ontario as a member of the teaching profession, was a school inspector from 1911 to 1918 when he was appointed Director of Education among New Canadians in the province, his experience as such being reflected in the authoritative book, "The Education of the New Canadian", of which he was the author. First elected to the Assembly in 1925, Dr. Anderson, then leader of the Conservative Party, became Premier following the elections of 1929, and, as head of a Coalition Government, he led this Assembly at a time when it was confronted with the manifold and difficult new problems resulting from the world-wide depression of the early 1930's, and the onslaught of the drought. At the time of his death, he was again doing splendid and exemplary work in the public service as Acting Superintendent of the School for the Deaf at Saskatoon. Prominent in various community activities, and a former District Commissioner of Boy Scouts, Dr. Anderson is mourned by a large segment of the population of this province.

Further, that this Assembly extend its sincere condolences to all members of the family of the late Dr. Anderson, praying that Divine Providence may sustain and comfort them in their sad bereavement.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Patterson:

Resolved, That the resolution of condolence on the death of the late Dr. J. T. M. Anderson be communicated to the members of his family, on behalf of this Assembly, by Mr. Speaker.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Patterson:

Resolved, That this Assembly records, with deepest regret, its acute sense of the loss suffered by the people of Canada in general and the Roman Catholic community in particular, through the death of His Eminence Rodrigue, Cardinal Villeneuve, Archbishop of Quebec, who, in addition to being a great churchman, a brilliant scholar, and a most able administrator in the best traditions of his Church, was a most distinguished and universally admired and revered citizen of his native Canada. Born son of a shoemaker, his exceptional talents and exemplary devotion won him widespread recognition and almost meteoric promotion from priesthood to college professorship, to superior, to bishop and to archbishop, and finally to the Sacred College of Cardinals as a Prince of his Church. Saskatchewan, in which he served as Bishop of Gravelbourg from 1930 to 1931, had followed his career with the keenest interest, had recognized him as a true friend, and had deemed it a privilege to have had the opportunity, brief though it was, of associating with, and of learning the sterling qualities of heart and mind of this great Canadian. It is, therefore, reflecting the sentiments of all the people of Saskatchewan, irrespective of racial origin or religious creed, that this Assembly pays this tribute to the memory of the late Cardinal Villeneuve, and intimates to Members of the Oblate Order and of the Roman Catholic community generally, how universal was the esteem in which their great leader was held, and how universal throughout Saskatchewan is the sorrow at his passing.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Patterson:

Resolved, That the resolution of sorrow at the death of His Eminence Rodrigue, Cardinal Villeneuve, Archbishop of Quebec, be communicated to the Roman Catholic Clergy, on behalf of this Assembly, by Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker:

Hon. Members must have noted the forest of microphones in the Chamber, and, since the House controls its own proceedings, it is necessary that some explanation be given of their purpose here.

This Assembly, at this Session, has the opportunity of participating in a unique experiment, in co-operation with the Dictaphone Corporation Limited, namely, the recording of debates and proceedings by Dictaphone to determine the feasibility of developing a full and effective Hansard by this means. It is realized, of course, that the major cost of a complete Hansard lies in the actual printing of the debates. The proposed experiment has nothing to do with that aspect, but is designed to determine whether or not the Dictaphone system can adequately and economically substitute for the high-speed shorthand writers now so difficult to obtain.

If the House consents, the intention is to record the debates and proceedings on wax cylinders and on plastic belt records, simultaneously, the wax cylinders to be used for immediate transcription purposes, the plastic belts to be filed as the permanent record. These belts will, in effect, constitute the Hansard report of the Session, and, for the time being at least, substitute for the printed report.

Speeches, as transcribed, would require to be edited, after which they would be subject to review and revision, as at Ottawa, by the Members concerned. The proposed experiment also will include the recording of the more interesting of the proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in Committee of Supply.

I have referred to the proposed experiment as "unique." I mean by that that this will have been the first time the recording of debates and proceedings by Dictaphone in substitution for Hansard reporting, has been attempted by any Parliament or Legislature.

The installation has been made by the Dictaphone Corporation without commitment of any kind by the Government, or by me on behalf of the Legislature. However, inasmuch as the installation is an exceedingly complicated one, and had to be made prior to the opening ceremony in order that complete preliminary tests might be made, I discussed the proposal with the hon. Leader of the Opposition before consenting to the equipment being installed. Again let me repeat, no commitment or guarantee has been given to the Dictaphone Corporation other than the agreement, subject to the approval of the House, to co-operate in giving the system a fair and reasonable trial, and by arranging for the transcription of records. Having seen the work as it progressed, I feel it is not out of place for me here to say a word in commendation of the excellent and meticulous job done by Messrs. E. A. Coveney, of Toronto, and C. G. Reynolds, of Vancouver, in making the installation for the Dictaphone Corporation.

The experiment, of course, cannot proceed without the consent of the Assembly.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Patterson:

Ordered, That this Assembly, having heard the explanation of Mr. Speaker, agrees to co-operate with the Dictaphone Corporation Limited in the experiment of recording debates and proceedings by Dictaphone, and that, for purposes of the experiment, Mr. George Stephen be appointed Editor of Debates.

The Assembly then adjourned at 3.45 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1947

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

The Hon. Mr. Valleau, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare, for the fiscal year 1945-46.

(Sessional Paper No. 4)

The Hon. Mr. Phelps, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Department of Natural Resources for the year ended April 30, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 5)

And Also,—Orders in Council and Regulations issued under The Water Power Act, The Mineral Resources Act, The Water Rights Act, The Forest Act and The Provincial Lands Act, during the period from February 14, 1946, to January 30, 1947.

(Sessional Paper No. 6)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Annual Report and Financial Statements of the University of Saskatchewan for the academic year 1945-46.

(Sessional Paper No. 7)

The Order of the Day for taking into consideration the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the session being read,

Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Howell, moved:

That an humble address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor as follows:

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE REGINALD JOHN MARSDEN PARKER,
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Saskatchewan, in Session assembled,

humbly thank Your Honour for the gracious speech which Your Honour has been pleased to address to us at the opening of the present Session.

A debate arising, it was, on the motion of Mr. Patterson, adjourned.

The Assembly then adjourned at 4.50 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1947

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Thursday next:—

Bill No. 1—An Act to amend The Blind Workmen's Compensation Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 2—An Act to ratify an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

Bill No. 3—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

Bill No. 4—An Act to amend The Land Surveys Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Mineral Resources Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

Bill No. 6—An Act to amend The Trustee Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 7—An Act to amend The Conditional Sales Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 8—An Act to repeal The Active Service Voters Act, 1942. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 9—An Act to amend The Conclusion of the War (Definition) Act, 1945. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 10—An Act to amend The Landlord and Tenant Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 11—An Act to amend The Legal Profession Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 12—An Act to amend The District Courts Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 13—An Act to amend The Limitation of Actions Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

The Hon. Mr. Williams, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Annual Report of the Department of Telephones for the financial year ended April 30, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 8*)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Telephone Department Superannuation Board for the year ended April 30, 1946.
(*Sessional Paper No. 9*)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown), a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Department of Public Works for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1946.
(*Sessional Paper No. 10*)

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of Highways and Transportation for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1946.
(*Sessional Paper No. 11*)

The Hon. Mr. Corman, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

A detailed Statement of all remissions made under The Penalties and Forfeitures Act, for the period from February 1, 1946 to January 31, 1947.
(*Sessional Paper No. 12*)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the Assembly as Orders for Returns under Subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hooge, for a Return showing:

- (1) How many persons are employed at the Government Shoe Factory?
- (2) What rates of wages are being paid to these employees?

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

As at December 31, 1946: What was the total number of persons employed by the Government of Saskatchewan, including Crown Corporations, economic and expert advisers, Boards, Commissions, and other activities?

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibson for an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in reply to his Speech at the Opening of the Session.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), adjourned.

The Assembly then adjourned at 5.58 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1947

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, presented:—

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated February 22, 1946, showing:

Copies of the Orders in Council under which the Box Factory at Prince Albert was seized and expropriated, together with any notice or notices served in connection therewith.

(Sessional Paper No. 13)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the Assembly as Orders for Returns under Subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

What was the total amount of fish and fish products held by the Government Fish Board as at December 31, 1946?

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) How many Rural Municipalities made a grant in 1946 to the United Farmers of Canada (Sask. Section) under the provisions of The Rural Municipalities Act?
- (2) What was the amount of such grant?

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibson for an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in reply to his Speech at the Opening of the Session.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Lloyd, adjourned.

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:—

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

- (1) How many foreclosures and cancellations of Agreements for sale have been allowed in each month of the year 1946?
- (2) How many evictions were allowed in each month of the year 1946?

The Assembly then adjourned at 5.30 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1947

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bill was received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Monday next:

Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*).

The Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Department of Municipal Affairs for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 14)

And also,—Annual Report of the Rural Municipal Secretary-Treasurers' Superannuation Board, for the year ended December 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 15)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League for the year ended December 31, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 16)

And also,—Annual Report of the Local Government Board for the year ended December 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 17)

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibson for an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in reply to his Speech at the Opening of the Session.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of Mr. Procter, adjourned.

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copy of the monthly report of the Public Service Commissioner for December 31, 1946.

The Assembly then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1947

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bill was received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Tuesday next:

Bill No. 15—An Act to provide for a Change of Name. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*).

The Hon. Mr. Corman, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Annual Report of the Attorney General under The Crown Administration of Estates Act.

(Sessional Paper No. 18)

And also,—Record of Convictions under The Liquor Act for the period ended December 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 19)

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibson for an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in reply to his Speech at the Opening of the Session.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines, adjourned.

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copies of the examination papers used at the Departmental Examinations in June, 1946.

The Assembly then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

The Hon. Mr. Valleau, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year ended December 31, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 20)

The Hon. Mr. Williams, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Workmen's Compensation Board for the calendar year 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 21)

The Hon. Mr. Phelps, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Saskatchewan Power Commission for the year ended December 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 22)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the Assembly as Orders for Returns under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

- (1) What steps have been taken to provide feed grain and fodder in the crop failure areas?
- (2) How many carloads of (a) fodder and (b) feed grain have been shipped?
- (3) What was the date of the first shipment of (a) fodder and (b) feed grain?
- (4) At whose expense was this fodder and feed grain purchased?
- (5) If purchased by the Government what was the cost?
- (6) By whom was the freight paid for this fodder and feed grain?
- (7) If paid by the Government, what was the cost?

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

What is the total amount expended from the Education Fund for Buildings?

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibson for an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in reply to his Speech at the Opening of the Session.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of Mr. Arthurs, adjourned.

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Particulars of all purchases of land, buildings, equipment and other materials purchased by the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation with price paid in each case.

The Assembly then adjourned at 5.40 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1947*3 o'clock p.m.*

PRAYERS:

The Hon. Mr. Fines, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Public Accounts of the Province of Saskatchewan for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 23)

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

Ordered, That the Public Accounts of the Province of Saskatchewan for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1946, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Printing.

The Hon. Mr. Fines, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Liquor Board for the year ended March 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 24)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Treasury Department Farm Loans Branch for the fifteen months period from January 1, 1945, to March 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 25)

Also,—Annual Report of the Provincial Auditor under The Administrator of Estates of the Mentally Incompetent Act as at April 30, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 26)

Also,—Statement by the Provincial Auditor of Attorney General's opinions, Treasury Board Decisions and of Special Warrants and Expenditures thereunder for the fiscal year 1945-46.

(Sessional Paper No. 27)

And also,—Statement of Facts in connection with the Implementing of Guarantees, as provided for under Section 54 of The Treasury Department Act.

(Sessional Paper No. 28)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Annual Report of the Public Service Commissioner for the fiscal year 1945-46.

(Sessional Paper No. 29)

And also,—Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Public Service Superannuation Board for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 30)

The Hon. Mr. Williams, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the year ended December 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 31)

The Hon. Mr. Sturdy, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation for the twelve months ended April 30, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 32)

Also,—First Report of the Saskatchewan Archives for the period from April 1, 1945, to May 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 33)

The Hon. Mr. Lloyd, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 7, 1947, showing:

Copies of the Examination Papers used at the Departmental Examinations in June, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 34)

The Hon. Mr. Valteau, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated April 3, 1946, showing:

Copy of Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office Policy

300000A, issued April 1, 1945, to the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan, Department of Natural Resources.

(*Sessional Paper No. 35*)

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the Assembly as an Order for a Return under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Order of the Assembly issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hooge, for a Return showing:

- (1) Where are the two fish filleting plants, referred to in the Speech from the Throne, located?
- (2) What was the total cost of each?

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibson for an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in reply to his Speech at the Opening of the Session.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown), adjourned.

The Assembly then adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

The following Petitions were Presented and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. Hooge—Of The Mennonite Brethren of Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Aitken—Of The Saskatchewan Norwegian Lutheran College Association, of Outlook, Saskatchewan.

By Mr. Gibbs—Of Les Soeurs de Notre Dame d'Auvergne.

By Mr. Burgess—Of Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited.

By Mr. Valleau (A.S.V.R.)—Of The Two Rivers Bible Institute.

By Mr. Thair—Of The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited and The Canada Trust Company.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), have leave to introduce Bill No. 16—An Act to amend The Mental Hygiene Act.

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the Bill, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly.

The said Bill was accordingly received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next:

Bill No. 17—An Act to amend The Public Health Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 18—An Act to amend The Archives Act, 1945. (*Hon. Mr. Sturdy*)

Bill No. 19—An Act to amend The Industrial Standards Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 20—An Act to amend The Workmen's Wage Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown), a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Report and Financial Statements of the Saskatchewan Transportation Company for the period ended March 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 36)

The Hon. Mr. McIntosh, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Report and Financial Statements of the Saskatchewan Clay Products for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 37)

The Hon. Mr. Sturdy, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Report and Financial Statements of the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Housing Corporation for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 38)

And also,—Report and Financial Statements of Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 39)

The Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Report and Financial Statements of Saskatchewan Leather Products for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 40)

And also,—Report and Financial Statement of Saskatchewan Wool Products for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 41)

The Hon. Mr. Phelps, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Report and Financial Statements of Saskatchewan Fish Products for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 42)

Also,—Report and Financial Statements of Saskatchewan Timber Board (including Box Factory) for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 43)

And also,—Report and Financial Statements of Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 44*)

The Hon. Mr. Fines, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Report and Financial Statements of Saskatchewan Government Printing Company for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 45*)

And also,—Report of Saskatchewan Government Radio Station for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 46*)

The Hon. Mr. Valleau, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Financial Statements of The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office for the fiscal period from May 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 47*)

The Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 12, 1946, showing:

- (1) In how many Rural Municipalities and Local Improvement Districts was a "works programme" undertaken during the fall of 1945?
- (2) What was the expenditure by the Government in each Municipality and L.I.D.?

(*Sessional Paper No. 48*)

The Hon. Mr. Phelps, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 21, 1946, showing:

How many (a) pilots, (b) mechanics, (c) helpers, and (d) other employees are employed in connection with the maintenance and operation of airplanes of the Department of Natural Resources.

(*Sessional Paper No. 49*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 18, 1946, showing:

- (1) How many airplanes have been purchased by the Department of Natural Resources since July 12, 1944?
- (2) What is the make and type of each and what was the purchase price in each case?

(Sessional Paper No. 50)

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the Assembly as an Order for a Return, under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hooge, for a Return showing:

How many automobiles were purchased during the year 1946 by the various Government Departments.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Howell:

That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor as follows:

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE REGINALD JOHN MARSDEN PARKER,
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Saskatchewan, in Session assembled, humbly thank Your Honour for the gracious speech which Your Honour has been pleased to address to us at the opening of the present Session.

The debate continuing, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Danielson, seconded by Mr. Marion:

That the following be added to the Address:

“We respectfully submit to Your Honour that the Legislature regrets that, the Province having negotiated an Agreement with the Government of Canada which materially improves the financial position of the Province, Your Honour's advisers have failed to devise or submit any practical plan to assist the municipalities, school boards, and other local governing bodies in financing the additional responsibilities being placed upon them and meeting the increased burden of local taxation.”

The question being put on the said amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

Messieurs

Patterson
ProcterDanielson
Marion

Hooge — 5

NAYS

Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)
Wellbelove
Benson
Valleau (Melfort)
Fines
Phelps
Feeley
Thair
Murray
Lazorko
Lee
Putnam
Houze
BurgessTrew (Mrs.)
Hansen
Nollet
Williams
Boyle
Daniels
Darling
Howell
Brown
Wooff
Cuming
Swallow
Van Eaton
CannonStone
Heming
Harris
Gibbs
Howe
Willis
Aitken
Arthurs
Dewhurst
Gibson
Embury
Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Dobie — 41

The debate continuing on the main motion, it was, on motion of Mr. Embury, adjourned.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5 (2), until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

According to Order, the Clerk having favourably reported on same, pursuant to Standing Order No. 50 (7), the following Petitions were Read and Received:—

Of The Mennonite Brethren of Saskatchewan, praying for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation by changing the name of the said corporation to "The Mennonite Brethren Church of Saskatchewan."

Of the Saskatchewan Norwegian Lutheran College Association, praying for an Act to provide exemption from taxation of certain property of the said Association situate in the Town of Outlook, Saskatchewan.

Of Les Soeurs de Notre Dame D'Auvergne, praying for an Act to provide for exemption from taxation of the property of the said corporation situate in the Village of Ponteix, Saskatchewan.

Of Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited, praying for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said Society to provide for an increase in the capital and the extension of its powers.

Of The Two Rivers Bible Institute, praying for an Act to provide for exemption from taxation of the property of the said Institute.

Of The London and Western Trusts Company Limited, and The Canada Trust Company, praying for an Act to transfer the assets and trusts of The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, to the Canada Trust Company.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Monday next:—

Bill No. 21—An Act respecting the Grading and Sale of Vegetables and Honey within Saskatchewan. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Veterinary Services Act, 1945. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 23—An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

The Hon. Mr. McIntosh, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 51*)

The Hon. Mr. Nollet, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture for the twelve months ended April 30, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 52*)

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the Assembly as an Order for a Return under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Order of the Assembly issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

How many automobiles were purchased in the year 1946 by each of the Provincial Crown Corporations?

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibson for an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor in reply to his Speech at the Opening of the Session.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Corman, adjourned.

The following Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

The names of all employees of the Government, its Crown Corporations and other activities, who were not at the time of their appointment residents of Saskatchewan, together with the position appointed to, the salary paid, and the place of previous residence.

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

Expenditures in each constituency during 1946 by the Department of Highways for:

- (a) Earth Construction;
- (b) Earth Reconstruction;
- (c) Gravelling;
- (d) Regravelling;
- (e) Maintenance;

- (f) Bridges;
- (g) Municipal Grants;
- (h) Any other purpose; and
- (i) Total Expenditures.

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

- (1) Copy of the manuscript used in connection with each radio broadcast and each radio announcement dealing with The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, giving date of each such broadcast or announcement and the stations over which it was broadcast.
- (2) Total cost of broadcasting fees for such broadcasts and announcements.
- (3) Total cost of advertising such broadcasts and announcements.

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

The name and number of each rural municipality and name of each village and town providing residents with either, or any, of hospital, medical or surgical services as of December 31, 1945, and showing which services were provided in each rural municipality, village or town.

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copies of all booklets, pamphlets, news letters, circulars and other similar material issued during the year 1946 by—

- (a) Bureau of Publications,
- (b) Saskatchewan Recreational Movement,
- (c) Adult Education Branch,
- (d) Department of Public Health,
- (e) Department of Co-operation.

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copy of the Report of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the possibilities of Manitou Lake.

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Insurance carried by each Government Department, Agency, Board, Commission, Crown Corporation and other activity, showing Property insured, nature of Insurance, Amount, Premium and with whom insured.

By Mr. Marion, for a Return showing:

Hospitals to which (a) grants, and (b) loans for construction and equipment have been made since July 10, 1944, with the date and amount in each case.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.10 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Benson, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the first Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee met for organization and appointed Mr. Benson as its Chairman.

Your Committee has duly examined the following Petitions for Private Bills:

- (1) Of the Mennonite Brethren of Saskatchewan, praying for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation by changing the name of the said corporation to "The Mennonite Brethren Church of Saskatchewan."
- (2) Of the Saskatchewan Norwegian Lutheran College Association, praying for an Act to provide exemption from taxation of certain property of the said Association situate in the Town of Outlook, Saskatchewan.
- (3) Of Les Soeurs de Notre Dame D'Auvergne, praying for an Act to provide for exemption from taxation of the property of the said corporation situate in the Village of Ponteix, Saskatchewan.
- (4) Of Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited, praying for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said Society to provide for an increase in the capital and the extension of its powers.
- (5) Of The Two Rivers Bible Institute, praying for an Act to provide for exemption from taxation of the property of the said Institute.
- (6) Of The London and Western Trusts Company Limited, and The Canada Trust Company, praying for an Act to transfer the assets and trusts of The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, to the Canada Trust Company.

Your Committee finds that, in the case of Petitions Nos. 2, 3, and 6, the advertising of notice was not completed within the time required under Standing Order No. 76 (2); but, inasmuch as the interests of the public do not appear to be prejudiced in any way, your Committee recommends that the provisions of Standing Order No. 76 (2) be suspended in the case of these Petitions and that the Bills be proceeded with.

On motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Patterson:

Ordered, That the first report of the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders be now concurred in.

The Clerk laid on the Table the following Private Bills:—

Bill No. 01—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Mennonite Brethren of Saskatchewan. (*Mr. Hooge*).

Bill No. 02—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation

of Certain Property of Saskatchewan Norwegian Lutheran College Association. (*Mr. Aitken*).

Bill No. 03—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of Les Soeurs de Notre Dame D'Auvergne. (*Mr. Gibbs*)

Bill No. 04—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited. (*Mr. Burgess*).

Bill No. 05—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of the Property of the Two Rivers Bible Institute of Carlea, Saskatchewan. (*Mr. Valteau (A.S.V.R.)*).

Bill No. 06—An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company and The London and Western Trusts Company Limited. (*Mr. Thair*).

The said Bills were read the first time and ordered for second reading on Tuesday next, pursuant to Standing Order 80.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Tuesday next:

Bill No. 25—An Act to amend The Land Utilization Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

Bill No. 26—An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

Bill No. 27—An Act requiring Insurance against Certain Losses resulting from Certain Motor Vehicle Accidents. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)

The Hon. Mr. Nollet, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Report of the Trustees of The Saskatchewan Agricultural Research Foundation, for the period ended June 30, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 53*)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Annual Report of the Teachers' Superannuation Commission for the year ended June 30, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 54*)

And also,—Annual Report of The Milk Control Board for the year ended December 31, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 55*)

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Howell:

That an Humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor as follows:

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE REGINALD JOHN MARSDEN PARKER,
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Saskatchewan, in Session assembled, humbly thank Your Honour for the gracious speech which Your Honour has been pleased to address to us at the opening of the present Session.

The debate continuing, and the question being put, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)	Sturdy	Houze
Wellbelove	Williams	Burgess
Benson	Boyle	Howell
Valleau (Melfort)	Daniels	Brown
Brockelbank	Darling	Wooff
Fines	Stone	Cuming
Corman	Howe	Swallow
Feeley	Willis	Van Eaton
Buchanan	Aitken	Connon
Hansen	Thair	Dewhurst
Nollet	Murray	Gibson
McIntosh	Lazorko	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)—40
Douglas (Rosetown)	Lee	
Lloyd	Putnam	

NAYS

Messieurs

Patterson	Danielson	Embury
Procter	Hooge	Dobie — 6

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor by such Members of the Assembly as are of the Executive Council.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

Ordered, That this Assembly will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

Ordered, That this Assembly will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Sturdy, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

Ordered, That a Select Special Committee on Veterans' Affairs be appointed:

(1) To consider ways and means of promoting the general welfare of war veterans of Saskatchewan, and to this end to receive representations, recommendations, suggestions and proposals, written or oral, from Veterans' Organizations and other interested parties in the Province;

(2) To consider proposals for new or amending legislation relating to or affecting war veterans of Saskatchewan; and

(3) To recommend policy in the interests of war veterans for the consideration of this Assembly and of the Parliament of Canada; such Committee to report to the Assembly, from time to time during the present Session, the results of its deliberations, and to be empowered to send for persons, papers and records, and to examine witnesses under oath.

That Standing Orders 46 and 47 be suspended so that the said Committee may be comprised of the following thirteen members, of whom eight shall be a quorum: Messieurs: Valteau (A.S.V.R.); Brockelbank, Buchanan, Dobie, Embury, Gibbs, Lee, Nollet, Patterson, Procter, Sturdy, Swallow and Williams.

The following Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

The number of automobiles owned by each Government Department, Agency, Board, Commission, Crown Corporation and other activity.

By Mr. Hooge, for a Return showing:

Copy of the "Saskatchewan News" of January 13, 1947, and copies of subsequent correspondence between C. S. Davis of Prince Albert and the Bureau of Publications relative to an article in the News regarding the Box Factory at Prince Albert.

The Assembly then adjourned at 9.40 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1947*3 o'clock p.m.***PRAYERS:**

The Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 5, 1947, showing:

(1) How many Rural Municipalities made a grant in 1946 to the United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan Section) under the provisions of The Rural Municipality Act?

(2) What was the total amount of such grant?

(Sessional Paper No. 56)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the Assembly as Orders for Returns under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Marion, for a Return showing:

(1) Has the Government taken any steps towards the establishment of Garages or Body Repair Shops at any point or points in Saskatchewan, other than the Repair Shop now being operated in Regina?

(2) If so, at what places is it proposed to establish such garages or repair shops?

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

(1) Has the Government purchased, or given orders for the purchase of machinery and equipment for the proposed Government Garage and/or Body Repair Shop at North Battleford?

(2) If so, what is the total amount of such purchases and orders?

(3) When is it expected the proposed Garage and/or Body Repair Shop will commence operations?

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time, and, by leave of the Assembly, referred to a Committee of the Whole today:

Bill No. 1—An Act to amend The Blind Workmen's Compensation Act.

- Bill No. 2—An Act to ratify an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan.
- Bill No. 3—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act.
- Bill No. 4—An Act to amend The Land Surveys Act.
- Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Mineral Resources Act.
- Bill No. 6—An Act to amend The Trustee Act.
- Bill No. 7—An Act to amend The Conditional Sales Act.
- Bill No. 8—An Act to repeal The Active Service Voters Act, 1942.
- Bill No. 9—An Act to amend The Conclusion of the War (Definition) Act, 1945.
- Bill No. 10—An Act to amend The Landlord and Tenant Act.
- Bill No. 11—An Act to amend The Legal Profession Act.
- Bill No. 12—An Act to amend The District Courts Act.
- Bill No. 13—An Act to amend The Limitation of Actions Act.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

- Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act.
- Bill No. 15—An Act to provide for a Change of Name.
- Bill No. 16—An Act to amend The Mental Hygiene Act.
- Bill No. 17—An Act to amend The Public Health Act.
- Bill No. 18—An Act to amend The Archives Act, 1945.
- Bill No. 19—An Act to amend The Industrial Standards Act.
- Bill No. 20—An Act to amend The Workmen's Wage Act.
- Bill No. 21—An Act respecting the Grading and Sale of Vegetables and Honey within Saskatchewan.
- Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Veterinary Services Act, 1945.
- Bill No. 23—An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946.
- Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 1—An Act to amend The Blind Workmen's Compensation Act.

Bill No. 2—An Act to ratify an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan.

On the following Bill progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 3—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act.

The Assembly then adjourned at 6.05 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

The Hon. Mr. Lloyd, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Annual Report of the Department of Education for the year 1945-46.

(Sessional Paper No. 57)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the Assembly as Orders for Returns under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Orders of the Assembly issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

What amount was paid during each of the years 1945 and 1946 by each Crown Corporation, or other Government activity, for: (a) Federal Taxes; (b) Municipal Taxation?

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

- (1) What was the total cost of the Candle Lake Camp operated by the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation during the winter season of 1945-46?
- (2) What were the total quantities of poles, fence posts and other materials produced while this camp was in operation?

By Mr. Procter, for a Return showing:

What was the total amount paid by the Government, or any of its Crown Corporations or other activities, to Don Phelps for: (a) salary, (b) expenses, (c) or other services, to December 31, 1946?

Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Dewhurst:

That this Assembly express the view that an economy which serves the interests of the people depends in large measure upon the activities of co-operative organizations and associations; that it is desirable to promote the development of co-operatives and a widespread participation in co-operative endeavor, and that the action of the Parliament of Canada in taxing co-operative associations, constitutes a serious limitation upon the activities of people in their effort to achieve economic democracy through co-operation;

Further, that this Assembly request the Government of Saskatchewan to protest the restriction imposed by the Income War Tax Act upon the disposition by co-operatives of their earnings, and urge:

1. That sub-section (9) of section 5 of the Income War Tax Act, as enacted by 1946 Canada Statutes, Chapter 55, section 4, sub-section (13), which provides that no co-operative be allowed to distribute tax-free patronage dividends to the extent of reducing its taxable income below a level of three per cent. on capital employed, be repealed;
2. That co-operatives be allowed to set aside limited reserves to guard against the impairment of capital and unexpected losses at least to the extent of the minimum required by provincial law, before taxable income is determined;
3. That paragraph (vi) of sub-section (p) to section 4 of the Income War Tax Act be amended to permit less than twenty persons to form a co-operative within the meaning of the statute; and
4. That the allocation of patronage dividends be determined solely by the members of a co-operative on the principle of one member one vote.

A debate arising, it was, on motion of Mr. Danielson, adjourned.

Moved by Mr. Darling, seconded by Mr. Thair:

That this Legislative Assembly re-affirm whole-hearted support of the Food and Agriculture Organization (F.A.O.), of which Canada is a charter member and the firm belief that the objective, namely, "Freedom from want of food suitable and adequate for the health and strength of all peoples", can be achieved and that the final removal of the anomaly of starvation amidst plenty is essential to world peace, human brotherhood, better living standards in producing areas, and a stable world economy.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously.

By leave of the Assembly, the motion on the Order Paper, to be moved by Mr. Boyle, respecting Federal Government policy of selling wheat to Canadian millers below the price charged Great Britain, was withdrawn.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 4—An Act to amend The Land Surveys Act.

Bill No. 6—An Act to amend The Trustee Act.

Bill No. 7—An Act to amend The Conditional Sales Act.

Bill No. 8—An Act to repeal The Active Service Voters' Act, 1942.

Bill No. 9—An Act to amend The Conclusion of the War (Definition) Act, 1945.

Bill No. 10—An Act to amend The Landlord and Tenant Act.

Bill No. 11—An Act to amend The Legal Profession Act.

Bill No. 12—An Act to amend The District Courts Act.

Bill No. 13—An Act to amend The Limitation of Actions Act.

Bill No. 16—An Act to amend The Mental Hygiene Act.

Bill No. 17—An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

Bill No. 18—An Act to amend The Archives Act, 1945.

Bill No. 19—An Act to amend The Industrial Standards Act.

Bill No. 20—An Act to amend The Workmen's Wages Act.

Bill No. 21—An Act respecting the Grading and Sale of Vegetables and Honey within Saskatchewan.

The following Bill was reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 15—An Act to provide for a Change of Name.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Mineral Resources Act.

Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.50 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next:

- Bill No. 28—An Act to amend The Notaries Public Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 29—An Act to amend The Volunteers' and Reservists' Relief Act, 1942. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 30—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Evidence Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 31—An Act to amend The Farm Security Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 32—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Southern Saskatchewan Co-operative Stock Yards, Limited. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 33—An Act to amend The Teachers' Federation Act. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)
- Bill No. 34—An Act to amend The Vocational Education Act. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the Assembly as Orders for Returns under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) In the Public Accounts for 1945-46: Under what heading of Revenue Received are the receipts under The Mineral Taxation Act shown?
- (2) What was the total amount collected under (a) Section (3); and (b) Section (5) of the said Act?
- (3) What was the total amount collected under each of these Sections from May 1 to December 31, 1946?

By Mr. Procter, for a Return showing:

- (1) Are fishermen on Primrose Lake, Chitek Lake, Pierce Lake, Lac des Isles and Flotten Lake required, as a condition of their licence, to sell or dispose of their production to the

Government Fish Corporation during the current fishing season?

- (2) What is the initial price being paid to these fishermen by the Fish Board?

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

Ordered, That the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments continue the inquiry into the Professional Acts of Saskatchewan commenced at the last Session, the reference to be:

- (1) The resolution of the Assembly of February 19, 1946 (see Journals, 1946, p. 25);

- (2) The evidence, submissions and material presented to or assembled by the 1946 Committee, and

- (3) The report of the Inter-Sessional Committee appointed pursuant to the recommendation of the 1946 Committee as concurred in by the Assembly on April 4, 1946. (See Journals, 1946, pp. 127-132.)

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Motions".

By leave of the Assembly, Mr. Vallean (A.S.V.R.), moved, seconded by Mr. Buchanan:

That this Assembly, recognizing that Veterans' Land Settlement is an urgent problem which, while primarily a Federal responsibility is nevertheless the concern of both Federal and Provincial authorities, urge:

- (1) That the Dominion and Provincial Governments give special assistance to communities in which Veteran Settlement of a pioneering nature is taking place;
- (2) That the Government request the Dominion Government to bring in legislation to amend the Veterans' Land Act to provide for:
 - (a) The payment of Grants to Veterans' Co-operative Farming Units in lieu of the V.L.A. credits of the Veteran participants;
 - (b) The purchase of land by V.L.A. for the purpose of establishing Veterans' Co-operative Farm Units.

After debate thereon, it was moved by Mr. Gibbs, seconded by Mr. Lee:

That the proposed motion be referred to the Select Special Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

The question being put, it was agreed to.

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Procter, for a Return showing:

- (1) What mileage of Provincial Highway No. 20 from Nokomis north was improved in 1946 and what was the total cost?
- (2) Of this amount what was the expenditure for:
 - (a) Construction;
 - (b) Gravelling;
 - (c) Purchase of additional road allowance;
 - (d) Moving telephone lines;
 - (e) Moving fences;
 - (f) Damage to trees, shelter belts, etc.;
 - (g) Other purposes with particulars.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Government Orders".

According to Order, Bill No. 15—An Act to provide for a Change of Name, was read the third time and passed.

According to Order, Bill No. 26—An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act, was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the following Bills:

Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act, which was reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting.

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Veterinary Services Act, 1945, which was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 23—An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946.

Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5 (2), until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the Assembly as an Order for a Return under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Order of the Assembly issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Procter, for a Return showing:

- (1) In the 1946-47 season are fishermen on Redberry Lake compelled to deliver or sell their catch to the Government Fish Board?
- (2) What is the initial price paid or being paid to them?

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

A copy of the Agreement made between the Government and the Prairie Salt Company.

Moved by Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Cannon:

That this Assembly respectfully urge the Government of Canada:

1. To take such steps as are necessary to have the British North America Act amended to vest in the Parliament of Canada jurisdiction to enact legislation establishing minimum labour standards throughout Canada.
2. Upon the coming into force of such amendment, to enact legislation establishing minimum labour standards throughout Canada which are at least as high as the fair and progressive standards already established in Saskatchewan.

A debate arising, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Danielson:

That all the words after "establishing" in the third line of paragraph (1) be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "a National Labour Code"; and

That the word "Saskatchewan" in the fourth line of paragraph (2) be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "in any Province of Canada."

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), adjourned.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Private Bills:

Bill No. 01—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Mennonite Brethren of Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 02—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of Saskatchewan Norwegian Lutheran College Association.

Bill No. 04—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited.

Bill No. 05—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of the Property of the Two Rivers Bible Institute of Carlea, Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 06—An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company and The London and Western Trusts Company Limited.

According to Order, Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act, was read the third time and passed.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the following Bills:

Bill No. 23—An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946, which was reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting.

Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities, on which progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

The Assembly then adjourned at 5.55 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, and the respective Ministers introducing the Bills having in each case then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the Bill, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly; the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Tuesday next:—

Bill No. 36—An Act respecting Dominion Electric Power Limited and The Saskatchewan Power Commission. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

Bill No. 37—An Act to amend The Highways and Transportation Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown)*)

Bill No. 39—An Act to impose a Tax on the Income of Certain Corporations. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Tuesday next:

Bill No. 35—An Act respecting Towns. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 38—An Act to amend The Gaols Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown)*)

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the Assembly as an Order for a Return, under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Order of the Assembly issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Feeley, for a Return showing:

What amounts were paid to Rural Municipalities Nos. 273, 274, 275, 303, 304, 305, 333, 334, and 335 as grants for improvement of market roads during the fiscal years 1936-37, 1937-38, 1938-39, 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, and 1945-46?

The Hon. Mr. Fines, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Hooge, dated February 14, 1947, showing:

Copy of the "Saskatchewan News" of January 13, 1947, and copies of subsequent correspondence between C. S. Davis of Prince Albert and the Bureau of Publications relative to an article in the News regarding the Box Factory at Prince Albert.

(*Sessional Paper No. 58*)

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Motions."

Moved by Mr. Lazorko, seconded by Mr. Swallow:

That this Legislative Assembly go on record as being opposed to any increase in freight rates and certain rates for the carriage of Express Traffic within Canada, as requested by the Transportation Companies.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Government Orders."

According to Order, Bill No. 23—An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946—was read the third time and passed.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 28—An Act to amend The Notaries Public Act.

Bill No. 29—An Act to amend The Volunteers' and Reservists' Relief Act.

Bill No. 30—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Evidence Act.

Bill No. 31—An Act to amend The Farm Security Act, 1944.

Bill No. 32—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Southern Saskatchewan Co-operative Stock Yards Limited.

Bill No. 33—An Act to amend The Teachers' Federation Act.

Bill No. 34—An Act to amend The Vocational Education Act.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities, on which progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

Moved by Mr. Patterson:

That an Order of the Assembly do issue for a Return showing:

The names of all employees of the Government Insurance Office, position occupied, salary and, if employed outside of Regina, the location, as at December 31st, 1946.

A debate arising, in amendment thereto, it was moved by the Hon. Mr. Valleau, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

That all the words after the word "The" in the second line be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

- (1) The name and salary of the Manager of the Government Insurance Office;
- (2) The name, location, position occupied, and salary of all Union employees;
- (3) The name, location and position occupied of all other employees;
- (4) The total salary paid to those outlined in item (3).

The question being put on the said amendment, it was agreed to.

The question being put on the main motion, as amended, it was agreed to and Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer accordingly.

The Assembly then adjourned at 6.05 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bill was received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Wednesday next:

Bill No. 40—An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Public Bills and Orders."

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Dewhurst:

That this Assembly express the view that an economy which serves the interests of the people depends in large measure upon the activities of co-operative organizations and associations; that it is desirable to promote the development of co-operatives and a wide-spread participation in co-operative endeavor, and that the action of the Parliament of Canada in taxing co-operative associations, constitutes a serious limitation upon the activities of people in their effort to achieve economic democracy through co-operation;

Further, that this Assembly request the Government of Saskatchewan to protest the restriction imposed by the Income War Tax Act upon the disposition by co-operatives of their earnings, and urge:

1. That sub-section (9) of section 5 of the Income War Tax Act, as enacted by 1946 Canada Statutes, Chapter 55, section 4, sub-section (13), which provides that no co-operative be allowed to distribute tax-free patronage dividends to the extent of reducing its taxable income below a level of three per cent. on capital employed, be repealed;
2. That co-operatives be allowed to set aside limited reserves to guard against the impairment of capital and unexpected losses at least to the extent of the minimum required by provincial law, before taxable income is determined;
3. That paragraph (vi) of sub-section (p) to section 4 of the Income War Tax Act be amended to permit less than twenty persons to form a co-operative within the meaning of the statute; and
4. That the allocation of patronage dividends be determined solely by the members of a co-operative on the principle of one member one vote.

The debate continuing, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously on the following recorded vote:

YEAS

Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)	Boyle	Howell
Wellbelove	Daniels	Brown
Benson	Stone	Swallow
Valleau (Melfort)	Harris	Van Eaton
Fines	Gibbs	Connon
Corman	Howe	Arthurs
Buchanan	Willis	Dewhurst
Hansen	Aitken	Gibson
Nollet	Thair	Danielson
McIntosh	Murray	Hooge
Lloyd	Lee	Embury
Sturdy	Houze	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Williams	Burgess	Dobie — 39

According to Order, Bill No. 03—An Act to exempt Les Soeurs de Notre Dame D'Auvergne of the Village of Ponteix in the Province of Saskatchewan, from Taxation—was read the second time and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Private Bills.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the order "Government Orders."

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills:

The following Bills were reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 28—An Act to amend The Notaries Public Act.

Bill No. 29—An Act to amend The Volunteers' and Reservists' Relief Act, 1942.

Bill No. 31—An Act to amend The Farm Security Act, 1944.

Bill No. 32—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Southern Saskatchewan Co-operative Stock Yards, Limited.

Bill No. 33—An Act to amend The Teachers' Federation Act.

Bill No. 34—An Act to amend The Vocational Education Act.

The following Bill was reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 30—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Evidence Act.

On the following Bill progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities.

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copies of all correspondence with the Regina Separate School Board in connection with the purchase of the Bus Terminal property in Regina.

The Assembly then adjourned at 6.05 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Thursday next:—

Bill No. 41—An Act to amend The Forest Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

Bill No. 42—An Act to amend The Marriage Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Trade Services Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 44—An Act to amend The Municipal Expropriation Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 45—An Act to amend The Arrears of Taxes Act. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 46—An Act to amend The School Assessment Act, 1941. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 6, 1947, showing:

Copy of the monthly report of the Public Service Commissioner for December 31, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 59)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Marion, dated February 13, 1947, showing:

Hospitals to which (a) grants, and (b) loans for construction and equipment have been made since July 10, 1944, with the date and amount in each case.

(Sessional Paper No. 60)

The Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated February 13, 1947, showing:

The name and number of each rural municipality and name of

each village and town providing residents with either, or any, of hospital, medical or surgical services as of December 31, 1945, and showing which services were provided in each rural municipality, village or town.

(*Sessional Paper No. 61*)

The Hon. Mr. Valteau, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 21, 1947, showing:

- (1) The name and salary of the Manager of the Government Insurance Office;
- (2) The name, location, position occupied, and salary of all Union employees;
- (3) The name, location and position occupied of all other employees;
- (4) The total salary paid to those outlined in item (3).

(*Sessional Paper No. 62*)

The Hon. Mr. Fines, a member of the Executive Council, laid before the Assembly:

Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Liquor Board Superannuation Commission, for the year ended December 31, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 63*)

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the Assembly as an Order for a Return, under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Order of the Assembly issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) In how many cases have requests for a grant or a loan to assist in the construction or improvement or equipment of a hospital been refused?
- (2) From what districts or communities were such requests received, and what was the reason for refusal in each case?

By leave of the Assembly, the motion on the Order Paper, to be moved by Mr. Arthurs, respecting a national livestock marketing scheme, was withdrawn.

Moved by Mr. Houze, seconded by Mr. Thair:

That this Assembly, realizing the very great danger of diseases of animals in relationship to human beings, and that producers of livestock and livestock associations over Canada are giving much attention to methods of controlling these diseases, particularly Bang's Disease and Tuberculosis, request the Government of Saskatchewan to seek the co-operation of the Federal Government with the Provincial Governments in giving more consideration to methods of controlling those diseases; giving more assistance to young men and women who are desirous of taking up the profession of veterinary science, and in the setting up of a higher scale of remuneration in order to make this profession more attractive.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Daniels, seconded by Mr. Cuming:

That this Assembly recommend that the Provincial Government urgently request the Federal Government to provide more adequate housing in Canada by:

- (1) granting subsidies to citizens in the lower income brackets where rental costs exceed one-fifth of the gross income;
- (2) according housing corporations, set up by Co-operatives and Provincial and Municipal Governments, the same terms under the National Housing Act as are granted to the corporations set up by lending institutions; and
- (3) extending credits through the Bank of Canada at low rates of interest to citizens who desire to build homes for themselves.

A debate arising, it was, on motion of Mr. Cuming, adjourned.

The Assembly then adjourned at 5.45 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1947*3 o'clock p.m.***PRAYERS:**

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next:

Bill No. 47—An Act to amend The Department of Social Welfare Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Valleau*)

Bill No. 48—An Act to amend The Public Works Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown)*)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the Assembly as Orders for Returns, under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

- (1) What persons, including Mr. Don Phelps, are engaged or active in the operation and administration of the various Provincial Government activities and corporations without expectation of remuneration or payment for their services?
- (2) Will these persons be paid living, travelling or other expenses?
- (3) Are Government-owned planes, cars or trucks made available for their use?
- (4) What authority has been granted to them?

By Mr. Lee, for a Return showing:

What was the total amount spent on construction of the Flin Flon-Denare Beach highway prior to 1943?

According to Order, Bill No. 30—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Evidence Act—was read the third time and passed.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 25—An Act to amend The Land Utilization Act.

Bill No. 35—An Act respecting Towns.

Bill No. 36—An Act respecting Dominion Electric Power Limited and The Saskatchewan Power Commission.

Bill No. 37—An Act to amend The Highways and Transportation Act.

Bill No. 38—An Act to amend The Gaols Act.

Bill No. 39—An Act to impose a Tax on the Income of Certain Corporations.

According to Order, the Hon. Mr. Valleau moved:

That Bill No. 27—An Act requiring Insurance against Certain Losses resulting from Certain Motor Vehicle Accidents—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

The said Bill No. 27 was, accordingly, read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

The following Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

The amount paid during the fiscal year 1945-46 by the various Government Departments, activities and corporations for printing and stationery:

- (a) To the King's Printer;
- (b) To the Saskatchewan Government Printing Office;
- (c) To others.

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) Copy of the letter written to H. F. Molsberry, on April 11, 1946, advising him that S.1/2 29-14-7-W3 had been allocated to him for lease.
- (2) Copy of telegram, of April 27th, advising allocation would be reconsidered.
- (3) Copy of notification that first allocation had been cancelled.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5 (2), until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bill was received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time Monday next:

Bill No. 49—An Act to amend The Fur Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the Assembly as Orders for Returns, under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

What were the major items of production of pottery making up the total of \$415,140 reported on page 54 of the Annual Report of the Department of Natural Resources for 1945-46?

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

Has the Government Fish Board any Fish or Fish Products stored with the Independent Fish Company at Winnipeg? If so, from what date and what quantities?

The following Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) Copy of "improvement papers" or notice sent to R. Westbury that allocation had been made to him of E.1½ 11-27-14-W3 for Veteran's lease.
- (2) Copy of notice that allocation was to be reconsidered.
- (3) Copy of notice that first allocation had been cancelled.

By Mr. Dewhurst, for a Return showing:

The amount of money paid to Dr. D. McCallum of Rose Valley for the fiscal years ended April 30: (a) 1937, (b) 1938, (c) 1939, and (d) 1940.

Moved by Mr. Wellbelove, seconded by Mr. Aitken:

That this Assembly, being of the opinion that the price returns

from grain marketed through the medium of speculative trading, are not a true index of the values that should be returnable to the producer, and, realizing that long-term marketing agreements are necessary to stabilize grain production in Western Canada, recommend that the Government of Saskatchewan strongly urge action by the Government of Canada to:

- (a) close the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to all futures trading; and
- (b) establish a Federal Grains Marketing Board with adequate grower representation thereon.

A debate arising, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Danielson, seconded by Mr. Patterson:

That the following be added to the Resolution:

“and, further, that this Assembly commends the Government of Canada for the actions it has already taken to obtain long-term agreements for the sale of various agricultural products at fixed prices and would urge that this policy be continued and extended.”

The debate continuing on the said amendment, it was, on motion of Mr. Burgess, adjourned.

Moved by Mr. Heming, seconded by Mr. Thair:

That this Assembly, through the Provincial Government request the Federal Government to give immediate consideration to and take earliest possible action on development of the Saskatchewan Rivers to provide:

1. Waters for irrigation of—
 - (a) land served by these river systems;
 - (b) land in the Qu'Appelle Valley, and adjacent thereto, and any land lying adjacent to dams on the South Saskatchewan River if developed for power purposes;
2. A much needed source of water supply for the Cities of Moose Jaw and Regina, and for urban communities within the serviceable area;

and urge the said Government to expedite all engineering, agricultural and economic surveys necessary to determine the location of dams on such river systems suitable for power development similar to that suggested in the “Acres Report for Fort a la Corne.”

A debate arising, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Corman, adjourned.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Cannon:

That this Assembly respectfully urge the Government of Canada:

1. To take such steps as are necessary to have the British North America Act amended to vest in the Parliament of Canada jurisdiction to enact legislation establishing minimum labour standards throughout Canada.
2. Upon the coming into force of such amendment, to enact legislation establishing minimum labour standards throughout Canada which are at least as high as the fair and progressive standards already established in Saskatchewan.

And the proposed amendment thereto, moved by Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Danielson:

That all the words after "establishing" in the third line of paragraph (1) be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "a National Labour Code"; and

That the word "Saskatchewan" in the fourth line of paragraph (2) be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "in any Province in Canada."

The debate continuing, in amendment to the amendment, it was moved by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

(1) That all the words after "therefor" in the second line of the first paragraph of the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"minimum labour standards of national application relating to wages, hours of labour, holidays, age for employment, and all other labour matters for which quantitative standards can be set, and to give the Parliament of Canada exclusive power to enact legislation relating to trade unions, collective bargaining, unfair labour practices and the settlement of labour disputes."

(2) That all the words after "therefor" in the second line of the second paragraph of the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"in Saskatchewan or, should fairer and more effective standards be established elsewhere in Canada, as fair and as effective as such other standards."

The debate continuing on the said amendment to the amendment, it was, on motion of Mr. Patterson, adjourned.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 42—An Act to amend The Marriage Act.

Bill No. 44—An Act to amend The Municipal Expropriation Act, 1946.

Bill No. 45—An Act to amend The Arrears of Taxes Act.

Bill No. 46—An Act to amend The School Assessment Act, 1941.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 25—An Act to amend The Land Utilization Act.

Bill No. 26—An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act.

Bill No. 36—An Act respecting Dominion Electric Power Limited and The Saskatchewan Power Commission.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities.

Bill No. 27—An Act requiring Insurance against Certain Losses resulting from Certain Motor Vehicle Accidents.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Tuesday next:

Bill No. 50—An Act to amend The Annual Holidays Act, 1944.
(*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 51—An Act to provide for the granting of Aid to Certain Persons under Certain Conditions. (*Hon. Mr. Valleau*)

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Properties and real estate purchased during the year 1946 by the Government, its various departments, activities and corporations, other than purchases by the Department of Highways, the Power Commission, and purchases from the Dominion War Assets Corporation, giving in each case:

- (a) description of property purchased;
- (b) from whom purchased and price paid;
- (c) purpose for which purchased.

Moved by Mr. Gibbs, seconded by Mr. Willis:

That this Assembly urge the Dominion Government to commence immediate construction of a bridge at Saskatchewan Landing, as a part of the South Saskatchewan River development programme, in order that existing facilities of transport across the South Saskatchewan River at that point may not be interrupted when the proposed Dam at Elbow is completed.

A debate arising, it was, on motion of Mr. Procter, adjourned.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Daniels, with respect to housing, of the 25th instant.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of Mr. Patterson, adjourned.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Government Orders."

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 41—An Act to amend The Forest Act.

Bill No. 47—An Act to amend The Department of Social Welfare Act, 1944.

Bill No. 48—An Act to amend The Public Works Act.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the following Bills, on which progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities.

Bill No. 27—An Act requiring Insurance against Certain Losses resulting from Certain Motor Vehicle Accidents.

Bill No. 35—An Act respecting Towns.

The Assembly then adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bill was received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Wednesday next:

Bill No. 52—An Act to amend The Game Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

The Question on the Order Paper to be asked by Mr. Hooge, respecting recourse available to persons, companies, etc., whose affairs or activities are misrepresented or incorrectly reported in the Saskatchewan News, being called, Mr. Speaker ruled the said Question out of Order for the reason that it contained an inference and an imputation.

(Beauchesne, 3rd edition, 1943, par. 295, p. 119.)

Moved by Mr. Hansen, seconded by Mr. Darling:

That this Assembly request the Provincial Government to urge the Federal Government:

(1) To take immediate steps to make full use of the Hudson Bay Route and harbour facilities; and

(2) To issue a directive to the Departments of Trade and Commerce, and Transport, the Canadian Wheat Board, the National Harbours' Board, and any other agencies concerned, to the effect that all necessary steps be taken to ensure a minimum movement of wheat, via Port Churchill, of 16 million bushels in the 1947 shipping season.

A debate arising, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Danielson, seconded by Mr. Patterson:

That the following be added to the motion:

“And, further, that in the meantime the Provincial Government should promote, by every means in its power, the co-operation of the Prairie Provincial Governments in developing traffic on this route.”

The debate continuing on the said amendment, in amendment thereto, it was moved by the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

That the amendment be amended by inserting after the word “should” the words “continue to.”

The question being put on the said amendment to the amendment, it was agreed to.

The question being put on the amendment, as amended, it was agreed to.

The question being put on the main motion, as amended, it was agreed to unanimously, as follows:

“That this Assembly request the Provincial Government to urge the Federal Government:

(1) To take immediate steps to make full use of the Hudson Bay Route and harbour facilities; and

(2) To issue a directive to the Departments of Trade and Commerce, and Transport, the Canadian Wheat Board, the National Harbours' Board, and any other agencies concerned, to the effect that all necessary steps be taken to ensure a minimum movement of wheat, via Port Churchill, of 16 million bushels in the 1947 shipping season.

And, further, that in the meantime the Provincial Government should continue to promote, by every means in its power, the co-operation of the Prairie Provincial Governments in developing traffic on this route.”

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the Order “Government Orders.”

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Trade Services Act, 1946.

Bill No. 49—An Act to amend The Fur Act.

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Hooge, for a Return showing:

- (1) Which of the Ministers drive a Government automobile.
- (2) The make, model, date of purchase, and cost of each automobile so used.
- (3) What mileage each Minister has driven an automobile so supplied since July 10, 1944.
- (4) Where each car is principally used.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 37—An Act to amend The Highways and Transportation Act.

Bill No. 38—An Act to amend The Gaols Act.

Bill No. 41—An Act to amend The Forest Act.

Bill No. 47—An Act to amend The Department of Social Welfare Act, 1944.

Bill No. 48—An Act to amend The Public Works Act.

The following Bill was reported with amendment, considered as amended, and, by leave of the Assembly, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 42—An Act to amend The Marriage Act.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 27—An Act requiring Insurance against Certain Losses resulting from Certain Motor Vehicle Accidents.

Bill No. 35—An Act respecting Towns.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Thursday next:—

Bill No. 53—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 54—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the Assembly as Orders for Returns, under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) What Boards and Commissions, created by the Provincial Government, and operating on July 10, 1944, have since that date been discontinued?
- (2) In what cases have the duties or activities of these been replaced or continued, and in what manner?

By Mr. Procter, for a Return showing:

- (1) How many copies of "Saskatchewan News" are being printed weekly?
- (2) How many of these are distributed by mail:—
 - (a) in Saskatchewan;
 - (b) in the rest of Canada;
 - (c) in the United States;
 - (d) in Great Britain;
 - (e) elsewhere?

Moved by Mr. Howe, seconded by Mrs. Trew:

That this Assembly request the Provincial Government to urge the Federal Government to implement, as soon as possible, the Social Security measures presented to the Dominion-Provincial Conference in August, 1945, in those Provinces which have entered into tax agreements with the Dominion Government since that time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Feeley, seconded by Mr. Daniels:

That this Legislature request the Dominion Government to increase exemption from income tax to \$1,000.00 for single persons and \$2,000.00 for married persons.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Connon:

That this Assembly respectfully urge the Government of Canada:

1. To take such steps as are necessary to have the British North America Act amended to vest in the Parliament of Canada jurisdiction to enact legislation establishing minimum labour standards throughout Canada.
2. Upon the coming into force of such amendment, to enact legislation establishing minimum labour standards throughout Canada which are at least as high as the fair and progressive standards already established in Saskatchewan.

And the proposed amendment thereto, moved by Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Danielson:

That all the words after "establishing" in the third line of paragraph (1) be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "a National Labour Code"; and

That the word "Saskatchewan" in the fourth line of paragraph (2) be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "in any Province in Canada."

And the proposed amendment to the amendment, moved by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

(1) That all the words after "therefor" in the second line of the first paragraph of the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"minimum labour standards of national application relating to wages, hours of labour, holidays, age for employment, and all other labour matters for which quantitative standards can be set, and to give the Parliament of Canada exclusive power to enact legislation relating to trade unions, collective bargaining, unfair labour practices and the settlement of labour disputes."

(2) That all the words after "therefor" in the second line of the second paragraph of the amendment be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"in Saskatchewan or, should fairer and more effective standards

be established elsewhere in Canada, as fair and as effective as such other standards."

The debate continuing on the said amendment to the amendment, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

The question being put on the amendment, as amended, it was agreed to.

The question being put on the main motion which, as thus amended, follows:

"That this Assembly respectfully urge the Government of Canada:

1. To take such steps as are necessary to have the British North America Act amended to vest in the Parliament of Canada jurisdiction to enact legislation establishing minimum labour standards of national application relating to wages, hours of labour, holidays, age for employment, and all other labour matters for which quantitative standards can be set, and to give the Parliament of Canada exclusive power to enact legislation relating to trade unions, collective bargaining, unfair labour practices and the settlement of labor disputes.

2. Upon the coming into force of such amendment, to enact legislation establishing minimum labour standards throughout Canada, which are at least as high as the fair and progressive standards already established in Saskatchewan, or, should fairer and more effective standards be established elsewhere in Canada, as fair and as effective as such other standards."

it was agreed to on the following recorded vote:

YEAS

Messieurs

Wellbelove	Fines	Hansen
Benson	Phelps	Nollet
Valleau (Melfort)	Trew (Mrs.)	Lloyd
Brockelbank	Buchanan	Sturdy
Williams	Thair	Dewhurst
Boyle	Murray	Gibson
Daniels	Lazorko	Patterson
Darling	Putnam	Procter
Stone	Brown	Danielson
Harris	Cuming	Hooge
Gibbs	Swallow	Embury
Howe	Van Eaton	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Willis	Cannon	Dobie — 41
Aitken	Arthurs	

According to Order, Bill No. 51—An Act to provide for the granting of Aid to Certain Persons under Certain Conditions—was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 27—An Act requiring Insurance

against Certain Losses resulting from Certain Motor Vehicle Accidents—on which progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

The following Questions on the Order Paper were passed by the Assembly as Orders for Returns, under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Orders of the Assembly were issued to the proper officers accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

What research by the Provincial Government has accelerated the discovery of increased deposits of crude oil in the Province?

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

- (1) At what points has the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation "piling yards"?
- (2) Is a retail lumber business carried on in connection therewith?

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Ordered, That the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections consider the provisions of the Income War Tax Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, Chapter 97, as they relate to members of a Provincial Legislature, and particularly, section 3, sub-section (9), as added by section 2, sub-section (5) of Chapter 55 of the Statutes of Canada, 1946, and to report its findings and recommendations at this Session.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, That the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Public Bills and Orders."

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Wellbelove, seconded by Mr. Aitken:

That this Assembly, being of the opinion that the price returns from grain marketed through the medium of speculative trading, are not a true index of the values that should be returnable to the producer, and, realizing that long-term marketing agreements are necessary to stabilize grain production in Western Canada, recommend that the Government of Saskatchewan strongly urge action by the Government of Canada to:

- (a) close the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to all futures trading;
and

- (b) establish a Federal Grains Marketing Board with adequate grower representation thereon.

And the proposed amendment thereto, moved by Mr. Danielson, seconded by Mr. Patterson:

That the following be added to the Resolution:

“and further that this Assembly commends the Government of Canada for the actions it has already taken to obtain long-term agreements for the sale of various agricultural products at fixed prices and would urge that this policy be continued and extended.”

The debate continuing on the said amendment, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Burgess, seconded by Mr. Wooff:

That all the words after the word “Resolution” be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

- “(c) obtain multilateral long-term agreements for the sale of all grains at equitable prices, and adoption of a policy in regard thereto whereby the prices paid to farmers shall be flexible so that they may respond to changes in the purchasing power of the dollar resulting from inflationary trends or from relaxation of price controls.”

The question being put on the said amendment to the amendment, it was agreed to unanimously.

The question being put on the said amendment, as amended, it was agreed to.

The question being put on the main motion, as amended, it was agreed to unanimously, as follows:

“That this Assembly, being of the opinion that the price returns from grains marketed through the medium of speculative trading, are not a true index of the values that should be returnable to the producer, and, realizing that long-term marketing agreements are necessary to stabilize grain production in Western Canada, recommend that the Government of Saskatchewan strongly urge action by the Government of Canada to:

- (a) close the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to all futures trading; and
- (b) establish a Federal Grains Marketing Board with adequate grower representation thereon;
- (c) obtain multilateral long-term agreements for the sale of all grain at equitable prices, and adoption of a policy in regard thereby whereby the prices paid to farmers shall be flexible so that they may respond to changes in the purchasing power of the dollar resulting from inflationary trends or from relaxation of price controls.”

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Motions."

Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Wooff:

That this Assembly, in view of the demand for increased barley production and in the event that the Federal Government decides to encourage this increased production through the medium of an acreage bonus on all barley acreage sown in Western Canada, request the Government of Saskatchewan to recommend to the Government of Canada that such payments be not less than \$5.00 per acre.

A debate arising, it was, on motion of Mr. Danielson, adjourned.

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) Copies of the "allocation charts" of the various Veterans whose application for the S.1/2-29-27-14-W3 were considered by the first Allocation Board on March 21, 1946.
- (2) Copies of the "allocation charts" when applications were reconsidered on April 30, 1946.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bill was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 44—An Act to amend The Municipal Expropriation Act, 1946.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 51—An Act to provide for the granting of Aid to Certain Persons under Certain Conditions.

Bill No. 35—An Act respecting Towns.

5.50 o'clock p.m.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having entered the Chamber, took his seat upon the Throne.

Mr. Speaker addressed His Honour:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

This Legislative Assembly at its present Session has passed several Bills, which, in the name of the Assembly I present to Your Honour, and to which Bills I respectfully request Your Honour's Assent.

The Clerk of the Assembly then read the titles of the Bills that had been passed severally as follows:

No.

1. An Act to amend The Blind Workmen's Compensation Act, 1945.
2. An Act to ratify an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan.
4. An Act to amend The Land Surveys Act.
6. An Act to amend The Trustee Act.
7. An Act to amend The Conditional Sales Act.
8. An Act to repeal The Active Service Voters' Act, 1942.
10. An Act to amend The Landlord and Tenant Act.
11. An Act to amend The Legal Profession Act.
12. An Act to amend The District Courts Act.
13. An Act to amend The Limitation of Actions Act.
14. An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act.
15. An Act to provide for a Change of Name.
16. An Act to amend The Mental Hygiene Act.
17. An Act to amend The Public Health Act.
18. An Act to amend The Archives Act, 1945.
19. An Act to amend The Industrial Standards Act.
20. An Act to amend The Workmen's Wage Act.
21. An Act respecting the Grading and Sale of Vegetables and Honey within Saskatchewan.
22. An Act to amend The Veterinary Services Act, 1945.
23. An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946.
25. An Act to amend The Land Utilization Act.
26. An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act.
28. An Act to amend The Notaries Public Act.
29. An Act to amend The Volunteers' and Reservists' Relief Act, 1942.
30. An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Evidence Act.
31. An Act to amend The Farm Security Act, 1944.
32. An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Southern Saskatchewan Co-operative Stock Yards, Limited.
33. An Act to amend The Teachers' Federation Act.
34. An Act to amend The Vocational Education Act.
36. An Act respecting Dominion Electric Power Limited and The Saskatchewan Power Commission.
37. An Act to amend The Highways and Transportation Act.
38. An Act to amend The Gaols Act.
41. An Act to amend The Forest Act.

42. An Act to amend The Marriage Act.
47. An Act to amend The Department of Social Welfare Act, 1944.
48. An Act to amend The Public Works Act.

The Royal Assent to these Bills was announced by the Clerk:

“In His Majesty’s name, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor doth assent to these Bills.”

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor then retired from the Chamber.

At 6 o’clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5 (2), until tomorrow at 3 o’clock p.m.

REGINA, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

The Hon. Mr. Valleau, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 11, 1946, showing:

What was the total amount paid by the Government during the fiscal year 1944-45 for Insurance Premiums: (a) fire; (b) automobile.

(*Sessional Paper No. 64*)

The Hon. Mr. Sturdy, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 26, 1947, showing:

- (1) Copy of the letter written to H. F. Molsberry, on April 11, 1946, advising him that S.1½ 29-14-7-W3 had been allocated to him for lease.
- (2) Copy of telegram, of April 27th, advising allocation would be reconsidered.
- (3) Copy of notification that first allocation had been cancelled.

(*Sessional Paper No. 65*)

The Hon. Mr. Fines, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 19, 1947, showing:

- (1) In the Public Accounts for 1945-46: Under what heading of Revenue Received are the receipts under The Mineral Taxation Act shown:
- (2) What was the total amount collected under (a) Section (3); and (b) Section (5) of the said Act?
- (3) What was the total amount collected under each of these Sections from May 1 to December 31, 1946?

(*Sessional Paper No. 66*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 4, 1947, showing:

- (1) How many copies of "Saskatchewan News" are being printed weekly?

(2) How many of these are distributed by mail:—

- (a) in Saskatchewan;
- (b) in the rest of Canada;
- (c) in the United States;
- (d) in Great Britain;
- (e) elsewhere?

(Sessional Paper No. 67)

The Hon. Mr. Phelps, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Hooge, dated February 11, 1947, showing:

- (1) Where are the two fish filleting plants, referred to in the Speech from the Throne, located?
- (2) What was the total cost of each?

(Sessional Paper No. 68)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated February 27, 1947, showing:

Has the Government Fish Board any fish or fish products stored with the Independent Fish Company at Winnipeg? If so, from what date and in what quantities?

(Sessional Paper No. 69)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 27, 1947, showing:

What were the major items of production of pottery making up the total of \$415,140.00, reported on page 54 of the Annual Report of the Department of Natural Resources for 1945-46?

(Sessional Paper No. 70)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 1, 1946, showing:

The names of the employees of the Government Fish Corporation as at February 1, 1946, indicating in each case (a) position or nature of employment; (b) salary or wages, and (c) date of appointment.

(Sessional Paper No. 71)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated April 4, 1946, showing:

Copies of accounts rendered to the Department of Natural Resources by the M. and C. Aviation Company for flying services

from July 26, 1944 to July 30, 1944, inclusive.

(*Sessional Paper No. 72*)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 13, 1947, showing:

Copy of the Report of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the possibilities of Manitou Lake.

(*Sessional Paper No. 73*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 14, 1946, showing:

In the fiscal year 1944-45, what was the total amount expended by each Department for airplane transportation?

(*Sessional Paper No. 74*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated February 20, 1946, showing:

How many applications have been made by the Government, or any of its Departments, Bureaux, Agencies or Corporations for priority permits to purchase (a) automobiles, and (b) trucks?

(*Sessional Paper No. 75*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 22, 1946, showing:

A list of all real estate, properties and concerns purchased or expropriated by the present Government since it took office, but not including land taken for highways or rights of way, giving (a) the location and nature of the asset purchased; (b) the party from whom purchased; and (c) the purchase price and conditions of purchase.

(*Sessional Paper No. 76*)

Moved by Mr. Darling, seconded by Mr. Benson:

That this Assembly, recognizing the need of a clinic or health centre in Saskatchewan for the treatment of arthritic and rheumatic ailments, and, in view of the opinions submitted to the Royal Commission on Little Manitou Lake as to the benefits to be derived from hydro-therapy at natural spas, recommends to the consideration of the Government:

(1) Earliest application practicable of the recommendations of

the Royal Commission, particularly as to the restoration of the water level of the lake;

- (2) The establishment, in conjunction with the Federal Government, of such a clinic at Manitou Beach.

A debate arising, it was, on motion of Mr. Benson, adjourned.

The Order being called for the motion of Mr. Patterson:

"That, in the opinion of this Legislature, the Government should, at an early date, determine and put into operation a plan for the distribution to the Rural Municipalities of the \$1,260,192.27, now held in a "Reserve Account," to provide for an adjustment of public revenue levies to equalize the levies made following the reassessment of Rural Municipalities commenced in 1938,"

and a Point of Order being raised by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) that the said motion was out of order under citations 558 and 562, Beauchesne 2nd edition, Mr. Speaker deferred his ruling.

Moved by Mr. Putnam, seconded by Mr. Murray:

That, since the Federal Government has intimated that payment of the wool bonus under the Wool Bonus Policy will be discontinued, and as in the opinion of this Assembly, continuance of the said Policy is vital to the sheep industry of the Province, this Assembly urge the Provincial Government to request the Federal Government to continue participation payments, as in the past, through the Wool Bonus Policy.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Heming, of February 27, 1947, respecting development of the Saskatchewan River.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of Mr. Patterson, adjourned.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibbs, seconded by Mr. Willis:

That this Assembly urge the Dominion Government to commence immediate construction of a bridge at Saskatchewan Landing, as a part of the South Saskatchewan River development programme, in order that existing facilities of transport across the South Saskatchewan River at that point may not be interrupted when the proposed dam at Elbow is completed.

The debate continuing, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Procter, seconded by Mr. Patterson:

That the Resolution be amended by striking out the word "Dominion" in the first line and substituting therefor the word "Provincial" and by striking out all the words after "Landing."

Mr. Speaker, having ruled that Mr. Procter's amendment as submitted was out of order on the grounds that it was, in effect, an expanded negative, did not propose it to the Assembly.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of Mr. Lazorko, adjourned.

The Hon. Mr. Fines delivered a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, which was read by Mr. Speaker as follows:

R. J. M. PARKER,
Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the twelve months ending March 31, 1948, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

REGINA, MARCH 6, 1947.

(Sessional Paper No. 77)

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

Ordered, That His Honour's Message and Estimates be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Order of the Day being called for the Assembly to resolve itself into a Committee of Supply, the Hon. Mr. Fines moved:

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

A debate arising, it was, on motion of Mr. Patterson, adjourned.

The Assembly then adjourned at 9.30 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Benson, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the second report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee met in emergency session to consider a Petition for a Private Bill respecting the Veteran Block Trust, the said Petition having been received by the Clerk of the Assembly on Thursday, March 6, 1947.

A representative of the Petitioners appeared before the Committee, and, after explaining reasons for their delay in submitting the Petition, established to the satisfaction of the Committee urgency and pressing necessity in connection with the matter.

Your Committee, therefore, recommends, under the provisions of Standing Order 93, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended to March 10, 1947, and for reading and receiving such Petitions to March 11, 1947.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Patterson:

Ordered, That the second report of the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders be now concurred in.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bill was received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Tuesday next:

Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Tax Enforcement Act, 1945.
(*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Lloyd have leave to introduce Bill No. 56—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act with proposed House amendment.

The Hon. Mr. Lloyd, a member of the Executive Council, then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the Bill, and the proposed House amendment thereto, being new Section 13, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly.

The said Bill, and proposed House amendment, was accordingly received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The Hon. Mr. Vallean, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 11, 1946, showing:

Automobiles and trucks purchased by the Government, including Agencies, Crown Corporations, etc., since July 12, 1944, indicating the make, the person from whom purchased and the price paid.

(*Sessional Paper No. 78*)

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the Assembly as an Order for a Return, under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

What Boards, Commissions, Advisory Committees and Crown Corporations have been created, appointed or established by the Provincial Government since July 10, 1944?

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 40—An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1944.

Bill No. 52—An Act to amend The Game Act.

Bill No. 53—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946.

Bill No. 54—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 27—An Act requiring Insurance against Certain Losses resulting from Certain Motor Vehicle Accidents—on which progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

The Assembly then adjourned at 6.05 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

The following Petition was Presented and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. Dobie—Of the Board of Trustees, Veteran Block Trust.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Sturdy have leave to introduce Bill No. 57—An Act to ratify an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan.

The Hon. Mr. Sturdy, a member of the Executive Council, then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the Bill, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly.

The said Bill was accordingly received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Wednesday next.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Motions."

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) The names of all persons classified as Scientific, Engineering, Economic and Specialist experts and advisers, employed or engaged by the Government, or any of its Corporations and activities, since July 10, 1944.
- (2) The matter in respect to which they were engaged.
- (3) The total amount paid to each person so engaged or employed.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Government Orders."

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, adjourned.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bill was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 40—An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1944.

The following Bills were reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 27—An Act requiring Insurance against Certain Losses resulting from Certain Motor Vehicle Accidents.

Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Trade Services Act, 1946.

Bill No. 49—An Act to amend The Fur Act.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 51—An Act to provide for the granting of Aid to Certain Persons under Certain Conditions.

Bill No. 52—An Act to amend The Game Act.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

According to Order, the Clerk having favourably reported on same, pursuant to Standing Order 50 (7), the following Petition was Read and Received:

Of the Board of Trustees, Veteran Block Trust, praying for an Act authorizing the distribution of the proceeds of the property held by the said Board of Trustees.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted; and the Minister introducing the Bills having in each case then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the Bill, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly; the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Thursday next:—

Bill No. 58—An Act to amend The Education Tax Act. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 59—An Act to amend The Fuel Petroleum Products Act. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 60—An Act to amend The Liquor Act. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 61—An Act respecting the Creation of Corporations for Certain Purposes. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Thursday next:

Bill No. 62—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 63—An Act respecting Union Hospitals. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 64—An Act respecting Bienfait Coalfields Medical Service Association and Bienfait Coalfields Union Hospital Board. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Government Orders."

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Valleau, adjourned.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 27—An Act requiring Insurance against Certain Losses resulting from Certain Motor Vehicle Accidents.

Bill No. 49—An Act to amend The Fur Act.

The Order being called for the Third Reading of Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Trade Services Act, 1946—On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

Ordered, That the said Bill No. 43 be not now read the third time but be referred back to a Committee of the Whole for reconsideration of the amendment.

The Assembly, accordingly, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the said Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Trade Services Act, 1946—which was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 50—An Act to amend The Annual Holidays Act, 1944.

Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Tax Enforcement Act, 1945.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Motions."

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Feeley, for a Return showing:

The amount of money spent by grants made for construction of market roads, bridges and secondary highways, and amounts expended for construction and maintenance of Provincial Highways, secondary

highways and bridges during the fiscal years 1929 to 1946, inclusive, in the following Rural Municipalities: 159, 161, 344, 11, 335, 529 and 340, also the assessment of each of the above municipalities and the mileage of highways in each.

On motion of Mr. Dewhurst, seconded by Mr. Brown:

Resolved, That this Assembly request the Provincial Government to make representations to the Federal Government urging that the price of flax be not less than \$4.00 per bushel.

The Order being called for the Motion of Mr. Patterson:

"That, in the opinion of this Legislature, the Government should, at an early date, determine and put into operation a plan for the distribution to the Rural Municipalities of the \$1,260,192.27, now held in a 'Reserve Account,' to provide for an adjustment of public revenue levies to equalize the levies made following the reassessment of Rural Municipalities commenced in 1938."

Mr. Speaker gave his deferred ruling on the Point of Order, raised by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), that the said motion was out of order under citations 558 and 562, *Beauchesne* 2nd Edition.

Mr. Speaker: I have satisfied myself that the amount of money stated in the said motion refers to Provincial Funds and, therefore, I consider the Point of Order well taken, and rule the said motion out of order.

Moved by Mr. Cannon, seconded by Mr. Heming:

That this Assembly respectfully recommend that the Provincial Government urge the Government of Canada to amend The Railway Act, to provide that, in the administration of any railway retirement or pension plan, leave of absence, suspension, dismissal followed by reinstatement, a temporary lay-off on account of reduction of staff, or absence due to an industrial dispute, strike or lock-out, shall not disqualify any railway employee from any retirement or pension rights or benefits to which he would otherwise be entitled.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

Moved by Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Lee:

That this Assembly, being of the opinion that our Fishing Industry should be established on a firm economic foundation, request the Government of Saskatchewan to urge the Federal Government:

- (1) To make immediately available the benefits of the "Fisheries Price Support Act, 1944" to the fresh water fishing industry;

- (2) To establish a Marketing Board with each province interested having representation on such board for the purpose of marketing fresh water fish and allied products,

And, further, that this Assembly ask the Provincial Government to consider the advisability of further assistance to the fishing industry by means of improved distribution, transportation and storage facilities.

A debate arising, it was, on motion of Mr. Procter, adjourned.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Daniels, seconded by Mr. Cuming:

That this Assembly recommend that the Provincial Government urgently request the Federal Government to provide more adequate housing in Canada by:

- (1) granting subsidies to citizens in the lower income brackets where rental costs exceed one-fifth of the gross income;
- (2) according housing corporations, set up by Co-operatives and Provincial and Municipal Governments, the same terms under the National Housing Act as are granted to the corporations set up by lending institutions; and
- (3) extending credits through the Bank of Canada at low rates of interest to citizens who desire to build homes for themselves.

The debate continuing, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Hooge:

That all the words after "Government" in the first line be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"take early action to provide more adequate housing in Saskatchewan by promoting and assisting the organization of Limited Dividend and Co-operative Housing Projects under the National Housing Act."

The debate continuing on the said amendment, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), adjourned.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.45 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Benson, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the third report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has duly examined the following Petition for a Private Bill:

Of the Board of Trustees, Veteran Block Trust, praying for An Act authorizing the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the property of the said Veteran Block Trust.

The Assembly by concurrence motion on Friday, March 7, 1947, ordered extension of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills to March 10, and for reading and receiving such Petitions to March 11.

Your Committee, therefore, finds the said Petition for a Private Bill to be in order, the Petitioners having complied with all other requirements.

The Clerk laid on the Table the following Private Bill:

Bill No. 07—An Act respecting The Veteran Block Trustees of Lots 15, 16 and 17, in Block 312, in the City of Regina, and the structure thereon known as the Veteran Block.
(*Mr. Dobie*)

The said Bill was read the first time and ordered for second reading on Friday next, pursuant to Standing Order 80.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next:—

Bill No. 65—An Act to protect Certain Civil Rights. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 66—An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 67—An Act to amend The School Act. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 68—An Act respecting The University Hospital.
(*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 69—An Act to amend The Hospital Standards Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 70—An Act to amend An Act for the Cancellation of Certain Indebtedness in respect of Advances of Seed Grain and Supplies. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of Mr. Danielson, adjourned.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 56—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

Bill No. 57—An Act to ratify an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 45—An Act to amend The Arrears of Taxes Act.

Bill No. 52—An Act to amend The Game Act.

On the following Bill progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 35—An Act respecting Towns.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5 (2), until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Brown, from the Select Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee met for organization and appointed Mr. Brown as its Chairman and Mr. Buchanan as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee has had under consideration the following Bills, and has agreed to report the same without amendment:

Bill No. 01—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Mennonite Brethren of Saskatchewan;

Bill No. 04—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited; and

Bill No. 06—An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company and The London and Western Trusts Company Limited.

Your Committee also has had under consideration the following Bills, and has agreed to report the same with amendments:

Bill No. 02—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of Saskatchewan Norwegian Lutheran College Association, and

Bill No. 05—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of the Property of the Two Rivers Bible Institute of Carlea, Saskatchewan.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Monday next:—

Bill No. 72—An Act respecting Collection Agencies. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)

Bill No. 73—An Act to amend The Fire Prevention Act. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)

Bill No. 74—An Act to amend The Industrial School Act. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)

Bill No. 75—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 76—An Act to amend The Minimum Wage Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 77—An Act respecting Hours of Work. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

- Bill No. 78—An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)
- Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Power Commission Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)
- Bill No. 80—An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)
- Bill No. 81—An Act to amend The Secondary Education Act. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)
- Bill No. 82—An Act to validate a Certain Bylaw of the Board of Trustees for Graton Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 13 of Saskatchewan. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the Assembly as an Order for a Return, under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) Was a Bus Service regularly operated from Big Beaver to Regina during all or any part of the year 1946?
- (2) If so, by whom? Was the owner a Veteran?
- (3) Has his licence to operate in 1947 been refused? If so, on what grounds?
- (4) What compensation has been offered?
- (5) Has the Government Transportation Corporation refused to purchase his equipment?

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Marion, for a Return showing:

Copies of all circulars, letters and instructions issued by the Department of Education to Superintendents, School Boards, Unit Boards, Teachers and others, relative to the "Student's Cumulative Record."

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Government Orders."

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 45—An Act to amend The Arrears of Taxes Act.

Bill No. 52—An Act to amend The Game Act.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Williams, adjourned.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Motions."

Moved by Mr. Arthurs, seconded by Mr. Boyle:

That this Assembly request the Provincial Government to recommend that a Dominion Natural Products Marketing Act be enacted, with necessary powers to facilitate interprovincial marketing schemes, as a step towards giving greater protection and stability to co-operatives and producers generally in interprovincial and international trade.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

Moved by Mr. Thair, seconded by Mr. Boyle:

That, in the opinion of this Assembly, the Government of Saskatchewan should request the Dominion Government to set up a Board of Livestock Commissioners with adequate producer and consumer representation thereon, with powers to license, regulate and control the facilities for assembling, transport, yarding and slaughtering, processing and packing, together with the facilities for grading and marketing of all livestock and livestock products.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Howell, seconded by Mr. Lee:

That this Assembly, being of the opinion that our Fishing Industry should be established on a firm economic foundation, request the Government of Saskatchewan to urge the Federal Government:

- (1) To make immediately available the benefits of the "Fisheries Price Support Act, 1944" to the fresh water fishing industry;
- (2) To establish a Marketing Board with each province interested having representation on such board for the purpose of marketing fresh water fish and allied products,

And, further, that this Assembly ask the Provincial Government

to consider the advisability of further assistance to the fishing industry by means of improved distribution, transportation and storage facilities.

The debate continuing, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 58—An Act to amend The Education Tax Act.

Bill No. 59—An Act to amend The Fuel Petroleum Products Act.

Bill No. 63—An Act respecting Union Hospitals.

Bill No. 64—An Act respecting Bienfait Coalfields Medical Service Association and Bienfait Coalfields Union Hospital Board.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.40 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1947*3 o'clock p.m.***PRAYERS:**

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bill was received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Tuesday next:

Bill No. 83—An Act to amend The Physical Therapists Act, 1945. (*Mr. Burgess*)

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of Mr. Procter, adjourned.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 54—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act.

Bill No. 58—An Act to amend The Education Tax Act.

The following Bills were reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Mineral Resources Act.

Bill No. 46—An Act to amend The School Assessment Act, 1941.

Bill No. 51—An Act to provide for the granting of Aid to Certain Persons under Certain Conditions.

Bill No. 59—An Act to amend The Fuel Petroleum Products Act.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Tax Enforcement Act, 1945.

Bill No. 53—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946.

Bill No. 56—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 66—An Act to amend the Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.

Bill No. 67—An Act to amend The School Act.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until Monday at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Fines have leave to introduce Bill No. 84—An Act respecting the Public Service.

The Hon. Mr. Fines, a member of the Executive Council, then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the Bill, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly.

The said Bill was accordingly received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The Hon. Mr. Nollet, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated February 10, 1947, showing:

- (1) What steps have been taken to provide feed grain and fodder in the crop failure areas?
- (2) How many carloads of (a) fodder and (b) feed grain have been shipped?
- (3) What was the date of the first shipment of (a) fodder and (b) feed grain?
- (4) At whose expense was this fodder and feed grain purchased?
- (5) If purchased by the Government what was the cost?
- (6) By whom was the freight paid for this fodder and feed grain?
- (7) If paid by the Government, what was the cost?

(*Sessional Paper No. 79*)

The Hon. Mr. Phelps, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 20, 1947, showing:

A copy of the Agreement made between the Government and the Prairie Salt Company.

(*Sessional Paper No. 80*)

The Order "Questions" being called, Mr. Speaker gave his deferred ruling on the Point of Order raised by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd and the Hon. Mr. Valleau, on Friday last, respecting Questions Nos. 1 and 2 on the Order Paper: that both these Questions were seeking expressions of legal opinion, and thus contrary to the Rules.

Mr. Speaker stated that, after consideration and reference to the Rules, he had decided that the point was well taken, and, accordingly, ruled the Questions out of order. (See citation 350, Beauchesne 2nd edition.)

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

- Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Mineral Resources Act.
- Bill No. 46—An Act to amend The School Assessment Act, 1941.
- Bill No. 51—An Act to provide for the granting of Aid to Certain Persons under Certain Conditions.
- Bill No. 59—An Act to amend The Fuel Petroleum Products Act.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), adjourned.

The Order being called for the Second Reading of the following Bills, the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of each of these Bills, recommends them to the consideration of the Assembly:

- Bill No. 68—An Act respecting the University Hospital.
- Bill No. 69—An Act to amend The Hospital Standards Act, 1946.

The said Bills were accordingly read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

- Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act.
- Bill No. 72—An Act respecting Collection Agencies.
- Bill No. 73—An Act to amend The Fire Prevention Act.
- Bill No. 74—An Act to amend The Industrial School Act.
- Bill No. 78—An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings.

Bill No. 81—An Act to amend The Secondary Education Act.

Bill No. 82—An Act to validate a Certain Bylaw of the Board of Trustees for Graton Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 13 of Saskatchewan.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 50—An Act to amend The Annual Holidays Act, 1944.

Bill No. 57—An Act to ratify an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 67—An Act to amend The School Act.

The following Bills were severally reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Tax Enforcement Act, 1945.

Bill No. 66—An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the following Bills, which were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 01—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Mennonite Brethren of Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 02—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of Saskatchewan Norwegian Lutheran College Association.

Bill No. 04—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited.

Bill No. 05—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of the Property of the Two Rivers Bible Institute of Carlea, Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 06—An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company and The London and Western Trusts Company Limited.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.25 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Darling, from the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee met for organization, and appointed Mr. Darling as its Chairman and Mr. Gibson as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee recommends that its Terms of Reference be extended to permit questions to be asked respecting operations of the Crown Corporations to September 30, 1946, provided that the information sought is readily available, and not, in the opinion of the responsible Ministers, of a nature likely to prejudice the interests of the Crown Corporations or of the public.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Darling, seconded by Mr. Murray:

Ordered, That the first report of the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations be now concurred in.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Sturdy have leave to introduce Bill No. 85—An Act to amend The Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Act, 1944.

The Hon. Mr. Sturdy, a member of the Executive Council, then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the Bill, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly.

The said Bill was accordingly received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Thursday next.

The Hon. Mr. Valteau, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Dewhurst, dated March 8, 1946, showing:

- (1) What was the total cost of petroleum products purchased by the Government from the major oil line companies during the fiscal years ending April 30, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944?
- (2) What was the total cost of petroleum products purchased by the Government from the Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Ltd., for the same years?

(Sessional Paper No. 81)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated February 17, 1947, showing:

- (1) Has the Government purchased, or given orders for the purchase of machinery and equipment for the proposed Government Garage and/or Body Repair Shop at North Battleford?
- (2) If so, what is the total amount of such purchases and orders?
- (3) When is it expected the proposed Garage and/or Body Repair Shop will commence operations?

(Sessional Paper No. 82)

The Hon. Mr. Fines delivered a message from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, which was read by Mr. Speaker as follows:

R. J. M. PARKER,
Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the eleven months ending March 31, 1947, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

REGINA, MARCH 18, 1947.

(Sessional Paper No. 83)

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

Ordered, That His Honour's Message and Supplementary Estimates be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

What was the financial condition in 1944 of each of the School Districts listed below with respect to:

- (1) Teacher's Salary,
- (2) Liabilities—
 - (a) Accumulated arrears of teachers' salaries;
 - (b) Debentures overdue;
 - (c) Debentures not yet due;
 - (d) Loans;
 - (e) Accounts Payable;
 - (f) Current levy for 1944;
 - (g) Cash payments to School Districts by municipality or municipalities for 1944.
- (3) Rate of operation grant per diem.

2032	Armada	3761	Sibbald Lake
2690	Daylight	3848	Belbutte

2830	Hyde Park	4307	Meeting Lake
2923	Guyhirne	4311	Marlin
3534	Woodridge	4523	Athelstan
3542	Marron	5003	Reserve Lake
3654	Palmerston	5054	Loch Side
3677	Carrollton		

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Government Orders."

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

The debate continuing, and the question being put, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)	Williams	Putnam
Wellbelove	Boyle	Houze
Valleau (Melfort)	Daniels	Burgess
Fines	Darling	Howell
Corman	Stone	Brown
Phelps	Heming	Wooff
Feeley	Harris	Cuming
Trew (Mrs.)	Howe	Swallow
Buchanan	Willis	Van Eaton
Hansen	Aitken	Connon
Nollet	Thair	Arthurs
Douglas (Rosetown)	Murray	Dewhurst
Lloyd	Lazorko	Gibson
Sturdy	Lee	Valleau (A.S.V.R.) — 42

NAYS

Messieurs

Patterson	Danielson	Embury
Procter	Marion	Dobie — 7
	Hooge	

The Assembly, accordingly, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Motions."

Moved by Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Danielson:

That, in the opinion of this Legislature, the Government of Saskatchewan should give early consideration to determining and putting into operation a plan for the equitable distribution to the Municipalities of Saskatchewan of the \$1,260,192.27 now held in a Reserve Account to provide for an adjustment of public revenues to equalize the levies made following the reassessment of Rural Municipalities commenced in 1938.

A debate arising, it was, on motion of Mr. Aitken, adjourned.

By leave of the Assembly, the adjourned debate on the Order Paper, on the proposed motion of Mr. Brown, respecting acreage bonus for increased barley production, was withdrawn.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gibbs, seconded by Mr. Willis:

That this Assembly urge the Dominion Government to commence immediate construction of a bridge at Saskatchewan Landing, as a part of the South Saskatchewan River development programme, in order that existing facilities of transport across the South Saskatchewan River at that point may not be interrupted when the proposed dam at Elbow is completed.

The debate continuing, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Tax Enforcement Act, 1945.

Bill No. 66—An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 64—An Act respecting Bienfait Coalfields Medical Service Association and Bienfait Coalfields Union Hospital Board.

Bill No. 81—An Act to amend The Secondary Education Act.

Bill No. 82—An Act to validate a Certain Bylaw of the Board of Trustees for Graton Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 13 of Saskatchewan.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 39—An Act to impose a Tax on the Income of Certain Corporations.

Bill No. 68—An Act respecting the University Hospital.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.25 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next:

Bill No. 86—An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 88—An Act to amend The Co-operative Associations Act. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 89—An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Ordered that the Hon. Mr. McIntosh have leave to introduce Bill No. 87—An Act authorizing Guarantees by the Province of Saskatchewan to Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited.

The Hon. Mr. McIntosh, a member of the Executive Council, then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the Bill, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly.

The said Bill was accordingly received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next.

The Hon. Mr. Lloyd, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Marion, dated March 13, 1947, showing:

Copies of all circulars, letters and instructions issued by the Department of Education to Superintendents, School Boards, Unit Boards, teachers and others, relative to the "Student's Cumulative Record."

(*Sessional Paper No. 84*)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown), a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Feeley, dated February 21, 1947, showing:

What amounts were paid to Rural Municipalities Nos. 273, 274, 275, 303, 304, 305, 333, 334, and 335 as grants for improvement of market roads during the fiscal years 1936-37, 1937-38, 1938-39, 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, and 1945-46?

(*Sessional Paper No. 85*)

Before the Orders of the Day were called, Mr. Marion, Member for the Constituency of Athabaska, informed the Assembly that he had received a communication from his home at Ile a la Crosse stating that, due to weather conditions, it would be advisable for him to return home immediately in order to reach there before the spring ice breakup, and, for this reason, he requested leave of the Assembly to be absent for the remainder of the Session.

Leave of absence, under Standing Order 4, was thereupon granted to Mr. Marion.

The Order of the Day being called for the following Question, under subsection (2) of Standing Order 30, it was ordered that the said Question stand as a Notice of Motion for a Return:

By Mr. Danielson:

- (1) What amount was expended per child in rural areas during the school year ended December 31, 1945, by—
 - (a) the Provincial Government and
 - (b) the local authority?
- (2) In the same period what was the expenditure per child in urban areas by—
 - (a) the Provincial Government and
 - (b) the local authority?

According to Order, the Hon. Mr. Corman moved:

That Bill No. 65—An Act to protect Certain Civil Rights—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, adjourned.

According to Order, the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank moved:

That Bill No. 70—An Act to amend An Act for the Cancellation of Certain Indebtedness in respect of Advances of Seed Grain and Supplies—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS		
Messieurs		
Douglas (Weyburn)	Daniels	Putnam
Wellbelove	Darling	Howell
Benson	Stone	Wooff
Brockelbank	Howe	Cuming
Fines	Willis	Swallow
Phelps	Aitken	Van Eaton
Feeley	Thair	Cannon
Trew (Mrs.)	Murray	Dewhurst
Nollet	Lazorko	Gibson
Lloyd	Lee	Dobie — 31
Boyle		

NAYS
Messieurs

Patterson

Procter

Embury — 3

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5 (2), until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1947*3 o'clock p.m.***PRAYERS:**

Mr. Murray, from the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee met for organization, and appointed Mr. Murray as its Chairman, and Mr. Hansen as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee has duly considered the Order of Reference of the Assembly, of March 5, 1947, and recommends to the Assembly:

That The Legislative Assembly Act be amended to provide:

- (1) That the Sessional Indemnity of \$2,000 payable to each member be allocated as follows:
 - (a) \$1,350 to Sessional Indemnity, and
 - (b) \$650 to allowance for expenses incidental to the discharge of his duties as a member;
- (2) That with respect to the members for Cumberland and Athabaska, the \$2,500 payable to each as Sessional Indemnity and additional allowance be allocated as follows:
 - (a) \$1,700 to Sessional Indemnity, and
 - (b) \$800 to allowance for expenses, and
- (3) That the allocations set forth in clauses (1) and (2) be retroactive to include the payments with respect to the 1946 Session:

provided that the allowances for expenses herein recommended be not inclusive of the distance and travelling expenses payable to each member under Section 55 (1) of The Legislative Assembly Act.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Murray, seconded by Mr. Wellbelove:

Ordered, That the first Report of the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be now concurred in.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Monday next:

Bill No. 90—An Act to amend The Telephone and Telegraph Department Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 91—An Act respecting the Platoon System for Employees of Certain Municipal Fire Departments. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

The Hon. Mr. Corman, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated February 5, 1947, showing:

- (1) How many foreclosures and cancellations of Agreements for Sale have been allowed in each month of the year 1946?
- (2) How many evictions were allowed in each month of the year 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 86)

Mr. Speaker read a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, as follows:

R. J. M. PARKER,
Lieutenant Governor.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

I have received with much pleasure the Address that you have voted in reply to my Speech at the Opening of the present Session of the Legislature and thank you for it sincerely.

REGINA, MARCH 18, 1947. *(Sessional Paper No. 87)*

The following Question on the Order Paper was passed by the Assembly as an Order for a Return, under subsection (3) of Standing Order 30, and Order of the Assembly issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) Is P. G. Makaroff, K.C., of Saskatoon, in the employ of the Government or any of its agencies, and, if so, in what capacity and at what salary?
- (2) Is he retained as legal adviser by any of the Government's Crown Corporations or activities and, if so, which and on what basis?

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

- (1) Copies of the allocation charts used by the original allocation board and the subsequent review board in respect to the various applicants for allocation of N.1½-11-13-6-W2.
- (2) Copies of any correspondence or representations made to the Government in respect to the allocation of this land.

The Order being called for the motion for a Return, to be moved by Mr. Danielson, respecting expenditures per child in rural and urban areas during the school year ended December 31, 1945, the said motion was ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker on the ground that it was not sufficiently clear.

Moved by Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Thair:

That this Legislative Assembly recommend to the Dominion Government that, as a means of obtaining an adequate and needed increased food production, particularly animal products, to meet the urgent world needs and to encourage diversification and stability in Agriculture, the said Government undertake a general revision of the Farm Income Tax structure and method of collection, and that, in such revision, the following points be considered:

- (a) Provision for recognition and exemption on account of the work of the farmer's family which contributes to the farm income;
- (b) Provision for assessing farm income on the basis of a five-year moving average of profits and losses;
- (c) Provision that breeding herds be recognized as capital assets;
- (d) Provision that payments made on farm debts, incurred prior to 1939, be exempt from Income Tax;
- (e) Provision for Income Tax exemptions to bona fide farmers, resident on the farm, for the repair and construction of new buildings, including the farm home.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

According to Order, Bill No. 07—An Act respecting the Veteran Block Trustees of Lots 15, 16 and 17 in Block 312 in the City of Regina and the structure thereon known as the Veteran Block—was read the second time and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Private Bills.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Darling, seconded by Mr. Benson:

That this Assembly, recognizing the need of a clinic or health centre in Saskatchewan for the treatment of arthritic and rheumatic ailments, and, in view of the opinions submitted to the Royal Commission on Little Manitou Lake as to the benefits to be derived from hydro-therapy at natural spas, recommends to the consideration of the Government:

- (1) Earliest application practicable of the recommendations of

the Royal Commission, particularly as to the restoration of the water level of the lake;

- (2) The establishment, in conjunction with the Federal Government, of such a clinic at Manitou Beach.

The debate continuing, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Danielson:

That, in the opinion of this Legislature, the Government of Saskatchewan should give early consideration to determining and putting into operation a plan for the equitable distribution to the Municipalities of Saskatchewan of the \$1,260,192.27 now held in a Reserve Account to provide for an adjustment of public revenues to equalize the levies made following the reassessment of Rural Municipalities commenced in 1938.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, adjourned.

According to Order, Bill No. 83—An Act to amend The Physical Therapists Act, 1945—was read the second time and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the following Bills, on which progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities.

Bill No. 63—An Act respecting Union Hospitals.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1947

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Ordered, that the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) have leave to introduce Bill No. 92—An Act to establish a Research Council.

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the Bill, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly.

The said Bill was accordingly received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Tuesday next:

Bill No. 93—An Act to amend The Village Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 94—An Act to amend The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

The Hon. Mr. Sturdy, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 27, 1947, showing:

- (1) Copy of "improvement papers" or notice sent to R. Westbury that allocation had been made to him of E.1½ 11-27-14-W3 for Veteran's lease.
- (2) Copy of notice that allocation was to be reconsidered.
- (3) Copy of notice that first allocation had been cancelled.

(Sessional Paper No. 88)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 5, 1947, showing:

- (1) Copies of the "allocation charts" of the various Veterans whose application for the S.1½-29-27-14-W3 were considered by the first Allocation Board on March 21, 1946.
- (2) Copies of the "allocation charts" when applications were reconsidered on April 30, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 89)

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

Ordered, That on and after Monday, March 24, until the end of the present Session, the Assembly shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning of each day except Sunday; that Standing Order 5 (2) be suspended in order that the Assembly may sit on Wednesday evening; that, in addition to the usual intermission at 6 o'clock p.m., there shall also be an intermission every day from 1 to 3 o'clock p.m., and that the Order of Business on Saturday shall be the same as on Friday.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Corman:

That Bill No. 65—An Act to protect Certain Civil Rights—be now read the second time.

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of Mr. Benson, adjourned.

The Assembly then adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m. until Monday at 11 o'clock a.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1947

11 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Brown, from the Select Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented the second report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered the following Bill, and has agreed to report the same with amendment:

Bill No. 03—An Act to exempt Les Soeurs de Notre Dame d'Auvergne of the Village of Ponteix, in the Province of Saskatchewan, from Taxation.

Your Committee also has considered the following Bill, and has agreed to report the same without amendment:

Bill No. 07—An Act respecting the Veteran Block Trustees of Lots 15, 16 and 17 in Block 312 in the City of Regina and the structure thereon known as the Veteran Block.

Your Committee has considered the matter of the remission of fees and recommends to the Assembly that the fees paid with respect to Bills Nos. 01, 02, 03, 05 and 07 be remitted, less the cost of printing.

On motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Buchanan:

Ordered, That the Second Report of the Select Standing Committee on Private Bills be now concurred in.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Wednesday next:—

Bill No. 95—An Act to amend The Child Welfare Act, 1946.
(*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)

Bill No. 96—An Act to amend The Partnership Act. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)

Bill No. 97—An Act to amend An Act respecting the City of Regina's Street Railway System and other Public Works.
(*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 98—An Act to amend The Municipal Hail Insurance Act. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 99—An Act to amend The Rural Municipality Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 100—An Act to amend The University Act, 1946.
(*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 102—An Act to amend The Health Services Act, 1946.
(*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 103—An Act to amend The Public Service Superannuation Act. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Leave to introduce the same having been granted; and the respective Ministers introducing the Bills having in each case then acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the Bill, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly; the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Wednesday next:—

Bill No. 101—An Act to amend The School Grants Act. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 104—An Act to authorize the Government of Saskatchewan to enter into a Certain Agreement with the Government of Canada.

The Order of the Day being called for the following Question, under subsection (2) of Standing Order 30, it was ordered that the said Question stand as a Notice of Motion for a Return:

By Mr. Hooge, for a Return showing:

Has any financial assistance been advanced by the Provincial Government to any private company or co-operative organization since January 1, 1939? If so, to whom, on what date, and in what amount?

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 60—An Act to amend The Liquor Act.

Bill No. 61—An Act respecting the Creation of Corporations for Certain Purposes.

Bill No. 62—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Board (Accident Fund) Act.

Bill No. 76—An Act to amend The Minimum Wage Act.

Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.

Bill No. 80—An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act.

Bill No. 84—An Act respecting the Public Service.

Bill No. 85—An Act to amend The Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Act, 1944.

Bill No. 89—An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act.

Bill No. 91—An Act respecting the Platoon System for Employees of Certain Municipal Fire Departments.

The following Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer:

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copy of Order in Council 181/47 and copy of the Special Muskrat Licence issued under the provisions of The Fur Act and regulations thereunder.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 69—An Act to amend The Hospital Standards Act, 1946.

Bill No. 74—An Act to amend The Industrial School Act.

The following Bills were reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 3—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act.

Bill No. 39—An Act to impose a Tax on the Income of Certain Corporations.

Bill No. 53—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946.

Bill No. 56—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

Bill No. 68—An Act respecting the University Hospital.

Bill No. 72—An Act respecting Collection Agencies.

Bill No. 73—An Act to amend The Fire Prevention Act.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 35—An Act respecting Towns.

Bill No. 63—An Act respecting Union Hospitals.

Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1947

11 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on Thursday next:—

- Bill No. 105—An Act respecting the Assessment of Railways. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)
- Bill No. 106—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 107—An Act to amend The Homesteads Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 108—An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 109—An Act to confer Certain Powers upon the Lieutenant Governor in Council. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 110—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)
- Bill No. 111—An Act to amend The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)
- Bill No. 112—An Act to amend The Steam Boilers Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown), a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Feeley, dated March 11, 1947, showing:

The amount of money spent by grants made for construction of market roads, bridges and secondary highways, and amounts expended for construction and maintenance of Provincial Highways, secondary highways and bridges during the fiscal years 1929 to 1946, inclusive, in the following Rural Municipalities: 159, 161, 344, 11, 335, 529 and 340, also the assessment of each of the above municipalities and the mileage of highways in each.

(*Sessional Paper No. 90*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Lee, dated February 26, 1947, showing:

What was the total amount spent on construction of the Flin Flon-Denare Beach highway prior to 1943.

(*Sessional Paper No. 91*)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Dewhurst, dated February 27, 1947, showing:

The amount of money paid to Dr. McCallum of Rose Valley for the fiscal years ended April 30: (a) 1937; (b) 1938; (c) 1939 and (d) 1940.

(Sessional Paper No. 92)

And also, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:

Annual Report of the Department of Public Health and of the Registrar General, as required by The Vital Statistics Act, for the calendar year 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 93)

By leave of the Assembly, the Motion for a Return, to be moved by Mr. Hooge, respecting financial assistance advanced by the Provincial Government to any private company or co-operative organization since January 1, 1939, was withdrawn.

Moved by Mr. Lee, seconded by Mr. Harris:

That this Assembly commend the Saskatchewan Government for its policy of paying a \$25.00 bounty on timber wolves, and request the Government to make representations to the Government of Canada urging assistance to the Provinces in their efforts to reduce the ever-increasing loss of fur, big game and domestic stock by payment throughout the Dominion of a bounty of \$25.00 on timber wolves, in addition to the amounts now being paid by the affected provinces for the destruction of these predators, or, in the alternative, by the payment of a uniform bounty of not less than \$25.00, throughout the Dominion, to be shared on a 50-50 basis by Provincial and Federal Governments.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

Moved by Mr. Danielson, seconded by Mr. Patterson:

That this Assembly recommends to the Government of Canada that consideration be given to amending subsection (b) of section 7 of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act to provide that farmers, resident in an ineligible township which is adjacent to an eligible township and whose average yield of wheat is eight bushels or less per acre, shall be entitled to the benefits of the Act.

A debate arising, it was, on motion of Mrs. Trew, adjourned.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the following Bills, which were reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 03—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of Les Soeurs de Notre Dame D'Auvergne.

Bill No. 07—An Act respecting the Veteran Block Trustees of Lots 15, 16 and 17 in Block 312 in the City of Regina and the structure thereon known as the Veteran Block.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 3—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act.

Bill No. 39—An Act to impose a Tax on the Income of Certain Corporations.

Bill No. 53—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946.

Bill No. 56—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

Bill No. 68—An Act respecting The University Hospital.

Bill No. 72—An Act respecting Collection Agencies.

Bill No. 73—An Act to amend The Fire Prevention Act.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 75—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.

Bill No. 87—An Act authorizing Guarantees by the Province of Saskatchewan to Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited.

Bill No. 88—An Act to amend The Co-operative Associations Act.

Bill No. 92—An Act to establish a Research Council.

Bill No. 93—An Act to amend The Village Act, 1946.

Bill No. 94—An Act to amend The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bill was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 89—An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act.

The following Bills were severally reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 60—An Act to amend The Liquor Act.

Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act.

Bill No. 80—An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act.

Bill No. 85—An Act to amend The Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Act, 1944.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 61—An Act respecting the Creation of Corporations for Certain Purposes.

Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1947

11 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bills were severally received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next:

Bill No. 113—An Act to amend the Legislative Assembly Act.
(*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 114—An Act to authorize the Government of Saskatchewan to enter into an Agreement with the Government of Canada with respect to the Collection of Corporation Income Tax. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 115—An Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows.
(*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 116—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated February 10, 1947, showing:

- (1) Copy of the manuscript used in connection with each radio broadcast and each radio announcement dealing with The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, giving date of each such broadcast or announcement and the stations over which it was broadcast.
- (2) Total cost of broadcasting fees for such broadcasts and announcements.
- (3) Total cost of advertising such broadcasts and announcements.

(*Sessional Paper No. 94*)

The Hon. Mr. Valleau, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Hooge, dated February 12, 1947, showing:

How many automobiles were purchased during the year 1946 by the various Government Departments.

(*Sessional Paper No. 95*)

The Hon. Mr. Lloyd, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Howell, dated March 18, 1947, showing:

What was the financial condition in 1944 of each of the School Districts listed below with respect to:

- (1) Teacher's Salary,
- (2) Liabilities—
 - (a) Accumulated arrears of teachers' salaries;
 - (b) Debentures overdue;
 - (c) Debentures not yet due;
 - (d) Loans;
 - (e) Accounts Payable;
 - (f) Current levy for 1944;
 - (g) Cash payments to School Districts by municipality or municipalities for 1944.
- (3) Rate of operation grant per diem.

2032	Armadale	3761	Sibbald Lake
2690	Daylight	3848	Belbutte
2830	Hyde Park	4307	Meeting Lake
2923	Guyhirne	4311	Marlin
3534	Woodridge	4523	Athelstan
3542	Marron	5003	Reserve Lake
3654	Palmerston	5054	Loch Side
3677	Carrollton		

(Sessional Paper No. 96)

The Hon. Mr. Phelps, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 24, 1947, showing:

Copy of the Order in Council 181/47 and copy of the Special Muskrat Licence issued under the provisions of The Fur Act and Regulations thereunder.

(Sessional Paper No. 97)

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 60—An Act to amend The Liquor Act.

Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act.

Bill No. 80—An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act.

Bill No. 85—An Act to amend The Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Act, 1944.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 62—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act.

Bill No. 87—An Act authorizing Guarantees by the Province of Saskatchewan to Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited.

Bill No. 88—An Act to amend The Co-operative Associations Act.

Bill No. 91—An Act respecting the Platoon System for Employees of Certain Municipal Fire Departments.

Bill No. 92—An Act to establish a Research Council.

The following Bills were severally reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 63—An Act respecting Union Hospitals.

Bill No. 78—An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 61—An Act respecting the Creation of Corporations for Certain Purposes.

Bill No. 75—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Corman:

That Bill No. 65—An Act to protect Certain Civil Rights—be now read the second time.

The debate continuing, and the question being put, it was agreed to on the following recorded vote:

YEAS
Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)
Wellbelove
Benson
Valleau (Melfort)
Brockelbank
Corman
Phelps

Feeley
Trew (Mrs.)
Hansen
Nollet
Douglas (Rosetown)
Lloyd
Sturdy

Daniels
Darling
Stone
Howe
Aitken
Malcolm
Thair

Murray
Lazorko
Putnam
Burgess
Howell
Brown

Cuming
Swallow
Van Eaton
Connon
Gibson
Patterson

Procter
Danielson
Hooge
Embury
Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Dobie — 39

The said Bill No. 65 was accordingly read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 77—An Act respecting Hours of Work.

Bill No. 90—An Act to amend The Telephone and Telegraph Department Act.

Bill No. 86—An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.

Bill No. 103—An Act to amend The Public Service Superannuation Act.

Bill No. 104—An Act to authorize the Government of Saskatchewan to enter into a Certain Agreement with the Government of Canada.

Bill No. 95—An Act to amend The Child Welfare Act, 1946.

Bill No. 96—An Act to amend The Partnership Act.

Bill No. 97—An Act to amend An Act respecting the City of Regina's Street Railway System and other Public Works.

Bill No. 101—An Act to amend The School Grants Act.

Bill No. 102—An Act to amend The Health Services Act, 1946.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

REGINA, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1947

11 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, the following Bill was received, read the first time, and, by leave of the Assembly, ordered to be read the second time on Friday next:—

Bill No. 117—An Act to amend the Statute Law. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

The Hon. Mr. Phelps, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated February 18, 1947, showing:

- (1) What was the total cost of the Candle Lake Camp operated by the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation during the winter season of 1945-46?
- (2) What were the total quantities of poles, fence posts and other materials produced while this camp was in operation?
(*Sessional Paper No. 98*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated March 5, 1947, showing:

- (1) At what points has the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation "piling yards"?
- (2) Is a retail lumber business carried on in connection therewith?
(*Sessional Paper No. 99*)

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Daniels, seconded by Mr. Cuming:

That this Assembly recommend that the Provincial Government urgently request the Federal Government to provide more adequate housing in Canada by:

- (1) granting subsidies to citizens in the lower income brackets where rental costs exceed one-fifth of the gross income;
- (2) according housing corporations, set up by Co-operatives and Provincial and Municipal Governments, the same terms under the National Housing Act as are granted to the corporations set up by lending institutions; and
- (3) extending credits through the Bank of Canada at low rates of interest to citizens who desire to build homes for themselves.

And the proposed amendment thereto, moved by Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Hooge:

That all the words after "Government" in the first line be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"take early action to provide more adequate housing in Saskatchewan by promoting and assisting the organization of Limited Dividend and Co-operative Housing Projects under the National Housing Act."

The debate continuing, and the question being put on the said amendment, it was negatived.

The question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Danielson:

That, in the opinion of this Legislature, the Government of Saskatchewan should give early consideration to determining and putting into operation a plan for the equitable distribution to the Municipalities of Saskatchewan of the \$1,260,192.27 now held in a Reserve Account to provide for an adjustment of public revenues to equalize the levies made following the reassessment of Rural Municipalities commenced in 1938.

The debate continuing, in amendment thereto, it was moved by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

That all the words after "That" in the first line be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"this Legislature approves of the proposal of the Government to distribute the amount of money collected from ratepayers in Rural Municipalities, from 1940 to 1946, inclusive, which is in excess of the amount which would have been collected had the new assessment been used for taxation purposes in 1940 and ensuing years, to Rural Municipalities for public improvements, and, further, this Legislature recommends that the Government consider a plan to distribute this money on an equalization basis over a term of years."

The debate continuing, and the question being put on the said amendment, it was agreed to on the following division:

YFAS

Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)
Wellbelove
Valleau (Melfort)
Brockelbank
Lloyd
Williams
Fines
Feeley
Trew (Mrs.)

Thair
Daniels
Harris
Lazorko
Putnam
Howe
Gibbs
Heming
Willis

Brown
Wooff
Swallow
Van Eaton
Connon
Arthurs
Dewhurst
Gibson
Valleau (A.S.V.R.) — 27

NAYS
Messieurs

Benson
Burgess
Patterson

Procter
Danielson

Hooge
Embury
Dobie — 8

The question being put on the main motion, as amended, it was agreed to.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Danielson, seconded by Mr. Patterson:

That this Assembly recommends to the Government of Canada that consideration be given to amending subsection (b) of section 7 of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act to provide that farmers, resident in an ineligible township which is adjacent to an eligible township and whose average yield of wheat is eight bushels or less per acre, shall be entitled to the benefits of the Act.

The debate continuing, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mrs. Trew, seconded by Mr. Brown:

That all the words after "that" in the second line be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"consideration be given to amending the Prairie Farm Assistance Act to provide that, without the necessity of a declaration of the Governor General in Council, every bona fide farmer, farming land which, due to causes beyond his control, yields less than eight bushels of wheat per acre in any year, shall be entitled to assistance up to a maximum of \$5.00 per acre, not exceeding a total of 200 acres, but, in case of total crop failure, to a sum of not less than \$400."

The debate continuing, in amendment to the amendment, it was moved by Mr. Burgess, seconded by Mr. Daniels:

That the words "less than eight bushels of wheat per acre" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"a crop valued at less than \$6.00 per acre."

The question being put on the said amendment to the amendment, it was negatived.

The question being put on the said amendment, it was agreed to.

The question being put on the main motion, as amended, it was agreed to, as follows:

"That this Assembly recommends to the Government of Canada that consideration be given to amending the Prairie Farm Assistance Act to provide that, without the necessity of a declaration of the Governor General in Council, every bona fide farmer, farming land which, due to causes beyond his control, yields less than eight bushels of wheat per acre in any year, shall be entitled to assistance up to

a maximum of \$5.00 per acre, not exceeding a total of 200 acres, but, in case of total crop failure, to a sum of not less than \$400."

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 63—An Act respecting Union Hospitals.

Bill No. 78—An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 98—An Act to amend The Municipal Hail Insurance Act.

Bill No. 99—An Act to amend The Rural Municipality Act, 1946.

Bill No. 100—An Act to amend The University Act, 1946.

Bill No. 105—An Act respecting the Assessment of Railways.

Bill No. 106—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.

Bill No. 107—An Act to amend The Homesteads Act.

Bill No. 110—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Act, 1946.

Bill No. 112—An Act to amend The Steam Boilers Act.

According to Order, the Hon. Mr. Corman moved:

That Bill No. 109—An Act to confer Certain Powers upon the Lieutenant Governor in Council—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

Messieurs

Wellbelove
Benson
Valleau (Melfort)
Fines
Corman
Feeley
Trew (Mrs.)
Hansen
Nollet
Douglas (Rosetown)
Lloyd
Sturdy
Williams

Boyle
Daniels
Darling
Stone
Heming
Harris
Gibbs
Howe
Willis
Aitken
Malcolm
Thair
Murray

Lazorko
Lee
Putnam
Howell
Brown
Wooff
Van Eaton
Connon
Arthurs
Dewhurst
Gibson
Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Dobie — 39

NAYS

Messieurs

Burgess
PattersonProcter
DanielsonHooge
Embury — 6

The said Bill was accordingly read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1947*11 o'clock a.m.*

PRAYERS:

The Hon. Mr. Valleau, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 13, 1947, showing:

How many automobiles were purchased in the year 1946 by each of the Provincial Crown Corporations.

(Sessional Paper No. 100)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown), a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 24, 1947, showing:

Copies of all correspondence with the Regina Separate School Board in connection with the purchase of the Bus Terminal property in Regina.

(Sessional Paper No. 101)

The Hon. Mr. Phelps, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated February 18, 1947, showing:

What was the total amount paid by the Government, or any of its Crown Corporations or other activities, to Don Phelps for: (a) salary, (b) expenses, (c) or other services, to December 31, 1946?

(Sessional Paper No. 102)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated February 19, 1947, showing:

- (1) Are fishermen on Primrose Lake, Chitek Lake, Pierce Lake, Lac des Isles and Flotten Lake required, as a condition of their licence, to sell or dispose of their production to the Government Fish Corporation during the current fishing season?
- (2) What is the initial price being paid to these fishermen by the Fish Board?

(Sessional Paper No. 103)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated February 20, 1947, showing:

- (1) In the 1946-47 season are fishermen on Redberry Lake compelled to deliver or sell their catch to the Government Fish Board?

(2) What is the initial price paid or being paid to them?

(*Sessional Paper No. 104*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 11, 1946, showing:

What is the total cost to date of the Fish Filleting Plant at Pelican Narrows for land, building, machinery, equipment or other capital expenditures?

(*Sessional Paper No. 86, 1946*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated March 11, 1946, showing:

Who are employed in the Government Fish Plant at Beaver Lake; what positions does each hold; what are their salaries and where did each reside prior to being employed in this plant?

(*Sessional Paper No. 105*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Hooge, dated March 11, 1946, showing:

(1) What property has been purchased by the Government, or the Government Fish Corporation, from Mr. Olson, a member of the Corporation?

(2) What was the total purchase price?

(*Sessional Paper 66, 1946*)

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 108—An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Bill No. 111—An Act to amend The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act.

Bill No. 113—An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.

Bill No. 114—An Act to authorize the Government of Saskatchewan to enter into an Agreement with the Government of Canada with respect to the Collection of Corporation Income Tax.

Bill No. 115—An Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows.

Bill No. 116—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, 1946.

Bill No. 117—An Act to amend The Statute Law.

The Assembly, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty for the twelve months ending March 31, 1948, the following sums:

Vote No.		
1.	For Legislation	\$ 80,234.00
2.	For Executive Council	184,694.00
3.	For Provincial Secretary	10,650.00
4.	For Treasury (Chargeable to Revenue)	3,943,881.00
	Including:—	
	“To provide for advances to Relief Account for:	
	(a) Payment of Relief Obligations;	
	(b) Payment of such Seed Grain Adjust- ments as may be provided for by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council;	
	(c) Debt Services—Relief	\$3,189,670.00”
5.	For Treasury (Chargeable to Capital)	2,433,740.00
	being:—	
	To provide for Advances under the Farm Loan Act, 1944	33,740.00
	To provide for Advances to the Saskatchewan Power Commission for the acquisition, pur- chase and construction of power plants ...	2,400,000.00
6.	For Provincial Auditor	138,056.00
7.	For Board of Revenue Commissioners	6,448.00
8.	For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue)	803,939.00
9.	For Public Works (Chargeable to Capital)	2,250,000.00
10.	For Municipal Affairs (Chargeable to Revenue)	325,264.00
11.	For Municipal Affairs (Chargeable to Capital)	200,000.00
12.	For Local Government Board	21,268.00
13.	For King's Printer	26,448.00
14.	For Bureau of Publications	132,038.65
15.	For Public Service Commission	44,389.00
16.	For Purchasing Agency	55,215.00
17.	For Attorney General	1,062,873.00
18.	For Labour	181,543.00
19.	For Superintendent of Insurance	56,352.00
20.	For Administrator of Estates of the Mentally Incompetent	38,646.00
21.	For Highways and Transportation (Chargeable to Revenue)	5,539,000.00
22.	For Highways and Transportation (Chargeable to Capital)	1,405,955.00
23.	For Telephones (Chargeable to Revenue)	4,000,000.00
24.	For Telephones (Chargeable to Capital)	1,057,000.00
25.	For Education (Chargeable to Revenue)	6,880,154.00
26.	For Education (Chargeable to Capital)	500,000.00
27.	For Libraries	62,954.00
28.	For Public Health	5,533,046.00
29.	For Health Services Planning Commission	1,737,371.00
30.	For Social Welfare	7,989,772.50
31.	For Agriculture	1,609,792.00
32.	For Natural Resources and Industrial Development (Charge- able to Revenue)	1,747,790.00
33.	For Natural Resources and Industrial Development (Charge- able to Capital)	160,000.00
34.	For Co-operation and Co-operative Development	189,273.00

35. For Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	190,520.00
36. For Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Chargeable to Capital) -----	500,000.00

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty for the eleven months ending March 31, 1947, the following sums:

Vote
No.

1. For Legislation -----	\$ 14,450.00
2. For Executive Council -----	47,900.00
3. For Provincial Secretary -----	2,000.00
4. For Treasury—Miscellaneous (Chargeable to Revenue) ---	1,229,000.00
5. For Treasury—Miscellaneous (Chargeable to Capital) ----	8,090,500.00
6. For Provincial Auditor -----	14,450.00
7. For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	216,500.00
8. For Municipal -----	13,200.00
9. For Bureau of Publications -----	22,518.00
10. For Public Service Commission -----	2,352.00
11. For Purchasing Agency -----	16,000.00
12. For Attorney General—Police and Prisoners -----	3,150.00
13. For Attorney General—Miscellaneous Services -----	10,000.00
14. For Highways and Transportation (Chargeable to Revenue)	1,000.00
15. For Education (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	270,000.00
16. For Public Health -----	290,873.49
17. For Social Welfare -----	12,000.00
18. For Agriculture -----	132,800.00
19. For Natural Resources and Industrial Development -----	143,000.00
20. For Co-operation and Co-operative Development -----	21,500.00

The said Resolutions were reported and, by leave of the Assembly, read twice and agreed to, and the Committee given leave to sit again.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee)

No. 1. Resolved, That towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1947, the sum of Ten Million, Five Hundred and Fifty-three Thousand, and One Hundred and Ninety three Dollars and Forty-nine Cents be granted out of the Consolidated Fund.

No. 2. Resolved, That towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1948, the sum of Forty-seven Million, Ninety-eight Thousand, Three Hundred and Six Dollars and Fifteen Cents be granted out of the Consolidated Fund.

No. 3. Resolved, That towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1948, the sum of Four Million Dollars be granted out of the Telephone Revenue of the Province.

The said Resolutions were reported, read twice and agreed to, and the Committee given leave to sit again.

Leave having been granted, the Hon. Mr. Fines presented Bill No. 118—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of Money for the Public Service of the Fiscal Years ending respectively the Thirty-first day of March, 1947 and the Thirty-first day of March, 1948.

The said Bill was received and read the first time.

By leave of the Assembly, and under Standing Order 55, the said Bill was then read the second and third time and passed.

9.50 o'clock p.m.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having entered the Chamber, took his seat upon the Throne.

Mr. Speaker addressed His Honour:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

This Legislative Assembly at its present Session passed several Bills, which, in the name of the Assembly, I present to Your Honour, and to which Bills I respectfully request Your Honour's Assent.

The Clerk of the Assembly then read the titles of the Bills that had been passed severally as follows:—

No.

- 27 An Act requiring Insurance against Certain Losses resulting from Certain Motor Vehicle Accidents.
- 58 An Act to amend The Education Tax Act.
- 59 An Act to amend The Fuel Petroleum Products Act, 1946.
- 92 An Act to establish a Research Council.

The Royal Assent to these Bills was announced by the Clerk:

“In His Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor doth assent to these Bills.”

Mr. Speaker then said:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

This Legislative Assembly has voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service. In the name of the Assembly I present to Your Honour the following Bill:

“An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of Money for the Public Service of the Fiscal Years ending respectively the Thirty-first day of March, 1947, and the Thirty-first day of March, 1948.”

The Royal Assent to this Bill was announced by the Clerk:

“In His Majesty’s name, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor doth thank the Legislative Assembly, accepts their benevolence and Assents to this Bill.”

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor then retired from the Chamber.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 94—An Act to amend The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act.

Bill No. 95—An Act to amend The Child Welfare Act, 1946.

Bill No. 97—An Act to amend An Act respecting the City of Regina’s Street Railway System and other Public Works.

The following Bills were reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities.

Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 96—An Act to amend The Partnership Act.

Bill No. 102—An Act to amend The Health Services Act, 1946.

At 11 o’clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 11 o’clock a.m.

REGINA, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1947

11 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Daniels, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Printing, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee met for organization and appointed Mr. Daniels as its Chairman and Mr. Feeley as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee has duly examined the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1946, and finds the same in order, no let or hindrance having been placed upon the production of vouchers and documents relating to matters within the terms of the reference, nor upon interrogation of officials of the different Departments of Government.

Your Committee also has considered the matter of the printing of the Journals, Speeches and Sessional Papers, and recommends to the Assembly:

1. That 400 copies of the Journals be printed, including therewith the "Questions and Answers" as an Appendix;
2. That the Budget Speech of Hon. Mr. Fines, and the Speeches of Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) and Mr. Patterson in the Budget Debate be printed with the Journals;
3. That no Sessional Papers be printed.

Your Committee also has considered the matter of the recording of the debates by Dictaphone, and recommends to the Assembly:

That the Government be requested to consider the purchase of an adequate Dictaphone recording installation for the Chamber before the next Session of the Assembly, and the engaging and training of skilled transcribers, to the end that a modified Hansard may be developed and produced through the recording of the principal debates and proceedings, other than Routine Proceedings, of the Assembly, but not in the first instance to include proceedings in Committees of the Whole.

On motion of Mr. Daniels, seconded by Mr. Feeley:

Ordered, That the first report of the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Printing be now concurred in.

Mr. Darling, from the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations, presented the second report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has had under consideration the Order of Reference of the Assembly, dated January 30, 1947, which follows:

" . . . that the Order of Reference to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations shall be in accordance with the recommendation approved by this Assembly on April 3, 1946."

The recommendation then approved was as follows:

"(2) That, when Annual Reports and Financial Statements of the several Crown Corporations are tabled in the Assembly each Session, under provisions of The Crown Corporations Act, 1945, the said Annual Reports and Financial Statements be automatically the Order of Reference from the Assembly to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations."

According to Order, the Annual Reports and Financial Statements, for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946, of the following Crown Corporations were duly referred to your Committee:

Saskatchewan Clay Products;
Saskatchewan Reconstruction Housing Corporation;

Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation;
 Saskatchewan Leather Products;
 Saskatchewan Wool Products;
 Saskatchewan Fish Products;
 Saskatchewan Timber Products (including Box Factory);
 Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service;
 Saskatchewan Government Printing Company, and
 Saskatchewan Transportation Company.

Concurring in the recommendation of your Committee, the Assembly, on Tuesday, March 18, 1947, extended the terms of reference: "to permit questions to be asked respecting operations of the Crown Corporations to September 30, 1946, provided that the information sought is readily available, and not, in the opinion of the responsible Ministers, of a nature likely to prejudice the interests of the Crown Corporations or of the public."

Your Committee has duly examined the Annual Reports and Financial Statements of the following Crown Corporations for the fiscal period ended March 31, 1946:

Saskatchewan Clay Products; Saskatchewan Reconstruction Housing Corporation; Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation; Saskatchewan Leather Products; Saskatchewan Wool Products; Saskatchewan Timber Products (including Box Factory); Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service; Saskatchewan Government Printing Company; and Saskatchewan Transportation Company.

Your Committee, further, has interrogated the responsible Ministers and officials of the said Crown Corporations respecting operations up to and including September 30, 1946.

Your Committee finds that the Annual Reports and Financial Statements so examined are in order, no let or hindrance, within the Terms of the Reference, having been placed upon its interrogation of the responsible Ministers and Officials.

Mr. Connon, from the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee met for organization, and appointed Mr. Connon as its Chairman and Mr. Howell as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee has had under consideration the following Bill, and has agreed to report the same, without amendment:

Bill No. 83—An Act to amend The Physical Therapists Act, 1945.

Mr. Connon, from the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments, presented the second report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has had under consideration an Order of Reference from the Assembly, dated February 19, 1947, in the following terms:—

"Ordered, That the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments continue the inquiry into the Professional Acts of Saskatchewan commenced at the last Session, the reference to be:

- (1) The resolution of the Assembly of February 19, 1946. (See Journals, 1946, p. 25);
- (2) the evidence, submissions and material presented to or assembled by the 1946 Committee, and

- (3) the report of the Inter-Sessional Committee appointed pursuant to the recommendation of the 1946 Committee as concurred in by the Assembly on April 4, 1946. (See Journals, 1946, pp. 127-132)."

The inquiry into the Professional Acts of Saskatchewan was instituted, last Session, pursuant to an Order of Reference, dated February 19, 1946, as follows:

"That the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments review those Acts of the Province generally referred to as 'The Professional Acts,' and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Lieutenant Governor in Council or any Professional Society, for the purpose of:

- (1) ascertaining the powers and duties contained therein;
- (2) determining whether the exercise of such powers and the discharge of such duties by such Professional Societies is in the public interest;
- (3) determining whether the affairs of such societies are carried on in the public interest;
- (4) securing such uniformity in the provisions and administration of such Acts as may be found possible, and
- (5) recommending such amendments thereto as may seem expedient and advisable."

The 1946 Committee reported to the Assembly on Thursday, April 4, outlining its method of procedure, its agenda, the various Professional Societies and lay organizations from which representations were heard or by which briefs were submitted. The Committee found, however, that, in the time at its disposal, it was impossible to hear representations from all the professional associations or societies concerned, and to study and assimilate the mass of material submitted for its consideration. Consequently, it recommended to the Assembly:

- "(1) That the inquiry be continued after prorogation of the Assembly by a continuing Committee, to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, consisting of the following six Members: Messieurs Cannon (Chairman), Burgess, Embury, Lloyd, Malcolm and Patterson.
- (2) That the said Continuing Committee have all the powers vested in a Select Standing Committee under Standing Order 45, and, specifically:
 - (a) to study and review all material, information and submissions so far received or presented;
 - (b) to assemble such further material and information as may from time to time become available through the agency of a Department of Government and by further hearing of representations from Professional Societies or Associations constituted by Professional Acts of Saskatchewan, or from interested persons or groups;
 - (c) to complete its comparative study of legislation relating to Professional Societies or Associations in other jurisdictions on the basis of reports received from the Department of the Attorney General;
 - (d) to receive and consider suggestions of Members of the Assembly;
 - (e) to compile and prepare a digest of the material and information referred, or submitted, to it, and
 - (f) to prepare a Draft or Interim Report of its conclusions on the various matters contained in the Order of Reference and the Agenda, with recommendations thereon, to be submitted as a directive to the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments appointed at the commencement of the next Session of the Assembly, to the end that the said Select Standing Committee may present a Final Report on the subject-matter of the inquiry to the Assembly suf-

ficiently early in the next Session to permit of legislative action being taken if such be deemed necessary and advisable."

The Assembly concurred in the report of the Committee on Thursday, April 4, 1946.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the 1946 Committee as approved by the Assembly, the Continuing Committee (later described as "The Inter-Sessional Committee") was appointed by Order in Council 797/46, dated May 10, 1946.

The report of the Inter-Sessional Committee was presented to your Committee on February 28, 1947.

The Inter-Sessional Committee reported that, in the course of its deliberations, it had first agreed that its report should take the form of a Draft Bill formulating certain broad principles, largely non-contentious, which had emerged from the proceedings before the 1946 Committee, and in the course of its own deliberations. The intention was that, if the Draft Bill were finally approved and enacted, it would apply to all professional associations or societies operating under Professional Acts of Saskatchewan, notwithstanding any contrary provisions contained in these Acts.

Your Committee desires to express its regret that this proposed Draft Bill should, by premature publication of its contents, have caused embarrassment to the members of that Committee, to the members of this Committee, to members of the Assembly generally, and particularly to the Government which had no prior knowledge of the Bill or any of its contents. The Inter-Sessional Committee has assured your Committee that the proposed Draft Bill was nothing more nor less than an attempt, as already stated, to formulate certain general principles upon which tentative agreement had been reached, and that it was accepted merely as a guide, or as a basis for discussion, in its consideration of a suggested Bill it might present as its report to this Committee.

The Inter-Sessional Committee reported, further, that it had amended many of the clauses of the said Draft Bill materially in an effort to make it conform with the original intent. Apparently, it had found this task beyond it for, when the Inter-Sessional Committee next met, during the present Session of the Assembly, to resume its deliberations on the report to be submitted to your Committee, it agreed that the proposed Draft Bill should not further be proceeded with, but that a new approach to the matters involved should be explored. The Committee finally agreed that its report should take the form of recommendations, based on the principles to which reference has been made, designed to make uniform the law, as far as possible, applying to Professional Associations or Societies operating under Acts of this Legislature.

Your Committee found its task considerably lightened by the work of the Inter-Sessional Committee as reflected in its report. Guided by that report, in which the Committee had succeeded in reducing to concise terms certain ideas and opinions which had originated, in rather nebulous form, in the course of the inquiry, your Committee was able so to organize its own deliberations that decisions were possible without prolonged debate or undue delay.

The Inter-Sessional Committee expressed the opinion that the Professional Associations and Societies should retain the autonomy they presently enjoy under the Professional Acts, but that, nevertheless, the exercise of the powers delegated or conferred by such Acts should be subject to certain safeguards designed to protect the interests of individual members of the professions, and the public interest generally.

Moreover, the Committee was of the opinion that the Legislature itself had a duty in this connection; that, since the Legislature itself delegated those powers, in it should reside some right of scrutiny of bylaws, rules or regulations made thereunder; the right to satisfy itself that such bylaws, rules or regulations do not exceed the powers so delegated or conferred; nor adversely affect the public interest; that in it should reside the power of approval or annulment as the case may be, of bylaws passed, or rules or regulation made, under powers itself has conferred.

In these opinions, your Committee concurred, and concurs.

The Inter-Sessional Committee then, in a series of recommendations, presented a coherent method of procedure to give effect to these opinions, and to achieve the desired end. These recommendations, with some amendment in detail though not in principle, your Committee has adopted as its own.

Briefly stated, the legislative safeguard suggested is that a Committee of the Legislature, to be known as the "Select Standing Committee on Delegated Powers" (or some similar descriptive title) be appointed at the commencement of each Session to examine bylaws passed, or rules or regulations made, under powers conferred by the Assembly through the Professional Acts, and to report its findings, with recommendations as to the approval or annulment of such bylaws, rules or regulations, or any of them, to the Assembly.

Your Committee was pleased to learn that the problem of dealing with such delegated powers had concerned Parliaments and Legislatures in various parts of the British Commonwealth, and that, in several jurisdictions, devices similar to that recommended herein have been evolved for the supervision and control of those bodies upon which such powers have been conferred. Indeed, in several Parliaments, this power of scrutiny, and to recommend annulment, applies also to regulations passed by Order in Council under Government legislation.

Your Committee feels it is on sound ground, therefore, in recommending to the Assembly, as follows:

I—BYLAWS, RULES OR REGULATIONS

(1) That certified copies of the bylaws, rules or regulations, and amendments thereto, heretofore or hereafter made, of all professional associations or societies operating under Professional Acts of Saskatchewan, be required to be filed with the Provincial Secretary at least annually, and laid by him before the Assembly within 15 days after the commencement of each Session, and that, where subscription to, or observance of, a "Code of Ethics" is a condition of membership of a professional association or society, a certified copy of such "Code of Ethics" be also submitted, unless it be incorporated with the other material mentioned;

(2) That Standing Order 45 be amended by adding to the list of Select Standing Committees therein provided, a Select Standing Committee on Delegated Powers, the reference to which shall be the material mentioned in (1), and the duties of which shall be:

(a) to review and consider such bylaws, rules or regulations, and amendments, to determine:

- (i) whether or not they are within the powers delegated by the Assembly in the several Professional Acts, and
- (ii) whether or not they, or any of them, are in any way prejudicial to the public interest;

(b) to report to the Assembly from time to time the results of its deliberations, and to make recommendations on such of the said bylaws, rules or regulations, and amendments, as may be promulgated or nullified;

(3) That where bylaws, rules or regulations, or amendments thereto, are made under powers conferred by the Legislature, the same shall take effect as and from the date set by the council or governing body of the professional association or society, but be subject to the approval of the Assembly at the next ensuing Session (if the Assembly be not then in Session), and to confirmation by the Lieutenant Governor in Council: provided, however, that where in such legislative proceedings any bylaw, rule or regulation, or amendment, is annulled for either of the reasons set forth in (2 (a)), it shall cease forthwith to have effect, but without prejudice to its previous operation or anything duly done thereunder.

II—DISCIPLINE OF MEMBERS OF PROFESSION

That the control of the membership of a Professional association or society operating under a Professional Act of Saskatchewan be left with the council or governing body of such association or society, subject to the following safeguards:

(a) where disciplinary action is taken against a member, the find-

ings of the disciplinary body, together with copies of the minutes of proceedings before that body, and of the evidence adduced and exhibits produced, be submitted to the Provincial Secretary, and by him referred to an appropriate Department of Government;

- (b) if, in the opinion of the designated officer in such Department, the findings appear in any way unjust or contrary to the public interest, he shall forthwith report in writing to the Minister in charge of the Department setting forth the grounds upon which his opinion is based;
- (c) the Minister, after reviewing the evidence and other documents submitted, may, if the circumstances appear to him to warrant his intervention: (i) request the disciplinary body to reconsider the case and its findings thereon; or (ii) if both parties agree, appoint a board of arbitration consisting of one representative of the association, one of the member involved, and one appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to review or rehear the case and to render decision thereon; or (iii) institute appeal through the designated officer of the Department to the appropriate court of appeal:

Provided, however, that nothing herein shall prejudice the right of appeal of either party involved in any such action provided by their Professional Act.

III—COMPANION REGISTER IN GOVERNMENTAL DEPARTMENT

(1) That a "Companion Register" of all Professional associations or societies operating under Professional Acts of Saskatchewan be maintained in the Department of the Provincial Secretary, and, to this end, that such associations or societies be required to file with such Department certified copies of their registers or lists of members, and of any additions or deletions thereafter made, including the names and addresses: (a) of all members in good standing; (b) of all members not in good standing and the reason therefor, and (c) of all members who have been struck off the register as result of disciplinary action theretofore taken, together with full particulars thereof;

(2) That such "Companion Register" be required to be kept up-to-date;

(3) That where an application for admission to membership of a professional association or society has been denied, a report of the circumstances and the reasons for such denial be forthwith submitted to the Provincial Secretary.

IV—APPRENTICESHIPS

(1) That where in any Professional Act of Saskatchewan, or under any bylaws, rules or regulations of a professional association or society operating under such a Professional Act, provision is made for apprenticeships, the Provincial Secretary be empowered to institute periodical inspections and to recommend such action to the appropriate council or governing body as may from time to time appear necessary to protect the interests of apprentices and the public interest: provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to any profession in which apprentices are employed under a standard form, or under standard articles, of indenture approved by the council or governing body of the profession, and

(2) That, for the purposes mentioned in (1), a register of apprentices in the included professions be maintained in the Department of the Provincial Secretary.

V—EXAMINATIONS

(1) That the principle of University control and conduct of examinations required under Professional Acts of Saskatchewan be reaffirmed, and be provided for in all cases where such University control and conduct of examinations is practicable;

(2) That examinations controlled and conducted by the University be set and arranged after consultation with the Professional associations or societies concerned.

VI—ENABLING SECTION

That the Legislative Counsel be instructed to draft and prepare amendments to the various Professional Acts of Saskatchewan incorporating such recommendations of this Committee as may be concurred in by the Assembly, the Bills for such amended Acts to be presented to the Assembly at its next Session.

CONCLUSION

Your Committee was fortunate in having before it when these recommendations were being considered, a submission of The Benchers of The Law Society of Saskatchewan, on behalf of the Legal Profession, on the proposals contained in the report of the Inter-Sessional Committee.

Concerning the legislative machinery and procedures devised, and recommended by your Committee, the Benchers have no objection provided opportunity is given for the hearing of representations from the governing body of the Society when any bylaws, rules or regulations are proposed to be nullified.

Your Committee is of the opinion that, since the rules and precedents governing procedure in Select Standing Committees adequately provide for the hearing of representations, from interested parties, on the matters referred to such Committees, any objection here disappears.

Similarly, with respect to recommendation VI—ENABLING LEGISLATION—the Benchers suggest that any proposed Bill to amend their Professional Act should first be submitted for their consideration.

Here, also, established procedure provides ample opportunity for representations from those concerned or affected. Indeed, it is the hope, and the suggestion, of the Committee that, when the Legislative Counsel is redrafting the various Professional Acts to conform with these recommendations, or such of them as the Assembly may approve, he consult with, and secure the co-operation of, the professional bodies concerned.

Concerning recommendation II—DISCIPLINE OF MEMBERS—the Benchers point out that the Legal Profession is in a different position from every other profession in that its members are subject to supervision and discipline by the Courts, and that the appeal from the Benchers of the Law Society in matters of discipline is to the Court of Appeal which, in addition to having all the evidence before the Benchers, can receive new evidence.

Your Committee recognizes the validity of this contention, but would in turn suggest that, since the recommendation in question would divest members of the Legal Profession of none of their rights of appeal, and since the Minister's powers of intervention under it would be largely discretionary and not likely to be exercised without due cognizance of the prior proceedings, it is not necessary nor desirable that any exemptions be provided for in a proposal designed to achieve greater uniformity in the Professional Acts of Saskatchewan.

The Benchers have no objections to the three remaining recommendations of your Committee.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Connors, seconded by Mr. Howell:

Ordered, That the second report of the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments be now concurred in.

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown), a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated February 19, 1947, showing:

- (1) What mileage of Provincial Highway No. 20 from Nokomis north was improved in 1946 and what was the total cost?

(2) Of this amount what was the expenditure for:

- (a) Construction;
- (b) Graveling;
- (c) Purchase of additional road allowance;
- (d) Moving telephone lines;
- (e) Moving fences;
- (f) Damage to trees, shelter belts, etc.;
- (g) Other purposes with particulars.

(Sessional Paper No. 106)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated February 13, 1947, showing:

Expenditures in each constituency during 1946 by the Department of Highways for:

- (a) Earth Construction;
- (b) Earth Reconstruction;
- (c) Graveling;
- (d) Regraveling;
- (e) Maintenance;
- (f) Bridges;
- (g) Municipal Grants;
- (h) Any other purpose; and
- (i) Total Expenditures.

(Sessional Paper No. 107)

The Hon. Mr. Lloyd, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 10, 1947, showing:

What is the total amount expended from the Education Fund for Buildings?

(Sessional Paper No. 108)

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 24—An Act respecting Cities.

Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 96—An Act to amend The Partnership Act.

Bill No. 98—An Act to amend The Municipal Hail Insurance Act.

Bill No. 113—An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.

Bill No. 114—An Act to authorize the Government of Saskatchewan to enter into an Agreement with the Government of Canada with respect to the Collection of Corporation Income Tax.

Bill No. 115—An Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows.

The following Bills were severally reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 102—An Act to amend The Health Services Act, 1946.

Bill No. 105—An Act respecting the Assessment of Railways.

Bill No. 116—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, 1946.

On the following Bill progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 65—An Act to protect Certain Civil Rights.

The Assembly then adjourned at 6.15 o'clock p.m., until Monday at 11 o'clock a.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1947

11 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS:

The Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Hooge, dated February 4, 1947, showing:

- (1) How many persons are employed at the Government Shoe Factory?
- (2) What rates of wages are being paid to these employees?

(Sessional Paper No. 109)

The Hon. Mr. Valleau, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 14, 1947, showing:

The number of automobiles owned by each Government Department, Agency, Board, Commission, Crown Corporation and other activity.

(Sessional Paper No. 110)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 4, 1947, showing:

As at December 31, 1946: What was the total number of persons employed by the Government of Saskatchewan, including Crown Corporations, Economic and Expert Advisers, Boards, Commissions, and other activities.

(Sessional Paper No. 111)

The Hon. Mr. Valleau, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 13, 1947, showing:

Copies of all booklets, pamphlets, news letters, circulars and other similar material issued during the year 1946 by—

- (a) Bureau of Publications;
- (b) Saskatchewan Recreational Movement;
- (c) Adult Education Branch;
- (d) Department of Public Health; and
- (e) Department of Co-operation.

(Sessional Paper No. 112)

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 102—An Act to amend The Health Services Act, 1946.

Bill No. 105—An Act respecting the Assessment of Railways.

Bill No. 116—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, 1946.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 76—An Act to amend The Minimum Wage Act.

Bill No. 86—An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.

Bill No. 103—An Act to amend The Public Service Superannuation Act,

Bill No. 106—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.

Bill No. 108—An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Bill No. 111—An Act to amend The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act.

Bill No. 117—An Act to amend The Statute Law.

The following Bills were reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 35—An Act respecting Towns.

Bill No. 61—An Act respecting the Creation of Corporations for Certain Purposes.

Bill No. 65—An Act to protect Certain Civil Rights.

Bill No. 75—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.

Bill No. 107—An Act to amend The Homesteads Act.

Bill No. 109—An Act to confer Certain Powers upon the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Bill No. 110—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Act, 1946.

On the following Bills progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 77—An Act respecting Hours of Work.

Bill No. 84—An Act respecting the Public Service.

The Assembly then adjourned at 9.40 o'clock p.m. until tomorrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1947

11 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Valleau (A.S.V.R.), from the Select Special Committee on Veterans' Affairs, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

The Select Special Committee on Veterans' Affairs was appointed by Resolution of the Assembly, on Friday, February 14, 1947, the Resolution being as follows:

“Ordered, That a Select Special Committee on Veterans' Affairs be appointed:

- (1) to consider ways and means of promoting the general welfare of war veterans of Saskatchewan, and to this end to receive representations, recommendations, suggestions and proposals, written or oral, from Veterans' Organizations and other interested parties in the Province;
- (2) to consider proposals for new or amending legislation relating to, or affecting, war veterans of Saskatchewan, and
- (3) to recommend policy in the interests of war veterans for the consideration of this Assembly and of the Parliament of Canada; such Committee to report to the Assembly from time to time during the present Session the results of its deliberations, and to be empowered to send for persons, papers and records, and to examine witnesses under oath.

That Standing Orders 46 and 47 be suspended so that the said Committee may be comprised of the following thirteen members, of whom eight shall be a quorum: Messieurs Valleau (A.S.V.R.), Brockelbank, Buchanan, Dobie, Embury, Gibbs, Lee, Nollet, Patterson, Procter, Sturdy, Swallow and Williams.”

Your Committee met for organization and appointed Mr. Valleau (A.S.V.R.) as its Chairman, and Mr. Swallow as its Vice-Chairman.

The Reference to the Committee was extended by Order of the Assembly, dated February 19, 1947, to include the proposed Motion of Mr. Valleau (A.S.V.R.), as follows:

“That this Assembly, recognizing that Veterans' Land Settlement is an urgent problem which, while primarily a Federal responsibility, is nevertheless the concern of both Federal and Provincial authorities, urge:

- (1) that the Dominion and Provincial Governments give special assistance to communities in which Veteran Settlement of a pioneering nature is taking place;
- (2) that the Government request the Dominion Government to bring in legislation to amend the Veterans' Land Act to provide for:
 - (a) the payment of Grants to Veterans' Co-operative Farming Units in lieu of the V.L.A. credits of the Veteran participants, and
 - (b) the purchase of land by V.L.A. for the purpose of establishing Veterans' Co-operative Farm Units.”

Your Committee, at its first plenary session, adopted an agenda in which the various matters involved in the Orders of Reference were segregated under the following headings:

(1) Land Settlement; (2) Housing; (3) Education; (4) Employment and Rehabilitation, including small business opportunities and Northern Rehabilitation; (5) Hospitalization and Social Welfare, and (6) Canteen Fund distribution and administration.

To expedite its work, and to permit of more detailed study than was possible in the main Committee, the Committee appointed four Sub-Committees to deal with the following subjects: Land Settlement; Employment and Rehabilitation, etc.; Housing, and Education. The four Sub-Committees

were instructed to report their findings, with recommendations, to the main Committee.

Your Committee regrets that, in the time at its disposal, it found itself unable to make as full and complete a study of the various matters and problems involved in the terms of the Reference as the subject merited, or as the members desired. Nevertheless, by enlisting the co-operation and securing the assistance of representatives of the two major Veterans' Organizations of the Province, and of interested and qualified non-veteran members of the Assembly, it succeeded in obtaining a comprehensive picture of the general situation as it affects Saskatchewan veterans, was able to reach certain conclusions, and has certain recommendations to make in connection therewith.

Your Committee desires to express its appreciation of the interest displayed in its proceedings by, and of the co-operation it received from, representatives of the Provincial Commands of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., and of the Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans in Canada. These gentlemen brought to the Committee a wealth of knowledge accumulated during long experience in veterans' affairs, and through intimate contact with the problems of veterans of the two great wars. In addition to attending the plenary sessions, in which they were given voice though not vote, they also served on the various Sub-Committees and made a valuable contribution to the work of your Committee.

Your Committee held seven plenary sessions in the course of which it heard reports or representations from:

- Dr. F. D. Mott, on Hospitalization, with particular reference to the problem of the veteran in relation to the Hospitalization Plan;
- Mr. W. A. Ross, on Vocational Training Schools;
- Mr. N. J. Taylor, on the R.C.A.F. Benevolent Fund and its administration;
- Mr. A. C. Ellison, on Veterans' Housing;
- Mr. Lorne Dietrich (Chairman), and Mr. Wm. Zazalenchuk (Secretary-Treasurer), of the Veterans' Matador Co-operative;
- Mr. Armstrong, on the Land Clearance Program of the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation.

Methods and procedures of the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation in connection with the allocation of, and settlement of veterans on, Crown Lands in Saskatchewan were stated and explained by Hon. Mr. Sturdy, and Messrs. E. E. Eisenhauer (Deputy Minister), J. F. McKay and S. Giverogo. Mr. H. E. Jenkins detailed the Department's employment activities, including small business opportunities and job surveys. Mr. H. E. Chapman, Extension Specialist, Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development, was heard on agricultural co-operatives with particular reference to the Veterans' Matador Farm co-operative.

Submissions and briefs were received from the following:

- Messrs. W. J. Corbett, Earl C. Maynes, and J. C. Squires, on behalf of the Veteran pre-medical students at the University of Saskatchewan;
- Mr. J. A. R. King, Secretary, Currie Height Veterans' Club, re Veterans' Small Holdings Project, Moose Jaw;
- Mr. E. R. Smith, Secretary, Montgomery Place Ratepayers' Association, re Small Holdings Project, Saskatoon.

Your Committee, having received and considered the reports of the Sub-Committees, proposes to submit its findings and recommendations under the headings allocated for special study by the said Sub-Committees.

I—LAND SETTLEMENT

Your Committee approves the arrangements whereby veterans may secure 33-year lease agreements on Crown Lands, with purchase option clause, from the Saskatchewan Government. It commends the Provincial and Dominion Governments for entering into an agreement implementing this policy without impairment of the rights of the veteran lessee to the grant of \$2,320 available under the Veterans' Land Act (Federal).

Your Committee has studied the points system employed in the allocation of Saskatchewan Crown Lands to veterans under lease agreement, and has had the opportunity of contrasting the system with that of other provinces, and that of the V.L.A. administration. Your Committee is of the opinion that this allocation system has been honestly interpreted and administered, and that the points system is fairer, and therefore preferable to, that under which lands are awarded by lot, or by priority of application.

Your Committee, having heard the representations of members of the Matador Farm project and the explanations of the responsible officials of Government, is of the opinion that this is a genuine voluntary co-operative comprising veterans who have had sufficient preliminary qualification, both as to service and instruction in co-operative principles, before starting this venture.

Your Committee was pleased to learn that the Federal Government is paying Waiting Returns Benefits to these veterans, and that the Provincial Government has advanced funds for the purchase of capital equipment. The young men who represented the Co-operative before the Committee very favourably impressed all members, and the Committee as a whole commends these veterans for undertaking an experiment the results of which will be beneficial to agriculture and veterans generally.

Your Committee recommends:

- (1) That the Federal Government make available the standard grant of \$2,320 to each of the veterans participating in this co-operative project for the purpose of enabling them to farm co-operatively, and
- (2) That the Provincial Government give special assistance to this co-operative project in view of its experimental value.

Your Committee further suggests that the final value of non-repayable grants to veterans on co-operative farms should be no higher than grants to veterans on individual farms.

Your Committee has had under consideration the matter of land settlement in the pioneer areas of the north, and commends the Provincial Government for its decision to undertake large scale land clearance and breaking schemes for veteran settlement in those areas. The Committee had an opportunity of hearing some details of the clearing program undertaken east of Carrot River, and believes this project should have the approval and support of the Assembly. In this connection, your Committee recommends the clearance and settlement of other suitable areas in the province, having consideration for the safeguarding of essential forest areas.

Further, and in view of special difficulties not encountered in the settled areas, your Committee recommends that the Dominion and Provincial Governments give special assistance to communities in which veteran settlement of a pioneering nature is taking place.

Your Committee, in considering the matter of land settlement generally, reviewed the condition of certain veteran settlers under the Soldiers' Settlement Board, and reaffirms the principle of a Resolution passed unanimously by the Assembly on March 13, 1945, in the following terms:

"That this Assembly request the Federal Government to grant clear titles to soldier settlers of the 1st World War who have purchased land under the Soldiers' Settlement Board, and who have made, or may make, principal and interest payments equalling in total amount the fully adjusted indebtedness."

II—HOUSING

Your Committee has had the opportunity of inspecting certain of the housing projects of the Provincial Government and desires to record its approval of the quality of the housing, the services provided, the cleanliness and general hygienic arrangements, and the rates of rentals charged.

The members who visited Saskatoon under authority of the Committee

were particularly impressed with the provisions made for married veterans and their families, by way of comfortable suites, community dining room, and entertainment facilities. Approximately 170 families are housed and fed under the Community Apartments project at Saskatoon.

Your Committee was pleased to learn that Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Department of Reconstruction (Ottawa), is collaborating to the extent of making certain monetary grants to the Provincial Government's Housing program.

Your Committee recommends extension of the housing program to municipalities requiring additional housing, particularly for married veterans.

Your Committee, recognizing the need for a greatly increased number of better and modern homes in the province, recommends that the Provincial Government request the Federal Government to extend the granting of loans under the National Housing Act, 1944, to housing corporations established by the Provincial Government, municipal governments and Co-operatives, and, further, to give immediate consideration to subsidized rentals as a means of providing Canadian veterans in the lower income brackets with adequate housing.

Your Committee also recommends that the Federal Government be requested to adjust prices charged to veterans for houses under the small holding, integrated housing and wartime housing plans, the adjustment to be related to the real value of the houses.

Your Committee commends the Federal and Provincial Governments for their plans to conduct housing research for the prairie region, and recommends the extension of the Provincial Government's program to rehabilitate and improve rural housing generally.

Realizing that one of the most serious obstacles to the alleviation of the housing shortage is the shortage of building material, the Committee recommends that the appropriate Canadian authorities be requested more urgently to consider means whereby building materials can be made available more speedily. The means may vary in regard to various types of material; but in any case in which export quotas are permitted, these should be reduced wherever possible, and the building materials in Canada should be used in Canada, with a priority for veterans.

III—EDUCATION

Veteran students in the pre-medical courses at the University of Saskatchewan, by oral and written submissions, have emphasized a situation which, in the opinion of your Committee, merits the consideration of the Provincial Government. They point out that, whereas unlimited registration is permitted in the two pre-medical years, admission to the two pre-clinical years is strictly limited to twenty-four in any one year. Veteran students, being older and more likely to have family obligations than civilian students, often find it impossible to wait for admission to the pre-clinical years. They also point out that the University Hospital will not be in operation before 1950-51, to accept students. They ask, therefore, that certain temporary arrangements be made to meet this situation.

Your Committee, in the interests of these veteran students, recommends that the Provincial Government give consideration to their suggestions, which follow:

- (1) that further use be made of the facilities of the four Saskatoon Hospitals for the pre-clinical years in 1947 and 1948 as a temporary arrangement only;
- (2) that Saskatchewan students be placed in medical colleges in other Canadian Universities, particularly those which have not been taking students from other provinces;
- (3) that Saskatchewan students be placed in American medical colleges, particularly those accepting outside students;
- (4) that possibilities of placing students in other medical colleges be explored;
- (5) that, wherever possible, preference be given to veterans.

Your Committee would further recommend that D.V.A. grants be paid to veterans to enable them to take B.A. degrees, and that such grants be continued to those admitted to pre-clinical and medical training.

IV—EMPLOYMENT, ETC.

Your Committee, on the evidence placed before it of the activities of the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation in the matters of job surveys, veterans' employment and small business opportunities, etc., commends the Department for the efforts thus made to place veterans in employment and on the happy working arrangement it has established with National Employment Service and Local Rehabilitation Committees.

The Committee suggests, in this connection, that, when Federal and Provincial Governments advertise positions in the Civil Service, the academic requirements for such positions be reduced, in the case of veteran applicants, on establishment of equivalent or sufficient qualifications gained during their period of service or in vocational training after discharge, in order to place more veterans in employment.

Your Committee further recommends:

- (1) That the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation explore the possibilities of establishing subsidized workshops, as joint Federal and Provincial undertakings, for older veterans and handicapped persons, as work-and-wages projects, and
- (2) That appeals be made to employers to maintain such older veterans and handicapped persons in employment, wherever possible.

On motion of Mr. Valteau (A.S.V.R.), seconded by Mr. Dobie:

Ordered, That the first report of the Select Special Committee on Veterans' Affairs be now concurred in.

Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Select Standing Committee on Radio Broadcasting of Selected Proceedings, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

During the current Session of the Assembly a total broadcasting time of 44 hours and 20 minutes has been engaged and used under the direction of your Committee.

It was agreed that the Liberal Members would use one hour for every three hours used by the Government Members. It was also agreed that each of the Active Service Voters Representatives would be entitled to use one hour. The time actually used was as follows:

	Hours	Minutes
Government Members	29	35
Liberal Members	10	20
A.S.V.R. Members	2	.....
Miscellaneous proceedings	2	25

During the present Session, in addition to Radio Station CKCK, the facilities of Radio Station CKBI were used for one hour each day.

Your Committee recommends that the Government be requested to make similar arrangements for next Session.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by Mr. Patterson:

Ordered, That the first report of the Select Standing Committee on Radio Broadcasting of Selected Proceedings be now concurred in.

The Hon. Mr. Valteau, a member of the Executive Council, presented:

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Hooge, dated March 3, 1947, showing:

- (1) Which of the Ministers drive a Government automobile.
- (2) The make, model, date of purchase, and cost of each automobile so used.
- (3) What mileage each Minister has driven an automobile so supplied since July 10, 1944.
- (4) Where each car is principally used.

(Sessional Paper No. 113)

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Heming, seconded by Mr. Thair:

That this Assembly, through the Provincial Government request the Federal Government to give immediate consideration to and take earliest possible action on development of the Saskatchewan Rivers to provide:

1. Waters for irrigation of—
 - (a) land served by these river systems;
 - (b) land in the Qu'Appelle Valley, and adjacent thereto, and any land lying adjacent to dams on the South Saskatchewan River if developed for power purposes.
2. A much needed source of water supply for the Cities of Moose Jaw and Regina, and for urban communities within the serviceable area;

and urge the said Government to expedite all engineering, agricultural and economic surveys necessary to determine the location of dams on such river systems suitable for power development similar to that suggested in the "Acres" Report for Fort a la Corne."

The debate continuing, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Danielson:

That all the words after "Assembly" in the first line down to and including "provide" in the fourth line be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"commends the Federal Government for the steps it has already taken, through the P.F.R.A., to determine the possibilities for the

development of the South Saskatchewan River to provide”:

and that the following be added at the end of the motion:

“so that it may proceed with the development and construction of such works as may be considered advisable.

And, further, that this Assembly is of the opinion that the Provincial Government should at an early date, and with full and complete co-operation with the Federal Government, determine and announce its policy with respect to the development and construction of water storage and conservation, irrigation and power development in regard to:

- (a) Water rights and their being made available where required in such development;
- (b) division of the costs of power development and distribution;
- (c) organization of irrigation districts and Water Users' Associations;
- (d) construction of distribution and lateral ditches and canals from the main ditches constructed by the P.F.R.A.; and
- (e) operation and maintenance of irrigation projects.”

The debate continuing, and the question being put on the said amendment, it was negatived.

The question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to.

The Order being called for Consideration of the Second Report of the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations, it was moved by Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Danielson:

That the Report of the Committee on Crown Corporations be referred back to the said Committee for consideration of the following matters:

Your Committee finds itself unable to make a full and comprehensive report on the matters referred to it by reason of the fact that the Committee has been refused, on grounds of public policy, information essential to the production of such report.

It has not, therefore, been possible to determine with any degree of accuracy whether the purchase of property and equipment by certain Crown Corporations was conducted on sound and economical lines, whether value was received for the money expended or whether assets of certain Corporations are actually worth the amount at which they are carried on the books of the Corporation.

The information submitted to the Committee indicates that capital costs of some of the Crown Corporations established to date have greatly exceeded the original estimate of cost but the information and evidence obtainable by the Committee does not enable the Committee to report on the reason therefor.

It is recommended that the Government should establish a fiscal year period appropriate to the industry engaged in so that reports presented to the Legislature would show the financial position of each Corporation to the latest possible date before presentation.

Your Committee is of the opinion that interest on Capital and Working

Account Advances made by the Government to Crown Corporations should be included in the actual cost of the Corporations to whom such advances have been made.

The Committee further recommends that Crown Corporations engaged in commercial activities, such as the production of Bricks, Boots, Boxes, Blankets, Lumber, Fish Products, and other materials, should pay to the municipalities in which their operations are carried on the taxes which such activities would pay if the enterprise was conducted by private owners.

The Committee is of the opinion that the results of operations of Crown Corporations to September 30th, 1946, the latest date for which figures were made available, do not indicate that Government ownership and operation of ordinary or competitive enterprises provides any advantages when taxes, Municipal, Provincial and Federal, and interest on investment are taken into account.

The question on the said motion being proposed, the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) raised a Point of Order that the Report of the said Committee was of such a nature that it did not require a concurrence motion, and that citation No. 671, Beauchesne 2nd edition, applied to this report.

After discussion on the said Point of Order, Mr. Speaker ruled that the first and last paragraphs of the proposed matters to be referred back to the Committee were, in effect, asking the Assembly to reverse decisions it had already made at this Session, and, therefore, that the said motion was out of order.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

Ordered, That the Order for Consideration of the Second Report of the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations be discharged.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 83—An Act to amend The Physical Therapists Act, 1945, which was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 35—An Act respecting Towns.

Bill No. 61—An Act respecting the Creation of Corporations for Certain Purposes.

Bill No. 65—An Act to protect Certain Civil Rights.

Bill No. 75—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.

Bill No. 107—An Act to amend The Homesteads Act.

Bill No. 109—An Act to confer Certain Powers upon the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Bill No. 110—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Act, 1946.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the undermentioned Bills.

The following Bills were severally reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 90—An Act to amend The Telephone and Telegraph Department Act.

Bill No. 112—An Act to amend The Steam Boilers Act.

Bill No. 100—An Act to amend The University Act, 1946.

The following Bills were severally reported with amendment, considered as amended and, by leave of the Assembly, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 70—An Act to amend An Act for the Cancellation of Certain Indebtedness in respect of Advances of Seed Grain and Supplies.

Bill No. 77—An Act respecting Hours of Work.

Bill No. 84—An Act respecting the Public Service.

Bill No. 93—An Act to amend The Village Act, 1946.

Bill No. 99—An Act to amend The Rural Municipality Act, 1946.

Bill No. 101—An Act to amend The School Grants Act.

Bill No. 104—An Act to authorize the Government of Saskatchewan to enter into a Certain Agreement with the Government of Canada.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Nollet, seconded by Mr. Darling:

Resolved, That this Assembly request the Provincial Government to recommend to the Dominion Government that, to stimulate increased production of meats and animal products to meet urgent export demands, and to encourage provincial policies of greater agricultural stability through greater diversification in farm practice, the said Government immediately institute increased and guaranteed floor prices to the primary producer for livestock, poultry and dairy products, such prices to bear a favourable relationship with the price of coarse grains and feed.

11.20 o'clock p.m.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having entered the Chamber, took his seat upon the Throne.

Mr. Speaker addressed His Honour:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

This Legislative Assembly at its present Session passed several Bills, which, in the name of the Assembly, I present to Your Honour, and to which Bills I respectfully request Your Honour's Assent.

The Clerk of the Assembly then read the titles of the Bills that had been passed severally as follows:

No.

- 3 An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act, 1944.
- 5 An Act to amend The Mineral Resources Act.
- 9 An Act to amend The Conclusion of the War (Definition) Act.
- 24 An Act respecting Cities.
- 35 An Act respecting Towns.
- 39 An Act to impose a Tax on the Income of Certain Corporations.
- 40 An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1944.
- 43 An Act to amend The Trade Services Act, 1946.
- 44 An Act to amend The Municipal Expropriation Act, 1946.
- 45 An Act to amend The Arrears of Taxes Act.
- 46 An Act to amend The School Assessment Act, 1941.
- 49 An Act to amend The Fur Act.
- 50 An Act to amend The Annual Holidays Act, 1944.
- 51 An Act to provide for the Granting of Aid to Certain Persons under Certain Conditions.
- 52 An Act to amend The Game Act.
- 53 An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946.
- 54 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act.
- 55 An Act to amend The Tax Enforcement Act, 1946.
- 56 An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.
- 57 An Act to ratify an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan.
- 60 An Act to amend The Liquor Act.
- 61 An Act respecting the Creation of Corporations for Certain Purposes.
- 62 An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act.
- 63 An Act respecting Union Hospitals.
- 64 An Act respecting Bienfait Coalfields Medical Service Association and Bienfait Coalfields Union Hospital Board.
- 65 An Act to protect Certain Civil Rights.
- 66 An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.
- 67 An Act to amend The School Act.
- 68 An Act respecting The University Hospital.
- 69 An Act to amend The Hospital Standards Act, 1946.
- 70 An Act to amend An Act for the Cancellation of Certain Indebtedness in respect of Advances of Seed Grain and Supplies.
- 71 An Act to amend The Credit Union Act.
- 72 An Act respecting Collection Agencies.
- 73 An Act to amend The Fire Prevention Act.
- 74 An Act to amend The Industrial School Act.

No.

- 75 An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.
- 76 An Act to amend The Minimum Wage Act.
- 77 An Act respecting Hours of Work.
- 78 An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings.
- 79 An Act to amend The Power Commission Act.
- 80 An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act.
- 81 An Act to amend The Secondary Education Act.
- 82 An Act to validate a Certain Bylaw of the Board of Trustees for Graton Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 13 of Saskatchewan.
- 83 An Act to amend The Physical Therapists Act, 1945.
- 84 An Act respecting the Public Service.
- 85 An Act to amend The Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Act, 1944.
- 86 An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.
- 87 An Act authorizing Guarantees by the Province of Saskatchewan to Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited.
- 88 An Act to amend The Co-operative Associations Act.
- 89 An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act.
- 90 An Act to amend The Telephone and Telegraph Department Act.
- 91 An Act respecting the Platoon System for employees of Certain Municipal Fire Departments.
- 93 An Act to amend The Village Act, 1946.
- 94 An Act to amend The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act.
- 95 An Act to amend The Child Welfare Act, 1946.
- 96 An Act to amend The Partnership Act.
- 97 An Act to amend An Act respecting the City of Regina's Street Railway System and other Public Works.
- 98 An Act to amend The Municipal Hail Insurance Act.
- 99 An Act to amend The Rural Municipality Act, 1946.
- 100 An Act to amend The University Act, 1946.
- 101 An Act to amend The School Grants Act.
- 102 An Act to amend The Health Services Act, 1946.
- 103 An Act to amend The Public Service Superannuation Act.
- 104 An Act to authorize the Government of Saskatchewan to enter into a Certain Agreement with the Government of Canada.
- 105 An Act respecting the Assessment of Railways.
- 106 An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.
- 107 An Act to amend The Homesteads Act.
- 108 An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act.
- 109 An Act to confer Certain Powers upon the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
- 110 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Act, 1946.
- 111 An Act to amend The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act.
- 112 An Act to amend The Steam Boilers Act.
- 113 An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.
- 114 An Act to authorize the Government of Saskatchewan to enter into an Agreement with the Government of Canada with respect to the Collection of Corporation Income Tax.
- 115 An Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows.
- 116 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, 1946.
- 117 An Act to amend The Statute Law.
- 01 An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Mennonite Brethren of Saskatchewan.

- 02 An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of Saskatchewan Norwegian Lutheran College Association.
- 03 An Act to exempt Les Soeurs de Notre Dame D'Auvergne, of the Village of Ponteix, in the Province of Saskatchewan, from Taxation.
- 04 An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited.
- 05 An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of the Property of the Two Rivers Bible Institute of Carlea, Saskatchewan.
- 06 An Act respecting The Canada Trust Company and The London and Western Trusts Company Limited.
- 07 An Act respecting the Veteran Block Trustees of Lots 15, 16 and 17 in Block 312 in the City of Regina and the structure thereon known as the Veteran Block.

The Royal Assent to these Bills was announced by the Clerk:

"In His Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor doth assent to these Bills."

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor was then pleased to deliver the following Speech:

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

It is my duty to relieve you of further attendance at the Legislative Assembly, and in doing so I wish to thank you and congratulate you upon the work you have accomplished, and to express my confidence that the results of your labours will be of benefit to the people of the Province.

Many important matters have come before you for discussion and decision. Included amongst these were: The Saskatchewan Bill of Rights Act, declaring our basic freedoms and assuring to the people of the Province certain civil rights; the ratification of a Tax Agreement between the Province and the Dominion of Canada adjusting the financial relationships between the Governments; the cancellation of seed grain indebtedness for the years 1935 to 1937; the reduction of hours of work in certain industries; the establishment of a Provincial Research Council; the encouragement of co-operative, municipal and industrial activity in Saskatchewan; the establishment of classification and merit systems in the public service, and the integration of publicly-owned and operated industrial enterprises. In these and other matters you have given favourable consideration to many proposals for the improved welfare of the rural and urban population of the Province. I have observed with satisfaction the earnest attention you have given to safeguarding and promoting the public interest.

I thank you for the provision you have made to meet the further requirements of the Public Service, and assure you that the sums of money voted will be used economically, prudently and in the public interest.

In taking leave of you I desire to thank you for the manner in which you have devoted your energies to the activities of the

Session and to wish you the full blessing of Providence as you return again to your respective homes.

The Hon. Mr. Valleau, Provincial Secretary, then said:

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

It is the will and pleasure of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued until it pleases His Honour to summon the same for the dispatch of business, and the Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

TOM JOHNSTON,

Speaker.

APPENDIX TO JOURNAL
SESSION 1947

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

APPENDIX TO JOURNAL SESSION 1947

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1947

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) From what proposed Larger School Units have Petitions been received asking for a vote before the establishment of the proposed larger unit?

Answer:

Willowbunch	Indian Head
Moosomin	Gull Lake
Regina	Watrous
Melville (South)	Elrose
Canora	Rosetown
Wakaw	Rosthern
Tisdale	Lloydminster
Yorkton	

- (2) In what proposed Larger School Units do the Petitions comply with the requirements of The Larger School Units Act?

Answer:

Moosomin	Indian Head
Regina	Gull Lake
Melville (South)	Watrous
Canora	Elrose
Wakaw	Rosthern
Tisdale	Lloydminster
Yorkton	

In two of the proposed units the Petitions did not bear the signatures of resident ratepayers in a majority of the school districts within the proposed units. In no proposed unit did the Department ascertain whether at least twenty per cent. of the resident ratepayers signed the petition.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What salary is being paid to the Chief Economic Adviser, Mr. Cadbury?

Answer: \$6,000 per annum until November 1, 1946; from November 1, 1946, \$8,000 per annum.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) What were the total receipts under the Compulsory Automobile Insurance Scheme up to December 31, 1946?

Answer: Premium receipts under The Automobile Accident Insurance Act from inception to December 31, 1946, \$1,298,786.41. Premiums earned to December 31, 1946, \$982,113.87.

- (2) What was the total amount of claims paid?

Answer: Claims paid from inception to December 31, 1946, \$160,033.77. Claims outstanding at December 31, 1946, \$88,025.00. Claims incurred at December 31, 1946, \$248,058.77.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) As at December 31, 1946: What amount was at the credit of—

(a) Consolidated Fund Account No. 1?

(b) Consolidated Fund Account No. 2?

Answer:

(a) \$ 508,946.49;

(b) 1,394,114.80.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

As at December 31, 1946:

- (1) What amount was at the credit of the Education Fund?

Answer: Cash in Bank, \$5,115,710.12. Investments—Dominion of Canada Victory Bonds, \$3,000,000.00.

- (2) What amount in the School Land Fund was available for transfer to the Education Fund?

Answer: \$357,036.34.

- (3) What amount in the School Lands Fund was available for investment?

Answer: \$577,908.11.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

(1) As at December 31, 1946: What was the Public Debt of Saskatchewan:

- (a) Bonded Debt;
- (b) Treasury Bills;
- (c) Accounts payable;
- (d) Gross Public Debt;
- (e) Sinking Funds held by the Province;
- (f) Net Public Debt;
- (g) Contingent Liabilities?

Answer:

- (a) Bonded Debt: \$117,030,213.40;
- (b) Treasury Bills: \$99,193,808.96 (*);
- (c) Accounts Payable: \$500,000.00 (Estimated);
- (d) Gross Public Debt: \$216,724,022.36;
- (e) Sinking Funds held by the Province: \$29,946,705.68;
- (f) Net Public Debt: \$186,777,316.68;
- (g) Contingent Liabilities: \$1,395,653.84.

(*) Note: This amount does not include the proposed writedown of \$44,000,000.00 of Dominion Government Relief Treasury Bills.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

(1) What quantities of penicillin were purchased during 1946?

Answer: 888 million units.

(2) From whom were they purchased, in what quantities and at what price?

Answer:

30,000,000 units from Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison Ltd.	\$ 250.50
790,000,000 units from Connaught Laboratories	5,792.61
1,200,000 units from National Drugs Limited	8.57
11,800,000 units from Parke, Davis & Co. Ltd.	70.38
15,000,000 units from E. R. Squibb & Sons of Canada Ltd.	183.75
40,000,000 units from Henry K. Wampole & Co. Ltd.	240.00

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1947

Mr. Dewhurst asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What amount of money was spent on the Briquetting Plant at Estevan by:
- the former Saskatchewan Government;
 - the Federal Government;
 - the Manitoba Government?

Answer:

- Under agreement 25% of the cost was paid by the Saskatchewan Government, which amounted to \$267,500.00.
 - Federal Government—50% of the cost.
 - Manitoba Government—25% of the cost.
- (2) For what amount was it sold and to whom?

Answer: The sum of \$1.00 to Charles Gathorne Ashwin of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

- (3) What amount of money was advanced by the present Saskatchewan Government to Crown Corporations to April 30, 1946?

Answer: Advances to all Crown Corporations:
 Capital Advances, \$1,972,029.23;
 Working Advances, \$666,984.50.

- (4) Have any of these Crown Corporations been sold at a loss? If so, to whom?

Answer: None.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is A. Cunningham employed by the Government? If so, in what capacity, from what date, and at what salary?

Answer: No, but D. A. Cunningham is employed; March 22, 1946, as Field Officer at \$135.00 per month, plus \$20.00 per month Cost of Living Bonus; November 15, 1946, as Director of Amalgamated Parks and Lands Branch at \$233.33 per month.

- (2) Is he a veteran?

Answer: No.

- (3) Was he a C.C.F. candidate in the 1944 election?

Answer: One D. A. Cunningham was a candidate.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many copies of "Students Cumulative Record" forms were printed? What was the total cost?

Answer: 202,055 copies were printed. Total cost: \$4,048.63.

- (2) How many copies of Students Report Forms (supplementary to Cumulative Record) were printed? What was the total cost?

Answer: Nil.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the total expenditure by the Department of Highways in the Provincial Constituency of Rosetown for the period May 1 to December 31, 1946?

Answer: \$62,376.85.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Is Mr. Holland employed, or has he been employed, in connection with the Sodium Sulphate Plant at Caron? If so, in what capacity, for what periods and at what rate of salary and expenses?

Answer: The Government has no knowledge of a Sodium Sulphate Plant at Caron.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1947

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What was the total amount of hospital grants paid to hospitals and nursing homes, not including Tuberculosis Sanatoria, in the year 1946?

Answer: \$577,629.40.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Was allocation of the E.1½-11-27-14-W3 made? If so, to whom and on what date?

Answer: R. Westbury of Glamis on March 21st, 1946, at Elrose. Improvement papers went out on April 11th.

- (2) Was this allocation subsequently cancelled? If so, on what date?

Answer: Review held at Elrose on April 30th. Applicant granted permit to harvest crop in 1947. Application for 33-year lease was not granted.

- (3) Was a second allocation made? If so, to whom, and on what date?

Answer: Second allocation made to G. I. Gustafson of Hughton, who was declared the successful applicant by the Review Board held at Elrose, April 30th.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Has all or any part of the \$500, paid by the Government for Dr. Shumiatcher's admission to the Bar in Saskatchewan, been repaid by Dr. Shumiatcher?

Answer: No. This fee was paid by the Government with no requirement for repayment, Dr. Shumiatcher's services being required on behalf of the Government in the courts as counsel.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What is the total amount of Reserve held for the purpose of making an adjustment of the Public Revenue Levy following the completion of rural re-assessment?

Answer: \$1,260,192.27.

- (2) What steps have been taken to complete the adjustment?

Answer: The matter is still under consideration.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) Was any automobile, the property of the Government Insurance Office, involved in an accident or damaged during the year 1946? If so, on what date, at what time, and at what place?

Answer: The following automobiles were involved in accidents and damaged during 1946, as follows: Licence 150—4:30 o'clock p.m. July 31, 1946, 2800 block Pasqua Street, Regina; Licence 46112—10:30 o'clock a.m. December 24, 1946, intersection Halifax Street and 12th Avenue, Regina.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) On what date were petitions from residents of the proposed Regina Larger School Unit, asking for a vote, received:

Answer:

August, 1945	2
September, 1945	5
October, 1945	4
February, 1946	57
	—
	68

- (2) Has a date for the taking of a vote been decided? If not, when may such decision be expected?

Answer: No. The matter is under consideration.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What disposition has been made of the material and equipment taken to Pelican Narrows for the construction of a Fish Filleting Plant?

Answer:

With reference to the material—a portion of the material has been sold at actual cost, including transportation, to local residents for improvement of their buildings and a portion has been used in expansion and construction of Departmental buildings. Arrangements have been completed to utilize the balance of the material in the construction of a warehouse for ice storage and a work room in that area. With reference to the equipment—the order for this was placed with the Company conditional upon our requiring same and a deposit only was required. When the decision was made not to proceed with this particular type of construction, only a very small percentage of the equipment, which had been made especially, was delivered. This equipment is being utilized at our fish hatchery. The major part—all the heavy equipment—was taken back into stock by the Company and the money refunded according to agreement.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What Crown Corporations are operating in the Province?
 (2) What lines of business is each engaged in?
 (3) Who are the members of each Corporation?

Answer: See the following Schedules.

SCHEDULE I

DOMINION CROWN CORPORATIONS OPERATING IN THE PROVINCE OF
SASKATCHEWAN FROM LATEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Corporation	Business	Members
1. Bank of Canada	Central Banking.	Graham F. Towers, Governor, Ottawa; Donald Gordon, Deputy Governor, Ottawa; L. P. Saint-Amour, Assistant Deputy Governor, Ottawa.
2. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	Maintaining and operating radio broadcasting stations, etc.	Board of Governors: A. Davidson Dunton, Ottawa, Chairman; Rene Morin, Montreal, Vice-Chairman; Howard B. Chase, Montreal; Dean Adrien Pouliot, Quebec; Mrs. T. W. Sutherland, Revelstoke; Fred J. Crawford, Toronto; Wm. James Parker, Winnipeg; B. K. Sandwell, Toronto; Dr. A. W. Trueman, Winnipeg.
3. Canadian Commercial Corporation	Purchasing for Canadian business organizations desiring supplies from abroad; purchasing in Canada for foreign governments.	President: M. W. Mackenzie, Ottawa; Directors: H. B. McKinnon, Ottawa; David Sim, Ottawa; V. W. Scully, Ottawa; D. B. Finn, Ottawa; L. P. Saint-Amour, Ottawa; Charles Stein, Ottawa; K. W. Taylor, Ottawa; Sidney D. Pierce, Ottawa; W. D. Low, Ottawa.
4. Canadian National Railways	Railways.	President: R. C. Vaughan, Montreal; Vice-Presidents: Chas. D. Cowie, Montreal; T. H. Cooper, Montreal; Alistair Fraser, Montreal; N. B. Walton, Montreal; D. McK. Ford, Montreal; S. W. Fairweather, Montreal; J. F. Pringle, Toronto; J. P. Johnson, Moncton; W. R. Devenish, Winnipeg.
5. Canadian Wool Board Ltd.	Purchase and sale of ungraded fleece and pulled wool.	President: H. Brown, Toronto; Vice-Presidents: W. P. Walker, Toronto; G. E. O'Brien, Toronto.

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|---|---|--|
| 6. Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation | Rendering financial assistance for housing, discounting facilities for loan and mortgage companies. | President, David B. Mansur, Ottawa;
Vice-President, Maj. Gen. H. A. Young, Ottawa;
Other directors:
Graham F. Towers, Ottawa;
Dr. W. C. Clark, Ottawa;
B. K. Boulton, Ottawa;
Brig. Noel D. Lambert, Vancouver;
Mrs. Monica McQueen, Winnipeg;
W. W. McLaughlin, K.C., Toronto;
J. J. Perroult, Montreal;
George Smith, Halifax. |
| 7. Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited | Payments of subsidies on imports and production. | President: H. B. McKinnon, Ottawa;
Vice-Presidents:
J. E. VanBuskirk,
T. L. Daniels;
Directors:
H. B. McKinnon, Ottawa;
L. P. Saint-Amour;
S. R. Noble;
D. Sim, Ottawa. |
| 8. Export Credits Insurance Corporation | Insurance against losses by exporters. | M. W. MacKenzie, Ottawa;
Dr. W. C. Clark, Ottawa;
Graham F. Towers, Ottawa. |
| 9. Industrial Development Bank | Rendering financial assistance to industrial enterprises. | President: Graham F. Towers, Ottawa;
Members:
Donald Gordon, Ottawa;
Dr. W. C. Clark, Ottawa;
L. P. Saint-Amour, Ottawa;
W. D. Black, Hamilton;
E. G. Baker, Toronto;
G. G. Coote, Nanton, Alta.;
J. L. Holman, Summerside, P.E.I.;
Fred Magee, Port Elgin, N.B.;
W. K. McKean, Halifax;
A. S. McNichols, Montreal;
R. H. Milliken, K.C., Regina;
A. C. Picard, Quebec;
E. J. Tarr, K.C., Winnipeg;
A. C. Taylor, Vancouver, B.C. |
| 10. Trans-Canada Airlines Limited | Operation of airlines. | President: H. J. Symington, K.C., Montreal;
Vice-President:
W. F. English, Winnipeg. |
| 11. Wartime Housing Ltd. | Housing. | President: B. K. Boulton;
Vice-President; John F. Taylor, Hull, Que. |
| 12. War Assets Corporation | Distribution of surplus war assets. | President: J. H. Berry, Ottawa;
Vice-President:
Wilfred Gagnon, Montreal;
Directors:
J. B. Carswell; |

A. C. Guthrie, Montreal;
 J. W. Horsey, Toronto;
 John Knox;
 Hugh Lawson, Toronto;
 J. P. D. Malkin;
 A. T. O'Leary, Halifax;
 Wm. Park, Toronto;
 J. J. Perrault, Montreal;
 R. D. Purdy, Calgary;
 J. B. Ward, Montreal.

SCHEDULE II
CORPORATIONS UNDER THE CROWN CORPORATIONS ACT
OF SASKATCHEWAN

Corporation	Business	Members
1. Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service	Grading, lotting and selling of furs	Hon. J. L. Phelps, Mr. G. W. Cadbury, E. L. Paynter.
2. Saskatchewan Government Printing Company	Printing, book binding, etc.	Hon. C. M. Fines, G. W. Cadbury, T. Lax.
3. Saskatchewan Industries	(a) producing and selling wool products; (b) producing and selling shoes; (c) producing and selling leather hides	Hon. J. H. Brockelbank, G. W. Cadbury, D. H. F. Black, D. A. Cunningham.
4. Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation	(a) producing and marketing timber and timber products; (b) Operation of box factory, Prince Albert; (c) processing and selling fish and fish products	Hon. J. L. Phelps, Hon. J. H. Brockelbank, G. W. Cadbury, J. F. Gray.
5. Saskatchewan Minerals	(a) Operation of brick plant at Estevan; (b) Production and sale of sodium sulphate	Hon. L. F. McIntosh, G. W. Cadbury, C. A. L. Hogg, D. H. F. Black.
6. Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation	(a) Distribution of surplus war assets; (b) Operation of government garage	Hon. J. H. Sturdy, G. W. Cadbury, E. E. Eisenhauer, G. Oliver.
7. Saskatchewan Reconstruction Housing Corporation	Construction and maintenance of housing accommodation	Hon. J. H. Sturdy, G. W. Cadbury, E. E. Eisenhauer, H. Harvey, G. Oliver.
8. Saskatchewan Transportation Company	Operation of provincial bus transport system	Hon. J. T. Douglas, G. W. Cadbury, H. R. MacKenzie, M. Kalmakoff, A. W. Shattuck.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the Government completed the proposed trading post at Wollaston Lake?

Answer: No.

- (2) Is it now in operation?

Answer: Yes.

- (3) How or by whom is it being operated?

Answer: By the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) How many Veterinary Surgeons are in private practice in the Province?

Answer: Sixty veterinarians were registered with the Veterinary Association of Saskatchewan in 1946, but only 41 of this number can be considered as active practitioners.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) In how many cases was an adjustment made of principal equivalent to the year's interest because of crop failure in the year 1945, under Section 6, Chapter 30, of Statutes of Saskatchewan, Second Session 1944, on—

- (a) Mortgages and agreements of sale of the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board;
- (b) On School Land Contracts held by the Department of Natural Resources?

Answer:

- (a) 490 Cases or 1,001 Quarters;
- (b) 98 Cases or 137 Quarters.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1947

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Was any investigation or examination of the Government Brick Yard at Estevan made during the year 1946 by an expert employed for this purpose?

Answer: Mr. L. E. Shaw of L. E. Shaw, Limited, Halifax, Nova Scotia, made a survey of the Brick Plant at Estevan, and, in consultation with Professor Worcester of the University of Saskatchewan, made a general investigation of clay deposits in the Province.

- (2) If so, who was the person employed, when was the examination made, and did he make a report or reports?

Answer: Mr. Shaw was not employed by the Government. He undertook to make this survey for Saskatchewan Minerals and was reimbursed for his out-of-pocket expenses. The survey was made at Estevan on September 3rd, 1946, and Mr. Shaw made an oral report to the Directors of Saskatchewan Minerals.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Have any grants or loans been made or any guarantees given to the Hepburn Co-operative Farm?

Answer: No grants or loans have been made or any guarantees given to any co-operative farming association at Hepburn.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What disposition has been made of the excess payment of \$1,000.00 in connection with the purchase of the bus terminal in Regina?

Answer: No excess payment made. Agreed price paid to Vendor.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Is Mr. Arthur A. Holland employed, or has he been employed, in connection with the Sodium Sulphate Plant at Chaplin? If so, in what capacity, for what periods and at what rate of salary and expenses?

Answer: Mr. Holland is employed as a Consulting Mining Engineer at the Government Sodium Sulphate Plant at Chaplin for the preparation, construction and placing of said plant in operation. He is paid necessary travelling and other expenses in connection with his duties for the Sodium Sulphate Plant and the basis of his consulting fees are as follows:

\$5,000.00 to be paid on or before the 15th day of May, 1947.

\$5,000.00 to be paid when the production of the plant reaches a minimum of 1,000 tons of anhydrous sodium sulphate per week.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the S.1½-29-25-11-W2nd been made available for settlement by a veteran?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What amount was collected from or paid by each of the following from May 1 to December 31, 1946: Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board; the Wheat Pool; and the Department of Telephones: (a) on Capital and (b) for interest or other charges?

Answer:

(a) Farm Loan Branch	\$943,446.18
Wheat Pool	844,933.89
Department of Telephones	127,265.16
(b) Farm Loan Branch	226,484.50
Wheat Pool	316,091.10
Department of Telephones	332,420.81

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1947

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) How many automobiles were purchased by the Government Insurance Office in 1946?

Answer: Two.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) How many copies of the "Saskatchewan Legislators Handbook" were printed or mimeographed?

Answer: 500 copies.

- (2) To whom were they distributed?

Answer: To members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan, officers and members of government departments, and persons specifically requesting the same.

- (3) What was the cost of preparation, printing and distribution?
Answer: \$254.63.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Was construction of the bridge on Provincial Highway No. 1, in the town of Wolseley, under tender or on some other basis?

Answer: Bridge on Provincial Highway No. 1, in the town of Wolseley, was built under contract awarded on public tenders.

- (2) If by tender, what was the amount of the tender?

Answer: Tenders submitted were based on unit prices for the various classes of work. The total amount paid to the contractor was \$6,660.91.

- (3) What was the total cost to the Department?

Answer: \$9,419.65. This amount includes payments to the contractor; the cost of cement, piles and reinforcing steel supplied by the department; and the cost of advertising, land damages, engineering supervision, etc.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What are the duties of the Director of Amalgamated Parks and Lands Branch:

Answer:

Administration of the Provincial Parks; planning the physical developments and carrying out improvements to provide better facilities for accommodation and a greater variety of recreational pursuits in the Parks; planning and carrying out the development of new Parks and Recreational areas within the Province; co-operating with the Provincial Tourist Branch to provide information on Tourist attractions within the Provincial Parks; administration of our southern Forest Reserves, the pasture lands within the southern Provincial Forests, and the unoccupied and unsurveyed lands of the northern sections of the Province; and the administration of the Game, Fish and Fur Acts and regulations made thereunder in Parks and the southern Provincial Forests.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) From what Municipalities have requests been received for assistance in supplying feed grain and fodder during the present winter?

Answer:

- (a) In compliance with the announced policy of the

Department of Agriculture the following rural municipalities have declared feed grain was needed and have requested the department to pay the cost of the inward freight:

R.M. of Glen McPherson No. 46
 R.M. of Wood River No. 74
 R.M. of Pinto Creek No 75
 R.M. of Auvergne No 76
 R.M. of Grassy Creek No. 78
 R.M. of Gravelbourg No. 104
 R.M. of Bitter Lake No. 142
 R.M. of Fox Valley No. 171
 R.M. of Deer Forks No. 232.

(b) In compliance with the announced policy of the Department of Agriculture the following rural municipalities have requisitioned for fodder:

R.M. of Happy Valley No 10
 R.M. of Hart Butte No. 11
 R.M. of Poplar Valley No. 12
 R.M. of Lone Tree No. 18
 R.M. of Frontier No. 19
 R.M. of The Gap No. 39
 R.M. of Bengough No. 40
 R.M. of Willow Bunch No. 42
 R.M. of Waverley No. 44
 R.M. of Mankota No. 45
 R.M. of Glen McPherson No. 46
 R.M. of Reno No. 51
 R.M. of Weyburn No. 67
 R.M. of Norton No. 69
 R.M. of Excel No. 71
 R.M. of Lake of the Rivers No. 72
 R.M. of Stonehenge No. 73
 R.M. of Wood River No. 74
 R.M. of Pinto Creek No. 75
 R.M. of Auvergne No. 76
 R.M. of Wise Creek No. 77
 R.M. of Grassy Creek No. 78
 R.M. of Arlington No. 79
 R.M. of Wellington No. 97
 R.M. of Scott No. 98
 R.M. of Caledonia No. 99
 R.M. of Elmsthorpe No. 100
 R.M. of Sutton No. 103
 R.M. of Gravelbourg No. 104
 R.M. of Glen Bain No. 105
 R.M. of Whiska Creek No. 106
 R.M. of Lac Pelletier No. 107
 R.M. of Bone Creek No. 108
 R.M. of Rodgers No. 133
 R.M. of Shamrock No. 134
 R.M. of Lawtonia No. 135
 R.M. of Coulee No. 136
 R.M. of Swift Current No. 137
 R.M. of Webb No. 138
 R.M. of Gull Lake No. 139
 R.M. of Sherwood No. 159
 R.M. of Riverside No. 168
 R.M. of Miry Creek No. 229
 R.M. of Cory No. 344
 R.M. of Vanscoy No. 345
 R.M. of Park No. 375
 R.M. of Eagle Creek No. 376.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What amount was expended in 1946 by the Department of Highways on the northern section of the proposed Nipawin-Flin Flon Highway, from Flin Flon south?

Answer: The location of work undertaken during 1946 on the northern section of the proposed Nipawin-Flin Flon Highway was south from Denare Beach on Amisk Lake. The total expenditure, May 1st, 1946, to December 31st, 1946, was \$45,729.78.

- (2) What mileage of construction was completed?

Answer: Seven miles of grading were 80% completed, giving an equivalent completed mileage of 5.6. A final location survey was made on 20 miles of right-of-way and clearing and grubbing operations were completed on 11.5 miles.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Was any penicillin purchased in the United States during 1946? If so, from whom, in what quantities and at what price?

Answer: Nil.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the N.E. 11-43A-3-W3 been made available for allocation to a Veteran?

Answer: No.

- (2) If not, is the land being made available for allocation?

Answer: This land may be opened for Veteran allocation at a later date.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Who prepared and supplied the Student Record Forms which were distributed to students to assist in completion of the Cumulative Record?

Answer: No Department of the Government supplied Student Record Forms for distribution to pupils.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1947

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Is Mr. Don Phelps still in the employ of the Government or any of its Corporations or Agencies?

Answer: Mr. Don Phelps is not on the payroll of the Government nor any of its Corporations or Agencies, but he is being used on a temporary assignment with the Saskatchewan Fish Board in the Beaver Lake area, and at his own request will not submit a bill for his services.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Has the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation any fish or fish products in storage in Winnipeg?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Is H. H. P. Baker still an employee of the Government? If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Yes. Classification Technician, Public Service Commission, \$1,800.00 per annum plus Cost of Living Bonus.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) In how many cases was an adjustment of principal made in the year 1946 under Section 6, Chapter 30, Statutes of Saskatchewan, Second Session 1944, on—
- (a) Mortgages and Agreements of Sale of the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board;
 - (b) School Land Contracts held by the Department of Natural Resources?

Answer:

- (a) 340 Cases or 688 Quarters;
- (b) 42 Cases or 62 Quarters.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

How many acres in Saskatchewan, where mineral rights are included in the title, are: (a) owned by individuals or their personal representatives, executors, administrators or trustees, and (b) the Hudson's Bay Company?

Answer:

- (a) Not known;
 (b) Approximately 2,300,000 acres.

Note: In order to determine the acreage asked for in (a) all land and mineral titles in the province would have to be searched. Titles are being searched systematically at the present time to determine mineral ownership but it is anticipated that several years will be required to complete the task.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

In what constituencies have co-operative farms been organized?

Answer: Co-operative associations have been organized for various types of agricultural production services as follows:

	Address	Type
Maple Creek Constituency—		
Battle Creek Livestock Co-operative Association	Vidora	Grazing
Big Stick Stockmen's Co-operative Association	Maple Creek	Grazing
Claydon Grazing Co-operative Association	Claydon	Grazing
Heck Livestock Co-operative Association	Fox Valley	Grazing
Lemsford Stockmen's Co-operative Association	Sceptre	Grazing
Rush Springs Community Pasture Co-operative Association	Piapot	Grazing
Sand Hills Stockmen's Co-operative Association	Prelate	Grazing
Signal Valley Community Pasture Co-operative Association	Sceptre	Grazing
Maple Creek Livestock Co-operative Association	Maple Creek	Sheep Production
Gull Lake Constituency—		
Hillsboro Stockmen's Co-operative Association	Abbey	Grazing
Kieville Stockmen's Co-operative Association	Tompkins	Grazing
Eastend Sheep and Livestock Co-operative Association	Eastend	Sheep Production
Swift Current Constituency—		
Val Marie Sheep Co-operative Association	Val Marie	Sheep Production
Morse Constituency—		
Droxford Grazing Co-operative Association	Chaplin	Grazing
Elrose Constituency—		
Matador Co-operative Farm Association	Kyle	Complete Co-operative Farm
Qu'Appelle-Wolseley Constituency—		
Saskatchewan Bee Farmers' Co-operative Association	Fort Qu'Appelle	Honey Production
Biggar Constituency—		
Perdue Ranching Co-operative Association	Perdue	Grazing
Last Mountain Constituency—		
Y Brand Grazing Co-operative Association	Cymric	Grazing
Raymore Horse Club Co-operative Association	Raymore	Livestock Breeding

Cannington Constituency— Fairlight and Ryerson Clydesdale Co-operative Association	Fairlight	Livestock Breeding
Hanley Constituency— Turner Co-operative Farm Association	Osler	Dairy Production
Rosthern Constituency— McIntosh Co-operative Association	Hepburn	Dairy and Poultry Production
The Battlefords Constituency— Round Hill Agricultural Production Co-operative Association	North Battleford	Use of Machinery
Mount Hope Agricultural Production Co-operative Association	North Battleford	Use of Machinery
Redberry Constituency— East Borden Grazing Co-operative Association	Borden	Grazing
Meadow Lake Constituency— Amiens Fur Production Co-operative Association	Amiens	Fur Production
Prince Albert Constituency— Emilbury Community Pasture Co-operative Association	Albertville	Grazing
Kinistino Constituency— Laurel Farm Co-operative Association	Meskanaw	Complete Co-opera- tive Farm Grazing
Kinistino Community Pasture Co-operative Association	Kinistino	
Tisdale Constituency— Orley Production Co-operative Association	Orley	Use of Machinery
Algrove Farm Co-operative Association	Algrove	Use of Machinery
Canora Constituency— Sturgis Farm Co-operative Association	Sturgis	Complete Co-opera- tive Farm
Pelly Constituency— Madge Lake Fur Co-operative Association	Kamsack	Fur Production

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) How many persons are now being employed in the Government Brick Yard at Estevan?

Answer: One watchman.

- (2) What was the largest number employed in this plant in 1946, and on what date?

Answer: On June 26th eighty-one persons were employed in this brick yard. This was the largest number employed in 1946.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Are fish taken from Long Lake being marketed through the Government Fish Board in conformity with "A request . . . received from fishermen in that area" as announced in the press on December 13, 1946, by the Minister of Natural Resources?

Answer: No.

- (2) If not, what are the reasons:

Answer:

At a meeting attended by approximately 120 fishermen on December 10th, 1946, all fishermen except two voted in favor of the Fish Board marketing their fish for this season. However, at a meeting with the Fishermen's Committee before the fishing season opened, this decision was reversed. However, due to marketing conditions which they have experienced on this lake since the season opened, a number of the fishermen have again requested the Board to take over the marketing, but due to the lateness of the season it was impossible to comply with their request.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

In each of the Larger School Units which operated during the entire year 1946, what was the rate of school levy for:

- (a) Rural districts; (b) Village districts.

Answer:

School Units	(a) Rural	(b) Village
Oxbow No. 1	13	18
Estevan No. 2	11.8	16
Radville No. 3	14	15, 14
Assiniboia No. 5	13	17
Shaunavon No. 7	12	17
Eastend No. 8	12.5	12.5
Arcola No. 10	12	16
Weyburn No. 11	13	13
Milestone No. 12	10	13.33
Swift Current No. 15	11	15
Maple Creek No. 17	12	14
Broadview No. 18	14	16
Regina (East) No. 20	14	14
Herbert No. 23	13	15
Melville (North) No. 26	15	20
Cupar No. 28	13	13
Govan No. 29	13	16
Outlook No. 32	13	16
Kindersley No. 34	8.8	13
Foam Lake No. 38	13	16
Lanigan No. 40	13	15, 16, 17
Saskatoon (East) No. 41	15	18
Saskatoon (West) No. 42	14.5	21
Sturgis No. 45	15	20
Humboldt No. 47	15	17
Biggar No. 50	14	16
Hudson Bay Junction No. 52	16	18
Melfort No. 54	14	20
Prince Albert No. 56	14	14

Wilkie No. 59 -----	11	12
Nipawin No. 61 -----	14	20
Shell Lake No. 63 -----	12, 15, 18	16, 18, 22
Medstead No. 64 -----	15, 18	20
Turtleford No. 65 -----	15	17
Meadow Lake No. 66 -----	15	20

(c) Town districts.

Answer:

Meadow Lake is the only town which has been included in a unit for the entire year 1946. The levy for Meadow Lake town is: rural, 15 mills; urban, 20 mills.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) What action has been taken in connection with a promise made in October, 1946, by the Government to a delegation of the Regina Housewives' Consumer League to "Conduct an investigation into costs of milk distribution in the cities to see if present prices could be reduced"?

Answer: A Committee of investigation has been set up, consisting of a representative of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Health and the Department of Co-operation, under the chairmanship of Mr. B. A. Cooke, Chairman of the Milk Control Board. This Committee is presently making a detailed investigation into all phases of the production and distribution costs of milk.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) Farmers of what rural municipalities and local improvement districts received cash assistance to put up frozen crops as "grain hay" as announced by the Minister of Agriculture in August, 1946?

Answer: No applications from farmers in rural municipalities or local improvement districts for cash assistance to put up frozen crops as "grain hay" have been received to date, consequently no payments have been made.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is an extra bounty still being paid on timber wolves, where the pelt is sent to the Government Fur Agency?

Answer: No, but under Order in Council No. 1749/46, dated November 1, 1946, the Department is paying a bounty of \$25.00 on each Timber Wolf pelt when presented to a Field Officer or officer of the R.C.M.P.

- (2) Is an extra bounty still being paid on coyotes where the pelt is sent to the Government Fur Agency?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) What progress has been made by the Government in the establishment of the Soap Factory, announced by the Minister of Reconstruction on November 15, 1945?

Answer: Extensive investigation into the utilization of linseed oil as a base for soap has been made by the Industrial Laboratory. No plans for establishment of the Soap Factory.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What amount was paid by the Dominion Electric, in the year 1944, for—(a) Federal taxes, (b) Municipal taxes, (c) Provincial taxes, licences and fees?

Answer:

(a) Federal taxes -----	\$112,075.14
(b) Municipal Taxes—Saskatchewan -----	20,222.01
Alberta and Manitoba--	3,317.22
(c) Provincial taxes, licences and fees:	
Taxes -----	Nil
Annual licence (The Companies Act)-----	10.00
Motor licences -----	371.62
Contractor's licences for eight employees (The Electrical Inspection and Licens- ing Act) -----	24.00
Fees paid to Provincial Secretary (The Companies Act) -----	8.00

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Was there any reduction in the price paid for penicillin purchased during the year 1946?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has Henry Lewis resigned as Deputy Minister of Natural Resources?

Answer: No.

- (2) If so, what was the date of his letter of resignation and when did it take effect?

Answer: His appointment was cancelled by Order in Council No. 1277/46, dated August 1, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What amount was collected from May 1, 1946, to December 31, 1946, on—
- (a) 1935 Seed and seeding advances;
 - (b) 1936 Seed and seeding advances;
 - (c) 1937 Seed and seeding advances;
 - (d) 1938 Seed and seeding advances?

Answer:

- (a) \$24,022.65;
- (b) \$14,639.51;
- (c) \$21,731.40;
- (d) \$776,918.42.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) On what date was R. Westbury, of Glamis, advised that the E.1½ 11-27-14-W3 had been allocated to him?

Answer: April 11, 1946.

- (2) On what date was he advised that disposition of this land was to be considered?

Answer: April 27, 1946, by telegram.

- (3) On what date was he advised that the land had been allocated to another applicant?

Answer: May 8, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) What information has the Minister asked the United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan Section) to furnish under the provisions of Subsection (4) of Section 198 of Chapter 32, Statutes of Saskatchewan 1946?

Answer: A list of rural municipalities giving the name and number of the municipalities which have contributed to the U.F.C. under the provisions of Section 198, showing the amount of contribution from each municipality in the year 1946; the total amount received in 1946 from municipalities under this section; the number of active local lodges in each municipality.

- (2) On what date or dates was request made? On what date or dates was the information supplied?

Answer: February 4th, 1947; February 6th, 1947.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

Did the Provincial Mediation Board give consent to foreclosure of the S.E.1/4 15-29-1-W2?

Answer: No.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

How many trucks, the property of the Department of Natural Resources, or any Provincial Crown Corporation, were, during the winter of 1946-47, placed on the farm of the Minister of Natural Resources for observation or storage?

Answer: None.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

When will the final report of the Advisory Research Committee on Co-operative Farming be tabled?

Answer: The report of the Advisory Research Committee on Co-operative Farming is completed and will be circulated among the Members before the end of the present Session, if printing is completed.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

How many acres of land has been transferred by the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board, or the Treasury Farm Loans Branch, to the Department of Natural Resources and what was the amount paid?

Answer: 36,771 acres (more or less) or 231 quarters. Amount paid, \$90,000.00.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the Saskatchewan Lake and Forests Products Corporation, or any of its predecessors, operated a camp in the Candle Lake area?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, during what period did this camp operate and for what purpose?

Answer: This camp was operated during the winter season

1945-46 to procure telephone and power poles which were badly needed by various Departments of the Government due to the fact there was a shortage of this material elsewhere. A small crew is now being retained on salvage work procuring fence posts, rails, and fuelwood from this area.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Has any mailing list, or list of names, been supplied by the Department of Education or the Bureau of Publications to the publishers of "Contact"?

Answer: No.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What is the total amount invested to date in the Saskatchewan Transportation Company?

Answer: The total amount advanced to the Saskatchewan Transportation Company to date is \$750,000.00.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) Was A. K. Heiderick, of Nokomis, employed by the Government Insurance Office during the year 1946? If so, during what period and on what terms?

Answer: Not employed.

- (2) If not so employed, was he, and is he still, a commission agent?

Answer: He was and still is.

- (3) What was the total amount paid to him during the year for: (a) salary; (b) commission; and (c) expenses or other allowances?

Answer: (a) Nil; (b) It is not in the public interest to state the amount; (c) Nil.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is Miss Ann Rivkin still in the employ of the Government?
If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: No.

- (2) If not now employed, when was her employment terminated?

Answer: Mrs. Ann Rivkin's resignation was effective August 31, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total amount expended by the Department of Highways in the Constituency of Yorkton, in the period from May 1 to December 31, 1946?

Answer: \$49,692.30.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

Were three quarters of section 29-36-27-W3 allocated to a veteran?
If so, to whom, and on what date?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

Has any study, examination, survey of, or report on, the Brick Plant at Estevan been made during the year 1946 by anyone other than Mr. L. E. Shaw of Halifax?

Answer: There has been continuous consultation throughout the year with the Ceramics Department of the University of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

How many acres of land were broken by the Local Improvement Districts Branch in the year 1946?

Answer: Nil. The Local Improvement Districts Branch advanced financial assistance and 11,455 acres were broken by settlers under this plan in the year 1946.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Is Hugh Harvey still in the employ of the Government? If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Yes. Research Secretary at a salary of \$2,400.00 per annum.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

In how many cases was an individual moratorium granted under Section 2 of Chapter 18 of the Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1943, during the year 1946?

Answer: Seven.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) Has a school for Metis children been built in the Crescent Lake district?

Answer: Yes, but attendance is not restricted to Metis children.

- (2) If so, where is it located, from whom was the site purchased, and what was the price paid?

Answer: (a) Fr. NE.-1-24-4-W. 2nd; (b) Dominion of Canada, Department of Mines and Resources, Indian Affairs Branch; (c) \$393.96.

- (3) Is this school now in operation?

Answer: Yes.

- (4) What provisions have been made for its operation and upkeep?

Answer: The Department of Education is responsible for providing teaching service, and all necessary school supplies and fuel.

- (5) How many children will it serve?

Answer: Thirty-three.

- (6) What is the longest distance any of these children reside from the School?

Answer: Approximately two and one-half miles.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

How many pairs of shoes, produced in the Government Shoe Factory, were supplied to Government Hospitals, Gaols and other Institutions during the year 1946?

Answer: 2,213 pairs.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1947

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What was the total amount paid to the former owner of the Box Factory at Prince Albert for buildings, plant, machinery, equipment, supplies and other materials?

Answer:

Stock in trade	\$12,597.35
Land, buildings, machinery and equipment	58,902.67
Total	\$71,500.00

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What amount was paid to the Provincial Treasurer by each of the various Provincial Crown Corporations in the fiscal year ended April 30, 1946, for:

- (a) Interest on Capital and working Advances;
- (b) Sinking funds or retirements?

Answer:

- (a) Nil;
- (b) Nil.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What amount was paid by Canadian Utilities in the year 1946 for:

- (a) Federal Taxes;
- (b) Municipal Taxes;
- (c) Provincial Taxes, licences and fees?

Answer: (a) and (b) The Government has no information as regards Federal or Municipal taxes paid by Canadian Utilities Limited in 1946.

(c) Annual licence under The Companies Act	\$5.00
Licence fees under The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act	16.00
Treasury Department—motor licences (of which the sum of \$176.00 represents insurance).....	459.00

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What amount was paid by Prairie Power Company in the year 1945 for:

- (a) Federal Taxes;
- (b) Municipal Taxes;
- (c) Provincial Taxes, licences and fees?

Answer: Insofar as the Saskatchewan Power Commission is concerned:

- (a) The Government has no information as regards Federal taxes paid by Prairie Power Company Limited in 1945.
- (b) \$3,470.60.
- (c) Annual licence under The Companies Act, \$5.00;
Treasury Department—Motor licences, \$104.00.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Was allocation made of N.1/2-29-27-14-W3? If so, to whom and on what date?

Answer: Yes, to B. T. Fitzgerald, Rosetown. Formal notification April 11, 1946.

- (2) Was this allocation subsequently cancelled? If so, on what date?

Answer: On April 27th a telegram was sent to notify Mr. Fitzgerald that a re-hearing would be held.

- (3) Was a second allocation made? If so, to whom and on what date?

Answer: Yes. To L. C. Brown on April 30, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Was all, or any part of Section 30-40-15-W2 made available for allocation to veterans? If so, what portions:

Answer: No. Not under control of Government. Patented out as follows: N.E., 1939; N.W., 1920; S.E., 1922, S.W., 1920.

- (2) Were allocations made, and if so, to whom and on what date?

Answer: See answer to item (1).

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Was an allocation made of N.1/2-11-13-6-W2nd? If so, to whom and on what date?

Answer: Yes. To G. R. Balog, Bender. He was notified on April 10, 1946.

- (2) Was this allocation subsequently cancelled, and if so, on what date?

Answer: Yes. He was notified of cancellation by telegram on May 15, 1946.

- (3) Was a second allocation made, and if so, to whom and on what date?

Answer: Yes, to M. S. Toth, Kipling, on May 14, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Is it the practice of the Government, or any of its corporations, to engage and pay for services, travelling or other expenses of experts and advisers who make only "oral" reports of their investigations?

Answer: It is the practice of the Government to pay for any consultative services given by technical personnel, whether reports are written or oral.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Does the Government own a Fish Filleting Plant at Meadow Lake?

Answer: No.

Note: But the Department have a portable Quick Freezing Unit located at this point as a temporary arrangement. We are using one of the rooms in our warehouse which has a cement floor for a filleting room.

- (2) If so, what is the total cost of same?

Answer: Total cost of Quick Freeze Unit is \$12,787.45, constructed by the Western Engineering Company Limited of Winnipeg; unit mounted on chassis with all generating equipment attached.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Is Dr. Sheps still in the employ of the Government or is he on leave? If on leave, from what date, and for what period?

Answer: On leave of absence from September 1, 1946, for an indefinite period to allow him to take postgraduate work in Public Health.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is it the practice of the Government to make advances to Field Officers, or employees of the L.I.D. Branch, to be expended by such employees?
- (2) If so, what was the maximum amount of any such advance, and to whom was it made?

Answer:

- (a) For the Department of Municipal Affairs:
 - (1) It is the practice to make advances to Field Officers of the L.I.D. Branch for subsistence, transportation and incidental expenses whilst travelling. Also, whenever it may be deemed advisable, advances are made to Field Office stenographers for the purpose of making petty cash disbursements.
 - (2) \$150.00 for travelling;
\$ 50.00 for petty cash.
- (b) For the Department of Public Health:
 - (1) Accountable advances made in two special cases.
 - (2) **A**ccountable advance of \$5,000.00 made to H. A. Hartnett, Local Improvement Districts Inspector, Big River, Saskatchewan, for the purpose of making a building at Big River suitable as a hospital.
Accountable advance of \$5,000.00 made to P. O. Labrecque, Local Improvement Districts Inspector, Leoville, Saskatchewan, for the purpose of making a building at Leoville suitable as a hospital. This accountable advance was later transferred to the Leoville Union Hospital Board.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

From what date did Mr. Henry Lewis cease to be Deputy Minister of Natural Resources under the cancellation of his appointment by order in council No. 1277/46, dated August 1, 1946?

Answer: Appointment cancelled on, from, and after July 31st, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What amount was paid by any Provincial Corporation to the Provincial Treasurer, during the period May 1 to December 31, 1946, for Interest on: (a) Capital Advances; (b) Working Advances?

Answer: (a) Nil; (b) Nil.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Who are the members of the Sturgis Farm Co-operative Association?

Answer: Co-operative associations are not required to file a list of their members with the Department.

- (2) Is the Member of the Legislature for the Canora Constituency a member of this Co-operative Farming Association?

Answer: No information.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Was an allocation made of S.1½-29-27-14-W3? If so, to whom and on what date?

Answer: Yes, to H. F. Molsberry, on March 21, 1946. He was formally notified on April 11, 1946.

- (2) Was this allocation subsequently cancelled? If so, on what date?

Answer: Notification was given by telegram on April 27th of review to be held at Elrose on April 30, 1946.

- (3) Was a second allocation made? If so, to whom and on what date?

Answer: Yes. To D. K. Brown. Official notification sent by telegram on May 7, 1946.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Was Miss Lorna Moore employed by the Economic and Advisory Council, or in any other Department of the Government or its Corporations or activities, during the year 1946?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, during what period, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Until February 7th, Clerk-stenographer in the Treasury Department at \$95.00 per month; February

7th to May 1st, as Clerk-stenographer for Executive Council at \$95.00 per month; May 1st to September 1st, as senior Clerk-stenographer employed by the Economic Advisory and Planning Board at \$110.00 per month, and from September 1st at \$125.00 per month.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What quantities of Fish and Fish Products has the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation in storage at Winnipeg?
- (2) What quantities and for what period have these products been in storage?

Answer: No abnormal amounts of fish are in storage at Winnipeg. With the wide fluctuations that occur in the fish market it is normal practice to hold fish in storage from time to time but it would be placing the Government operation at an unfair disadvantage compared with its competitors to disclose details of such storage when they were not also obliged to do so.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Are Field Officers and Officers of the R.C.M.P., who pay a bounty on timber wolf pelts, required to send such pelts to the Government Fur Marketing Agency for disposal or sale?

Answer: Payments made are not regarded as bounty. The Department adopted a policy similar to that of the Manitoba Government, who pay \$10.00 for each Timber Wolf pelt. In the case of Saskatchewan, the amount paid is \$25.00 per Timber Wolf pelt (adult or pup) the year round. Unprime skins are destroyed under oath, and in other seasons of the year the Department has arrangements with the Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service to dispose of these pelts.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

When may the report of the Committee, which has been appointed to investigate the request of the Regina Housewives' Consumers League for a provincial subsidy on milk production, be expected?

Answer: The report will be made as soon as the investigation is complete.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) What quantities of seed and seeding supplies were furnished to D. J. McCuaig of Rural Municipality No. 49 in 1938, and what was the total value of same?

Answer: 235 bushels of seed wheat valued at \$337.50, 675 gallons of tractor gas, 90 gallons of distillate, 22 gallons of lubricating oil and 3½ pounds of grease valued at \$155.00.

- (2) Was he at the time these advances were made the Reeve of this Rural Municipality?

Answer: D. J. McCuaig of Eastbrook was the Reeve of Rural Municipality No. 49 in 1938.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1947

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What disposition has been made of the cheque for \$1,000 returned to the Regina Separate School Board as an excess payment on the purchase of the Regina Bus Terminal?

Answer: Government has no knowledge of disposition of agreed price paid to vendor.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

Are the Direct Relief schedules of 1945-46 relief year still in effect? If not, what changes have been made?

Answer: No.

- (1) Minimum Social Aid schedules for food and clothing have been increased 10%.
- (2) The province shares with the municipalities 50% of an amount up to \$3.00 per month for personal comforts paid by the municipalities direct to people maintained in homes.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) During the year 1946 was any livestock transported from the crop failure area of the Province with Government assistance? If so, how many and at what cost?

Answer: Nil.

- (2) By whom was the cost paid? What amount was paid by the Government?

Answer: See answer to No. 1.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

Has the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ -11-2-12-W2nd been made available for allocation to a veteran?

Answer: Yes. It is included in an economic farm unit comprising Section 11-2-12-W2.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What amount, if any, was paid in each of the years 1945 and 1946 by the Saskatchewan Power Commission on properties purchased from the Dominion Electric for: (a) Federal taxes; (b) Municipal taxes; and (c) Provincial taxes, licences and fees?

Answer: (a), (b) and (c)—Nil. During the years mentioned, the Company carried on business and held the properties in its own name, the Power Commission's position being that of shareholder.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

In the fiscal year 1945-46, what was the total amount paid by the various Departments of Government, its Corporations and agencies, to the Government Printing Office over and above the amounts paid to the King's Printer?

Answer: All orders placed by the Departments of Government, its Corporations and agencies, with the Saskatchewan Government Printing Company are made through the King's Printer at prices contained in the King's Printer contract price list as set out in the Saskatchewan Gazette of July 23, 1943.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

What parcels of Crown Lands in Township 30, Range 15, West 3rd were allocated for Veterans' Leases?

Answer: Two parcels, one comprising the N.W. and fractional N.E. The second comprises the fractional South half.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Was the E.1½ 29-32-20-W3 made available for lease to a veteran? If so, on what date was the allocation made?

Answer: Yes. March 28, 1946.

- (2) How many "points for service" were allowed to the successful applicant?

Answer: Record of service may be secured from Department of National Defence.

- (3) Did he serve outside of Canada?

Answer: He served on the High Seas.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What amount, if any, was paid in the year 1946 by the Saskatchewan Power Commission on properties purchased from Prairie Power Company for:

- (a) Federal Taxes;
 (b) Municipal Taxes;
 (c) Provincial taxes, licences and fees?

Answer:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a) Nil; | |
| (b) Nil; | |
| (c) Treasury Department, Motor Licences (including insurance) | \$128.00 |
| Land Titles fees | 435.60 |

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

When will the Return, ordered on March 1st, 1946, regarding employees of the Government Fish Corporation be tabled?

Answer: Within a few days.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

On what basis are veteran applicants for a lease of Crown Lands allocated points for service, need, residence, personality, etc.?

Answer: See the following Chart:

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is Redberry Lake graded as "A" or "B" for whitefish production:

Answer: "A" according to Dominion Government regulations.

- (2) Have fishermen on this lake received any "final" payment for fish sold to the Government Fish Board in the 1945-46 season? If not, when will such final payment be made and at what rate?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Was the advisability of purchasing Canadian Utilities referred to the Economic Advisory and Planning Board for consideration and report?

Answer: The Government accepts full responsibility for the action taken.

- (2) What is the approximate amount involved in the purchase of this Utility?

Answer: \$3,600,000.00.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What amount has been expended to December 31, 1946, in connection with the investigation of the proposed Government Pulp Mill?

Answer: A. C. R. Yuill, \$1,539.26, covering his services and expenses, plus salary and expenses of regular employees assigned to this investigation at various times, but no actual record of the amount and time spent by these employees has been kept.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) In connection with the proposed Indian Head Larger School Unit: On what date or dates were petitions received asking that a vote be taken before the proposed establishment was proceeded with:

Answer: November, 1945—51;
December, 1945— 1.

- (2) When will the requested vote be taken?

Answer: No date fixed. The matter is under consideration.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

What plan of marketing its products has been adopted by the Government Woollen Mill at Moose Jaw?

Answer: Established methods of marketing have been used. Changes from time to time will be announced in due course.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Were copies of the First Annual Report of the Lasserre Community Co-operative Association printed (or mimeographed) and distributed by the Study Action Program of the Adult Education Branch?

Answer: 1,200 copies run off on ditto and multilith machines and distributed to study groups and to individuals interested in co-operative housing.

- (2) If so, how many copies were prepared and what was the cost of preparation and distribution?

Answer: 1,200 copies—\$143.24.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

Was J. A. Peden employed by the Department of Highways during the year 1946? If so, for what period, in what capacity, and at what rate of pay?

Answer: Yes, from June 24 to August 31, 1946, as a Resident Engineer at \$2,400.00 per annum.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

How many persons are employed at the Government Sodium Sulphate plant at Chaplin?

Answer: Nine.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Are the options to purchase the fish filleting plants at Buffalo Narrows and Big River still in effect?

Answer: No.

- (2) Has the Government decided to exercise these options?

Answer: See answer to above Question.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

At what price, or prices, was whitefish, taken from Redberry Lake in the 1945-46 season, sold by the Government Fish Board?

Answer: Information as to sale prices on individual lakes is not available as shipments include fish from various Grade "A" lakes.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

What was the cost of repairing the Government Insurance Office car involved in an accident on July 24, 1946?

Answer: \$674.52.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) What percentage of its total premium income has the Government Insurance Office paid to December 31, 1946, for: (a) agents' commissions, and (b) reinsurance?

Answer:

(a) General Insurance Business	14.19%
Auto Accident Insurance .....	.45%
(b) General Insurance Business	14.78%
Auto Accident Insurance	Nil

- (2) What was the total amount paid for: (a) agents' commissions; (b) reinsurance?

Answer:

(a) General Insurance Business	\$108,394.14
Auto Accident Insurance	5,898.75
(b) General Insurance Business	112,889.26
Auto Accident Insurance	Nil

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

Has any compensation or damages been paid to veterans who were advised that certain Crown Land had been allocated to them where the allocation was subsequently cancelled?

Answer: No. No legal commitment until lease is signed by authorized official of the Government.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Which members of the Provincial Cabinet took part in the Portage la Prairie Federal by-election in 1946?

Answer: The Government has no record.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

What parcels of Crown Land in Township 30, Range 15, West 3rd Meridian have been made available for allocation and lease to veterans?

Answer: Two parcels; the N.W. and fractional N.E. of 11-30-15-W3 and the fractional south half of 11-30-15-W3.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Vallean:

- (1) Has Mr. Forsyth been and is he now an agent or employee of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office?

Answer: He has been but is not now an agent and/or employee. His contract terminated on July 23, 1946.

- (2) If so, did he operate in any particular district or did he have a roving commission?

Answer: He was authorized to operate in what was then our District 12, which was composed of what is known as Wheat Pool District 12 plus the City of North Battleford.

- (3) Was he authorized to accept applications for insurance and receive premiums?

Answer: Yes.

- (4) If he was authorized to receive commissions was it his duty to issue a receipt for any premium paid to him?

Answer: The Insurance Office does not issue receipts until the premiums reach either Head Office or Branch Offices, but agents are instructed that it is advisable to issue their own receipts for all premiums they collect and for which they are responsible until payment has been made to the Head Office or Branch Offices of the Insurance Office.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

What was the percentage of: (a) Infant Mortality, and (b)

Maternal Mortality for the latest year for which statistics are available, and for what year?

Answer: (a) Number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births—43.5, which is 4.35% of total live births in the calendar year 1945; (b) Maternal Mortality is given as the number of deaths among mothers for 1,000 live births. On this basis the maternal mortality rate in 1945 was 2.6.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Who is the Secretary of the various Provincial Crown Corporations?

Answer: Mr. George T. Tamaki acts as Secretary to each of the Crown Corporations established under The Crown Corporations Act of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Has the S.W.¼-29-27-13-W3rd been inspected for suitability for allocation to a veteran?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) Has it been made available, and, if not, for what reason?

Answer: Present lessee has only one quarter section in addition to this parcel and also had son in Overseas Services. Further investigation in 1947 ordered.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

On what date was the Elm Point School District advised that it was to be included in the proposed Kerrobert larger school unit?

Answer: March 15, 1946.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

On what date was the Warwick School District No. 3080 advised that it was to be included in the proposed Kerrobert larger school unit?

Answer: March 15, 1946.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Has the Economic Advisory and Planning Board completed its consideration of the preliminary survey made by a well-

known Chemical and Industrial Engineer of international reputation on the establishment of a plant for the utilization of wheat for the production of industrial alcohol or other products?

Answer: No.

- (2) When will the decisions of the Planning Board be submitted to the Legislature?

Answer: Order-in-Council No. 158/46, having established the Economic Advisory and Planning Board with research and advisory powers only, all decisions of the Board are therefore only recommendations to the Executive Council.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

Where recipients of an Old Age Pension own property of a value of less than \$2,000 and, subsequent to the granting of the pension, make a sale of the property, is the amount of the pension reduced because of the receipts from such sale?

Answer: It would depend upon the circumstances of the case.

Cash and securities of an applicant for old age pension, or cash and securities acquired by an old age pensioner, must be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of section 17a of the old age pensions regulations made pursuant to the provisions of the Dominion Old Age Pensions Act (R.S.C. 1927, chapter 156 as amended).

This Regulation provides that the pension authority must consider as income received by an applicant or pensioner the amount of immediate Canadian Government Annuity, Ordinary Life Plan, payable quarterly, which could be purchased by the applicant or pensioner with the value of his cash or securities in excess of \$250.00 in the case of a single person and in excess of \$500.00 in the case of a married person. (For the purpose of determining eligibility, the real and personal property and income of husband and wife must be considered as being jointly owned where they are living together.)

Should the annuity so purchasable, together with all other outside income of the applicant or of the old age pensioner, exceed \$125.00 per annum in the case of a single person, \$250.00 per annum in the case of a married couple where both are in receipt of a pension, or \$550.00 per annum in the case of a married couple one of which is not in receipt of an old age pension, then the maximum pension shall be subject to reduction by the amount of the income of the old age pensioner or applicant in excess of the amounts quoted above.

The fact that \$2,000.00 in net property value is exempted from claim when recoveries from deceased pensioners' estates are considered has no bearing on the determination of eligibility of applicants or pensioners.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Who prepared the article in the "Saskatchewan News" No. 9 of November 25, 1946, stating "The Saskatchewan Government is now assembling a portable fish filleting plant at Meadow Lake, . . . , it has been announced by Natural Resources Minister J. L. Phelps"?

Answer: Article was prepared by a member of the Bureau of Publications.

- (2) Was this statement authorized by the Minister? (See Answer to Question February 17, 1947.)

Answer: No.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Has the Saskatchewan Lake and Fish Products Corporation now in storage at Winnipeg any fish or fish products which have been in storage for a period of six months or longer?

Answer: No.

Mr. Dewhurst asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

What amount of money was paid to Dr. D. McCallum of Rose Valley by the Saskatchewan Government:

- (a) For fiscal year ended April 30, 1937;
 (b) For fiscal year ended April 30, 1938?

Answer:

For the Department of the Attorney General:

- (b) \$19.80.

For the Department of Public Health:

- (a) \$159.60;
 (b) \$1,223.00.

Mr. Cuming asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Did R. J. Jones purchase a tractor from the Department of Highways in the year 1939?

Answer:

Yes. A used 75 H.P. Monarch tractor, serial No. 70807.

- (2) If so, what were the terms of the sale?

Answer:

Agreement of sale dated November 15, 1939—sale price \$800.00. The agreement provided for the payment of \$200.00

by assignment of accounts in favour of Mr. Jones, the balance of \$600.00 to be paid on or before December 31, 1940, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

- (3) Was the tractor delivered without the agreed cash payment being made?

Answer:

Mr. Jones interviewed officials of the department with reference to renting the above mentioned tractor. He was advised that the department would not rent the tractor to him, but would be prepared to sell the tractor for \$800.00, and that the tractor could be examined at the Highways Warehouse in Weyburn. The District Superintendent of the department at Weyburn unfortunately permitted Mr. Jones to take possession of the tractor even though no arrangements had been made by Mr. Jones for the purchase of same. When the department learned that Mr. Jones was in possession of the tractor the agreement of sale referred to in Question (2) was executed.

- (4) How much has been collected on this account?

Answer:

Collected on assignment, July 30, 1942	\$127.26
Collected on Writ of Execution, Feb. 13, 1945.....	160.04
Total	\$287.30

- (5) Was this account reduced by action under F.C.A.A.?

Answer:

No notification of reduction has been received by the department.

- (6) Does R. J. Jones owe the Government any balance on this account? If so, how much?

Answer:

A Writ of Execution was issued against Mr. Jones on October 18, 1943, for the sum of \$836.17, being the amount owing as at February 28, 1943. The amount due as at February 21, 1947, including interest, is approximately \$810.00.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

When was the Prairie Power Company purchased; when was its operation taken over by the Power Commission and what was the total purchase price?

Answer:

Copy of the Agreement between the Power Commission and Prairie Power Company Limited, dated November 29th, 1945, and covering the purchase by the Power Commission of Prairie Power Company Limited, was tabled in the House on February 21st, 1946.

The operation of the Company was taken over on December 1st, 1945.

The purchase price of the fixed assets was \$1,462,000.00.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What disposition has been made of the lumber and other material produced at the Government saw mill at Lac la Ronge in 1945?

Answer: Government did not own a mill at this date, but rented one from the Department of Indian Affairs. Lumber sawn was used for local purposes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Who were the members of the Committee which first considered and made recommendations on the allocation of Crown Lands in Township 27, Range 14, West of the 3rd?

Answer: Mr. W. C. McCusker, Mr. E. J. Scott Dudley and Mr. T. A. Shirkie.

- (2) How many parcels, and what units were under consideration?

Answer: Three. E. 1/2 11-27-14-W3rd; S. 1/2 29-27-14-W3rd; N 1/2. 29-27-14-W3rd.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is Mr. D. H. Black employed by the Government or any of its Corporations? If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Mr. Black is employed by the Government in the capacity of Deputy Industrial Executive. He is also a Director of Saskatchewan Government Industries and Saskatchewan Government Minerals. Salary \$4,500.00 per annum.

- (2) Did he serve with any of the Armed Services during the last World War?

Answer: No.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Is Mrs. W. K. Bryden still employed by the Economic Advisory Board? If not, on what date was her employment terminated?

Answer: Mrs. W. K. Bryden was never employed by the Economic Advisory and Planning Board. She was employed by the Economic Advisory Committee and her employment was terminated, June 1, 1946.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is Frank Oatway in the employ of the Department of Natural Resources?

Answer: No, but the Department is employing a C. Francis Oatway.

- (2) If so, in what capacity, at what salary and at what location or in what district?

Answer: Field Officer; \$1,380.00 per year plus \$240.00 Cost of Living Bonus; headquarters at Flin Flon, Manitoba.

- (3) What are his qualifications for the position?

Answer: Four years with the R.C.M.P., and he is an exceptionally good enforcement officer.

- (4) By whom was he appointed?

Answer: Public Service Commission.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What was the maximum number of persons employed in the Hamilton Building Offices of the Hospital Services Plan at any time since its establishment?

Answer: 202.

- (2) How many are now employed in this office?

Answer: 160 as at Friday, 21st of February, 1947.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) On what routes did the Government Transportation Corporation operate buses, while it was providing service?

Answer: The Saskatchewan Transportation Company operated buses on the following runs:

Route No.

1. Regina to Regina Beach	Daily except Sunday
2. Regina to Yorkton	Two trips each way daily
3. Yorkton to Benito, Man.	Daily except Sunday
4. Regina to North Portal	Daily
5. Regina to Assiniboia	Daily
6. Regina to Fort Qu'Appelle (Via Southey)	Daily

7. Regina to Melfort	Daily
8. Regina to Riverhurst	Daily
9. Regina to Saskatoon (Via Moose Jaw)	Two trips each way daily
10. Saskatoon to Prince Albert (Via Wakaw)	Daily
11. Saskatoon to Prince Albert (Via Rosthern)	Daily
12. Saskatoon to North Battleford	Daily
13. Saskatoon to Swift Current	Daily
14. Prince Albert to Yorkton	Daily
15. Prince Albert to North Battleford	Daily
16. Prince Albert to Nipawin	Daily except Sunday
17. Prince Albert to Big River	Daily except Sunday
18. Prince Albert to Spiritwood	Daily except Sunday
19. Nipawin to Melfort	Daily
20. North Battleford to Meadow Lake	Daily
21. North Battleford to Loon Lake	Daily
22. Meadow Lake to Pierceland	Three days a week
23. Prince Albert to Waskesiu	Two trips each way daily

- (2) On which of these routes, or portions thereof, was service previously not provided by the various private bus lines?

Answer:

Route No. 1: Was not operated by any other operator.

Route No. 8: Was only operated as far as Moose Jaw by the former operator; this was extended into Regina by the Saskatchewan Transportation Co.

Route No. 12: Is an extension of Route No. 21, which was only operated as far as North Battleford by the previous operator, but was extended into Saskatoon by the Saskatchewan Transportation Co.

Route No. 15: Was not operated on Sundays by the previous operator; Saskatchewan Transportation Co. provide a daily service on this route.

Route No. 19: Was only operated as far as Tisdale by the previous operator; Saskatchewan Transportation Co. extended this to Melfort.

Route No. 20: Was not operated on Sundays by the previous operator; Saskatchewan Transportation Co. provide a daily service on this route.

Route No. 21: Was not operated on Sundays by the previous operator, Saskatchewan Transportation Co. provide a daily service on this route.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Does Miss Lorna Moore drive or use a Government-owned automobile in connection with her employment by the Economic Advisory Council? If so, for what duties and for what purpose?

Answer: Miss Lorna Moore uses a Government-owned automobile in connection with her employment by the Economic Advisory and Planning Board from time to time, when required for the purpose of transmitting documents, books, etc., and for the purpose of carrying members of the staff of the Board as and when required in the course of their duties.

Mr. Dewhurst asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

What amount of money was paid to Dr. D. McCallum of Rose Valley by the Saskatchewan Government:

- (a) For fiscal year ended April 30, 1937?
- (b) For fiscal year ended April 30, 1938?

Answer:

For the Department of Municipal Affairs:

(a) Northern Settlers Re-establishment Branch	\$888.45
(b) Northern Settlers Re-establishment Branch	936.75
Department of Municipal Affairs (medical, dental, optical, hospital, drug and burial relief)	983.00

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1947

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) In how many cases was payment made for loss of life under the Compulsory Automobile Insurance scheme (Chapter 11, Statutes, 1946) to December 31, 1946?

Answer: 44.

- (2) Of these cases how many payments were made in respect of:
 - (a) the driver of the car or other motor vehicle;
 - (b) a passenger in the car or motor vehicle; and
 - (c) other persons?

Answer: (a), 11; (b), 20; (c), 13.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

In what cases have decisions or orders of the Labour Relations Board, established under Chapter 69, Statutes of Saskatchewan, Second Session 1944, been referred to the Courts?

Answer:

All orders and decisions of the Labour Relations Board have been referred to the courts by virtue of being filed in the Court of King's Bench pursuant to section 9 of the Act. However, further action by way of application for certiorari was taken in respect to three orders and one decision. The parties involved in these four cases were:

- (1) Regina City Policemen's Association, Local No. 155 and M. J. Bruton;
- (2) International Association of Machinists, Lodge 1057 and Mackay and Mackay;
- (3) Clay Products Workers' Union and Dominion Fire Brick and Clay Products Limited;
- (4) Regina Undertakers' Employees' Federal Union No. 233 and George Speers.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Are decisions, recommendations, or reports of the Economic and Planning Board available to the Members of the Legislature?

Answer: The Economic Advisory and Planning Board is directly responsible to the President of the Executive Council and reports to the Council through him. All Executive Council documents are privileged.

- (2) Are members and employees of this Board paid their salaries out of public funds?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

Who were the members of the committee and what positions or employment did they have, when they met for reconsideration and reallocation of Crown Lands for veteran settlement in Township 27, Range 14, west of the 3rd, at Elrose on April 30, 1946?

Answer:

Mr. W. H. Boucher, Chairman of the Review Board, had been Chairman of the Allocation Committee for the Yorkton area during the allocation of Crown Lands of List No. 1. He is a veteran of World War I and has been in the employ of the Government since November 18, 1929. Agricultural Representative, Department of Agriculture.

Mr. M. A. Germaine, Moose Jaw, member of the Review Board, had been Chairman of the Allocation Committee for South-western Saskatchewan during the allocation of Crown Lands of List No. 1. He is a veteran of World War I and has been in the employ of the Government since July 2, 1937. Social Welfare Officer, Department of Social Welfare.

Mr. W. T. Ritchie, member of the Review Board. He is a veteran of World War I and has been in the employ of the Government since March 15, 1946. Field Officer, Lands Branch, Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What progress has been made or what decision has been arrived at in the negotiations for the purchase of the fish filleting plant at Dore Lake?

Answer: This is a question of future policy and will be announced in due course.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1947

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Who is the warden at the Prince Albert Gaol?

Answer: Anthony Broughton.

- (2) When was he appointed and what is his salary?

Answer: April 20, 1945. Salary \$3,000.00 per annum.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is W. R. Pearn still in the employ of the Department of Natural Resources?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Up until the job classification he was assisting in directing the Parks program. Upon classification by the Public Administration Services it was found that the work being performed by this employee fitted the work described in the classification of a Field Officer, and he was, therefore, notified of being classified as such, with his present salary of \$150.00 per month, plus Cost of Living Bonus, to remain the same.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Are motor vehicle licences for 1947-48 now being sold?

Answer: Applications for motor vehicle licences of all types are being accepted but no plates and certificates are being issued.

- (2) If so, are purchasers of such licences required to pay the fees which may or are intended to be established under the proposed amendments to The Automobile Accident Insurance Act?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How many persons are now employed by the Bureau of Publications?

Answer: 18.

- (2) What is the position occupied and salary paid in each case?

Answer:

Commissioner	\$3,600.00
Assistant Commissioner	2,700.00
Senior Informational Writer	2,070.00
Supervisor of Tourist Development	2,340.00
Advertising Writer	2,160.00
Informational Writer	1,800.00
Informational Writer	1,980.00
Informational Writer	1,800.00
Informational Writer	1,440.00
Informational Writer	1,680.00
Senior Clerk Stenographer	1,410.00
Accounting Clerk	1,650.00
Senior Clerk	1,800.00
Clerical Assistant	1,080.00
Clerical Assistant	1,020.00
Addressing Machine Operator	1,020.00
Addressing Machine Operator	1,020.00
Addressing Machine Operator	960.00

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What is the total annual salary being paid to Mr. George T. Tamaki as Secretary of the various Crown Corporations?

Answer: None.

- (2) Is he paid any additional amount by the Government?

Answer: Mr. Tamaki's total salary is \$3,000.00 per annum.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

On what date or dates were school boards, proposed to be included in the Kerrobert Larger School Unit, advised of such proposal?

Answer: January 28, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Vallean:

- (1) Has the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office received any complaint regarding its Agent, Mr. Forsyth, accepting payment for premiums on insurance or applications for insurance which were not forwarded by him to the Government Insurance Office?

Answer: One complaint has come to the attention of the Insurance Office that a premium had been paid for fire and theft insurance on an automobile to H. A. Forsyth and that neither a policy nor a refund of the premium had been received.

- (2) Will the Government Insurance Office refund premiums paid to Mr. Forsyth and not remitted by him or where the Insurance Office did not provide the insurance applied for?

Answer: After immediate investigation on the part of Head Office, it was learned that due to an oversight Mr. Forsyth had failed to return the premium to his client. The premium has been refunded to this party and Mr. Forsyth has agreed to reimburse this office. Head Office was unable to issue a policy in this case since the applicant was not a resident of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Does the Government accept responsibility for statements appearing in the Saskatchewan News?

Answer: The Government accepts responsibility for the general policy of Saskatchewan News.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Did the Public Service Commission, during 1946, conduct examinations for appointments to the Public Service? If so, for what positions?

Answer: There were no formal written examinations conducted by the Public Service Commission in 1946. Applicants for each competition were evaluated upon the information supplied in the application and upon oral interviews where applicants were available.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

For what reason, or under what conditions, was commission paid to Agents of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office for Auto Accident Insurance? (See Question and Answer, Votes and Proceedings, February 21, 1947.)

Answer: No commissions were paid to Agents of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office for premiums collected under Automobile Accident Insurance Act. Supplementary commissions of five cents (.05) per certificate were paid, however, to Agents of the Treasury Department, Taxation Branch, as an addition to the commission allowed for the issuing of licences. This supplementary commission was allowed for supplying copies of issuers' reports and for the responsibility of remitting the insurance premiums to the Insurance Office.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

How many teachers had their certificates cancelled in 1946?

Answer: The certificates of three teachers were suspended in 1946.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) Is Mr. Switzer employed by the Insurance Branch? If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Mr. R. A. W. Switzer is employed as an inspector under The Fire Prevention Act. Salary \$183.00 per month.

- (2) What are his qualifications for the position?

Answer: Four years' service in Canadian Army (Active), three years of which were spent in Army Fire Fighting and Prevention work. He has considerable experience in general office administration.

- (3) Was his appointment made by the Public Service Commissioner?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

- (1) How many Justices of the Peace were appointed or commissioned in 1946?

Answer: 48.

- (2) How many, who formerly held appointment as Justices of the Peace, were discontinued or had their commissions cancelled in 1946?

Answer: (a) Resigned, 26; (b) Cancelled, three.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

On what date was "allocation chart," used in determining allocation of Crown Lands to applicants for Veterans' Leases, changed to give a maximum of 36 points for service instead of 30 points?

Answer: November 1, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

Does the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office contribute to the Fire Prevention Fund?

Answer: Yes, on the same basis as other insurance companies.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

How many acres of land were the property of the Farm Loans Branch of the Treasury Department or the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board as at December 31, 1946?

Answer: Unsold land, 112,505 acres (more or less).

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

How many (a) University students, (b) Normal School students and (c) Nursing students, received Dominion-Provincial student aid during the fiscal year 1945-46?

Answer:

(a) University students	112
(b) Normal School students	210
(c) Nursing students	22
In addition the Provincial Government provided assistance as follows:	
(a) University students	69
(b) Normal School students	94

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

(1) How many Larger School Units operated in 1946?

Answer: 45.

(2) What was the total number of School Districts included in each of these Units?

Answer:

Oxbow Unit No. 1	79	districts
Estevan Unit No. 2	95	"
Radville Unit No. 3	88	"
Assiniboia Unit No. 5	114	"
Gravelbourg Unit No. 6	120	"
Shaunavon Unit No. 7	108	"
Eastend Unit No. 8	89	"
Arcola Unit No. 10	83	"
Weyburn Unit No. 11	80	"
Milestone Unit No. 12	88	"
Swift Current Unit No. 15	110	"
Maple Creek Unit No. 17	88	"
Broadview Unit No. 18	75	"

Regina (East) Unit No. 20	68	"
Moose Jaw Unit No. 22	119	"
Herbert Unit No. 23	94	"
Leader Unit No. 24	66	"
Melville (North) Unit No. 26	67	"
Cupar Unit No. 28	76	"
Govan Unit No. 29	79	"
Davidson Unit No. 31	96	"
Outlook Unit No. 32	107	"
Kindersley Unit No. 34	81	"
Kamsack Unit No. 35	83	"
Foam Lake Unit No. 38	80	"
Lanigan Unit No. 40	72	"
Saskatoon (East) Unit No. 41	81	"
Saskatoon (West) Unit No. 42	90	"
Kerrobart Unit No. 44	102	"
Sturgis Unit No. 45	69	"
Wadena Unit No. 46	75	"
Humboldt Unit No. 47	82	"
Biggar Unit No. 50	82	"
Hudson Bay Junction Unit No. 52	55	"
Melfort Unit No. 54	72	"
Kinistino Unit No. 55	64	"
Prince Albert Unit No. 56	77	"
Blaine Lake Unit No. 57	61	"
North Battleford Unit No. 58	88	"
Wilkie Unit No. 59	80	"
Nipawin Unit No. 61	75	"
Shell Lake Unit No. 63	93	"
Medstead Unit No. 64	77	"
Turtleford Unit No. 65	68	"
Meadow Lake Unit No. 66	66	"

(3) How many local schools were in operation?

Answer: 3,176.

(4) How many local schools were not open?

Answer: 586.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

During the year 1946 what research activities were conducted by the Research Division of the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation?

Answer:

Investigation re production of cleaners from the volcanic ash at Waldeck.

Investigation of possibility of producing building materials from soft woods of the Province such as poplar and spruce by impregnation with formaldehyde urea plastics.

Possibility of utilizing vegetable oil such as linseed in the production of soaps for household use.

Investigations were conducted for the Department of Natural Resources, as authorized by the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation, on Lloydminster crude oil to determine the commercial feasibility of this particular crude for other purposes than its present use as a fuel oil.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What steps have been taken, or what progress has been made, by the Minister of Natural Resources in his announced intention to take action in the courts on the question of mineral rights of the Hudson's Bay Company?

Answer: This is a question of future policy and will be announced in due course.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Other than the Saskatchewan Transportation Company, by what Department, Corporation or activity is M. Kalmakoff employed?
- (2) What is his position, duties and salary in each case?

Answer: M. Kalmakoff is Comptroller for Crown Corporations and acts as adviser on accounting methods and procedure for all Corporations. Salary \$4,000.00. He is also a Director of the Saskatchewan Transportation Company without remuneration.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1947

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) How many persons are now employed at the Fish Filleting Plant at Beaver Lake?

Answer: Six.

- (2) What was the monthly production to January 31, 1947, during the 1946-47 fishing season?

Answer: Release of current information of this nature relating to details of business operation when made available to competitors would put the Fish Board in an unfair competitive position in the sale of its products.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is Mr. Bodner now, or was he, in the employ of the Lake and Forest Products Corporation?

Answer: Mr. M. Bodner was in the employ of the Saskatchewan Fish Marketing Board.

- (2) If so, during what period was he employed, in what capacity, and at what salary?

Answer: November 11, 1945, to June 3, 1946. Fish sales and organizational work. \$3,600.00 per annum.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

Are Trade Unions, or other Labour Unions, required to register with or report to the Minister of Labour or other official of the Government? If so, under what statutory provision?

Answer: There is no law requiring Trade Unions or other labour organizations to register with or report to the Minister of Labour or other official of the Government. The Department of Labour, however, maintains an up-to-date list of the names of the trade unions in the Province and of the principal officers of such unions. This information is provided voluntarily by the trade unions concerned upon the request of the department.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Was a load of Fish or Fish Products delivered to the Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives in Regina on or about January 9, 1947, by the Government Fish Board? If so, was delivery accepted?

Answer: Yes. Delivery was accepted.

- (2) Were any objections registered or made by recipients?

Answer: No objections as to quality. Certain damages to boxes during transit were reported, as well as delay during transit.

- (3) What was the condition of the product delivered?

Answer: Good.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What were the duties and in what capacity was A. W. Shattuck employed?

Answer: Surveying and supervising water project at the Saskatchewan Mental Hospital, Weyburn; civil engineer and land surveyor.

- (2) Was he paid for his services by the Saskatchewan Transportation Company in addition to his salary from the

Department of Public Works? If so, how much and under what conditions?

Answer: No.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps?

Is Mr. Mansell employed by the Government Fish Board?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many pupils are enrolled at the Agricultural High School at Estevan?

Answer: There is no Agricultural High School at Estevan. The Outram Agricultural School, controlled by the Estevan and Oxbow Larger School Units, had an enrolment of 69 at the last inspection, November 25, 26, 29, 1946.

- (2) How many of these are Veterans?

Answer: No information.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) In what capacity or capacities is Dr. Shumiatcher employed or engaged?

Answer: Dr. Shumiatcher is employed as Counsel to the Executive Council, the Labour Relations Board and the Economic Advisory and Planning Board.

- (2) What is the total salary being paid him for his services?

Answer: \$4,500 per annum.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the number of employees and the amount of the monthly payroll at the Legislative Buildings Power House on: (a) December 31, 1944, and (b) December 31, 1946?

Answer: (a) 11, \$1,452.60; (b) 13, \$1,683.21.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

(1) Was the resignation of Edward Parker, as an employee of the Department of Public Health, voluntary or requested?
Answer: Voluntary.

(2) Was he paid an honorarium or gratuity? If so, how much?
Answer: Retiring gratuity of \$106.71, based upon unexpired sick leave.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Who are the members and employees of the Government Purchasing Agency? What is the position of and salary paid to each?

Answer:

E. T. Stinson—Director of Purchases	\$4,200.00
G. Plasteras—Assistant Director of Purchases and Buyer	2,700.00
J. T. Gendron—Buyer	2,400.00
S. Israels—Buyer	2,400.00
J. Geddes—Stock Supervisor and Buyer	2,400.00
E. L. Achen—Assistant Buyer and Senior Clerk	2,100.00
L. Jepson—Director's Secretary and Chief Clerk	1,800.00
W. P. Stokes—Store Accountant	1,800.00
C. H. Goddard—Accounting Clerk	1,560.00
R. A. Brown—Senior Storekeeper	1,560.00
P. Donnelly—Truck Driver	1,500.00
R. G. Dunn—Storekeeper	1,320.00
L. F. Robinson—Head Price Checker and Stenographer	1,050.00
M. H. Linnen—Clerk	990.00
V. M. Stirr—Clerk-Stenographer	990.00
I. A. Jenson—Clerk-Stenographer	930.00
W. T. Lawton—Clerk	930.00
D. Paterson—Stock Clerk	930.00
A. T. Perras—Bookkeeping Machine Operator	870.00
E. Hallsworth—Clerical Assistant	870.00
P. Bartole—Stock Clerk	870.00
G. Luebke—Clerk Typist	870.00
G. Bengert—Clerical Assistant	810.00
M. Welter—Clerk-Stenographer	810.00

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

What was the total cost of Air Ambulance Service during the fiscal years 1943-44 and 1945-46?

Answer:

1943-44—Not in operation;

1945-46—\$36,259.38.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

(1) What was the total amount paid by the Department of Social Welfare to Old Age Pensioners in the fiscal year 1945-46?

Answer:

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------------|
| (a) | Total amount paid to Old Age Pensioners living in Saskatchewan during fiscal year 1945-46 | \$4,416,036.62 |
| (b) | Total amount paid on behalf of Old Age Pensioners living outside Saskatchewan in the fiscal year 1945-46 | 207,058.05 |
| | Total | \$4,623,094.67 |
- (2) What amount was paid by the Saskatchewan Government for similar assistance in the fiscal year 1943-44?

Answer:

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------------|
| (a) | Total amount paid to Old Age Pensioners living in Saskatchewan during the fiscal year 1943-44 | \$3,354,923.81 |
| (b) | Total amount paid on behalf of Old Age Pensioners living outside Saskatchewan in the fiscal year 1943-44 | 125,032.30 |
| | Total | \$3,479,956.11 |

Note: The above figures include supplementary allowance payments made during both fiscal years.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What was the total cost to the Department of Public Health in respect to the Blue Card granted to Old Age Pensioners, Blind Pensioners and recipients of Mothers' Allowances and their dependents during the fiscal year 1945-46?

Answer:

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| (1) | 1945-46: | |
| | Medical and dental services | \$383,640.29 |
| | Hospitalization and nursing services | 246,107.08 |
| | Prevention of blindness, medical and hospital care of the blind and their dependents | 14,527.18 |
| | Total | \$644,274.55 |
- (2) What amount was paid by the Department of Public Health for similar services during the fiscal year 1943-44?

Answer: 1943-44: Nil.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What was the total amount paid by the Department of Public Health in respect to:
 (a) Building grants to hospitals;
 (b) Other hospital grants during the fiscal year 1945-46?
Answer: (a) 1945-46, \$73,900.00; (b) 1945-46, \$831,309.50.

- (2) What amounts were paid for similar grants during the fiscal year 1943-44?
Answer: (a) 1943-44, Nil; (b) 1943-44, \$759,958.00.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the total amount of municipal grants paid on market roads during the fiscal years: (a) 1943-44; and (b) 1945-46?
Answer:
 (a) 1943-44—\$128,199.21;
 (b) 1945-46—\$156,772.21.

- (2) What amount was paid for highway construction and reconstruction during the fiscal years: (a) 1943-44; and (b) 1945-46?
Answer: Expenditures on Provincial and Secondary Highway Construction and Reconstruction, including general expenses:
 (a) 1943-44—\$1,220,960.87;
 (b) 1945-46—\$1,813,187.47.

- (3) What amount was paid for bridge construction and repair during the fiscal years: (a) 1943-44; and (b) 1945-46?
Answer:
 (a) 1943-44—\$149,861.33;
 (b) 1945-46—\$190,416.06.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) What was the total amount paid by the Department of Social Welfare in respect of Social Aid, of which the Municipalities also paid 50%?
Answer: Fiscal year 1945-46, \$224,222.89.
- (2) What amount was paid in respect to 100% cases of which Municipalities did not participate, in the fiscal year 1945-46?
Answer: Fiscal year 1945-46, \$343,924.41.

- (3) What amount was paid by the Provincial Government for similar cases in the fiscal year 1943-44?

Answer:

Fiscal year 1943-44 on 50% basis, \$195,393.38;
Fiscal year 1943-44 on 100% basis, \$263,197.78.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

What amount was paid to School Districts by way of (a) Grants (various), and (b) building grants in the fiscal years 1943-44 and 1945-46?

Answer:

(a)	1943-44	\$2,765,593.09
	1945-46	3,693,523.76
(b)	1943-44	8,516.64
	1945-46	214,025.00

This amount does not include grants for buildings in the Northern Area of Administration.

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1947

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) What amount was paid in respect of Municipal Veterinary Services schemes during the fiscal year 1945-46?

Answer: \$1,333.33.

- (2) What amount was paid for similar services during the fiscal year 1943-44?

Answer: Nil.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Is the total cost of publishing the Saskatchewan News, including writing and preparation of material published, printing and distribution, paid out of public funds? If not, what are the exceptions?

Answer: Yes. No exceptions.

- (2) Is any part of the cost paid by any of the Provincial Crown Corporations?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What prices were obtained for the lumber and other material produced at the Saw Mill at Lac la Ronge, leased from the Department of Indian Affairs and operated by the Provincial Government in 1945, and used for local purposes?

Answer: This lumber was used and produced by the Saskatchewan Fish Board at Lac la Ronge and it was not necessary to establish a price range.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Who are (a) the members and (b) the employees of the Economic Advisory and Planning Board? What is the position and salary in each case?

Answer:

(a) MEMBERS	POSITION	SALARY
	G. W. Cadbury, Chairman—	\$4,000 per annum.
	Hon. C. M. Fines,	
	Hon. L. F. McIntosh,	
	Hon. J. L. Phelps,	
	Hon. J. H. Sturdy,	
	Hon. J. H. Brockelbank,	
	Hon. W. S. Lloyd,	
	T. H. M. McLeod, Secretary—	\$4,500 per annum,
	Dr. M. C. Shumiatcher, Counsel.	

(b) EMPLOYEES:

	Per Annum
Research Division	
O. Asgeirsson, Economic Research Assistant	\$1,320
M. Brownstone, Research Economist, Grade III	2,400
L. V. Gowan, Clerk Typist	960
J. Neiss, Junior Clerk Typist	960
H. Harvey, Research Secretary	2,400
L. A. Moore, Senior Clerk-Stenographer	1,500
E. R. Macdonald, Research Economist, Grade I	2,100
C. Prevey, Economic Statistician	3,000
T. Shoyama, Research Economist, Grade II	1,800
Budget Bureau	
F. A. Robertson, Director	4,500
T. I. Ayotte, Clerk-Stenographer	1,170
B. A. Cashman, Statistical Clerk	1,440
A. W. Johnston, Administrative Analyst	2,400
M. E. Morrison, Accounting Clerk	1,140
L. S. Moyer, Administrative Analyst	3,000
J. E. Rowsom, Administrative Analyst	3,000
J. M. Russell, Principal Clerk-Stenographer	1,650
Note: In addition, Mr. Cadbury receives an annual salary of \$4,000 as Chief Industrial Executive.	

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

Are Warwick and Elm Point School Districts included in the

105 School Districts comprising the Kerrobert Larger School Unit, as stated in the Answer to a Question on March 21st, 1946?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Who is the "Senior Informational Writer" employed by the Bureau of Publications?

Answer: J. A. Struthers.

Mr. Gibbs asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

What steps have been taken by the Department of Agriculture to solve the problem of feed for livestock in the deficiency areas of the Province during the current early and severe winter?

Answer:

- (a) Placed in early summer suitable advertising under the caption "Save Hay Now";
- (b) undertook, in Southwestern Saskatchewan, a survey of the supply situation of fodder and feed grain for livestock;
- (c) advised municipalities of the policy respecting grain storage;
- (d) announced a new fodder and grain conservation policy; in deficiency areas this policy encouraged the regrassing of suitable lands; offered payment to rural municipalities and Local Improvement Districts of \$2.00 per ton towards the cost of freight on fodder purchased by them through the Department; offered to provide grain storage units; encouraged the cutting and stacking of surplus hay in municipalities by offering an advance of \$3.50 per ton on surplus hay safely stacked and offered to act as purchasing agency for rural municipalities on orders placed by them;
- (e) urged farmers to salvage all frozen crops for feed reserves;
- (f) offered to advance \$1.50 per ton on all surplus fodder from frosted grain crops;
- (g) investigated large hay areas for possible supplies during the early summer; arranged, including the rental of government machines, to make hay on the Kisbey flats (approximately 450 tons were put up and 42 cars shipped from this source);
- (h) received assurance from the Feeds Administrator that there would be sufficient feed grain in Western Canada;
- (i) established the Feed Conservation and Development Division;
- (j) canvassed the entire Province for surplus fodder and contracted to purchase the available surplus for municipalities in the deficiency area;
- (k) arranged with elevator companies to refund to them the inward cost, up to 24½c per cwt., of freight on feed grain required to be shipped into rural municipalities and Local Improvement Districts within the deficiency area, providing the rural municipal council or Local Improvement District inspector declares there is not sufficient feed grain for sale within the local district, sales to be made to recipients on a net cost basis (this arrangement expires on March 31, 1947);
- (l) contracted to purchase hay outside the Province when it was established that there was not sufficient fodder available in

Saskatchewan to fill the demand. In order to secure supplies outside the Province it was necessary to pay up to \$6.00 per ton above our scheduled prices; this increased cost, with the exception of \$2.00 per ton, is being absorbed by the Department. Sufficient hay has been contracted for to fill all municipal orders received;

- (m) announced an increase of \$2.00 per ton over our published sale price schedule to take effect on January 1, 1947;
- (n) sent representatives to Manitoba and Alberta to speed up hay shipments;
- (o) extended the freight assistance policy to pay up to \$2.00 per ton of the freight cost on private shipments of hay and feed placed by rural municipalities, Local Improvement District inspectors or their ratepayers within the deficiency area, on approval and certification of the municipal secretary or the Local Improvement District inspector.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

What hospitals, if any, have repaid all or part of the loans made to them for construction or equipment? What amount was repaid in each case and on what date?

Answer:

Willow Bunch Union Hospital:

\$2,000.00 on November 4, 1946 (in full);

347.30 on February 25, 1947 (debenture coupon).

Eastend Union Hospital:

\$205.21 on January 17, 1947 (debenture coupon).

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Has final payment been paid to, or final settlement been made with, fishermen in Northern Saskatchewan who disposed of their 1945-46 season production to the Saskatchewan Fish Board?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Were permits granted to Awald Martin or Walter Holland to mine coal in Township 7, Range 19, West of the 3rd, or in that vicinity, during the years 1944 and 1945? If so, on what date were these permits issued?

Answer: Yes. Permits Nos. 19312 and 19313 respectively were issued September 14th, 1945.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What was the maximum number of persons employed by the Bureau of Publications during the year 1946, and on what date and for what purpose?

Answer: 18 full-time employees. In addition, part-time mailers employed on an hourly basis from time to time.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

(1) Has a Saskatchewan Marketing Board been established or set up under The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1945?

Answer: No.

(2) Have any Boards been set up to market any specific natural product? If so, what boards?

Answer: No.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Of the 160 persons employed at the Hamilton Street offices of the Health Services Commission how many are paid at the rate of:

- (a) \$80.00 per month;
- (b) \$81.00 to \$99.00 per month;
- (c) \$100.00 to \$124.00 per month;
- (d) \$125.00 to \$149.00 per month;
- (e) \$150.00 to \$199.00 per month;
- (f) \$200.00 or over per month

Answer: (a), Nil; (b), 101; (c), 33; (d), 15; (e), 5; (f), 6.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

What progress has been made by the Lasserre Community Co-operative Association with the recommendations contained in its First Annual Report, distributed by the Study Action Program of the Adult Education Branch of the Department of Education, in connection with:

- (a) Construction of a "rammed earth house";
- (b) Construction of an "adobe house";
- (c) Construction of two ceramic houses;
- (d) Production of bath tubs and sinks made from cement?

Answer: The Lasserre Community Co-operative Association has not made any report in this connection. The Department does not require reports concerning matters of this nature.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Was a Government-owned car, operated by Miss Lorna Moore, involved in an accident or did it sustain damages? If so, on what date, and at what time and place?

Answer: Yes; this accident having been reported, the record shows that it occurred on December 31, 1946, at the hour of 2:30 p.m., in the City of Regina at the intersection of Albert and College Streets.

- (2) For what purpose was the car being used at that time?

Answer: Transmitting documents, regular staff having been dismissed early due to holiday.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1947

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) What was the total cost of constructing and equipping the school for Metis children, built in the Crescent Lake district, not including the purchase of the site?

Answer: \$6,001.25 (including teacherage).

- (2) How many acres of the N.E.1/4 1-24-4-W2nd were purchased?

Answer: 112.56 acres.

- (3) Was the total cost for purchasing site and constructing and equipping this school paid by the Government?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the total cost of establishing and equipping the Outram Agricultural School?

Answer: No information.

- (2) What amount of this was contributed by the Provincial Government?

Answer: \$11,981.28, 50% to be refunded by the Federal Government.

- (3) On what date was this school opened?

Answer: October 1, 1946.

- (4) What fees or charges are made to students for:

- (a) entrance or tuition;
- (b) board and lodgings;
- (c) other charges?

Answer: This school is under the control of the boards of the Estevan and Oxbow larger school units. Tuition fees, the cost of board and lodging or other charges would be decided upon by these boards.

- (5) On what basis will this school be paid Provincial Grants for operation?

Answer: Grants are paid to this school on the same basis as to high schools and vocational schools.

- (6) Does the Federal Government contribute to any grants made, or to be made, by the Provincial Government, and if so, on what basis?

Answer: Federal grants are paid to the amount of 50% of the capital expenditures and 50% of the grants in respect of the first year of operation. After the first year the Federal grant would be 50% of the grant for an extension of services.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Where a local school is closed by the decision of the trustees of a Larger School Unit is it the responsibility of the Unit Board to make provision for the education of children in the local school district by way of conveyance grant, or in some other manner?

Answer: Paragraphs 7 and 8 of Section 42 of The Larger School Units Act, 1944, provide that:

“42. It shall be the duty of every unit board, and it shall have power:

7. to determine what school any of the children of the unit shall attend:

8. to make, where necessary, provision for the attendance of pupils at schools outside of the district in which their parents or lawful guardians reside, and for the payment to a parent or lawful guardian of a reasonable sum on account or in lieu of the cost of a pupil's conveyance.”

- (2) In the event of a rural resident of such local district arranging to domicile his family in a hamlet or village where school facilities are available, is he entitled to conveyance grant or other compensation?

Answer: No. The Unit Board decides the policy in such cases.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

On what date did the Farm Loan Board obtain title to the N.W. 24-41-19-W3rd?

Answer: March 4, 1939.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is Primrose Lake graded "A" or "B"?

Answer: "A" according to Dominion regulations.

- (2) What is the initial price being paid to fishermen on this Lake by the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation for white fish?

Answer: Fresh white fish delivered to railhead as follows:
 Jumbo—14 cents per pound;
 Large—13 cents per pound;
 Regular—12 cents per pound.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Will the Saskatchewan News publish corrections or denials of statements appearing in it where the person or organization referred to questions the accuracy of the report so published?

Answer: Factual errors will be corrected.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

What is the longest distance clay, used in the Brick Plant at Estevan, was hauled in the year 1946?

Answer: All clay used in the manufacture of products at the Brick Plant at Estevan during the year 1946 was obtained from the property of the plant at Estevan.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

What is the salary of Mr. Graham Spry, recently appointed Trade Representative, and what are his allowances for living and other expenses?

Answer:

- (1) A retaining fee of \$3,600.00 per annum.
 (2) An allowance of \$6,400.00 per annum for expenses

incidental to representation, including living allowance, office accommodation, and secretarial assistance.

- (3) Actual travelling expenses outside of London, England, and such other expenses as may be approved by the Minister of Co-operation and Co-operative Development.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) What amount was expended in 1946 in Local Improvement District No. 140 on the improvement of approximately four miles west from the Piapot North Road towards Wapashoe School?

Answer: \$300.00.

- (2) Who was the foreman, and what was the total amount paid to him for wages, expenses and other charges?

Answer: The Department has no knowledge. This work was done by contract with the Rural Municipality of Piapot No. 110, under the supervision of the Local Improvement Districts Branch.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

Was mortgage on S.E. 15-29-1W2 foreclosed in 1946?

Answer: No.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) How much was paid by the Cancer Commission for surgery:
(a) prior to July 10, 1944;
(b) from July 10, 1944, to December 31, 1946?

Answer: (a), Nil; (b), \$88,541.28.

- (2) How much was paid by the Cancer Commission for hospitalization of cancer cases:

- (a) prior to July 10, 1944;
(b) from July 10, 1944, to December 31, 1946?

Answer: (a), Nil; (b), \$334,134.11.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

On what page or pages of the Public Accounts 1945-46 will particulars of the total cost of Air Ambulance services be found? (See Questions and Answers, February 28, 1947.)

Answer: Included on pages 214, 224 and 225.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What was the total expenditure, in the fiscal year 1945-46, by the Department of Natural Resources on the development, maintenance and operation of Provincial Parks?

Answer: Under the heading of Parks Expenditures these various services are included: Roads, Fireguards, Forestry, Fish Supervision, Game Patrolling, Lumber and Sawmill operations, Fuelwood Camps, Chalet operations, General maintenance and expenses, New improvements, Tree planting, Fencing projects, Fire Fighting, and all other services rendered within the Park areas, which amounted to \$132,376.78 in the fiscal year 1945-46.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What was the total cost of (a) establishing and (b) operating, including wages paid and other expenses, the Wood Camp operated by the Department of Natural Resources in the East Block, Cypress Provincial Park in the winter of 1945-46?

Answer: This expenditure was included in the general Park Operations and in the past years it has not been the practice to record individual projects within parks. To obtain these figures it would be necessary to employ a bookkeeper within each park to record and allocate the various expenditures.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Eines:

In how many cases in each of the years 1945 and 1946, was adjustment under Section 6, Chapter 30, Statutes 1944, 2nd Session, refused by the Farm Loans Branch on mortgages and agreements for sale, and by the Department of Natural Resources on School Land sales because: (a) the debtor did not make application within the required time; and (b) for other reasons?

Answer:

- (a) 1945—No record is kept;
1946—No record is kept.
- (b) No record is kept.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Who are the members of the Health Services Planning Commission and what salary is paid to each?

Answer:

- Dr. F. D. Mott, Chairman, salary \$8,000.00 per annum;
- Dr. L. S. Rosenfeld, Vice-Chairman, salary \$6,000.00 per annum;
- Dr. C. F. W. Hames, member, no salary as a member;
- Dr. C. J. Kirk, member, no salary as a member;
- Thomas H. M. McLeod, member, no salary as a member.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

At approximately what percentage of its capacity is the Fish Filleting Plant at Beaver Lake being operated?

Answer: Release of current information of this nature relating to details of business operation when made available to competitors would put the Fish Board in an unfair competitive position in the sale of its products.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Has Mr. Mansell been at any time employed by the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation or the Fish Marketing Board? If so, during what period, in what capacity, and at what salary?

Answer: No record.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

Of the total amount paid to Old Age Pensioners in the fiscal year 1945-46 (Questions and Answers, February 28, 1947) what amount was refunded to the Province: (a) by the Government of Canada, and (b) by other provinces?

Answer: (a), \$2,903,021.49; (b), \$34,738.80.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

- (1) How many Labour Unions are registered with the Minister of Labour?

Answer: There are no trade unions or labour unions registered with the Minister of Labour (See Questions and Answers, February 28, 1947). However, the Department of Labour maintains an up-to-date list of trade unions in the Province from information provided voluntarily by the trade unions. There were 283 trade union locals on this list at the end of 1946, and, as far as is known, these are all the trade union locals in the Province.

- (2) What is the total membership?

Answer: The total membership of the 283 locals referred to was 23,895 at the end of 1946.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What saw or planing mills have been or are being operated during the current season by the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation and where are they located?

Answer: No saw or planing mills are being operated during the current season by the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation, but logging operations are carried on during the winter. Sawmill and planer will be operated during summer season.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

Were any products of the Government Brick Yard at Estevan sold in the United States during the year 1946? If so, what products, what quantities and at what prices?

Answer: Products of the Government Brick Yard at Estevan which were sold in the United States during the year 1946 were: Common brick, face brick and tile. Ten per cent. of the total production was sold in the United States. We do not believe it is in the public interest to reveal the prices at which these products were sold.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) How many squatters are located in Townships 50 and 51,

Ranges 9 and 10, West of the 2nd, according to the records of the Department of Natural Resources?

Answer: Seventeen (17) at last inspection.

- (2) What action has been taken by the Department in regard to these squatters?

Answer: Negotiations are now in progress for effecting dispositions with these squatters.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Has any person been employed as Public Relations Secretary of the Department of Public Health to succeed Mr. Edward Parker, formerly employed in this capacity?

Answer: No.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) During the year 1946 what was the maximum number of "temporary employees" employed by the Bureau of Publications at any time?

Answer: 14 employed for periods of 10 hours or more during calendar month; 45 employed for periods from three to 9½ hours per month.

- (2) On what date was this maximum reached?

Answer: December, 1946.

- (3) For what purposes were they employed?

Answer: For mailing work in connection with Bureau of Publications and other Government departments.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

Has the fractional S.1½ 11-30-15-W3 been allocated for a Veteran's Lease? If so, to whom and on what date?

Answer: Yes. To R. C. Hawes, Rosetown, on April 9, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many of the 105 School Districts, comprised in the originally proposed Kerrobert Larger School Unit, were advised, subsequent to January 28, 1946, that they would be included in the proposed Unit? (See Journals, 1946, page 215.)

Answer: 105.

(2) What districts were so advised, and on what date?

Answer: These districts were advised on March 15, 1946, that they would be included in the Kerrobert School Unit No. 44:

Luseland S.D. No 240	Hartsburg S.D. No. 2670
Vaberville S.D. No. 304	Elm Point S.D. No. 2779
Rose Lynn S.D. No. 350	Algoma S.D. No. 2876
Balliol S.D. No. 427	Warwick S.D. No. 3080
Ruby Lake S.D. No. 481	Verulam S.D. No. 3287
Ethmuir S.D. No. 486	Luseview S.D. No. 3338
Thorndale S.D. No. 527	Avoca S.D. No. 3363
McKellar S.D. No. 584	Jellicoe S.D. No. 3512
Oakwood S.D. No. 589	Ashford S.D. No. 3773
Dukesbury S.D. No. 857	Beaufield S.D. No. 3169
Toledo S.D. No. 4402	
Finley S.D. No. 322	Major S.D. No. 3617
Prairiedale S.D. No. 335	Chippewa Hill S.D. No. 3672
Derrick S.D. No. 586	Trafford Park S.D. No. 3853
Victory S.D. No. 852	Bapaume Park S.D. No. 3877
Superb S.D. No. 2505	Warcop S.D. No. 3915
Patrick S.D. No. 2931	Somme S.D. No. 4127
Summit Park S.D. No. 3055	Nichol S.D. No. 4207
Hilldale S.D. No. 3099	Buffalo Coulee S.D. No. 4278
Fusilier S.D. No. 3335	Burnbrae S.D. No. 4665
Jamieson S.D. No. 3440	Kintail S.D. No. 4883
Antelope Park S.D. No. 3464	
Salvador S.D. No. 109	Barryville S.D. No. 2946
Cactus Lake S.D. No. 296	Elk S.D. No. 3266
Allanbach S.D. No. 348	West Luseland S.D. No. 3296
Alba S.D. No. 881	Panama S.D. No. 3635
Heart Hill S.D. No. 2423	Edenview S.D. No. 3953
Palm S.D. No. 2529	Gramlich S.D. No. 3960
Kokesch S.D. No. 2617	Greenvale S.D. No. 4180
Ollenberger S.D. No. 2636	Ackerman S.D. No. 4229
Seifert S.D. No. 2725	Aster S.D. No. 4457
Englewood S.D. No. 2772	Walz S.D. No. 4558
Gottlob S.D. No. 405	Mulberry S.D. No. 1625
Sunny Glen S.D. No. 439	Evesham S.D. No. 2338
Wollerman S.D. No. 1146	St. Peter S.D. No. 2425
Scotstown S.D. No. 2467	Bride S.D. No. 2591
Donegal S.D. No. 2651	Abercrombie S.D. No. 3622
Denzil S.D. No. 2658	Meadowlands S.D. No. 3674
Hampton S.D. No. 2750	Alfred Knowles S.D. No. 4149
Deer Lodge S.D. No. 2798	Glen Eden S.D. No. 4304
Koehmstedt S.D. No. 2938	Le Sueur S.D. No. 4570
Twynholm S.D. No. 3010	Primate S.D. No. 4576
Ufford S.D. No. 3332	Falconhurst S.D. No. 2708
Amaranth S.D. No. 479	Ear Hill S.D. No. 2663
Prairie Mound S.D. No. 870	Ear Lake S.D. No. 2739
Prairie Heights S.D. No. 1041	Muddy Lake S.D. No. 2948
Warington S.D. No. 2093	Broadacres S.D. No. 3087
Revenue S.D. No. 2269	Princeton S.D. No. 3102
Kerson S.D. No. 2327	Prairie Flat S.D. No. 3258
Abnott S.D. No. 2451	Tramping Lake S.D. No. 3990
St. Lucia S.D. No. 2485	Local Centre S.D. No. 4270
Grass Lake S.D. No. 2502	Niagara S.D. No. 4469
Morton S.D. No. 2543	Queensview S.D. No. 2334
Heiland S.D. No. 2596	

(3) Which districts of the original 105 are not now included in

the Unit, which is now reported to be comprised of 102 districts?

Answer:

Local Centre S.D. No. 4270
Scotstown S.D. No. 2467

Alfred Knowles S.D. No. 4149

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) On what date, or dates, was the "early summer suitable advertising under the caption 'Save Hay Now'" published?
Answer: July 10 and 11, 1946.

- (2) On what date was a survey of the supply situation of fodder and feed grain for livestock in Southern Saskatchewan commenced? On what date was it completed?
Answer: Survey commenced on June 15, 1946. Survey was not started in all districts on same date. Survey completed on August 10, 1946.

- (3) On what date, or dates, were municipalities advised of Government policy respecting grain storage?
Answer: June 7 and July 18, 1946.

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Did Corporal Beads, of Mildred, make application, in 1946, for a trapper's lease or permission to trap in a designated area?
Answer: No, but Wm. D. Beads made such an application.
- (2) If so, was his request granted or what disposition was made of it?
Answer: Muskrat Share Trapping Licence No. 425 was issued.
- (3) Did Corporal Beads ask for information as to areas or districts which would be available for such application? If so, what disposition was made of his request?
Answer: See answer to Question (2).

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What was the total expenditure by the Department of Natural Resources in the fiscal year 1945-46 for "Fire Protection"?

Answer: \$138,895.40 for fiscal year 1945-46.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total expenditure by the Department of Highways in the year 1946 on the Provincial Highway from Consul to Robsart? What was the nature and mileage of the work performed?

Answer: Construction work undertaken in the year 1946 on the Provincial Highway from Consul to Robsart consisted of gravel surfacing four miles and the building of a 40-foot pile bridge.

Expenditure on gravelling	\$6,893.85
Expenditure on bridge	1,904.82

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) During the year 1946 was any loan or special grant made to any school district in the Wadena Larger School Unit?
- (2) If so, what district or districts, in what amount and for what purpose?
- (3) Was payment made direct to the School District concerned or through the Larger School Unit?

Answer: Once a Larger School Unit is established all grants which may be payable to school districts become payable to the Larger School Unit. A repair grant of \$53.94 in respect of Orpington S.D. No. 3748 and a noon lunch equipment grant of \$4.97 in respect of Echo Park S.D. No. 4878 were paid to Wadena Larger School Unit in 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Why did the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board sell the N.W.¼ 24-41-19-W3 in December, 1944, for \$1,025.00 when the Board's valuation of this land was \$2,490.00? (See Journals, 1946, pages 146 and 164.)

Answer: The Board followed the Government's policy of restoring property to the original borrower for the amount of the Board's claim including cost of taking title and interest to the date of sale.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) What properties are owned by the Government Brick Plant at Estevan?

Answer: S.W. 13 and L.S. 9 of 14-2-8-W2nd, and Lots 1 to 10 inclusive, Block 83.

- (2) On which of these is the manufacturing machinery located?

Answer: L.S. 9 of 14-2-8-W2nd.

- (3) From which of them was clay taken in 1946?

Answer: S.W. 13 and L.S. 9 of 14-2-8-W2nd.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many Metis children of school age reside in Townships 23 and 24, Ranges 2 and 3, West 2nd?

Answer: No information. Part or all of eleven organized school districts lie in Townships 23 and 24, Ranges 2 and 3, West 2nd. Data on the racial origin of children in school districts is not gathered for departmental records.

- (2) How many live within 2½ miles of the school built by the Government?

Answer: Twenty-nine.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) On what date did the Government announce a "new fodder and grain conservation policy"?

Answer: July 27, 1946.

- (2) Were the Rural Municipalities and L.I.D. Officers advised of this new policy? If so, on what date?

Answer: Yes, on July 27, 1946.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) For what period was Watson Thomson employed by the Department of Education and in what capacity?

Answer: Oct. 16, 1944, to Jan. 31, 1946. Director of Adult Education.

- (2) What amount was paid for: (a) salary; (b) travelling expenses; (c) moving expenses; (d) honorarium on retirement; and (e) any other purposes?

Answer:

- (a) \$4,654.84;
 - (b) \$1,528.05;
 - (c) \$200.00;
 - (d) \$1,500.00;
 - (e) \$29.58 (petty cash disbursements).
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TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Were all the products of the saw mill, operated at Lac la Ronge in 1945 by the Government Fish Board, utilized by the Fish Board in connection with its own activities?

Answer: Most of the materials were used for new construction, additions and repairs to buildings, while the balance was carried in dry pile in readiness for the following year.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What was the value of pottery, manufactured by Medalta Potteries of Medicine Hat, from clay imported from Saskatchewan in 1944?

Answer: During this period complete particulars were not obtained and this information is not available.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Has the Department of Natural Resources any record of the cost of establishing and operating the Wood Camp in Cypress Provincial Park in 1945-46? (See Questions and Answers, March 6th, 1947.)

Answer: The whole area was treated as one unit. (See Questions and Answers, March 6th, 1947.)

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

How many applications for feed and fodder, and for what quantities, were received by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Municipal Affairs in: (a) October; (b) November; and (c) December, 1946?

Answer: (a) 46 carlots; (b) 73 carlots; (c) 93 carlots.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) On what date did the Department of Agriculture commence contracting for the purchase of hay or fodder outside the Province?

Answer: December 6, 1946.

- (2) How many tons of hay or fodder were so contracted for up to December 31, 1946?

Answer: 26 carlots, approximately 286 tons.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Were any saw or planing mills operated by the Government Timber Board, or the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation, in the 1945-46 season? If so, at what places?

Answer: No.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Is Mr. Mansfield employed by the Government Fish Board or the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation? If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Yes. Manager of organization and production in the northeast area (Wollaston and Reindeer Lakes) for the Saskatchewan Fish Board at \$250.00 per month.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1947

Mr. Howell asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

What was the mill rate effective in each School District in Meadow Lake Constituency:

- (a) In the fiscal year prior to joining a larger unit of School Administration;
- (b) During the first year in which the larger unit determined the mill rate?

Answer: (a)

	Mill Rate
BLAINE LAKE UNIT No. 57:	
5160 Dure Lake -----	17
5183 Hurricane -----	No Levy
NORTH BATTLEFORD UNIT No. 58:	
2693 Ness -----	20
4919 St. Michael -----	12
SHELL LAKE UNIT No. 63:	
273 Willow Flats -----	12
612 Tinson -----	15½
3326 Mildred Dale -----	13
	15½

	Mill Rate	
3632 Rothermere -----	15½	
4212 Resolute -----	15¼	
4301 Westwood -----	9	
4396 Witchekan Lake -----	9	
4572 North Creek -----	13	
4786 Twin Bay -----	20	
4787 Wild Bear -----	16	
4789 Crisco -----	10	
4793 Temesvar -----	11.4	
4819 Spiritwood -----	18	Rural 18 Urban 18
4822 Oxo -----	13	
4959 Leoville -----	20	
	14	
4963 Log Cabin -----	16	
4964 Woodbury -----	15	
4967 Edgewater -----	15	
4969 Ferrisdale -----	14	
	30	
5008 Moline -----	14¾	
5029 Ranger Cabin -----	12	
5052 Crescent Ridge -----	19	
5058 East Creek -----	24	
	22½	
5078 Capasin -----	22	
5080 Timberland -----	21	
5085 Penn -----	35	
5086 Mirror Lake -----	14	
	13½	
5140 Otter Lake -----	35	
5156 Beauvalon -----	16	
5161 Regent -----	19	
	17	
5163 Big Ravine -----	27	
MEDSTEAD UNIT No. 64:		
91 Clarksdale -----	16	
	15	
443 Pleasantsite -----	10	
	10½	
509 Birch Lake -----	13.6	
893 Midnight Lake -----	14.9	
	15	
965 Park Bluff -----	13	
	7.6	
	8.3	
2032 Armadale -----	10	
2453 Avery -----	11	
2690 Daylight -----	10	
2830 Hyde Park -----	8	
2923 Guyhirne -----	11	
2970 Wolia -----	14.6	
3534 Woodridge -----	10	
3542 Marron -----	9.2	
3654 Palmerston -----	7	
3677 Carrollton -----	9	
3761 Sibbald Lake -----	7	
3848 Belbutte -----	8	
	9	

		Mill Rate	
3860	Glaslyn -----	14	
4196	Robin -----	15	
		15.4	
4277	Jack Pine -----	17	
4287	Clarkville -----	22	
4295	Molewood -----	16	
4307	Meeting Lake -----	10	
4311	Marlin -----	10	
4415	Green Park -----	11.9	
4420	Bournemouth -----	15	
		12	
4523	Athelstan -----	8	
4579	Canyon -----	12.2	
		12	
4748	Artichoke -----	19.5	
4778	Cater -----	12.5	
4849	Glaslyn Village -----	Rural 14.5	Urban 14.5
4856	Glenbush -----	18.5	
4860	Speedwell -----	26	
4900	Fernwood -----	16.1	
		16	
4903	V. Medstead -----	Rural 9	Urban 12
4940	Helene Lake -----	25	
4994	Pearl -----	30	
5003	Reserve Lake -----	11.5	
		9	
5035	Stoke -----	18	
		17	
5044	Edward Lake -----	35	
5054	Loch Side -----	9.5	
5079	Spruce Creek -----	33	
5093	Pine View -----	18	
MEADOW LAKE UNIT No. 66:			
1201	T. Meadow Lake -----	22	Urban 22
4061	Briar Dale -----	5	
4355	Meadow River -----	12	
4495	Bridge Creek -----	14	
4809	Rabbit Ridge -----	17	
4830	Bear Creek -----	14	
4834	Braeval -----	18	
4838	Ferris -----	24	
4850	Resby -----	20	
4891	Radiance -----	22	
4941	Cock O' the North -----	35	
4961	Champion -----	28	
4968	Glassford -----	25	
4973	Willow Point -----	16	
4976	Beaver Dale -----	22	
4988	Chatwood -----	24	
5004	Cabana -----	21	
5012	Gilbert Lake -----	24	
5014	Rialt -----	20	
5026	Beaver River -----	24	
5041	Dunfield -----	16	
5073	Alcott -----	26	
5075	Morin Creek -----	16	
5092	Fraser Valley -----	28	
5131	Daisy Meadow -----	19	
5138	Prendergast -----	35	
5145	Spruce Lodge -----	20	
5179	Grey Owl -----	35	
4918	St. Pascal (not in a Unit)	20	

Answer: (b)

	Mill Rate	
	Rural	Urban
Blaine Lake Unit No. 57-----	14	16.5
North Battleford Unit No. 58---	12.5	16.5
Shell Lake Unit No. 63-----	12, 15, 18	16, 18, 22
Medstead Unit No. 64-----	15	18, 20
Meadow Lake Unit No. 66-----	15	

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Do Government employees, driving their own cars, receive more compensation per mile when driving in some parts of the Province than when driving in other parts?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, where does the differential apply?

Answer: In certain areas where the conditions for travelling by road are sub-normal, applicable for the most part to the northern part of the Province, particularly north of Provincial Highway No. 5, off Government highways.

- (3) Why is it paid?

Answer: To compensate an employee for the additional depreciation to which his car is subject when travelling on sub-normal roads.

- (4) How much does it amount to per mile?

Answer: The normal allowance is 7 cents per mile. The differential is 1 cent per mile.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What amount was taken from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, during the year 1945-46, for Educational purposes and administered by the Department of Education, exclusive of Department of Education Revenues, Education Tax and interest and Revenue from School Lands and the School Lands Trust Fund?

Answer: Nil.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

Is the proposed Government-owned Automobile Repair Shop and Garage, to be established at North Battleford, to be financed and

operated by the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office or under the Compulsory Automobile Insurance Accident scheme?

Answer: The repair shop will be financed and operated by The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

What is (a) the total assessment and (b) the approximate school population in each of the Larger School Units now in operation?

Answer:

Larger School Unit	(a)	(b)
	1946 Assessment	Approximate School Enrolment
1 Oxbow -----	\$10,913,396	1,338
2 Estevan -----	14,069,976	2,157
3 Radville -----	8,286,905	1,414
5 Assiniboia -----	17,737,640	2,322
6 Gravelbourg -----	18,262,401	2,043
7 Shaunavon -----	11,972,982	1,685
8 Eastend -----	8,161,956	911
10 Arcola -----	11,517,657	1,657
11 Weyburn -----	12,818,546	1,459
12 Milestone -----	17,562,909	1,169
15 Swift Current -----	13,747,116	1,934
17 Maple Creek -----	7,194,678	1,481
18 Broadview -----	9,588,734	1,429
20 Regina (East) -----	10,689,016	1,917
22 Moose Jaw -----	23,019,438	1,469
23 Herbert -----	9,532,925	1,774
24 Leader -----	8,155,383	1,223
26 Melville (North) -----	6,527,279	2,435
28 Cupar -----	8,931,005	2,278
29 Govan -----	8,419,018	1,601
31 Davidson -----	11,243,633	1,108
32 Outlook -----	13,929,421	1,674
34 Kindersley -----	13,228,302	850
35 Kamsack -----	8,508,510	2,698
38 Foam Lake -----	7,663,890	2,717
40 Lanigan -----	7,823,445	1,715
41 Saskatoon (East) -----	10,622,230	1,852
42 Saskatoon (West) -----	10,462,113	1,769
44 Kerrobert -----	14,729,939	2,437
45 Sturgis -----	5,743,281	2,853
46 Wadena -----	10,052,187	3,110
47 Humboldt -----	11,324,063	2,918
50 Biggar -----	8,610,402	1,445
52 Hudson Bay Junction -----	3,410,063	2,251
54 Melfort -----	10,984,192	2,192
55 Kinistino -----	11,008,582	2,207
56 Prince Albert -----	6,294,688	2,733
57 Blaine Lake -----	6,361,275	1,948
58 North Battleford -----	11,041,761	1,984
59 Wilkie -----	10,972,277	1,525
61 Nipawin -----	7,152,929	3,070
63 Shell Lake -----	7,792,053	3,046
64 Medstead -----	5,722,707	1,944
65 Turtleford -----	5,346,157	1,696
66 Meadow Lake -----	4,174,110	2,717

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

What was the total cost of the Labour Relations Board for the year 1946 for (a) salaries and allowances to members and employees; (b) travelling expenses; (c) legal and court actions; and (d) other expenses:

Answer:

- (a) Members, \$3,037.50;
Employees, \$6,596.81;
- (b) Members, \$1,873.56;
Employees, \$538.24;
- (c) \$612.58 (including a deposit of \$500 as security for costs);
- (d) \$1,478.56.

Note: The salaries and travelling expenses of employees, as well as the "other expenses" (Item (d)), were incurred only partly in connection with the Labour Relations Board (the remainder being incurred in connection with the conciliation service of the Department of Labour); but it is impossible to segregate the amounts chargeable solely to the Labour Relations Board.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

Did the Government Brick Yard at Estevan, during the year 1946, obtain clay from any properties other than those owned by the Brick Corporation? If so, from what location?

Answer: No.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) Has the Government, since July 10, 1944, received any representations respecting Metis children of school age resident in Townships 23 and 24, Ranges 2 and 3, West 2nd, who were not receiving educational opportunities, or were not attending existing schools?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, what was the nature of these representations?

Answer: Verbal.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Other than the Minister of Natural Resources, and the operating

crew, how many persons were passengers on the Government-owned plane which landed at Ile a la Crosse on June 30, 1946?

Answer: Complete record not available covering individual flights. Essential information always recorded, being the time and point of departure, miles travelled, flying time in the air, points of landing and pilot in charge.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

How many students, with incomplete Normal School training, were released from Normal Schools, during the school year 1945-46, to teach in (a) rural schools and (b) urban schools?

Answer: Rural, 636; Urban: 18.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

How many school rooms were not in operation on September 30, 1946, because of failure to obtain teachers?

Answer: Reports from superintendents during September indicated a need for 549 teachers. By September 30th the total number of schools requesting teachers from the Normal Schools was 464. All of these schools were supplied with teachers on October 19th.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

Were any grants or loans paid or advanced to Barrier Lake School District in the year 1946, other than the grants under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 of The School Grants Act, Chapter 169, R.S.S. 1940? If so, what amounts and for what purpose?

Answer: No.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) How many Inspectors and Field Officers, or workers, are employed by the Department of Social Welfare?

Answer: 54.

- (2) What are their names, duties and salaries?

Answer:

NAME	DUTIES	MONTHLY SALARY
A. Butcher	Chief Social Welfare Officer	\$225.00
L. E. Brierley	" " "	175.00
G. Burgess	" " "	175.00
K. R. Burns	" " "	175.00
J. I. Cook	" " "	175.00
W. C. Davis	" " "	175.00
G. F. Dulmage	" " "	175.00
K. A. Erne	" " "	183.00
M. A. Germain	" " "	183.00
A. T. P. Gilbert	" " "	175.00
C. G. Hogg	" " "	183.00
A. E. Hulley	" " "	175.00
R. R. Jones	" " "	175.00
F. A. Kelly	Social Welfare Officer	175.00
E. R. Kuss	" " "	191.00
J. B. Lawson	" " "	183.00
H. J. MacBurney	" " "	175.00
H. D. MacLean	" " "	175.00
S. T. Morris	" " "	175.00
R. W. Moss	" " "	175.00
S. H. Morrison	" " "	175.00
J. Nesbitt	" " "	175.00
R. Newyar	" " "	175.00
H. Openshaw	" " "	183.00
J. R. Pottle	" " "	175.00
J. H. Price	" " "	175.00
W. G. Ransom	" " "	175.00
T. W. Rees	" " "	175.00
A. G. Thompson	" " "	175.00
L. W. Butler	" " "	175.00
S. E. Fawcett	" " "	175.00
W. J. Vann	" " "	175.00
M. S. Anderson	Child Welfare Officer	175.00
M. E. Boyd	" " "	175.00
E. M. Crossman	" " "	175.00
I. M. Doran *	" " "	175.00
J. Eremko	" " "	175.00
C. R. Fraser	" " "	175.00
H. L. Johnson	" " "	175.00
H. Meier	" " "	175.00
G. W. Norman	" " "	207.00
E. Osborne	" " "	175.00
E. Rogerson	" " "	175.00
E. V. Stevenson	" " "	175.00
E. M. Carson	Ass't Child Welfare Officer	130.00
V. R. Crebo	" " "	130.00
D. Duitman	" " "	158.00
C. L. Gerrie	" " "	144.00
D. C. Robb	" " "	130.00
A. Strain	" " "	130.00
E. I. Thomson	" " "	130.00
J. M. Thompson	" " "	130.00
M. Watson	" " "	130.00
A. E. Smith	Public Health Nurse	140.00

NOTE: Details of the duties of the above positions are outlined in position specifications which are available in all Departments and the Public Service Commission office, the numbers of which are as follows:

Chief Social Welfare Officer -----	No. 7103
Social Welfare Officer -----	No. 7101
Child Welfare Officer -----	No. 7123
Assistant Child Welfare Officer -----	No. 7121
Public Health Nurse -----	No. 6071

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What savings have been effected by the removal of the offices of the Department of Natural Resources to the Resources Building?

Answer: The rental of \$800.00 a month previously paid for office space.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

Does the Labour Relations Board, or the Minimum Wage Board, use or employ inspection or enforcement officers other than those employed by the Department of Labour? If so, who are so employed?

Answer: No. The Labour Relations Board and Minimum Wage Board have no employees of any kind; both boards use the services only of persons who are on the payroll of the Department of Labour and whose remuneration is paid out of funds voted to that Department.

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1947

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What savings have been effected by the closing of Government House:

- (a) in annual grants and upkeep;
- (b) in repairs to buildings?

Answer:

- (a) Department of Public Works as per Public Accounts 1943-44:

Lieutenant Governor's Office\$ 5,425.20

Government House 11,425.45

Total\$16,850.65

Estimated by Treasury Department for the
fiscal year 1946-47\$ 5,590.00

- (b) Included in total above for 1943-44.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What was the total amount expended by the Department of Natural Resources in the year 1945-46 for the Protection and Preservation of Game?

Answer: \$87,951.28.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Is Lot 13, Block 57, Old Plan 96, 562 Ominica Street East, in the City of Moose Jaw, owned by the Government?

Answer: Lot 13, Block 57, Plan Old 96, City of Moose Jaw, is owned by Saskatchewan Industries, the Crown Corporation administering the Government Woollen Mill at Moose Jaw.

- (2) If so, for what purpose is it used?

Answer: This property is used as a residence for the Manager of the Woollen Mill and is rented to him by Saskatchewan Industries.

- (3) Does the Government pay City taxes on this property?

Answer: The Crown Corporation does not pay city taxes on this property but under The Cities Act ordinary taxes are payable by the occupant.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Are temporary employees of the Health Services Planning Commission paid weekly, twice a month, or monthly?

Answer: Temporary employees paid on monthly basis except certain provisional employees and machine operators of Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan who are employed on an hourly basis and paid after the completion of the periods 1st to 16th inclusive and 17th to end of month.

- (2) Has there been delay in making payment? If so, what was the reason?

Answer: After completion of a period, payroll must be made up, balanced, income tax computed, put through departmental books, checked by the Provincial Auditor and cheques typed by Treasury Department, all of which requires an average of one week from time received by departmental payroll clerk. On one recent occasion, this process took almost two weeks.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Does Dr. Shumiatcher appear in Court representing clients other than Government Departments and Boards?

Answer: Dr. Shumiatcher has appeared in Court representing clients other than Government Departments and

Boards when it has been necessary to do so for the purpose of having determined the status, powers and procedure of the Labour Relations Board, or of testing the application of The Trade Union Act, 1944.

- (2) Is he permitted to carry on the private practice of his profession?

Answer: No.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1947

Mr. Wellbelove asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What amounts are included in the Budget for the next fiscal year to retire old indebtedness incurred by the Province prior to 1944:

- (a) Under agreement entered into with the Dominion Government for part cancellations of Treasury Bills;
- (b) For 1938 Seed Grain payments by the Province to the Dominion Government;
- (c) For payments to individual farmers and municipalities for 1938 Seed;
- (d) For any other items necessary to be paid by way of interest or principal on indebtedness incurred prior to July 1, 1944?

Answer: (a), \$1,200,000.00; (b), \$700,000.00; (c), \$700,000.00; (d), \$5,527,108.50.

- (2) What is the total amount required?

Answer: \$8,127,108.50.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) Has it been a condition of receiving Government assistance in the purchase of, or payment of freight charges on, Feed and Fodder that all applications should be submitted by the Rural Municipalities to the Government?

Answer:

As to assistance in the purchase of feed grain the Government does not purchase feed grain for rural municipalities; As to assistance in the purchase of fodder, applications may be received by the Government from farmers or from rural municipalities, but applications from farmers, if within the deficiency area, are referred back to the rural municipality for their approval;

As to assistance on freight charges on feed grain the Government will pay elevator companies the cost of inward freight

up to a limit of 24½c per cwt. on feed grain shipped into a rural municipality in the deficiency area, arrangements for which have been made between the rural municipality and the elevator company, providing the rural municipality certifies there is not sufficient feed grain for sale within the municipality and issues orders on the elevator company for the delivery of specific quantities of feed grain;
As to assistance on freight charges on fodder, rural municipalities must approve of all applications if submitted by individuals.

- (2) If this condition has been changed, on what date was it changed?

Answer:

Conditions regarding assistance on purchase of, and payment of freight charges on, fodder for rural municipalities were announced on July 27, August 6 and September 17, 1946.

- (3) Are municipalities now permitted to make their own arrangements for securing supplies required, and obtain the assistance offered by the Government?

Answer:

Municipalities were always permitted to make their own arrangements for securing supplies required, but if they ask for financial assistance they are required to conform to conditions as outlined in the answer to Question (1).

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Did the Saskatchewan Government invest any money in a briquetting plant at Bienfait? If so, when and how much was so invested?

Answer: Yes. 1918-1924, \$267,500.00.

- (2) What was the total cost of the said plant?

Answer: Under agreement, 25% of the cost was paid by the Saskatchewan Government, amounting to \$267,500.00, 50% of the cost by the Federal Government, and 25% of the cost by the Manitoba Government, bringing the total cost to \$1,070,000.00.

- (3) Was any of the money invested by the Saskatchewan Government repaid?

Answer: No.

- (4) Was any interest paid to the Saskatchewan Government on account of above investment?

Answer: No.

- (5) Has the property been sold? If so, when was it sold?

Answer: Yes. April 22nd, 1927.

- (6) To whom was it sold, and how much did the Saskatchewan Government receive from proceeds of its sale?

Answer: Charles Gathorne Ashwin for the sum of \$1.00.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Was any investigation made of the possibilities of producing "producer gas" in the Estevan Coal Field during the year 1946? If so, what were the results of such investigations?

Answer: Yes. A Department of Natural Resources engineer followed the latest developments in coal gassification, particularly the information supplied from the office of the Military Government for German Joint Intelligence Objectives. Result of the investigation indicates that a more improved and efficient process for manufacturing "producer gas" from Lignite has been in commercial operation in Germany during the war. Modification and adaptation of the process to Canadian economy is being studied.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

How many meetings of the Labour Relations Board were held in the year 1946?

Answer: 24 meetings, lasting a total of 38 days.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What was the total amount paid for postage by the Bureau of Publications in the year 1946?

Answer: \$15,359.06.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Does the log or record of flights made by Government-owned planes contain any record of the number of passengers carried?

Answer: Complete information not available on each individual flight. Records, however, always indicate the flying time in the air, time and point of departure, miles travelled, points of landing, and the pilot in charge.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

- (1) How many applications for examinations to qualify for Moving Picture Operators' Licences, in each of the various classes of Operators' Licences, have been received since January 1, 1947?

Answer: First Class Operator's Licence, 2; Second Class Operator's Licence, 4; Third Class Operator's Licence, 9. Total—15.

- (2) How many of these examinations have been held?

Answer: 13 examinations have been completed and two have been partially completed.

- (3) In how many cases have examination results been given?

Answer: 13.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

Does the Government accept or assume any responsibility for any fees or commission which may be claimed by Mr. Vic. Olson, of Regina, as owing to him for his services in connection with the purchase of the Bus Terminal property in Regina?

Answer: No.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

In the representations made to the Government respecting Metis children of school age (see Questions and Answers, March 13, 1947) how many were reported resident in the area in question?

Answer: No specific number was reported.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Has the Department of Highways, during the current winter, used or employed privately owned and operated machinery and equipment for snow removal on Provincial Highways? If so, to what extent?

Answer: In a few instances municipal or privately owned equipment was used to supplement departmental equipment.

- (2) Where local municipalities, communities or organizations make arrangements with owners of machinery and equipment to remove snow from Provincial Highways, does, or will, the Department contribute to the cost?

Answer: The department accepts responsibility for payment of snow removal work undertaken on provincial highways by local authorities only when such work was authorized by the department.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the yardage cost of gravel surfacing on Consul to Robsart Provincial Highway in 1946?

Answer: (a) Unit costs:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| (1) Excavating, Screening,
Crushing and Loading | 60c per cu. yd. |
| (2) Hauling and Dumping | 9c per cu. yd. mile |
| (b) Average price per cubic
yard for gravel de-
livered | \$2.31 per cu. yd. |

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

Has the N.W. and fractional N.E. of 11-30-15-W3 been allocated to a veteran? If so, to whom and on what date?

Answer: Yes. To Henry W. Walker, Rosetown, on March 15, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What are the terms and conditions of a "Muskrat Share Trapping Lease"? (See Questions and Answers, March 10th, 1947.)

Answer: Muskrat Share Trapping Leases are not granted but a Special Muskrat License is issued subject to the provisions of the Fur Act and Regulations, covered by Order in Council No. 181/47.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Is M. N. Palley in the employ of the Department of Natural Resources or the Government Timber Board? If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Yes. Assisting Saskatchewan's new Forestry Program, at a salary of \$1,900.00 per year.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) How many squatters, according to the records of the Department of Natural Resources, are located in Township 49, Range 10, West 2nd?

Answer: Two.

- (2) If any squatters are located in this area, what steps have been taken to evict them, or what arrangements, if any, are being made to provide other locations for them?

Answer: No eviction proceedings have been taken. Matter of settlement is under consideration.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

At what places in the Province is the Liquor Board operating "Beer and Wine Stores"?

Answer:

The Liquor Board operates Beer and Wine Stores at:—

Admiral	Horizon	Revenue
Alvena	Hudson Bay Junction	Rhein
Balgonie	Jedburgh	Rockglen
Bangor	Langham	Salvador
Carlton	Lajord	Sedley
Cando	Lloydminster	Sceptre
Cabri	Loon Lake	Spring Valley
Churchbridge	Mazenod	St. Boswells
Claybank	Meacham	Shamrock
Crane Valley	Neidpath	Success
Dunblane	Orkney	Theodore
Dafoe	Paynton	Tompkins
Fox Valley	Pennant	Wakaw
Golden Prairie	Pelly	Webb
Hague	Quill Lake	Wroxton

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What persons accompanied the Minister of Natural Resources on his "six day tour of the north," reported in the Saskatchewan News of July 15, 1946, other than the pilot or other employees of the Government-owned plane or the persons operating small boats?

Answer: Departmental records do not reveal complete information pertaining to all plane flights nor those of persons operating small boats.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Where are Government sawmills located or to be located, as reported in the "Saskatchewan News" of March 17, 1947?

Answer: Snake Lake, Lac la Ronge and Cumberland House.

- (2) When did each of these mills commence operation or when are they expected to commence operation?

Answer: Logging operations in progress; mills will commence sawing as soon as this work completed.

- (3) Will the "Saskatchewan News" publish an explanation of the discrepancy between the statement published on March 17 and the Answers given by the Minister appearing in Votes and Proceedings, Numbers 26 and 29, dated March 6 and March 11, 1947?

Answer: No discrepancy apparent.

- (4) What is the explanation of the discrepancy between the information given to the public and that given to the Legislature?

Answer: See Answer to Question (3).

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) On what date did R. T. Cook return to duty with the Government after his return from active service?

Answer: October 16th, 1944.

- (2) In what capacities, at what salary and for what period has he been since employed?

Answer: Assisting in organizing Saskatchewan's new Forestry Program, at a salary of \$191.66 plus \$8.34 Cost of Living Bonus per month. His services were loaned to the Saskatchewan Timber Board on October 11th, 1945.

- (3) Is he now employed by the Department of Natural Resources or the Government Timber Board? If so, in what position?

Answer: By the Department of Natural Resources as Northern Executive Assistant.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

Of the amount expended by the Department of Education in the fiscal year 1945-46, what was the total amount paid or reimbursed by the Federal Government?

Answer:

The Vocational Training Co-Ordination Act:

Canadian Vocational Training	\$310,499.34	
Apprentice Training	6,200.93	
Youth Training	31,084.23	
Dominion Assistance to Vocational Schools	38,929.68	
		\$386,714.18
National Film Board		3,000.00
Inspection of Indian Schools		1,300.00
		<u>\$391,014.18</u>

Note: The expenditure involved in the first three items is not covered in the Department's estimates as these are Dominion Government expenditures.

Mr. Burgess asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) How much was paid during 1946 by the Department of Social Welfare to each orphanage, shelter and nursery in the Province other than those operated by the Government, for: (a) maintenance of wards; (b) grants; and (c) all other purposes?

Answer:

(a) St. Patrick's Orphanage, Prince Albert	\$ 7,656.00
Sharon Orphanage, North Battleford	4,572.00
St. Ann's Orphanage, Ituna	3,320.00
Regina Shelter	14,943.50
Saskatoon Shelter	21,762.15
Regina Babies' Welfare	5,586.89
Total	\$57,840.54
(b) St. Patrick's Orphanage, Prince Albert	\$ 1,874.26
St. Ann's Orphanage, Ituna	840.53
Orange Home, Indian Head	1,060.47
Sacred Heart Orphanage, Yorkton	724.74
Total	\$4,500.00
(c) Saskatoon Shelter	\$ 147.81

- (2) At what rate was maintenance paid for wards?

Answer:

St. Patrick's Orphanage, Prince Albert	\$1.00 per day
Sharon Orphanage, North Battleford	1.00 per day
St. Ann's Orphanage, Ituna	.75 per day
Saskatoon Shelter—Jan. 1-July 31/46	1.00 per day
Saskatoon Shelter—Aug. 1-Dec. 31/46	1.25 per day
Regina Shelter	1.00 per day
Regina Babies' Welfare—Jan. 1-April 30/46	1.00 per day
Regina Babies' Welfare—May 1-Dec. 31/46	1.23 per day

- (3) What was the maximum number of wards in each orphanage, shelter and nursery at any time during 1946?

Answer:

St. Patrick's Orphanage, Prince Albert	32
Sharon Orphanage, North Battleford	18
St. Ann's Orphanage, Ituna	16
Saskatoon Shelter	69
Regina Shelter	48
Regina Babies' Welfare	17

- (4) How many wards were in each orphanage, shelter and nursery as at March 1, 1947?

Answer:

St. Patrick's Orphanage, Prince Albert	Nil
Sharon Orphanage, North Battleford	11
St. Ann's Orphanage, Ituna	13
Saskatoon Shelter	74
Regina Shelter	34
Regina Babies' Welfare	19

- (5) What was the total number of wards as at March 1, 1947?

Answer: 1,683.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1947

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is Redberry Lake graded "A" or "B"?

Answer: Graded "A."

- (2) What initial price is being paid to fishermen on this lake for white fish by the Government Fish Board during the current season?

Answer: Limit taken—fishing ceased some time ago.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

How many persons are presently employed in fishing on Beaver Lake?

Answer: Commercial fishing operations suspended on nearly all northern lakes on account of the lateness of the season, except a few where fresh water fishing is in progress.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) When was Ronald Campbell appointed "Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries"?

Answer: May 10, 1946.

- (2) What experience did he have and what were his qualifications?

Answer: Experience—previous experience with the Game and Fish Branches of the Department of Natural Resources in various capacities;

Qualifications—Senior Matriculation; familiar with Fisheries Act and Regulations, and ability to organize and handle men.

- (3) What salary is being paid?

Answer: \$200.00 per month in accordance with the Pay Plan.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) How many incorporated Companies, carrying on business in Saskatchewan, failed to comply, in 1946, with the provisions of The Companies Act, or their Act of Incorpora-

tion, in respect to information required to be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Answer: A total of thirteen companies failed to file the annual return, Summary of Capital and Shares, as required by The Companies Act.

A total of seven companies failed to file the balance sheet as required by Section 9 of The Companies Act.

- (2) How many of such Companies failed to pay the required registration, licence or other fees for which they were liable?

Answer: Fifty-one companies failed to pay Renewal of Annual Licence fee.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

What was the amount paid by the Saskatchewan Government in bounties on timber wolves: (a) for the fiscal year 1945-46; and (b) for the fiscal year 1946-47 to December 31, 1946?

Answer: (a) \$4,649.60;
(b) \$6,970.00.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was: (a) the total cost and (b) the per page cost of printing the 1945-46 Public Accounts?

Answer: (a) Total cost, \$4,980.13;
(b) Per page cost including cover, \$9.89.
Note: Above amounts include Education Tax.

- (2) By whom was this printing done?

Answer: Saskatchewan Government Printing Company.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Has Miss Gwen Fife been appointed to the Adult Education Branch of the Department of Education? (See Saskatchewan News, March 17, 1947.)

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, to what position, for what duties and at what salary?

Answer: Supervisor, Community-centre field service.
Salary, \$2,400.

- (3) Where did she reside prior to her appointment?

Answer: Victoria, British Columbia.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Is there an Assistant, or Acting, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

How many persons were employed at the Home for the Infirm, Wolseley: (a) on December 31, 1943; (b) on December 31, 1946?

Answer: (a), 28; (b), 32.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

Has the Department of Natural Resources records of the cost of "establishing" or "operating" or the "production" of the "wood camps" operated in the Cypress Hills Forest Reserve in the winter of 1945-46?

Answer: The whole area was treated as one unit covering expenditures for the following services: Roads, Fireguards, Forestry, Fish Supervision, Game Patrolling, Lumber and Sawmill operations, Fuelwood Camps, Chalet operations, General Maintenance and Expenses, New Improvements, Tree planting, Fencing projects, Fire Fighting, and all other services rendered within that area. To obtain individual project costs it would be necessary to employ a bookkeeper within that area to record and allocate the various expenditures.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Does the policy of the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board, of reselling land acquired by it to the original borrower, apply in cases where the borrower has discontinued use or occupancy of the land and moved out of the Province?

Answer: Each case is considered on its merits.

Mr. Dewhurst asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

In connection with the operation of the Power Commission, what was the profit or loss for each year and the accumulated profit or loss for each year to December 31, 1946?

Answer:

Year	Loss For Year	Surplus For Year	Accum'ted Deficit	Accum'ted Surplus
1929 -----	\$ 180.06		\$ 180.06	
1930 -----	946.11		1,126.17	
1931 -----	35,880.11		37,006.28	
1932 -----	50,979.17		87,985.45	
1933 -----	77,497.27		165,482.72	
1934 -----	77,135.10		242,617.82	
1935 -----	46,980.90		289,598.72	
1936 -----	24,150.55		313,749.27	
1937 -----	12,616.57		326,365.84	
1938 -----	570.20		326,936.04	
1939 -----		\$ 7,499.51	319,436.53	
1940 -----		3,386.93	316,049.60	
1941 -----		12,945.08	303,104.52	
1942 -----		16,746.61	286,357.91	
1943 -----		22,462.87	263,895.04	
1944 -----		32,477.37	231,417.67	
1945 -----		156,835.15	74,582.52	
1946 -----		414,282.84		\$339,700.32

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

Who are the members of the Local Government Board and what salaries are they being paid?

Answer:

- R. C. Lane, Chairman; Salary, \$4,200.00 per annum;
- B. W. Hume, Member and Secretary; Salary, \$4,200.00 per annum;
- P. Bradley, Acting Member; Salary, Nil.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Has the S.1½-29-25-11-W2 been inspected for its suitability for allocation to a Veteran?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, what was the nature of the report?

Answer: Good land. This is the only land farmed by the present lessee, who is a married man with two children. The present lessee has had this land since January 1, 1938.

- (3) Will this land be made available? If so, when?

Answer: Pending present lessee securing other land. No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Does the Department of Public Health keep a record of the patients and passengers carried by the planes operated by the Department?

Answer: A list of patients and passengers is kept for insurance purposes.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is the Mr. Mansfield employed by the Fish Board at a salary of \$250 per month (see Questions and Answers, March 11, 1947) the same Mr. Mansfield who was a C.C.F. Candidate in the Shellbrook Constituency in the 1938 Provincial Election?

Answer: Crown Companies do not require this information previous to the engagement of employees.

- (2) What experience in the fish business did he have?

Answer: Considerable, including service on the Royal Commission on Fisheries.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

On what dates since July 1, 1946, has the Government Shoe Factory increased the prices of its products and what was the percentage increase in each case?

Answer:

On November 6, 1946—an increase of 15% to the general trade was confirmed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. On January 20, 1947—an increase of 11% for all lines of men's and children's leather footwear was authorized by Wartime Prices and Trade Board order No. A-2239 dated January 18, 1947.

The Shoe Factory has increased its general prices to the trade in accordance with these authorizations.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) To what extent are Ministers and employees of the Government allowed to use Government-owned cars for personal use?

Answer: Ministers are allowed to use Government-owned cars at their discretion. Employees to whom cars are allocated are allowed to drive such cars a maximum of 2,000 miles per annum for personal use.

- (2) Who pays the cost of operation when so used?

Answer: Costs of operation are in all cases paid by the Minister or employee using such car.

- (3) Who is responsible for accident or damage during such operation?

Answer: All Government-owned cars are fully insured.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

On how many, and on what occasions, has Dr. Shumiatcher appeared in Court representing parties or clients other than his employer, the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan?

Answer:

Dr. Shumiatcher appeared in Court representing parties other than the Government of Saskatchewan, upon seven occasions when it was necessary to do so for the purpose of having determined the status, powers and procedure of the Labour Relations Board, or of testing the application of The Trade Union Act, 1944, on the following dates and in the following actions in Regina:

1. March 12, 1946 In King's Bench Chambers in the application of John A. Mackay and James Mackay vs. International Association of Machinists, Lodge No. 1057.
2. March 26, 1946 In the Court of Appeal in John A. Mackay and James Mackay vs. International Association of Machinists, Lodge 1057, on appeal.
3. April 17, 1946 In King's Bench Chambers in the application of Clay Products Workers' Union vs. Dominion Fire Brick and Clay Products, Ltd.
4. September 30, 1946 In Court of Appeal in Clay Products Workers' Union vs. Dominion Fire Brick and Clay Products, Ltd., on appeal.
5. November 13, 1946 In King's Bench Chambers in the application of George Speers vs. Regina Undertakers Employees' Federal Union, No. 233.
6. March 11, 1947
7. March 18, 1947

MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

Has the Government, or the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office, purchased the property at 1208 Grafton Avenue, Moose Jaw, or has it agreed, or made any arrangements, to purchase this property? If so, for what purpose?

Answer: No.

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What is the total number of employees in Saskatchewan Government Crown Corporations, and what is the total payroll of same?

Answer:

The total number of employees is approximately 650 with approximate annual payroll of \$1,000,000. In addition there are approximately 231 persons who are agents or part-time employees. The above numbers and payroll do not include employees of the Saskatchewan Power Commission, Department of Telephones and the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office, but includes employees of the Saskatchewan Government Printing Company, Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service, Saskatchewan Fish Board, Saskatchewan Clay Products, Saskatchewan Box Factory, Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation, Saskatchewan Sodium Sulphate, Saskatchewan Tannery, Saskatchewan Timber Board, Saskatchewan Transportation Company, Saskatchewan Wool Products and Saskatchewan Leather Products.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

In how many cases has the "Saskatchewan News" printed corrections of factual errors, and in what issues did these corrections appear?

Answer: No record kept, but corrections of factual errors were made in Saskatchewan News editions of the following dates: January 26, 1945; April 15, 1946; July 22, 1946.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

Is the Government at any expense in providing and maintaining office space now used by the Department of Natural Resources and the Lands Branch of the Department of Agriculture?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

In the improvement of Robsart-Consul Provincial Highway in 1946, was any earth construction or reconstruction undertaken?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

(1) From what date was Mr. M. N. Palley employed by the Government?

Answer: November 23rd, 1946.

(2) Where did he reside previous to such employment?

Answer: Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A. The Department made every effort possible to locate a graduate Forester

within Canada through the universities and all other means, but without success, and in order to carry out the Forestry Program a graduate Forester was essential.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What amount was received by the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board as its share of the crop grown, in the year 1944, on the N.W. 24-41-19-W3?

Answer: Nil. Lease assigned to purchaser. See Answer to Question of March 10, 1947.

- (2) Was this amount received prior to the sale of the said land on December 12, 1944?

Answer: See Answer to Question (1).

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1947

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

As at December 31, 1946, how many—

- (a) Mortgages and Agreements for sale were held by the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board;
- (b) School Land Contracts were held by the Department of Natural Resources?

Answer:

- (a) Mortgages, 1,769;
Agreements for Sale, 655.
- (b) 1,908.
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SESSION 1947.

Fourth Session . . . Tenth Legislature PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

ABBREVIATIONS

1 R.—First Reading.	Com.—Committee of Whole or Select Standing or Special Committee.
2 R.—Second Reading.	
3 R.—Third Reading.	S.O.C.—Committee on Standing Orders.
P.—Passed	S.P.—Sessional Paper.
A.—Assent.	

A

Addresses:

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APPENDIX TO JOURNALS

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BUDGET SPEECH

(Session 1947)

DELIVERED BY

The Honourable C. M. Fines
PROVINCIAL TREASURER

IN THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF

SASKATCHEWAN

Thursday, March 6, 1947



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BUDGET SPEECH

(*Session 1947*)

Speech Delivered by

THE HONOURABLE C. M. FINES

(*Provincial Treasurer*)

on

The Budget

in the

Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

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Mr. Speaker: Again it becomes my privilege to move that you do now leave the chair and that this Assembly resolve itself into a Committee of Supply for the consideration of sums to be granted to His Majesty. In doing so I recognize my responsibility to provide hon. members with a comprehensive statement of the finances of the Province.

Agricultural Conditions

Following established custom, Mr. Speaker, I shall first review briefly the economic situation in the province as revealed by the statistical records of production in the major fields of activity. Naturally, Agriculture, as our chief industry, claims first attention in such a review.

The estimated total value of the principal crops (wheats, oats, barley, rye and flax), in 1946, was \$332,242,000 as compared with \$315,730,000 in 1945, an increase of \$16,512,000. The increase is almost wholly attributable to the better wheat crop of 200,000,000 bushels valued at \$228,000,000, which exceeded the 1945 figures by 32,000,000 bushels in yield and \$33,000,000 in value.

As predicted by farmer members of the Government side of the House, during last Session, a considerable acreage (700,000 acres in fact) was taken out of oat production and sown to wheat, resulting in a drop in production of oats to 117,000,000 bushels valued at \$58,500,000, in 1946, compared with 143,000,000 bushels valued at \$71,500,000 reported for 1945. Barley, in acreage sown, total production and value of crop, showed a similar decline from the 1945 figures, with 46,000,000 bushels against the 54,500,000 of 1945, and a value of \$29,900,000 against the \$35,425,000 for the previous year. Rye, from increased acreage, slightly higher average yield and a total production of 3,400,000 bushels valued at \$6,562,000, scored a 50% increase over the corresponding figures for 1945, though the fact that prices ranged 30 cents per bushel more than in the previous year was contributory to the higher total value. Flax yielded a crop of 3,400,000 bushels valued at \$9,280,000, which was lower, but not markedly so, than for 1945.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Turning to the livestock statistics, it becomes evident at a glance how accurate was the forecast made, last year, by the farmer members of this side of the House, when they predicted that Federal agricultural policies would inevitably be reflected in reduced livestock production, particularly in regard to hogs. The records show that the livestock population on Saskatchewan farms in 1946, as compared with 1945, was lower in horses, milch cows, other cattle, and swine. The sole exception, in this connection, was sheep and lambs, in the number of which a slight increase was recorded. The most marked drop was in the number of hogs on farms—757,000 in 1946, compared with 1,006,600 in 1945.

If further proof were needed of the foresight of those members who so accurately foresaw the trend, the number of hogs marketed during 1946 was 513,000, compared with 942,000 in the previous year. While other livestock marketings were below those of 1945, in no case was the decline so conspicuous as in the case of hogs.

The creamery butter make, during 1946, fell 4,000,000 pounds below the 41,039,582 produced in the preceding year, and cheese production dropped to 350,611 pounds from the 366,243 make of 1945.

The 1946 wool clip of 2,420,000 pounds was 60,000 pounds higher than in the previous year; but 1946 was a poor year for honey producers, the output of 3,955,655 pounds being little more than half the record production of 1945.

Cash Farm Income

Not unexpectedly, therefore, in view of the figures I have given, the estimated cash farm income from the sale of produce, in 1946, is \$16,205,000 less than in the previous year—and this despite the fact that \$19,692,000 was received on Wheat Participation Certificates, last year, as compared with only \$5,208,000 in 1945. The total cash income for the year is estimated at \$398,853,000 as against

\$415,058,000 for the preceding year. In 1946, total cash receipts from the sale of the principal grains amounted to \$267,921,000, a drop of approximately \$10,000,000, while from livestock and livestock products the aggregate income was \$119,912,000, a drop of almost \$7,000,000.

The overall recession in agriculture, however, is slight and, of course, temporary; and certainly not ominous to anyone aware of the capacity of the province to produce, the skill and adaptability of our farmers, and the almost universal need for the foodstuffs which Saskatchewan can produce in abundance. Resilience is as characteristic of our prairie soil as it is of our people; the Government has implicit confidence in both.

Other Primary Production

Turning now to other features and factors of primary production in Saskatchewan, during the past year, I see in the records much to encourage our optimism, much to embolden our enterprise. I turn to a scene of bustling activity, of pioneering in many fields of development. I survey a variety of natural resources beginning at long last to integrate with our agricultural industry, and opening vistas of an industrial future in which dreams of a balanced economy are transformed into realities.

Mineral production, following the peak demand of the war period, received a setback with the cessation of hostilities and in the early stages of the changeover to a peace-time economy. Loss of tonnage in the base metals, however, was more than offset by rising prices, and, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the value of mineral production in Saskatchewan, for the calendar year, 1946, shows an estimated increase of 7.5% over the figures for the preceding year. I am informed that the recently announced price-raising action on base metals will mean an increased value for our mineral production of more than 50%.

Metallic Mineral Production

Metallic minerals produced during 1946 had an estimated value of \$18,911,394 compared with \$18,164,035, for 1945, in spite of lower output in the base metals. Increases were noted in production of silver and gold, while tellurium (though the production is small) figured more strongly than ever before. A table of the comparative figures, showing varieties, quantities and estimated values, for the calendar years 1945 and 1946, may be of interest to members:

Metals	1945		1946	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cadmium	107,741 lbs.	\$ 106,663	99,000 lbs.	\$ 120,780
Copper	65,900,701 lbs.	\$ 8,270,538	61,080,000 lbs.	\$ 7,808,000
Gold	108,568 oz.	\$ 4,179,868	112,000 oz.	\$ 4,116,000
Selenium	41,209 lbs.	\$ 79,121	68,000 lbs.	\$ 108,700
Silver	1,425,457 oz.	\$ 670,435	1,483,000 oz.	\$ 1,240,530
Tellurium	395 lbs.	\$ 758	8,667 lbs.	\$ 11,334
Zinc	75,413,951 lbs.	\$ 4,856,652	70,500,000 lbs.	\$ 5,506,050
		<u>\$18,164,035</u>		<u>\$18,911,394</u>

New Mining Developments

New and projected developments in or related to the mining industry indicate the greater interest being taken in Saskatchewan's mineral resources. The Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company at Flin Flon, for example, anticipating future mining developments, has contracted for a new 21,000 horse power hydro-electric generating unit for its power plant at Island Falls. The new unit will cost approximately \$1,000,000 and, when installed, will increase the power output of the generating station to 111,000 horse power.

The Newcor Mining and Refining Limited, also, is nearing completion of a 100-ton ore treating plant at Douglas Lake, near Flin Flon. Newcor ore is arsenical gold. The company hopes to do custom mill-work for other small concerns having properties in the area.

Prospecting is becoming more active in the province, some 301 claims having been staked and recorded during 1946. The areas of present activity include: Athabasca Lake, Wollaston Lake, Jo-Jay Lake, Nistoassini Lake, Shunea Lake, Sulphide Lake, and a number of points in the Churchill mining district, which includes Amisk Lake and the Flin Flon areas.

Sodium Sulphate Production

Sodium sulphate production, in 1946, aggregated 105,768 tons valued at \$1,030,546, compared with the 93,068 tons, valued at \$884,322, produced in the preceding year. As hon. members are aware, the Government is establishing a sodium sulphate recovery and refining plant at Chaplin Lake. This venture in the field of social ownership will be operated by a Crown Corporation known as "Saskatchewan Minerals", and is expected to be in production later this year. Two reservoirs have been constructed into which brine from the lake has been pumped. The salt precipitates from the saturated solution during cold weather. Already a large tonnage of Glauber's Salt has been precipitated in this manner, and is now available for the proposed refining plant.

Clay products produced, in 1946, had an estimated value of \$379,156, an increase of more than \$100,000 over the previous year's production. Sand and gravel used was well above the 1945 total, aggregating 2,011,994 tons, valued at \$974,513, compared with 1,237,695 tons, valued at \$563,276. Structural quartz was down 11,000 tons to 130,000 tons, valued at \$45,675.

Fuel Production Higher

Noteworthy increases were reported in production of the fuels (coal, natural gas and petroleum), during the 1946 calendar year. Coal output, which had fallen off, during 1944-45, due to the closing of Armed Forces' establishments in the province, has made an excellent recovery. The 1946 production from Saskatchewan mines aggregated 1,508,309 tons, valued at \$2,448,715, and was only 156,000 tons short of the record production year of 1943. Though last year's tonnage was 24,686 tons below that reported during 1945, its value exceeded that of the previous year's output by \$121,633.

Some 201,000 M. cubic feet of natural gas was produced in the province in 1946, as compared with 162,824 M. cubic feet in the preceding year. The comparative values were: 1946, \$70,000; 1945, \$58,765. Last November, the town of Unity was placed on the pipe line supplying gas from the Unity field and, during 1946, three wells supplied the town with 53,325 M. cubic feet of gas. Other towns served with natural gas from Saskatchewan fields are: Lloydminster, which consumed 144,890 M. cubic feet, in 1946, from five wells in the local field, and Kamsack, which used 53,325 M. cubic feet from six wells in the adjacent area. Five additional wells were drilled in the Vera-Unity gas field, during the year at considerable distances from the producing wells.

May I inform hon. members that the Government is considering the advisability and desirability of the Province entering the pipe line industry as a common carrier.

Commercial Oil Field

Petroleum output, in 1946, totalled 146,000 barrels, a tenfold increase over the figure recorded in the first year of operations. Hon. members will recall that it was in April, 1945, that National Grant No. 1 well struck oil in the Lloydminster field, the first real oil discovery in Saskatchewan. That discovery was quickly followed by other wells and, during 1946, sufficient wells encountered oil to establish the existence of a commercial field in the Lloydminster area of Saskatchewan. Twenty-one wells were producing last December. The Husky Refining Company, of Cody, Wyoming, is erecting a refinery with a capacity of 7,500 barrels per day to treat oil from this field. An oil cleaning plant, already established in relation to the field, is increasing its capacity from 40,000 to 80,000 barrels per month.

Desiring to aid development of this field, the Government is conducting research into cracking methods of refining Lloydminster crude. A pilot plant has been established in Regina, in which the merits of a new cracking process are now undergoing test.

Million Dollar Salt Industry

Gas and oil drilling activities in Saskatchewan have shown the presence of widespread common salt (sodium chloride) deposits at varying depths from 3,300 feet to 7,000 feet, extending roughly from Radville to Lloydminster. The beds, as encountered in the bore holes, have thicknesses up to 400 feet. As hon. members are aware, development of a \$1,000,000 salt industry in the province is to be undertaken, this year, by the Prairie Salt Company, a subsidiary of Dominion Tar and Chemicals Company Limited. A production minimum of 7,500 tons of salt annually is projected. The company will operate the deposits under an agreement with the Government which amply safeguards the public interest.

Summing up, the figures for mineral production during 1946 show an aggregate estimated value of \$24,019,999 as compared with \$22,336,074 in 1945.

Forest Products, Furs and Fish

The total value of forest products produced in 1945-46 was \$7,153,849.09, a slight increase over that for the preceding year. Wild fur production, for the same period, showed a substantial advance over 1944-45 figures, the total value of the pelts being \$2,770,908.03 compared with \$1,543,663.07 for the previous year. Value of fur farm pelts also rose considerably, the comparative estimates being: 1944-45, \$767,066; 1945-46, \$888,764.54. The commercial fish catch, in 1945-46, showed a slight decline in value at railhead from the catch of the previous year, the figures being \$1,184,145 as against \$1,318,649 in 1944-45.

Power Commission Expansion

This review would be incomplete if I failed to make reference to electric power development in Saskatchewan. A further step in the Government's program of ownership of public utilities was taken when the entire Saskatchewan holdings of Canadian Utilities Limited were purchased by the Province. With the exception of one private company and a few isolated units, the electric power industry in the province is now under public ownership. The expansion of the Saskatchewan Power Commission's holdings and services is well illustrated by the comparative figures showing the positions as at December 31 in 1944 and 1946:

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Miles of Transmission Lines	1,626	2,651	1,025
Towns and villages served	146	255	109
Number of services	12,989	28,014	15,025

Discovery of Potash Deposits

Mr. Speaker, I have made no mention heretofore in this review of the potentially valuable potash deposits discovered in the province, to which attention of hon. members has been drawn by the Minister of Natural Resources, and which have been the subject of many press reports originating both in Regina and in Ottawa. Incorporating that discovery in the general picture so barely sketched by the statistical record, and summarizing impressions gleaned from this brief review, I gain a sense of a Saskatchewan marching toward a new day of wider horizons and greater opportunities for the energies and initiatives of its people. It conjures up a scene of new enterprise and expansion. I see in it complete refutation of the prophecies and the forebodings of those who, fearing some vested interest would be crushed, declared that advent of a C.C.F. Government would drive private capital and private enterprise from Saskatchewan.

If further refutation be necessary beyond the facts of the statistical record, I would repeat what has been so often said in and out of the House: this Government recognizes that private enterprise has a place in our economy—private enterprise of the right kind, that carries with it no threat of monopolistic exploitation of our people. I would repeat, also, with your permission, figures already given to this House at this

Session: that, from July 1, 1944, to January 27, 1947, 335 provincial companies, with a total capitalization of \$34,409,000, had been incorporated in Saskatchewan; 65 extra-provincial companies, with a capitalization of more than \$70,000,000, had come into the province, and that 1,307 partnerships had been formed—all since the present Government took office.

Scope for Private Capital

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, so long as it is prepared to contribute to the economic advance and security of the people of Saskatchewan, private capital and enterprise need have no concern over the policies of this Government. We recognize fully that, under the existing framework of our national economy, there is wide scope for private capital. It may, with profit, engage in the utilization of our primary products, perform services and provide consumers' goods at lower cost, undertake speculative ventures, and provide training and employment for our people.

Financial Aid for Industries

In the past, this Government has followed the policy of extending its technical services, not only to assist co-operatives, but also to aid private enterprise in formulating plans for industrial development. Now it is hoped that a further step can be taken. The time is now ripe, I believe, to set up a revolving fund through which we propose to extend financial aid to co-operatives, municipalities, private firms and corporations seeking to establish approved industrial plants and projects within this province.

Government's Contribution to Development

This Government itself, through its Crown Corporations, is already showing the way in industrial development. I need not remind this House, Mr. Speaker, that under previous administrations, little aid, and still less action, was ever undertaken to foster secondary industry in this province. As a result, Saskatchewan has always lagged far behind other provinces in developing this part of her economy. We may lack some of their natural advantages, but the present Government has not been deterred from striking out boldly to make up for lost time and lost opportunity. Our hand has been immeasurably strengthened by the support of the people of the province. For they have come to realize that there are many fields of industrial and commercial endeavour in which social control through their elected representatives is superior to the traditional method of private control.

Thirteen Crown Corporations

Thirteen Crown Corporations, engaged in a wide variety of industry, manufacture and service, have been financed by the Industrial Development bond issue and advances from the Provincial Treasury. These were advances, I should like to stress, Mr. Speaker, fully authorized and approved by the members of this House. And I may repeat here, that during the six months period from April 1 to September 30, a profit of nearly 13 per cent per annum was realized

on advances of three million dollars made by the Treasury during that period.

The People Are The Shareholders

The criticism has been raised that the Crown Corporations do not pay interest on advances from the Treasury. But the people of Saskatchewan, through their Government, are in actuality the shareholders, rather than the creditors, of the Corporations. As a consequence they will receive dividends from their investment, as the Corporations earn profits to be paid into the funds of the Government. These dividends, indeed, may amount to much more than normal interest on advances.

Nor are the Crown Corporations merely money-making operations designed to earn profits. They serve, as well, a distinct social purpose and their policies are guided always with regard to social considerations. As a typical example I may cite the case of the Saskatchewan Timber Board.

Timber Board Operations

During the period of its operations, the Timber Board has opened six retail yards. From these yards the Board made lumber available to the people of Saskatchewan at a retail selling price 10 per cent below the lawful maximum permitted by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Moreover, the Timber Board has not availed itself of its right under Federal Timber Control regulations to export one-half of its supplies of lumber to the U.S.A. or elsewhere to be sold at higher prices. These prices would yield the Board at least 50 per cent more than it realizes on wholesale sales in Saskatchewan. The net cost of these policies during the six-month period, April 1 to September 30, has been \$40,000 which would have been added to the profits of the Timber Board had this Crown Corporation not been anxious to assist the people of Saskatchewan in securing greater supplies of lumber at lower prices.

Social Significance

I may present the social significance of the Government program of industrial and commercial development in other human terms.

In the six-months period from April 1 to September 30, the Power Commission and thirteen Crown Corporations produced goods and performed services worth \$2,887,474.42 to the people of the province. As at September 30, employment was provided for a total of 844 persons, and the total payroll for 6 months amounted to \$759,439. Apart from the Power Commission, the thirteen corporations employed 622 persons and in six months paid out salaries and wages totalling \$495,776.

Mr. Speaker, these are the concrete achievements accomplished in the Government program over a very short time. In spite of all alarm, private capital and enterprise, I repeat, has not been driven from the province and will continue to be an important factor in our future development. But the people of Saskatchewan themselves, through co-

operative organization and their socially-owned public enterprises are playing an increasingly important part in the expansion of a more diversified economy in this province. To attain this objective this Government has pushed the program of industrial and commercial development to utilize natural resources, to provide necessary goods and services, to make employment available for the many varied skills and talents of our people at fair wages, and to ensure a growing measure of social betterment and economic security.

FISCAL YEAR 1945-46

The Public Accounts of the Province for the year ended April 30, 1946, were tabled on February 11th. These show that there was received on revenue account a total of \$39,275,647.05, an increase over the previous year of \$5,159,077.09. The main increases in revenue were:

Liquor Profits	\$3,978,885
Dominion Subsidy	1,080,127
Gasoline Tax	1,006,737
Education Tax	697,099
Natural Resources	427,186

On the other hand there were decreases as follows:

School Lands	\$ 614,007
Public Revenue Tax	932,447
Automobile Licence Fees	454,303

The expenditures on revenue account were \$38,784,813.75, an increase over the previous year of \$6,884,269.40.

The Public Accounts for 1945-46 show that there was a surplus on the year's operations of \$490,833.

FISCAL YEAR 1946-47

Up to January 31, 1947 revenues have reached \$29,870,178 compared with \$26,311,556 during the same period, last year.

Education Tax receipts are \$927,000 greater than during the first nine months of the previous year. The tax receipts indicate that a great deal more has been spent on consumers' goods than during the war years. Present indications are that last year's record collection of \$5,592,244 will be exceeded.

Gasoline Tax receipts are \$791,658 higher for the nine-months' period ending January 31 than for the same period a year ago. Despite the fact that many of the roads have been closed because of the excessive amount of snowfall, I am confident that Gasoline Tax collections will be greater than for the previous year.

A year ago we budgeted for revenues of \$40,031,335 compared with actual revenues of \$39,275,647 for the year ended April 30, 1946. I am confident that our revenues will exceed the estimate made a year ago, and that we again shall finish the year with a balanced budget. This will be done, notwithstanding the fact that our fiscal

year ends on March 31st, in accordance with the legislation passed at the last session of the Legislature, and thus will be only for an eleven-month period.

Dominion Provincial Agreement

A year ago, I expressed the hope that an agreement with the Dominion Government would be arrived at, which would guarantee the Province sufficient revenue to discharge its responsibilities, and which would enable the Dominion to take whatever action was necessary to maintain full employment and a high national income. At that time I referred to the conferences that had been held. On April 29th a fourth meeting between the Dominion and the Provinces took place, when the Dominion Government presented certain amended proposals. After five days of deliberations the Conference broke up. Since that time there have been no further meetings between the Dominion and all the Provinces.

In the Budget Address of Rt. Hon. J. L. Ilsley given on June 27th, 1946, an offer was made to the individual Provinces. This offer provided that the Provinces would agree not to levy any taxes on personal incomes or on corporations other than a 5% tax which would be levied uniformly and the proceeds of which would belong to the Dominion. The Provinces would also give an undertaking not to levy Succession Duties. In return for these three undertakings, the Dominion Government for the 5-year term of the agreement would provide that each Province receive a guaranteed minimum annual payment equal to \$15 per capita based on the 1941 actual, or the 1942 estimated, population of the province, whichever was the greater. It was also agreed by the Dominion that these payments would be increased in proportion to increases in population and in gross national production. As an alternative, any Province was entitled to receive 150% of the annual receipts under the Wartime Tax Agreement. It was also provided that the payments for no Province would be less than \$2,000,000.

Other Details

It was agreed that the Provinces would be free to tax profits from mining and logging operations, and any such taxes would be treated as a deductible expense for Dominion Income Tax purposes. The Dominion also agreed to pay to the Provinces one-half of their net Corporation Income Tax collections from companies whose main business is the generation of electrical energy, gas, or steam. In the case of Saskatchewan, the guaranteed minimum annual payment was to be \$13,400,000.

At this point I might state that the proposed payments were not based on the principle of fiscal need. The Province of Saskatchewan has always claimed that a great deal of the wealth and income of this Dominion is concentrated in two or three large provinces, and that most of the head offices of corporations are situated in Ontario and Quebec. We have felt that these provinces get an unfair share of

the tax revenues based on the profits of these corporations and on the personal incomes and estates which have been earned in all parts of the Dominion. While we realize that the Dominion's offer did not provide for a fiscal need subsidy, yet, we do recognize the fact that it is more equitable than the old system of allowing each Province to collect what it can. The Government of Saskatchewan was the first to notify the Dominion Government that we were prepared to meet with them to work out an agreement on the basis of the terms laid down by the Minister of Finance in his Budget Speech.

Agreement Amended

Several conferences were held with the Dominion during the next few months. On November 9th, we completed the details of a Taxation Agreement to be recommended to this Legislature. Since that time, however, certain amendments have been made to the Dominion's offer. These have resulted in increasing the amount received by the provinces from the Dominion. In the case of Saskatchewan, under the latest proposals, which will be submitted to this House within a few days, the Province will receive a minimum guaranteed payment of \$15,257,000.

I should like to emphasize that the acceptance of this proposal will not mean that Saskatchewan has been able to receive what we would have had if the original proposals of the Dominion Government in August, 1945, had been accepted. This agreement only covers the field of taxation. The original offer, in addition to the fiscal arrangements, also provided that the Dominion Government would accept the full responsibility for old age pensioners over 70 years of age. The Dominion also agreed that they would contribute 50% of the cost of an Old Age Pension Plan for persons from 65 to 69 years of age who are unable to care for themselves. The proposals also provided for a Dominion contribution of 60% of the cost of a health program including hospitalization and medical care at an estimated cost of \$21.60 per capita.

The Dominion also agreed to accept the full responsibility for caring for all those persons who were able to work but could not find employment. They agreed also to contribute a percentage of the cost of Public Works programs to be arranged by the municipalities and the provinces.

Failure to achieve agreement with the Provinces at the Conference, last April, has been very costly not only for Saskatchewan but for every province in Canada. It has resulted in the provinces not having been able to attain that degree of social security that is necessary to face the post-war period through which we are now passing. There is one ray of hope, however. The Dominion Government on several occasions in recent months has declared that the social security measures still remain an essential part of the program of the Federal Government. It is my hope that, in the immediate months that lie ahead, the Dominion Government will proceed with these measures that are so essential to the welfare of our people.

Resources Problem Settled

I am very happy to be able to announce to the House, tonight, the settlement of two other long outstanding problems. One of these is the settlement with the Dominion Government in connection with the payment for the natural resources alienated by the Dominion from 1905 to 1930. By an agreement dated March 20, 1930, Saskatchewan received from the Dominion all the unalienated resources. At the same time a commission was appointed to report as to what sum should be paid to the Province, in order that Saskatchewan could be placed in a position of equality with the other provinces of Confederation. This commission was appointed in September, 1933, and reported in March, 1935. Two of the members of the commission recommended a payment of \$5,000,000 to the province by the Dominion as compensation for the retention by the Dominion of the province's natural resources. Mr. Justice Bigelow, in a minority report, recommended payment by the Dominion to the Province of over \$58,000,000.

It is interesting at this time to note that the agreement of March 20, 1930, made provision for an agreement to be entered into between the two Governments following the receipt of the commission report. Up to November, 1946, no agreement had been reached and the payment of compensation in respect of the natural resources of Saskatchewan had remained unsettled. Previous governments have taken the stand that the amount of the award of the commission was insufficient. The Dominion, on the other hand, has refused to consider payment of any additional amounts. Thus, for many years, the Dominion and the Province have remained in a state of deadlock.

Treasury Bill Settlement

The Government of Saskatchewan has now agreed to withdraw all claims for any further compensation from the Dominion Government over and above the amount of \$5,000,000 plus interest, the total now amounting to almost \$8,000,000. We have done this in conjunction with the settlement of another long outstanding problem, namely the Treasury bills given by the Province to the Dominion during the '30's. It was felt by both Governments that the two problems should be linked together in any settlement. I am thus unable to tell you exactly what amount has been accepted in final settlement of the natural resources problem. We have received the amount of the original award plus an agreement by the Dominion to cancel a substantial amount owing by Saskatchewan on the treasury bills. In other words this agreement in respect of natural resources is linked up directly with the settlement of the treasury bills.

I am very happy also to be able to announce to the Legislature, tonight, that this very ancient and contentious problem of relief treasury bills has at last been settled. The Province and the Dominion have agreed that the Province shall pay to the Dominion the sum of \$36,000,000 in full settlement of the \$80,000,000 of treasury bills held by the Dominion Government. In arriving at this settlement it was agreed that the 1938 seed grain treasury bills, having been settled the previous year, would not receive any further consideration.

Legacy of Drouth

For many years the Province of Saskatchewan has contended that the drouth and depression of the 1930's was such as to constitute a national emergency and that relief treasury bills should have been wiped out. On the other hand, the Dominion Government believed that they had already made their contribution to the emergency by providing over \$120,000,000, in addition to the advances made to the Province in return for the treasury bills. I need hardly remind the members of this House that these treasury bills were for the most part given by the Province to the Dominion for advances made to Saskatchewan in the early 30's when people here found themselves in the position where they could not care for themselves. During this time, the people of Saskatchewan suffered a reduction in income, unparalleled in peacetime, in any other civilized country. The net agricultural income of \$200,000,000 a year had fallen to an actual negative amount in 1931 and 1932. Provincial income fell by as much as two-thirds. Rural Municipal tax collections had fallen from \$18,000,000 to \$4,300,000. Relief expenditures amounted to nearly two-thirds of the total municipal and provincial revenues from 1931 to 1939. Thus, it became necessary for the Dominion to advance moneys to the Province both for direct relief payments and for agricultural relief.

No province in Canada required assistance to the extent that did Saskatchewan. Every other province was able to finance a much greater portion of its own costs out of its own funds.

The settlement made with the Dominion Government provides that the Dominion will cancel the outstanding interest on direct relief, amounting to \$5,700,000. It provides also that the Dominion will cancel 50% of the \$61,300,000 for direct relief.

The Province's share of \$30,650,000 will be repayable in equal annual instalments over the next thirty years, without any interest payments.

Residual Liability

The Province must assume the full responsibility for payment of all moneys advanced by the Dominion, for works programs and for moneys advanced for capital and other ordinary government purposes, amounting in all to \$13,400,000. From this amount we deducted the amount of the natural resources award which, with interest, amounted to \$8,000,000. Thus, there remains \$5,400,000 of treasury bills which are the responsibility of the Province alone. These will be paid off in equal annual instalments in the next thirty years, with interest at 2½%.

Thus it is that, by paying approximately \$1,250,000 annually for the next thirty years, we shall be able to liquidate completely the indebtedness of \$80,000,000 which was bearing interest at 3% annually. The total annual payments to be paid by the Province are approximately one-half of what the interest alone amounted to on the treasury bills.

The settlement of these two problems has not been all that I would have liked it to be, but I want to assure every hon. member of this House that it was the very best we could do. I believe we can agree that the settlement was fair and reasonable. It is one which will enable the Province to be on a more even footing with many of the other provinces of Canada insofar as our debt structure is concerned, and one that already has resulted in a great improvement in our credit position.

FISCAL YEAR 1947-1948

This afternoon, I tabled the estimates for the coming fiscal year. These estimates provide for a considerably higher budget than last year. Estimated receipts are \$45,591,101 compared with \$40,031,335, last year, while expenditures at the same time are estimated at \$45,571,114 compared with \$39,996,889, last year. Again, we are budgeting for a surplus.

I recognize that there may be some misgivings about our ability to raise this amount of revenue. I want to assure the House, as I have done on two previous occasions, that, based on careful examination of present receipts and economic conditions, I believe these revenues will be attained.

At the same time I would be failing in my duty as your treasurer, if I did not point out to you that we have been living in a period of great prosperity when revenues were buoyant, and that I anticipate that the revenues of the Province will not enable us to go any further in the extension of social services and economic development, unless the Legislature is prepared to find some new source of revenue.

The increased receipts are due mainly to the increased subsidy as a result of the Dominion-Provincial agreement, rather than to any overall increase in taxation.

10c. Gasoline Tax

In addition to the increased subsidy, the Dominion Government has withdrawn from the gasoline tax field. During the Dominion-Provincial Conference the Dominion was urged to give up those fields of taxation which they had entered during the war. The provinces requested that the Dominion do not levy gasoline tax, amusement tax, sales tax on electricity, and the pari-mutuel tax. In December, the Hon. D. C. Abbott announced that the Dominion was withdrawing from the taxation of gasoline stating that the Dominion recognized that this was more logically a tax for the provinces who were responsible for highway construction. The Dominion will be vacating this tax field on March 31 next.

Commencing on April 1st the Provincial gasoline tax rate will be increased by 2c a gallon, making a total tax of 10c. The additional revenue to be secured will be used entirely for highway construction work. This will enable us to accelerate our program of providing an adequate system of all-weather highways.

The Province of British Columbia has already announced that it will levy a 10c gasoline tax. It is expected that the other provinces will use this field of taxation which is being vacated by the Dominion Government.

As announced in the Legislature last week, if the municipalities request the Province to do so, we are prepared to levy a tax of 2c a gallon on all gasoline, diesel fuel and distillate used for agricultural purposes, with the understanding that moneys raised in this manner will be distributed to the municipalities and Local Improvement Districts to be used in the construction of roads.

Education Tax

No budget address of a Saskatchewan Provincial Treasurer would be complete without some reference to the Education Tax. The tax has been objected to for three reasons:

- (a) It is a regressive tax.
- (b) It is a nuisance.
- (c) The money is not used for Education.

Two years ago I agreed the tax was a regressive one, because any tax applied on foodstuffs is regressive. At the last session, however, the tax was removed on foodstuffs and meals. This has made the tax a great deal less regressive, for now the tax paid is more directly related to income.

The tax was certainly a nuisance when it had to be paid every time a person bought a meal or a few groceries. Now, it is required to be paid much less frequently, and so a portion at least of the nuisance value has been removed.

Provincial expenditures on Education have increased very greatly in the past three years, with the result that now the Education Tax is being used to pay a much greater share of educational costs, as evidenced by the following table of Provincial expenditures on Education.

1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48
\$4,073,089	\$4,500,789	\$5,389,600	\$5,578,655	\$6,880,154

From this it can be seen that educational costs have increased by 70% in the past four years.

It has been decided to make available for Education an additional \$1,300,000 rather than to abolish the Education Tax and be forced to reduce our expenditures. We realize there is a demand in certain quarters for this tax to be abolished, but feel the needs of education far outweigh the political advantage to be gained by abolishing the tax.

We are, however, proposing certain amendments in conformity with our policy of removing the more regressive features of the tax.

These will include the removal of the tax on all drug prescriptions, patent medicines, soaps, cleansers, second-hand goods, weed control chemicals, weed sprayers and animal feeds.

Other than the increase in Gasoline Tax and the increased list of exemptions from Education Tax, there will be no changes in taxation this year.

Expenditures 1947-1948

The expenditures on current account for the next fiscal year are \$45,571,114 compared with \$39,996,889 for the current year, an increase of \$5,574,225. It is expected that every province of Canada will have increased budgets for the next fiscal year. Already, British Columbia has announced an increase in expenditures from \$42,089,608 to \$58,781,334, an increase of \$16,691,726 in one year.

The main items responsible for the increase in our expenditures are:

(a) Refunds to farmers on 1938 seed grain.....	\$ 700,000
(b) Payment to Ottawa on treasury bills.....	\$1,200,000
(c) Increases in Civil Service salaries.....	\$1,000,000
(d) Highways	\$1,000,000
(e) Education	\$1,300,000
(f) Agriculture	\$ 800,000

Dead Weight Debts

The settlement of the treasury bills problem has undoubtedly improved the Capital position of the Province, but has added a burden of \$1,200,000 to our current expenditure budget, for which we can show no additional service.

The same is true of the refunds being paid on the 1938 seed grain. In addition to the \$700,000 shown last year, and again this year, as being paid to Ottawa in settlement of this problem, we have included an item of another \$700,000 for refunds to those farmers who paid more than fifty per cent of their 1938 seed grain accounts.

Under the policy announced previously, the Government is collecting 50% of the principal advanced for the 1938 seed grain. Out of a total of \$6,626,664 to be collected to January 31st, the total receipts were \$3,163,933. It is our hope that collections can be speeded up during the next few months. In addition to the above amount there has been paid to the Dominion Government from Provincial funds, \$745,123.72.

As at January 31, a total of 13,975 applications for refunds under the 1938 seed grain adjustment policy had been accepted, and remittances totalling \$1,037,731.17 had been made.

Civil Servants Get Increase

For many years it has been recognized that the salaries paid Civil Servants in Saskatchewan have been disgracefully low. The

\$1,000,000 provided in the budget for increases will put the salaries paid by Saskatchewan in a position comparable to those paid by other provinces and by the Dominion, with few exceptions. It is my hope that the result will be a much higher degree of efficiency and a much greater permanency in the civil service.

Highways

During the next year, the Province will spend \$5,539,000 from current account and \$1,405,955 from capital account, a total of \$6,944,955, on highway construction and maintenance. The condition of the roads in Saskatchewan had made it necessary for the Government to increase expenditures for this purpose. In the past two years we have been unable to spend the entire amount of the vote because of shortage of equipment, materials and labour. This situation, however, has improved, and we are confident that the entire vote will be used this year.

A comparison of expenditures shows that a great deal more is being spent on highways now than formerly.

1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48
\$2,852,060	\$3,294,788	\$3,908,367	\$5,600,000	\$6,944,955

In addition to the above there are the capital charges amounting to \$1,460,371 annually, for highways constructed many years ago, and which were never paid for. The bonded debt outstanding for highway construction now amounts to \$31,204,830.

The Province, next year, will spend a total of \$8,405,326 on highways, including the carrying charges on our debt. We expect to receive \$8,500,000 in Gasoline Tax receipts and automobile licence fees. From this it is quite apparent that we cannot spend more on our roads than we are now doing, unless we use other revenues.

It has been our policy to construct the highways from current account as much as possible. Any large increase in highway construction, however, will make it necessary to reconsider this policy.

Educational Grants Increased

In accordance with our announced policy of assuming greater responsibility for education, the present budget makes provision for increased grants for schools of \$1,120,000, and for the university of \$80,000. We realize that, in many districts, educational costs are still high; but are confident that the increase to be made this year, amounting as it does, to an average of over \$200 per school district, will remove much of the burden. This will be particularly true in the poorer districts as the increased grants will be given largely on an equalization basis.

Agriculture

In recent years we have heard a great deal about the present Government's lack of interest in agriculture. It has been stated that the

agricultural expenditures were entirely too small in relation to the total budget. A comparison of current agricultural and co-operative estimates with expenditures of 1943-44 is of interest:

	1943-44	1947-48
Agriculture	\$ 470,180	\$1,609,792
Co-operatives	23,473	189,273
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 493,653	\$1,799,065

These figures indicate that there is \$1,305,412 more to be spent on agriculture than in the year ending April 30, 1944. But this only tells a part of the story. As indicated earlier, seed grain debt payments of \$1,400,000 will be made next year, and, in addition, large sums will be spent by different Departments on various services which will be of direct benefit to agriculture.

Health and Social Welfare

The estimates do not provide for any great increase in health and social welfare expenditures, the total being \$15,260,189 compared with \$14,399,473 last year, an increase of \$860,716. These figures take into account the proposed transfer of the mental institutions from the Public Works' Department to the Health Department.

This year we have divided the Health vote into two parts, the first vote being for the matters under the control of the Department, and the second vote for those functions administered by the Health Services Planning Commission.

For some time now, we have been aware of the necessity of increasing the payments to our old age pensioners. Shortly after our election to office we made provision for free hospitalization, medical care, drugs, dental care, optical care and nursing services for the old age pensioners. We also increased the pension from \$25 to \$28 per month, with no additional assistance from the Federal Government.

We have endeavoured, without success, to have the Dominion Government increase the amount of the pension and reduce the age. We are still hopeful that we can get the Dominion to pay their regular 75% of the cost on the basis of at least \$30 per month. We do not think we can allow this class in the community to struggle along on \$28 per month any longer, particularly in view of the increased living costs.

Therefore, the Province is prepared to raise the maximum pension payable to old age pensioners and blind pensioners to \$30 per month, effective April 1st next.

Assistance to Municipalities

We have heard in recent weeks of the assistance being given in other provinces to municipalities and schools, as a result of the Dominion-Provincial agreements. In this connection, I would like to

quote a statement in the Regina *Leader-Post* on February 28, as follows:

"Manitoba was proposing to pay out approximately \$3,000,000 a year from its federal grant to provide assistance to municipalities, school boards and other local governing bodies. Alberta planned to abolish the provincial tax on land, thus easing the burden of land taxation by over a million dollars. And British Columbia had indicated steps would be taken to implement a report which recommended substantial additional financial assistance to the municipalities."

I am sure we all commend these governments for what they have done to assist the local governing bodies, recognizing as we do that the increased cost of government affects the municipalities and school boards adversely, as it does senior governments. At the same time, I am afraid the author of the statement is woefully ignorant of what the Province of Saskatchewan has done, and is doing, this year, to assist the municipalities and school boards. We have not waited until the completion of the Dominion-Provincial agreement to recognize their problems. During the past two years the Province has relieved the municipalities of many responsibilities which have assisted them very greatly, and this year we propose to assist them still further.

I would remind hon. members that school grants have increased by over \$2,000,000 in the past three years. The provision of health services, formerly a municipal responsibility, has been undertaken by the Province at a cost of \$2,000,000 above that of 1943-44. Grants for municipal roads have increased by \$320,000 during the same period. Increased social welfare services for mothers and neglected children have relieved the municipalities of a burden costing the Province \$850,000 more than was spent in 1944.

This year, we shall spend \$1,400,000 on the 1938 seed grain settlement, a direct responsibility of the rural municipalities. We shall also be required to find a total of \$1,200,000, this year, in settlement of treasury bills given in the depression years to relieve the municipalities of a responsibility that was too great for them.

These few items alone total \$7,770,000, an amount considerably greater than the additional subsidy that is being received this year from Ottawa. No government in Canada has done what we have to assist the municipalities. We recognize at the same time that they have a very serious problem which will require much attention. I want to assure you, Mr. Speaker, we shall do all in our power to help find a solution for this problem.

In addition to these items mentioned, the Board of Revenue Commissioners has issued orders, during the first ten months of this year, cancelling direct relief accounts owing by the municipalities to the Province to the amount of \$135,892.

Seed Grain and Relief Cancelled

It has already been announced that legislation will be introduced at this session to cancel 1935, 1936 and 1937 seed grain advances,

amounting in all to \$21,833,000. The 1938 seed grain advances, which were cancelled in 1945, amounted to \$9,973,000. Other cancellations of seed grain and relief accounts incurred back to 1917, amounted to \$7,381,232. These three items alone amount to \$39,187,232. But these are not the only debts that we cancelled. In November, 1944, we cancelled our share of the direct relief advanced to those in need during the depression years amounting in all to \$33,000,000.

I trust, therefore, it will not be forgotten that we have cancelled accounts totalling \$72,187,232, when comparisons are made with the generous actions of other provinces.

Relieving the municipalities of a burden of \$39,187,232 has meant additional revenues for them, and, in fact is equivalent to a very large annual grant—much larger than what is being proposed in adjoining provinces. When considered along with the \$7,770,000 annual payment for municipal responsibilities, as previously mentioned, it can be seen quite easily that Saskatchewan is doing far more than any other Province to assist local governing bodies.

Debt Reduction

In previous years I have emphasized the fact that we were passing through a period when revenues were very buoyant. We have been told we should establish reserves for the future. It is my opinion that one of the best ways to do this is to reduce the public debt and improve our credit position, so that, if it becomes necessary to borrow money, it can be done at reasonable rates of interest. In conformity with this policy, our debt has been steadily reduced during the past three years as is indicated in the following table:

	Apr. 30/44	Apr. 30/45	Apr. 30/46	Dec. 31/46
Bonded Debt	\$125,244,945	\$127,455,993	\$119,793,133	\$117,030,213
Treasury				
Bills	92,910,900	106,272,254	100,237,246	99,193,808
Contingent				
Liabilities ...	20,016,607	1,904,002	1,851,512	1,395,654
	\$238,172,452	\$235,632,249	\$221,881,891	\$217,619,675
Gross Debt ...				
Less Sinking				
Funds	23,919,341	31,000,477	28,708,827	29,946,705
	\$214,253,111	\$204,631,772	\$193,173,064	\$187,672,970
Net Debt				

From these figures it can be seen that the total net debt has been reduced by \$26,580,141 since April 30, 1944.

To this amount may be added the \$44,000,000 by which the treasury bill indebtedness will be reduced as a result of the settlement with the

Federal Government, making a total reduction of over \$70,000,000 in 2½ years.

The foregoing figures do not take into account the bank balances. My hon. friends opposite will be pleased to learn that the \$8,000,000 they left in the bank is still there. Indeed, it has actually grown to over \$10,000,000, in spite of the debt reductions and heavier expenditures of the past two years.

During the present fiscal year the following maturities were paid off:—

June 15	\$ 200,000.....	3½%	Short-term debentures.
Sept. 15	150,000.....	3½%	Short-term debentures.
Nov. 1	108,900.....	4 %	Short-term debentures.
Nov. 15	\$2,000,000.....	5½%	25 year debentures.

Refundings

In addition, on November 15, we refunded \$3,000,000 of the 5½% debentures with a new 16-year 3¼% issue, at a cost to the Province of 3.52%.

As announced in the Legislature on February 20 last, arrangements have been completed to refund the April 15th maturities totalling almost \$5,000,000. These were short-term bonds bearing 3¾% interest, and have been refunded with a 16-year issue bearing interest at 3%; at a cost to the Province of 3.18%. These refundings have resulted in new all-time low interest rates for bonds issued by any Saskatchewan Government, and have brought the average rate on our bonded debt down to approximately 4.4%.

American Loan Paid Off

The removal of the 10½% exchange on the American dollar in July, 1946, was of great assistance to the Province in the past year. It enabled us to carry out the November 15th refunding operations in Canada.

In addition to this, it gave us an opportunity to re-pay \$2,250,000 borrowed in New York in July, 1945, without having to pay a premium. This money was borrowed in American funds at that time in order to pay off the \$2,250,000 of 4½%—twenty year debentures. The net cost to the Province of the borrowed money was ¾ of 1% per year.

At the time the money was borrowed, the exchange on American funds was 11%, so that this action of the Government resulted in a net saving to Saskatchewan of \$230,000.

Improved Bond Prices

I am pleased to report that the market for Saskatchewan bonds continues to improve. Two years ago our 5% bonds due in 1958 were selling at 91½. They had risen to 113 one year ago. To-day they are selling readily at 116. This is further evidence of the investing public's confidence in Saskatchewan—a confidence that will not be misplaced.

It will continue to be the policy of this Government to protect the interests of those who invest their savings in the resources of the province.

Planned Economy Necessary

A year ago I stated: "The people of Saskatchewan will not be frightened by a \$50,000,000 budget or a \$60,000,000 one if necessary. They will measure a Government by the way it spends the money, and by the people's economic and social position as a result of the spending. If they realize that money is being spent on public development and socialized undertakings that will improve their position economically and increase their security, they will gladly support such expenditures."

It is my belief that if we are going to utilize and co-ordinate the resources, man-power, and finances to effectively provide security it will be done only through a planned economy. We recognize that private enterprise has never been able to provide enough jobs for all except in war-time. Our people have learned, through the sacrifices and sufferings of war, that it is possible to achieve full employment and the economic security that goes with it. This was done by planning the Canadian economy in war-time. It is going to be very difficult to convince the people of Saskatchewan that, if economic planning was necessary in war-time, it should not be essential, also, in times of peace. We recognize that the social and economic security of our people can be guaranteed only through a Federal Government operating democratically in the interests of society.

Responsibility of Province

Nevertheless, we believe it is our duty to do what we can, as a Province, to assist in attaining that security for our people. It is a definite obligation on our part to see that the economy is functioning to its greatest capacity, insofar as we can. For this reason we are prepared to increase very greatly our expenditures on agriculture and natural resources, believing, as we do, that these expenditures will provide us with a wider base upon which industry can expand. For this reason, also, we are prepared to increase our expenditures for public development and socialized industries, particularly in the field of power, highways, and telephones.

During the past two years we have invested in many new industries in the Province, with a view to assisting our primary industries and providing a more diversified economy for the Province. I am confident that these policies have been and will be of great assistance in stabilizing the income of the people of the Province. Economic activity largely determines the amount of revenue available for governments.

The provision of social services by the Government does not, of necessity, add to the burden of the taxpayer. In many instances it can be shown that it results in actual savings. It is an extension of the principles of co-operation, to which lip service is paid by many, but which would be strangled to death if left to the tender mercies of our so-called "Free Enterprise" friends.

Conclusion

In presenting this budget, I do so confident that my hon. friends opposite, as in the past two years, will declare that it will ruin the Province, and that it will drive us deeper into debt. To them I would repeat what I said in 1945:

"The Province cannot be ruined as long as every person in need is being cared for; as long as every human being has an opportunity to develop to the limit of his or her ability, and as long as health services are available to those in need.

"What we require today is a revolution in our attitude toward the purpose of public finance. I refuse to accept the idea that a balanced budget is the only factor in our financial proposals. I agree that a balanced budget is desirable, and am presenting such a one tonight. But the real task is to assure the security of the people. A budget may be balanced on their poverty or their misery. As long as I occupy the important position of Provincial Treasurer, it shall be my aim to balance the budget, keeping in mind the needs of the people of the Province. The budget, rather than being a 'monetary budget' alone, must also become a 'human budget' which will guarantee a minimum of social security to all."

Mr. Speaker, I want to assure you tonight, this policy has been maintained. At the same time we have honoured every obligation of the Province, and by so doing have restored our credit.

And so it is with confidence that I present these financial proposals for your consideration at this time—proposals that look forward to a new world that is in the making, and not backward to the old world that is passing away; proposals that recognize new responsibilities . . .

New occasions teach new duties: Time makes
ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still, and onward,
who would keep abreast of Truth.

Mr. Speaker, I move that you do now leave the chair.

STATEMENT NO. 1
SASKATCHEWAN
ESTIMATED CASH FARM INCOME FROM THE SALE OF PRODUCE
1945 and 1946

	1945	1946
Wheat.....	\$190,483,000	\$184,908,000
Wheat Participation Certificates.....	5,208,000	19,692,000
Oats.....	48,950,000	32,552,000
Barley.....	22,095,000	18,227,000
Rye.....	3,610,000	5,802,000
Flax.....	7,176,000	6,740,000
Total Principal Grains.....	\$277,522,000	\$267,921,000
Cattle and Calves.....	51,832,000	56,057,000
Hogs.....	30,713,000	19,277,000
Sheep and Lambs.....	1,540,000	1,584,000
Dairy Products.....	19,012,000	20,001,000
Poultry and Eggs.....	23,632,000	22,993,000
Total Principal Livestock Products.....	\$126,729,000	\$119,912,000
Miscellaneous Farm Products.....	10,807,000	11,020,000
Total Cash Income.....	\$415,058,000	\$398,853,000

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN
 COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GROSS AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT
 For the Years Ended April 30, 1936, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946

	FOR THE YEARS						PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE					
	1936	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1936	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Debt Charges.....	\$ 6,889,170.80	\$ 7,872,569.92	\$ 7,423,463.73	\$ 7,513,276.89	\$ 6,786,499.13	\$ 6,912,442.93	\$ 7.40	\$ 8.79	\$ 8.29	\$ 8.91	\$ 8.05	\$ 8.39
Legislation.....	178,404.81	167,705.59	167,875.83	163,508.59	419,955.33	185,579.16	.19	.19	.19	.19	.50	.23
Administration & General Govern- ment.....	1,327,695.82	2,129,103.23	2,387,869.61	2,535,959.37	2,758,528.21	3,088,181.29	1.43	2.38	2.66	3.01	3.27	3.75
Education.....	3,078,382.58	4,267,116.32	3,961,993.82	4,052,386.36	4,473,830.12	5,351,007.75	3.31	4.76	4.42	4.81	5.31	6.50
Legal and Judicial Administration...	913,688.08	1,000,840.09	969,055.43	995,766.88	1,036,451.42	1,116,594.25	.98	1.11	1.08	1.18	1.23	1.36
Transportation & Communication..	807,165.51	1,816,290.95	2,067,968.23	2,812,546.40	3,255,977.74	3,846,583.46	.87	2.02	2.31	3.34	3.86	4.67
Public Welfare.....	3,093,767.81	(1)9,245,969.98	(1)8,683,247.14	(1)9,933,988.58	(1)11,123,748.59	(1)14,875,600.11	3.32	10.32	9.69	11.78	13.19	18.06
Agriculture and Public Domain ..	600,620.39	1,288,750.66	937,059.46	990,457.43	1,145,662.16	1,675,244.26	.64	1.44	1.05	1.17	1.36	2.03
Other Ordinary Expenditures	165,767.46	392,471.67	128,821.57	802,069.41	899,891.65	1,733,580.54	.18	.44	.14	.96	1.07	2.11
	\$17,054,663.26	\$28,180,818.41	\$26,727,354.82	\$29,799,959.91	\$31,900,544.35	\$38,784,813.75	\$18.32	\$31.45	\$29.83	\$35.35	\$37.84	\$47.10
Estimated Population,.....	930,893	887,747	895,992(2)	843,000	843,000	823,438						

(1) - For comparative purposes deduct \$2,085,587.76 from 1942, \$2,127,599.04 from 1943, \$2,446,875.20 from 1944, \$2,908,394.00 from 1945 and \$3,015,482.54 from 1946 being Dominion contributions and reimbursements from other Provinces re: Old Age and Blind Pensions.

(2) - Dominion Census.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GROSS REVENUE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT
For the Years Ended April 30, 1936, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946.

	FOR THE YEARS						PER CAPITA					
	1936	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1936	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Dominion of												
Canada Subsidies...	\$ 2,144,975.00	\$ 5,019,633.11	\$ 7,751,377.02	\$ 8,388,925.00	\$ 7,389,704.71	\$ 8,469,831.79	\$ 2.30	\$ 5.60	\$ 8.65	\$ 9.95	\$ 8.76	\$10.29
Taxation.....	5,686,939.81	11,231,685.51	9,213,212.29	11,259,977.35	11,877,382.81	12,824,815.79	6.11	12.54	10.28	13.36	14.09	15.58
Licenses.....	1,499,052.57	2,977,660.22	1,781,941.67	3,534,486.52	3,120,103.05	2,564,993.18	1.61	3.32	1.99	4.19	3.70	3.11
Fees.....	881,248.23	929,199.39	887,688.38	1,119,471.29	1,338,789.27	1,305,018.52	.95	1.04	.99	1.33	1.59	1.58
Interest.....	2,533,089.38	2,241,633.12	2,193,780.00	2,969,131.83	2,574,532.07	2,369,366.28	2.72	2.50	2.45	3.52	3.06	2.88
Public Domain												
and School Lands	1,667,865.98	1,977,607.70	2,254,356.40	2,930,949.24	3,218,959.30	2,988,931.14	1.79	2.21	2.52	3.48	3.82	3.63
Liquor Profits.....	1,278,730.74	995,008.61	.....	.....	.....	3,979,165.00	1.37	1.11	.....	.....	.....	4.83
Miscellaneous.....	432,787.29	3,067,938.85(1)	3,193,118.28(1)	4,068,904.84(1)	4,597,098.75(1)	4,773,525.35(1)	.46	3.42	3.56	4.83	5.45	5.80
Total Revenue on												
Revenue.....	\$16,124,689.00	\$28,440,366.51	\$27,275,474.04	\$34,271,846.07	\$34,116,569.96	\$39,275,647.05	\$17.31	\$31.74	\$30.44	\$40.66	\$40.47	\$47.70
Estimated Popula-												
tion.....	930,893	895,992(2)	895,992(2)	843,000	843,000	823,438						

(1)—For comparative purposes deduct \$2,085,587.76 from 1942, \$2,127,599.04 from 1943, \$2,446,875.20 from 1944, \$2,908,394.00 from 1945 and \$3,015,482.54 from 1946 being Dominion Government contribution and reimbursement from other Provinces re: Old Age and Blind Pensions.

(2)—Dominion Census.

Speech of

MR. W. J. PATTERSON, M.L.A.
(*Cannington*)

(Leader of the Opposition)

in

THE BUDGET DEBATE

in the

Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Monday, March 10, 1947

Mr. Speaker, may I first extend my congratulations to the Provincial Treasurer (*Hon. C. M. Fines*) for the very clear, concise, interesting and well-delivered Budget Address which he presented to this Legislature on Thursday evening. His remarks and his statements contained parts that we can accept; contained statements and ideas with which we disagree. From the statement submitted as to present financial position, and future policies, we may arrive at different conclusions; but my congratulations to him are not for that reason any the less sincere or any the less genuine.

We may also congratulate the citizens of the Province of Saskatchewan for the fortunate and happy position in which the province finds itself financially at this time, and also on the generally prosperous condition that exists throughout the province insofar as its residents are concerned. To what extent those conditions are due to the activities and the policies of this Government, and to what extent they are due to the work and the exertions of the citizens of the province—their payment of taxes, their contribution to provincial production—that is, of course, a matter upon which I do not suppose the Provincial Treasurer and myself would agree.

As might be expected, this budget provides for a substantial increase of provincial expenditures, and for a further increase of provincial taxation. Possibly in this respect we may regard ourselves as fortunate that both of these increases are not greater than those submitted to us. The last budget presented in this Legislature by a Liberal Government called for a total expenditure of \$34,000,000. The first budget presented by the present Provincial Treasurer increased that amount to \$42,000,000; the second to \$53,000,000, and this present one (or the third budget) to \$58,000,000. On that basis it will just take one more year until provincial expenditures in the Province of Saskatchewan will have doubled in comparison with the last budget presented by the previous administration.

This naturally brings to the minds of serious-minded, practical and thoughtful citizens, particularly those who have to pay the major part of the taxation required to produce this amount, the natural question, "just how long can this progressive increase be maintained?"

Actually, sir, the position is rather worse than I have indicated. The estimates as presented to this Legislature, call for a total provincial expenditure of \$58,000,000; but they do not include the revenues to be collected under the Hospitalization Tax, or the expenditures to be made under the Hospitalization Plan. If these are included it brings the total up to \$65,000,000 rather than \$58,000,000. It also does not include the tax imposed upon the automobile operators and owners of this province of \$1,500,000. In all fairness, in presenting a budget and presenting estimates, the Provincial Treasurer should include all of those amounts which are to be collected from the citizens in the form of taxation, and should include all of those amounts which are to be spent from the Provincial Treasury. I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that this budget is not, as it appears to be, a \$58,000,000 budget, but is, actually, a \$65,000,000 budget as compared with the \$34,000,000 of three years ago.

Prior to the election of 1944 we heard a great deal about services being provided without money and without price, or, in the more recent alternative, "ask and ye shall receive." Those promises and those expectations are not working out as might have been anticipated by many who accepted them as the principle upon which government expenditures could be based; and, as I have already said, the extent to which we have gone in the Province of Saskatchewan, in three short years, in the increasing of the amounts which the tax-paying citizens have to pay to maintain the activities of this Government is rather startling, and considerably disconcerting to those who realize that this "ask and ye shall receive" does not work out as many of them anticipated.

Hon. J. H. Brockelbank: Not with the Liberal government at Ottawa anyway.

G. H. Danielson (Arm River): Theirs are going down, and yours are going up.

Mr. Speaker: Order!

Mr. Patterson: The Budget Debate, Mr. Speaker, is one of the two major debates which take place during a Session of a Legislature. It is, of course, open to any member, during the Budget Debate, to introduce any matter, or to discuss any subject, in which he may be interested; but, because of the nature of the debate, it is the general practice to confine addresses and discussions to matters of more direct provincial concern.

In the Budget Debate it has been the general practice, in the past, for Ministers to review the activities and the policies of their Departments; and I am sincerely hoping that, in this Session, that practice will be resumed. We remember that, last year, many of the Ministers of the Cabinet devoted their time to a discussion of political affairs, of political theories and political ideas, and seemed to forget that they had a Department for which they were responsible. They seemed to forget that the people of the Province of Saskatchewan who were paying the taxes which paid the operation and administration of their Departments had some interest, at least, in knowing what the particular Department was doing. We remember . . .

Hon. J. L. Phelps: Will the hon. gentleman permit a question?

Mr. Patterson: No, not just now. We remember that, at the last Session, a good many members of the Government did not bother to speak in the Budget Debate, and, consequently, we had no information as to what they were doing, and even less as to what they were thinking. Much of the time of this Session, and particularly that part of the House proceedings which is broadcast over the air, has been devoted to a discussion about what the Government of Canada ought to do: whether they should do this or do that or do something else. Let us hope, and let us expect, Mr. Speaker, that in this Budget Debate we will have a little more time devoted to those things which the Legislature and the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan have some responsibility for doing; and let us have some information about what the members of this Government propose to do — what they have in mind to do — for the people of the Province of Saskatchewan.

The estimates have been submitted, this year, in a somewhat different form from that to which we have been accustomed. I have no particular objection, Mr. Speaker. It would appear to me that the experts and the planners have been turned in on the preparation of the estimates. I am not suggesting for one moment that there is any misrepresentation or any attempt to deceive; but I am suggesting that, for the average layman throughout the

length and breadth of the province, who is somewhat concerned about how the \$65,000,000 that this Government is going to spend this year is going to be raised and how it is going to be spent, the estimates as submitted to us do not afford him a very simple or a very easy opportunity of getting the information which he most desires.

The cash farm income for this province for 1946, approximately \$400,000,000, was slightly less than the corresponding figure for the previous year. As the Provincial Treasurer says (and I agree), the recession is comparatively slight; but that figure, compared with the other figures he quoted to us, demonstrates and confirms how greatly we in this province are dependent upon agriculture and upon its success. Take the figures quoted for mineral production, coal production, timber production, fish production, fur production, and, altogether, sir, they hardly represent ten percent. of the value of agricultural production. It is an even lesser percentage if we take into account the value of farm production including that part of it which is consumed on the farm. We were not supplied with figures regarding the value of manufactured products; but, after all, the very great proportion of manufactured goods produced in Saskatchewan are made from agricultural products. So, when I say these things, I am not suggesting for a moment that the development of our natural resources or the development of industry and manufacturing are not important. What I am stressing is that it continues to be true at the present as it has been in the past, and will undoubtedly be in the future, that the whole economy of the Province of Saskatchewan is primarily dependent upon farm production. Two or three or four bushels more of wheat per acre in any season far outweighs, and far out-values, all other production.

That also means, sir, that money spent to improve the position of agriculture, to increase its production, to make it worth more, is money well and soundly and properly spent. But the farmer of this province is beginning to appreciate that he is being compelled to pay for many privileges and many benefits which he cannot possibly enjoy. He cannot have a forty-hour week. He cannot have one-day's rest in seven. He cannot ask time-and-a-half for working more than so many hours a day; but he may, and does, approve of the principle of fair treatment for other sections of the population. He is, as I say, beginning to realize that he has to pay the bill for all of these things, and that that bill will be considerably increased if the trend presently being followed in the Province of Saskatchewan is to be continued, and if and when the controls established under wartime restrictions are removed.

Now, the present Government of Saskatchewan is extremely fortunate. It took office under favourable conditions. The previous Government left it substantial bank balances. It left no unpaid accounts other than the current accounts which are inevitable and

follow in any business transaction. This Government has enjoyed a period of very general prosperity; of buoyant revenues. There has been no need for seed grain assistance. I understand that, this year and last, the Government spent nothing, or gave no guarantees, for seed grain assistance, or if it did, it was for very minor amounts. There has been no serious measure of unemployment or relief assistance necessary. There has, on the contrary, been a tremendous amount repaid upon the farm loans made by the Province in previous years. There has been a tremendous payment of tax arrears which had accumulated. There has been increasing activities in connection with timbering and mining, and things of that kind, which have increased the Government revenue. Under these conditions only an incompetent and inefficient Government would not have been able to make, or would not have made, provision for increases of services, debt reduction and tax reduction. The present Government has done something with respect to the first two, but in respect to the third no action has been taken.

The last budget which I presented, was in the 1944 Session. It called for an expenditure in the following fiscal year of \$31,000,000. The actual expenditure in that year, about three-fourths or four-fifths of which was under the present Government, was a trifle more than the estimated expenditures, and the revenues were rather better, so that the Government of that year ended up with a very handsome surplus. In the year 1945-46, that is the fiscal year which closed on April 30th last, the estimates for which were prepared entirely by the present Government, and the administration of which was completely under the present Government, the actual expenditures exceeded the estimates by some \$3,000,000. Fortunately for the Provincial Treasurer, the revenues for that year also were greater than expectations; but, in order to present a balance at the end of the year, he found it necessary to take some \$4,000,000 out of liquor profits to put into the ordinary provincial revenues.

The Provincial Treasurer tells us that for the fiscal year in which we are now operating and which will close on March 31st next, the revenues are exceeding expectations. In view of our experience in the past, we would be interested to know whether the expenditures are exceeding expectations, and to what extent we may be presented with Supplementary Estimates, at this Session of the Legislature, to add to, or to provide for excessive expenditures over and above, the estimates presented to us one year ago. Now it is perfectly true that, under present conditions, the financing of provincial expenditures does not occasion any great worry or concern as compared with the condition just ten years ago. It is a matter of some interest, however, and we may very well ask ourselves, when we remember that, for this coming year, the Government proposes to increase provincial expenditures from \$39,000,000 to \$52,000,000, how long can this be maintained and what will the end be!

A Dominion-Provincial agreement, completed last fall, adds \$7,000,000 to the revenue of the Province. Other than that, the increase in provincial expenditures must be collected from the people or the business of the province, and to a very large extent it will have to be paid by you, sir, and by myself, and by others — average citizens, the 'man on the street', the ordinary rank and file citizen of the Province of Saskatchewan. We have to pay a little more for our truck licences. We have to pay considerably more for our gas tax. We have to insure our car. If we happen to be in the lumber business or the fur business or the fish business, we have to pay increased or new taxes imposed upon those particular industries. All in all, we have all to make our contributions to the very substantial measure of increased provincial taxation which must be applied in this province, notwithstanding, and over and above, the increased subsidies which the Federal-Provincial agreement makes available to us.

If you examine the estimated revenues you will see, sir, that the revenue from Public Revenue Tax is to be reduced, not because there has been any reduction in the tax, but because large amounts of arrears are now being paid up and the revenue is approaching more closely the annual levy under this particular tax. You will find that, notwithstanding the Premier's claim that the Education Tax has been reduced by 40 percent., the revenue from that particular tax still is comparable to what it formerly was. Between us, —when I say between us, sir, I speak of ourselves as citizens of the Province of Saskatchewan — over and above the additional subsidy which Ottawa has provided, the people of the province and the business which is done in the province will have to produce \$12,000,000 more in order that the policies and the ideas of this Government may be continued in operation. And that, sir, involves an average tax on all of the people of the Province of Saskatchewan, men, women and children, of \$15.00 apiece.

Something was said with respect to the comparison of expenditures made in this province with those of other provinces. Much may be gained in administering governments by making comparisons with what is done in other jurisdictions. At the same time, the primary responsibility of any government is so to administer and adjust its activities and its operations as to best meet the conditions which exist in that particular jurisdiction. For many years we claimed in this province, and rightly, to be third in point of population in the Dominion of Canada—third only to Ontario and Quebec—and in those years the Province of British Columbia and the Province of Alberta were considerably behind us in point of population. Now that condition is changing. It may be true, to-day, that British Columbia actually exceeds Saskatchewan, and certainly it is true that Alberta is coming very close. There is, however, the further difference that both in British Columbia particularly, and in Alberta to a very considerable extent, the

sources of revenue available to the Governments of those provinces, and the diversity of interests, are very much greater than is the case in the Province of Saskatchewan. If they have increased their provincial expenditures (and they have), they are very fortunate in having many greater avenues, or many more avenues, to which they can have recourse to raise those amounts, and our comparison with these provinces is not such a favourable one if you want to take the proportion of the provincial revenues that they spend on Education or on Highways as compared with what is spent in this province on those two particular services.

Mr. Speaker, we are here to manage the affairs of this province and, as I have already pointed out, the whole framework of the economy of the Province of Saskatchewan is dependent upon that backbone, or that major factor, agriculture. That is not true in British Columbia, and it is not true in Alberta, to nearly the extent that it is true in Saskatchewan. Let us examine our record with respect to that particular industry in our own province.

We, in the opposition, have long claimed that the present Government of Saskatchewan has been grossly negligent in its treatment of this industry in the amount that it has made available for the Department of Agriculture, particularly in relation to the greatly accelerated increases which have been taking place in respect to other departmental expenditures. Apparently this criticism has finally had some effect, for the estimates which are submitted to us appear to provide for this Department an increased expenditure of approximately \$800,000. Like many other promises and allurements of the C.C.F., however, on examination this increase is more apparent than real. Over one-half of it is constituted by the transfer of the administration of the Crown Lands of the Province, or the public lands of the Province, from the Department of Natural Resources to the Department of Agriculture. In so far as the agricultural industry of the Province of Saskatchewan is concerned, that does not make a five-cent piece difference to that industry, with this reservation, Mr. Speaker: if the Minister of Agriculture who, from this time forward, is to administer the Crown Lands of Saskatchewan, will apply any measure of improved common sense and practicality to the administration of the Crown Lands, if he will adopt and institute policies that will remove the uncertainty and the concern which is general throughout the province on the part of men who have grazing or cultivation leases on Crown Lands, then he will make some contribution in so far as those people are concerned; but so far as Agriculture on the whole is concerned, over one-half of this much-vaunted increase does not amount to anything.

We are to have \$100,000 more for Agricultural Representatives. Well, sir, we are all in agreement that Agricultural Representatives do very excellent work. They make a very useful con-

tribution. But it would appear that, again, the economic planners and advisers are more concerned about engaging planners and experts to tell the workers what they should do than they are about making provision for practical policies for the improvement of our major industry.

The estimates as submitted to us make no provision for a milk subsidy for our milk producers, and there is very good reason why that should at least be considered and put into operation. There is no indication that there is any proposal, or any consideration, to subsidize or to bonus the hog producers of the province, although some provinces do that—provinces which might be regarded by this Government as rather backward provinces but which, nevertheless, have adopted that practical policy. There is no indication that any provision has been made, or any policy enunciated or determined, with respect to the development of irrigation. There is no provision to assist the young man who, because of the provisions of *The Farm Security Act*, is not in a position to establish himself on his own behalf, buy his own farm and become a private owner or operator, or to assist the man who is operating on a small scale and wants to extend somewhat his farming activities; no evidence of any consideration or any provision being made for these practical and definite policies which would do something to improve agriculture, and the position of agriculture, in this province.

There is provision for \$180,000 to create a "feed bank". As is very well known, there was, in the year 1946, a serious crop failure over a considerable area in the south-western part of the province. I think, in fact, that the failure extended a good distance up the west side of the province. That, in some areas, had been preceded by a similar failure in 1945, and in some areas it was the third disaster of the kind they had experienced. I was rather surprised, therefore, that the member for Maple Creek, the member for Gull Lake, the members for Swift Current, Kindersley, Bengough, Notukeu, Gravelbourg and Morse, all of them representatives from these areas, so far in the present Session of this Legislature have all expressed their supreme and complete satisfaction with the things that are being done in the province by the present Government. All their difficulties and all their problems have been solved. They have nothing to worry about except the things they want Ottawa to settle for them. Not a word did they say of fodder shortage or grain shortage or those practical things which are worrying and concerning residents of their areas now — not next year; not a year from now or five years from now, but right now. Not one of these members had any complaint to make, any fault to find.

The other day, in a question answered in this House, the Minister of Agriculture quoted, I think, fifteen points covering the record of his Department in meeting the feed and fodder situation in the south-west, or the crop failure, area of Saskatche-

wan. The Speech from the Throne told us that this Government proposed to conserve feed; they have not as yet told us anything about what they were doing to provide feed!

Now I would have expected, as I have said, that the members from these areas where this problem is of urgent importance, might have expressed their opinions, might have given us some idea of how serious or how urgent it was; but, as I have said, they saw fit to find everything satisfactory, everything fine; all their difficulties and problems were settled; there was nothing of any immediate concern and worry in their particular community.

Mr. A. T. Procter (Moosomin): Smart bunch you boys are!

Mr. Patterson: Well, now, when this crop failure and fodder shortage developed, last year, the Government stepped into the picture; but again in accordance with Socialistic policy, they insisted that, where they were going to render any assistance, all orders for feed should be made through the Government, and to that extent discouraged local individuals from attempting to seek and find supplies for themselves. I have a concrete case, sir, of a rancher who operates in the Fir Mountain district — his name is Leopold Fiset. He operates quite a large-scale ranch. On November 22nd last, he ordered three cars of hay from the Local Improvement District representative in that section; and, what is more, he gave that gentleman a cheque for \$396 to pay for the hay. He got the first car, ordered on November 22nd, on February 28th, 1947, exactly three months afterwards.

Now, there was not any question about his willingness to pay for it. I have his cheque, here. It was issued, as I say, on November 22nd, and was cleared through the Department of Municipal Affairs' Trust Account on December 3rd. In the meantime, this gentleman lost over half of the cattle that he was running on his ranch. I understand that there are other similar cases in that area. But you will remember, sir, that all of these men—or nearly all of them—are dependent upon leases from the Department of Natural Resources formerly, now from the Department of Agriculture, to enable them to carry on their operations. As we were told a year or so ago, being 'socially-minded' was one of the qualifications for getting a contract or a lease or any agreement with the Government. I presume many of them are reluctant to express their criticism if similar happenings have occurred to them; otherwise they are likely to be . . .

Hon. Mr. Brockelbank: I wonder would the hon. Leader of the Opposition give me that name again, and the details. I would like to check up on that.

Mr. Patterson: The name is Leopold Fiset. His Post Office address is Fir Mountain, and his application was made on November

22nd, accompanied by a cheque for \$396. On December 18th, he gave another cheque to pay the freight of \$198; and, as I say, the first car supplied to him reached his station (I presume, Fir Mountain) on February 28th. Now I quite realize . . .

Dr. Houze: I would like to ask the hon. member if this man ever had any land of his own in the Fir Mountain district?

Mr. Patterson: Well, he had enough of a ranch to own some 500 or 600 head of cattle, and to pay \$396 and \$198 cash money for the hay that he ordered, and he had enough ranch to lose over 300 head, this winter! Now we know this has been a difficult winter; but, surely, there was some mismanagement, or poor administration at least, when orders made early in the season, and paid for, were so long delayed in being received, and, as far as I know, he has not got the other two carloads yet.

As I have said agriculture in Saskatchewan does not so greatly require the theorists and the advisers and the experts as it requires the application of sound, practical, businesslike policies that will increase production, raise quality, reduce costs, and meet the problems that are inherent under the conditions under which we live. We have heard a great deal about New Zealand; of what wonderful things are being done by the 'planners' and the Socialists in that Dominion. It is a surprising thing that in the last election held in New Zealand, this Socialist Government which had been so successful (as we are told) in the application of its policies, its plans and its theories, did not elect a single member from a rural constituency! That is what is going to happen in the Province of Saskatchewan if the practical problems of agriculture are going to be neglected for theories and ideas and suggestions, and if the administration of these matters is going to be turned over to the theorists and the planners.

The estimates for next year provide an increase in school grants of \$1,100,000. With that increase we are all in agreement. We may be interested (and I suppose we will be told in due course) whether this increase in school grants is to be paid only to those schools which have been established in larger school units. In other words, is it a condition of receiving additional assistance from the Provincial Treasury that the local school express its willingness to be included under the form of administration which the Minister of Education prefers?

Several of the present larger school units have already indicated that it will be necessary for them to increase their levy in the year 1947. It is to be hoped that the increased grant which is to be made available will make it unnecessary for these larger school units to make the increases of local taxation which, up to the moment, they have regarded as likely to be necessary.

The increase in the expenditure for Education has been substantial. When I say that, I am referring to the Provincial Government's expenditure. Recent statistics are not readily available. The reports of the Department of Municipal Affairs and the Department of Education do not come up-to-date — I think the latest is for some two years ago. But I venture to suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the increase in local taxation to meet educational expenditures is very much greater than the increase in Provincial expenditures for this purpose. If that is the case, the increased grants which are being provided by the Government are not providing any substantial measure of relief for the local taxing bodies.

I find, sir, a growing dissatisfaction in the country in connection with the administration of the larger school units. Possibly some of these grievances can be eliminated; possibly they will be when the Bill to amend the Act is before the Legislature. So far as I can learn, and so far as the average ratepayer in the country can ascertain, there is no method by which he can discover or obtain information as to the financial revenues and expenditures of the larger school unit in which he is situated — what it has cost to build, or to move, or to repair, the various schools in that larger unit. As I say, that information does not appear to be available to the local ratepayer who pays the bill. In the past, if he was interested, he went to the meeting of his local school board, and there the annual financial statement of the district was read to him. There is no such opportunity, and apparently there is no provision (as there is in *The Rural Municipalities Act*) for the printing and distribution, or the publication in the form of an advertisement, of the revenues and expenditures, the assets and liabilities of the larger school units.

There is some concern in local districts that have been included in larger school units as to the disposition of the cash balances which they turned over, and the adjustment of the amounts owing to the local districts by the municipality, or owing by the school district to the municipality. I have in mind one district that turned over some \$2,500 of a cash balance. That particular school district happened to be in two municipalities. One of these municipalities owed the school district about \$400.00, and in the other municipality the reverse condition existed; that is, the municipality had overpaid the district \$400. The larger school unit board in that particular district ruled that the amount owing by the municipality to that particular local school district is an asset of the larger school unit board, but that the contra account, where the local board owes the municipality, is a liability of the local board. These things are creating a good deal of uncertainty and a good deal of worry.

Another thing that is arising, is that a great many of our local schools which were turned into larger school units had substantial

cash balances. Theoretically, these are supposed to be held as a trust, or to the credit, of the local school district. But it is generally believed (and I think there is not very much doubt about it) that these cash balances are being used by the larger school unit boards to finance their activities and their operations, and the concern on the part of the local boards is this: presuming that we have a time when taxes are not so easy to collect, when a local board wants to utilize some of this cash reserve it had built up, what provision is going to be made to ensure that it will be available to them. Once it has been spent, how is it to be recovered? There are criticisms from communities where the larger school unit board has closed the local school and left the children resident in the district to find their own way to some adjoining school.

By and large the people of the Province of Saskatchewan are prepared to pay very substantial taxes to support education, to provide any real improvements, practical and sound improvements, to benefit their children. What they are criticizing, and what they are concerned about, is the increase of local taxation that is taking place for which they see very little advantage or very little improvement.

They are equally concerned about the increasing expenditures, of the Provincial Government to provide them with 'Lighted Schools', 'Study Action Groups', 'Adult Education,' 'Radio Newspaper' or 'Living Newspaper', Radio College', and all that sort of thing. The people of this province have been in the past, are at present, and will be in the future, willing to contribute till it hurts if the benefits of their contribution and the value received from their contribution or their taxation, has produced a sound practical educational advantage.

We are making very little progress in the Province of Saskatchewan, in spite of all the quoting of figures about the tremendous increase in the Education expenditures, towards the fulfilment of the promise made to us, prior to the election, that a C.C.F. Government would make Education a Provincial responsibility. On the contrary, sir, the financial responsibility in so far as local taxpayers are concerned is increasing rather than decreasing.

The Provincial Treasurer tells that there have been three objections to the Education Tax: one, that it was regressive; two, that it was a nuisance, and three, that it was not used for education. I suppose the first two criticisms or objections could be registered to a greater or less extent against most taxes. All of us regard any taxes that we have to pay as bearing rather unduly upon us as compared with other people. Paying them sometimes is much more than a nuisance, Mr. Speaker; sometimes it becomes a problem. The third criticism — that it was not used for education — was one that was created purely by his Party prior to the election of 1944, and raised exclusively for political purposes. We have not heard a word

about it since, although the Education Tax administration, and the Education Fund administration, is exactly the same, today, as it was prior to the 1944 election, with this one exception: the money is now being used to erect buildings at the University and elsewhere, where formerly it was used entirely for the ordinary current expenditures on this particular service.

The Education Tax was established in 1937, and the total revenue of the Province of Saskatchewan in that year was \$19,000,000. The first full year the tax was collected it brought in \$2,347,000 and was about two-thirds of the total expenditure that was made on Education in that year. I quote these figures, sir, for the purpose of indicating the need for the tax at that time. Now, as time went along, the revenue from the tax gradually increased. It increased much faster than the increase of Education expenditures. If you look at the Public Accounts that were presented to us, this Session, you will find that, in the fiscal year 1945-46, the Provincial Treasurer collected more from the Education Tax alone than he spent for Education; and, from the figures which he gave us in his Budget Address, we are likely to collect \$6,000,000 from this tax in the current fiscal year, which again will be more than the total expenditures by the Department of Education.

The Premier told us, some time ago (not in the House), that this Government had reduced the Education Tax by 40 percent. Well, he is a much better orator than he is a mathematician, Mr. Speaker.

Premier Douglas: We took it off foodstuffs and off meals, making it 40 percent. below what it was when brought in.

Mr. Patterson: Well, isn't it a surprising thing that after the Government reduces it 40 percent. the total revenue is a million dollars more than it was before? Now, as I say, if you can work that out mathematically, I shall accept the explanation. However, we welcome the exemptions that are going to be extended again, this year. They do not amount to very much: if you add the exemptions that are to be made, this year, with the exemptions that were made last year, it still won't be 40 percent.; but whatever it is, it is welcome.

The question is whether the time has come when the tax could be abolished. The Provincial Treasurer says, "No. The time has come to popularize the tax rather than to abolish it." Well, now, there are many C.C.F. members sitting here that will find it a little awkward, a little embarrassing, when they go out on the platform when the next election is held, and instead of promising to abolish the Education Tax, set themselves out to "popularize" it. However, that is their responsibility and their duty, not mine.

For the third time, Mr. Speaker, the Government at this Session has promised to reform the Civil Service. Every Speech from

the Throne that we have had, has intimated that they are going to do something to reform the Civil Service, to take it out of politics. Well, apparently, the way to take it out of political influence and control is to practically double the number of employees — and that is a very satisfactory solution, but certainly a very different one from what the people of the province expected in 1944. On June 30th, 1944, the Government of Saskatchewan employed 4,103 people. On December 31, 1946, according to a Return that was submitted to us, they employed 5,900 people. That is just short of a 50 percent. increase, and I suppose, when the increase is 100 percent., that will represent complete removal of political influence in the Civil Service of the province.

The estimates provide a million dollar increase for Civil Servants' salaries. I don't know of any reasonable man or woman in the Province of Saskatchewan, who does not want to see the people who work for us in the public service properly remunerated: but a substantial part of this increase in the cost of the Civil Service is by reason of this more than 40 per cent. increase in the numbers employed.

Hon. C. M. Fines: No, that's not right!

Mr. Patterson: Well, if you can increase the numbers of employees in two years from 4,000 to practically 6,000 without paying them more salary, that's another case of mathematics.

Hon. Mr. Fines: Mr. Speaker, does the hon. member not realize that this increase of a million dollars is entirely due to the pay plan which provides for increases, and has nothing whatsoever to do with the increased number of employees!

Mr. Patterson: We'll agree with that, Mr. Speaker. But, if the Civil Service was at its former figure, it would not take anything like a million dollars to provide this increase. The Provincial Treasurer can take it whichever way he likes. It is a fact that part of this tremendous increase in Government cost in the Province of Saskatchewan is due to the greatly increased number of Civil Servants employed by the province. And I'm not talking now about those (I think it is some 600) who are reported to be employed by the Crown Corporations. Of course, we have removed the political influence from the Civil Service in the Province of Saskatchewan to a very large degree, sir, by picking out former C.C.F. candidates in British Columbia and Manitoba, and other parts of the Dominion, and bringing them in here and employing them. That all tends to raise the atmosphere and remove any political considerations from the Provincial Civil Service.

We have recently appointed a Trade Commissioner to Great Britain. His qualification for the position is that he was here, and helped to draft the "Regina Manifesto", back in 1930. We were told

before the last election that, if this Government got into power, they were going to dismiss a civil servant who was on "leave and engaged in political activities". Well, they did not have to dismiss that particular gentleman, because he was not employed; he was not on leave. He had resigned from the service. Apparently, however, they finally found it necessary to dismiss one of their own appointees — the only Deputy Minister in the history of the Province of Saskatchewan who ever appeared on a political platform in this province in a political campaign.

On top of that, sir, there is another reason why the costs of government are going up. A Return was filed here a day or two ago, that was asked for at the last Session. It showed that this Government bought 105 automobiles in the first year, or the first 15 months, it was in office. So far as I can learn, sir, the purchases are very much greater for the last year. I don't suppose we will be able to find out about that until one year from now.

We have a Bureau of Publications. It used to cost \$40,000. The estimates for the next year are \$130,000; and this Bureau has had at times as many as 60 temporary employees parked along the corridors of this building, sending out political propaganda paid for by the taxpayers of the Province of Saskatchewan. On top of that, sir, when we find that some of this political propaganda publishes matter or material or statements which are thought to be not in accordance with the facts, the person who feels aggrieved has no recourse or no remedy to correct any mis-statement or wrong allegation that is made with respect to him.

Premier Douglas: The Sifton Press does it for them.

Mr. Patterson: Oh yes, that's your propaganda.

Just as another comparatively minor example of Government policy, there is a Home for the Infirm at Wolseley. I think it has about 80 or 90 inmates. Five years ago the cost of operation was \$43,000. The estimate for the coming year is \$100,000.

Premier Douglas: They are feeding them there now.

Mr. Procter: Well, thank God they're feeding somebody.

Premier Douglas: They don't go without butter any more.

Mr. Patterson: The response, or the repartee, of the Premier is typical of his approach to the practical problem of finance . . .

Premier Douglas: It certainly is.

Mr. Patterson: . . . and the costs of government of the Province of Saskatchewan. It represents a very sound and a very careful consideration of the problems and the difficulties that are facing

the people of this province, who, in this next year, are going to be asked to raise ten or twelve million dollars more by way of provincial taxation than they were, last year, and if the costs of this thing and that thing and the other thing are to be allowed to go up and up and up without any regard for what is practical and what is sound. For instance, we were told during the election of 1944 that this Government would abolish bureaux and commissions and committees and things of that kind. They did, in theory, abolish two of the five old Boards, and created a department in the Provincial Treasury Department that cost approximately as much. They abolished the Tax Commission and made it a department of the Treasury at practically the same cost; but they have added one commission and board and advisory committee after another. There has not been a Session that three or four of these has not been provided for.

You remember how they used to criticize Royal Commissions: those were bodies that were set up by Governments that wanted to evade their responsibilities. I have not checked them up, but I think, sir, there have been almost as many Royal Commissions appointed in the Province of Saskatchewan since this Government took office as were appointed in all the previous years of the history of this province. We have had Royal Commissions on fish and on fur, and everything you can think of — yet we used to be told that these were a waste of public funds; that this was something that was done by a government to evade its responsibilities! Nobody has utilized that subterfuge more frequently than the present Government.

We have in the Province of Saskatchewan the Health Services Planning Commission, and, as I have already pointed out, the revenues and the expenditures of this Commission are not included in the estimates presented to us. It is quite true that the Bill, as passed, said that these revenues would be placed in a Trust Fund; and it is quite true that the Bill, as passed, made the Commission's expenditures a statutory appropriation. But, sir, is it not fair and just and proper that moneys that are collected from the people of the Province of Saskatchewan by a tax (and *The Hospital Services Act* says it is a tax) should not appear in the public revenues? Is it not proper and just that the expenditures that are made of moneys that are collected in the form of the tax, no matter for what purpose they are expended, should be provided for in the estimates of expenditure? And if, as the Premier has told us, this service is going to cost the Provincial Treasury \$2,000,000, should not that deficit in the operation of this particular Government activity be reported—should it not be included in the estimates submitted to us?

The Power Commission may be referred to. The Power Commission collects revenues from subscribers or customers to whom it supplies a specific service. Any money that the Power Commission of Saskatchewan has ever spent that has come out of the public

treasury, has been voted by this Legislature, and the estimates now before us provide for an expenditure of that nature again. The Local Government Board handles hundreds of thousands of dollars in trust funds; but the administration expenses, the money that the Local Government Board expends, that actually is taken out of the public treasury, out of the taxes collected from the people, and is voted by this Legislature. That should equally apply to the Health Services Planning Commission. However, you can take it that, as I have already stated, sir, the inclusion of these figures—the receipts and expenditures of the Health Services Planning Commission which are borne entirely by taxes, either levied directly for that specific purpose or out of the general revenues of the Province — make this a \$65,000,000 budget.

In his discussion of the Health and Social Welfare Services of the Government for the coming year, the Provincial Treasurer made rather limited remarks, primarily, I presume, because the major expenditures are not in his estimates, and to have referred to them would have drawn attention to that omission. We are in agreement with the provision for an increase of Old Age Pensions. I presume this will apply also to blind pensioners. It is, of course, rather disconcerting to see the amount to which the total expenditure for this purpose is reaching, and the very considerable percentage of the total expenditures of the Province that are being provided for a comparatively limited number or percentage of the population. However, as I say, that is not a criticism — it is merely an observation. We are in agreement . . .

Mr. M. H. Feeley (Canora): Oh! oh!

Mr. Patterson: Well, that's all right. I mean it is something that sound men will observe who realize that every dollar that they spend has to be collected from somebody: it may be from the clerk who is working in a store for sixty, seventy or eighty dollars a month; it may be from a man who is working in a garage for \$125 a month; it may be from a man who works in some larger institution and gets \$150 a month; maybe from some people who receive a larger income—but the \$35,000,000 that this Government has to collect this next year has to be collected from the people of the Province of Saskatchewan. They are the people who have to pay the bill. True, the Provincial Treasurer is going to get \$15,000,000 from Ottawa, but he has to get the rest from us.

Hon. Mr. Fines: Oh, no, no!

Mr. Patterson: Well, all right then, just show us where you are going to get it . . .

Hon. Mr. Fines: On a point of privilege, Mr. Speaker: the statement has been made that we collect \$15,000,000 from Ottawa and the other \$30,000,000 comes out of taxes. Now the position is, as my

hon. friend knows only too well, that approximately \$15,000,000 to \$16,000,000 comes out of taxes and the other comes out of the contribution for Old Age Pensions from Ottawa, about \$6,000,000 for interest, and all these other dozens and dozens of things that have nothing to do with taxes at all. He knows that only too well.

Mr. Patterson: Well, the fact remains, sir, that we are going to spend a certain amount of money, and we are going to get a certain amount of it from Ottawa; and remember, sir, that we have to pay our share of that. It doesn't come 'out of the blue' any more than the \$30,000,000 that is collected in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Feeley: We don't believe in Santa Claus.

Mr. Patterson: Well, we did prior to July, 1944, but we are getting cured so rapidly that I would not be surprised if, in a couple of years, Santa Claus will disappear in the Province of Saskatchewan. Even the kids won't believe it.

Hon. Mr. Phelps: Disappear, just the same as the Liberals.

Mr. Patterson: And talking about Santa Claus — the cripples and the deaf and the other physically-handicapped who were promised, in 1944, that a C.C.F. Government would provide pensions for them, are still waiting for Santa Claus. He isn't even around the corner so far as they are concerned.

Premier Douglas: He'll arrive, and you'll object when we do it.

Mr. Patterson: The Provincial Treasurer tells us that the Crown Corporations serve a 'social' purpose. Well, perhaps the one person who is employed as a night-watchman down at Estevan, or the three or four that are employed up at Chaplin, may regard it as a social service; but, as I say, the cripples and the deaf and the other physically-handicapped are still waiting for Santa Claus or fulfilment of the definite promise that was made to them of what would be done and the assistance that would be provided to them, after the C.C.F. Government was elected.

Now about these Crown Corporations. We have had a number of reports submitted — some eleven, if I remember correctly — all of them for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1946, which is just a month short of one year ago. I quite admit that, in respect to many of them, the report submitted applies only to part of a year's operations. Some of them had hardly begun to operate at all. I do suggest, that *The Crown Corporations Act* might very well be amended to provide that their fiscal year should correspond with the calendar year, that their books should close on December 31st, and that these reports should be submitted to the Legislature at its next Session. The Power Commission, which is a much larger organization in every way than any of these or all of them put

together, finds it possible to do that. 'Big Business', so often maligned, finds it possible to close its books, have a meeting of its shareholders and present them with printed reports of the year's operations within a month or two after the books have been closed. It does seem to me that it is rather futile for the members of this Legislature to try to analyse, or discuss, or to find out what is actually going on in connection with these Crown Corporations, on the basis of the reports for nearly one year ago.

Now, with regard to the reports that have been submitted to us, to analyse each one separately would take all of the time that I would wish to take this afternoon, and, as I have said, the reports are not representative and due allowance must be made for that. For instance, the Transportation Company: I think there was only one bus going at the time its first annual report was submitted; but that is only an argument why these reports should be brought up to, and why the books should be closed on, December 31, as is done in connection with the Power Commission. You may say the fiscal accounts of the Province are a year old when they come to the Public Accounts Committee, and that is true; but the fiscal accounts of the province are presented in a mass of detail. These reports, after all, are merely a statement of revenues and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and any company that is properly administered can get out a statement of that kind within a couple of weeks. If we are going to allow these concerns a year to get their statements in to us, then we shall have to insist that they give us information more comparable to, and more in line with, those that are supplied to us by the Departments of Government.

Of the eleven reports that were submitted to us, eight show a loss and three show a profit. Those showing a profit were the Fur Marketing Agency, the Government Insurance Plan and the Printing Plant. Now all of these activities, both those that showed a profit and those that showed a loss, enjoy two tremendous advantages in so far as commercial operations are concerned. First of all, they are entirely free from municipal and Federal taxation and, second, the capital and working advances they required were provided for them without interest and without cost. Take, for instance, the Fur Marketing Agency; it claims a profit of \$1,642. If that was a private operation it would have paid the City of Regina taxes on the property it occupies of \$600; it would have paid a business tax of \$560, or a total of \$1,160. It had \$55,000 advanced to it from the Treasury; it would have paid at least \$2,000 as interest on those advances. How much it might have paid the Federal Government for Income or Corporation Tax, I don't know.

Now, if this Fur Marketing Agency made \$1,642 in the year ending March 31st, 1946, it made \$1,160 at the cost of the taxpayers of the City of Regina. All of us who own property in the City of Regina made a little contribution so that the Minister's pet scheme of fur marketing might show a profit of \$1,642. All of us,

as taxpayers of the Province of Saskatchewan, paid the interest on the \$55,000, which this Marketing Agency was using, of our tax money or money that has been borrowed and on which we were paying the interest, in order that it might enjoy a profit.

The Printing Plant shows a very substantial margin of profit. It, too, enjoys the benefits that I have already explained: no Federal taxation; no city taxation. In addition to that it enjoys the advantage (a very material one for a business) that the Government can feed it all the business it can take all the time. It does not have to worry about any slack period, or anything of that kind. Now it claims to have made a profit of \$6,400. Well, the people of Regina, the taxpayers of Regina, those of us who happen to own property in Regina and pay the taxes to keep this city going, we contributed \$1,460 of that, indirectly, because, if that had been a private business that is the amount it would have paid into the coffers of the city; and because it did not pay it, the rest of us had to make it up.

Hon. Mr. Fines: What was the total of the profit?

Mr. Patterson: \$6,400.

Hon. Mr. Fines: \$25,000 — a slight error!

Hon. Mr. Brockelbank: Oh, well, it's 25 per cent. correct!

Mr. Patterson: Like everything else the C.C.F. puts up, it's mighty hard to find where it is.

Premier Douglas: We probably overrated the intelligence of some people.

Mr. Patterson: I must apologize: I quoted the provision for "Depreciation." I extended the wrong line in the account.

Hon. Mr. Fines: \$25,000, isn't it?

Mr. Patterson: Yes. The profit, it is true, is \$25,000; but I just want to say that, in this particular concern (and I want to give credit), they appear to have made a reasonable and a fair provision for depreciation (that is why I quoted the amount, \$6,400) on an investment of about \$90,000. I would regard that as a good business practice; but I do repeat that the citizens of Regina, and the Dominion of Canada taxpayers, through the exemption from Federal tax, contributed a substantial proportion of the profit made by this concern. But, and again I want to be perfectly fair, I want to stress the depreciation in this particular case, because I am going to mention some other factors in depreciation.

Now we have the Box Factory. Here the Government took over not a new business but a going concern about November 1st, 1945. There was no interruption of operations. As a matter of

fact, shortly after the Government took over there were stories about the additional business they were doing—and in five months they had run up a loss of \$7,800! I do not know how much taxes this concern would have paid the City of Prince Albert had it continued to be operated by a private owner; but I do know the Box Factory is allowed depreciation of \$1,400 on a total investment of \$70,000. Now that is in contrast to the allowance of \$6,400 for depreciation made by my hon. friend's Printing Plant. It has \$125,000 advanced to it from the Provincial Treasury for which no interest nor return has been paid. The Brick-yards show a loss of \$770. Again I have no information as to the taxes paid to the municipality when it was privately owned. I note that they have made provision for depreciation of \$13. That is how much the Brick-yards depreciated the coal and the clay that was taken from it in its operations, last year. It has advances from the Provincial Treasurer of \$237,000.

So we can go down the list. The Shoe Factory, with an investment of \$40,000, has provided depreciation of \$1,360. The Wool Factory, with an investment of \$280,000 has provided for depreciation of \$2,200. The Timber Board, with an investment or inventory (they have no buildings, but they have \$90,000 worth of lumber and other assets scattered around the country), has provided for depreciation of \$32. A windstorm would wipe that depreciation out in the first blow.

Hon. Mr. Phelps: It is insured.

Mr. Patterson: We are told that these activities have done much better in the first six months of the present year. Well, we will analyse that when the Government is prepared to bring us the reports of just what they have done—and as I say, that can be very largely corrected my moving up the dates for closing the reports and the statements of these Crown Corporations.

The Provincial Treasurer tells us that the people of Saskatchewan are the shareholders in these corporations. Well, on that basis, they have been the shareholders in the Telephone Department and the Power Commission for many years; but on any money that has been advanced to those organizations, or those activities, the interest which it would cost the Provincial Treasury has been repaid by those particular activities, and you can say, by and large, that over all of the years every nickel or every cent that the Telephone Department or the Power Commission has cost the Province, or the people of the province, by reason of money advanced to them, has been repaid. It is hardly a sufficient answer to say that the brickyards or the sodium sulphate plant or the woollen mill or the shoe factory are serving a distinct 'social' purpose.

Now, how was this Government going to finance its activities and its increased services before it took office? Well, several

members have expressed their opinion. The Premier on June 17th, 1944, at Weyburn. (We haven't heard any of these promises since that year). You can figure . . .

Premier Douglas: What date did my friend give, what was the date?

Mr. Patterson: June 17th, 1944.

Premier Douglas: That was two days after the election in 1944.

Mr. Patterson: Sure, this is what you were going to do *after* the election.

Premier Douglas: Oh, this is *after* the election. Well, we couldn't be trying to get votes then.

Mr. Patterson: I'm going to quote in a minute what you did say to get votes. In 1944, at Weyburn, the Premier was going into establishments for the manufacture of grain alcohol, wheat starch, wheat syrup, glycol, plastics, and into development of flax crushing plants. Then he went on to say that he was going to set up distribution agencies to sell petroleum and other products.

Premier Douglas: It's all good anyway. You can read it all.

Mr. Patterson: Here it is, in the "C.C.F. Program for Saskatchewan."

Premier Douglas: Now we are getting to real sense.

Mr. Patterson: Here it is:

"The C.C.F. Government can obtain revenue from the wholesale distribution of petroleum products, setting up a Government Fuel and Petroleum Board to handle the wholesaling of gasoline and fuel oils. The C.C.F. Government can obtain revenue from the wholesale distribution of other staple commodities, say food or machinery, along the lines indicated above for petroleum products. The C.C.F. Government can raise money from the development of natural resources under public ownership," and so on.

Hon. Mr. Phelps: We are doing it.

Mr. Patterson: The hon. Minister of Municipal Affairs was going to raise money by taking over the banks.

Here is the Weyburn speech, prior to the election, of the Premier—Weyburn, June 13th, 1944: "Mr. Douglas suggested ways in which the C.C.F. proposed to get money to pay for its social services program. It was going to take the Civil Service out of politics; . . ."

Mr. Danielson: Out of politics?

Hon. Mr. Fines: We've done that.

Mr. Patterson: "... by setting up a Purchasing Board to buy Government supplies; ..."

Hon. Mr. Fines: We've done that.

Mr. Patterson: "... raising of revenue by the Government engaging in revenue-producing business;" (What one are we in?); "by setting up commodity boards to sell goods now being sold by monopolies."

On this occasion he went a little further afield: he was going to handle cement; the taxing of interest payable to corporations outside the province; the development of natural resources by public or co-operative ownership; the establishment of secondary industries such as grain alcohol and protein feed cake, wheat starch, wheat syrup, synthetic rubber, plastics, glycol, anti-freeze, and linseed oil.

Now here was the Minister of Social Welfare, in March, 1944: "We propose to take over the large corporations, the banks, the large companies, and the large insurance companies."

Then the Minister of Municipal Affairs: he was telling about all the things they were going to take over, and then he told about the things they were not going to control. He said that a farm privately operated was definitely a social institution; and he said the local realtors and local garages were also examples of social ownership by individuals. That is in comparison with the present intention of the Insurance Department to engage in the garage business.

Now the result is, sir, that the increase of expenditures in this province has been tremendous, and there is not a nickel of the money coming from these sources from which the people were led to expect it could be obtained. The increased expenditures are coming from taxing the people, in one form or another, to meet the expenditures that are proposed.

The attitude of the Government towards Crown Corporations is rather uncertain. We were told before the election that, by going into these businesses, revenues could be raised and taxes would not have to be increased—in fact, they were to be reduced. But, when the Provincial Treasurer was in Calgary, in September last, he told his audience there, according to the newspaper report, that the Government did not go into business to make money; they were not hoping to make money. For instance, he told that audience, according to the newspaper: "The Government paid several times what the box factory at Prince Albert was worth, to make *The Trade Union Act* stick."

Premier Douglas: Have you authority for that statement?

Mr. Patterson: My authority is the *Calgary Herald*, of September 30th, 1946.

Premier Douglas: Would the hon. gentleman read it, I wonder?

Mr. Patterson: Sure, I will be glad to read it:

“Mr. Fines was also asked about the Government’s expropriation of the box factory at Prince Albert, because the owners would not recognize the Union employees. Mr. Fines had previously explained that the Government had paid several times what it was worth by order of the Courts. He admitted that the Government had paid \$55,000 for a plant worth not more than \$15,000 to \$20,000; but it was worth it to make *The Trade Union Act* stick, he explained.”

Hon. Mr. Fines: That’s not a C.C.F. paper, is it?

Mr. Patterson: No, but if the hon. Minister says he didn’t say it.

Mr. Procter: That’s just what you did say, and you know it!

Mr. Patterson: Incidentally, this report winds up by saying: “the chairman of the meeting announced that Ministers of the Saskatchewan Government promised to come to Calgary every two weeks.”

Mr. Feeley: That’s something they never asked the Liberals to do when they were here.

Mr. Patterson: Now I am going to repeat a criticism that I have made before, and it is this: we are in some ten or twelve Government activities represented by Crown Corporations, and, with one exception which I shall mention, the \$3,000,000 that has been used by these Corporations was never specifically voted by this Legislature for the purpose for which it was used. This Legislature never voted one dollar for the box factory at Prince Albert as such, or for the brickyard at Estevan as such, or for the woollen mill as such, or for the shoe factory as such. True, we did vote hundreds of thousands of dollars in ‘blanket’ votes, and usually when the Government was asked, when those votes were being put through, for what purpose they were going to be used, we were not given the information. Whether it was because they just would not tell us or because the Government did not know, I cannot say; but the fact remains that there was never one dollar specifically voted by this Legislature, ear-marked for any of these activities.

Now, as I said, there was one exception. At the Session, one year ago, \$750,000 was voted in a supplementary estimate for the Saskatchewan Transportation Company, after the Government had gone into the business. After it had made that decision, this House

did vote \$750,000 for that specific purpose. If you look up the estimates for the coming year there is no indication there of what particular activity this Government proposes to embark upon. There are certain capital votes for this, and certain capital votes for that; but again we have to leave the decision in the matter to the judgment of the Economic Planning Board and the Government.

We are told that the Government is going into a rock-wool mill, or rock-wool production. Where in the estimates is there an amount designated for that purpose? We are told that the Government is contemplating going into the gas-line business. Where in the estimates is there any amount provided for that purpose?

Mr. Procter: The boys in the back room will fix that up for them.

Mr. Patterson: During the past year two developments have taken place: first, the Government has gone into the production of sodium sulphate at Chaplin. The Premier tells us that is because this province has a monopoly on the source of supply for this particular product. Now, I don't suppose there is a ton of this particular product used in Saskatchewan in the course of a year. On the other hand, the discovery was made in Saskatchewan of a product that practically every citizen of the province uses to a greater or less extent; but the production of that particular commodity was turned over to private interests. We do have some difficulty in seeing any consistency, or any definite policy being followed by this Government in the development of our natural resources about which we have heard so much.

To summarize insofar as these Crown Corporations are concerned: they have had \$3,000,000 of public money and have not paid a nickel interest; they have not paid any municipal taxes; they have not paid any federal taxes—and, at that, so far as the records that are available to us show, they have been far from a success. In addition to that, certain officials are being paid from the Provincial Treasury. It is hard, from the questions we have asked, and the information that has been given, to establish just to what extent; maybe it doesn't amount to very much. The general Secretary of all these Crown Corporations, for example, his salary (which normally, of course, would be paid by any company that he worked for) appears to be paid out of the Provincial Treasury. Similarly with certain other officials. The gentleman who is the chief industrial executive officer to the chief industrial executive officer (whatever his title happens to be), certainly part of his salary also appears to be paid from the Public Treasury; and these corporations are saved expense to that extent.

The Public Debt in Saskatchewan has been reduced substantially in the last two-and-a-half years, and I am willing to give the Provincial Treasurer a full measure of credit for what has been

accomplished in that respect. I am not going to enter into any argument with him about whether contingent, or indirect, liabilities should be included or excluded. I am quite willing to take his own figures. If he had to include the contingent liability on June 30th, 1944, to make a good showing for himself, it was largely because of C.C.F. policy in respect to seed grain advances, which made what should have been a substantial asset worth little or nothing. Naturally if you tell people, who owe the Government something, that they won't have to pay, it ceases to be an asset; and that is what happened in the Province of Saskatchewan.

I am glad to see that he has discontinued the practice of including bank balances. Why, on some occasions the Provincial Treasurer included \$3,000,000 of investments that belonged to the Education Fund in his figures to show what a splendid reduction he had made in the Public Debt. However, he has discontinued including the current liabilities or accounts payable, and I have no great criticism of that. Under present conditions the amount does not vary very much. It was not always the case. When the former Liberal Government came into power the Province had unpaid accounts of \$5,000,000 that definitely were a very substantial part of the Public Debt. However, as I say, we'll take his figures; we'll accept them on the basis that he starts from.

Now, on June 30th, 1944, the Public Debt of Saskatchewan, including contingent liabilities, but excluding current accounts payable, and allowing for sinking funds, was \$209,000,000. On December 31st last, on the same basis, it was \$187,000,000, a reduction of \$21,000,000; and I say that I give the Provincial Treasurer credit for every dollar of that reduction. But I also say this; there was not one dollar of that reduction made by reason of any economies, or reductions in expenditures, that he practised.

Where did he get the money? Well, the first year he was in office he had a revenue surplus of \$2,200,000; the second year, he had a revenue surplus of \$500,000. The first year, he was in office he had Liquor Board profits of \$3,770,000; last year, of \$6,600,000. The first year he was in office, the Farm Loan Board's borrowers repaid nearly \$4,000,000, and, last year, they repaid \$1,500,000. In 1944-45, the Wheat Pool . . .

Hon. Mr. Fines: Might I just correct my hon. friend: he pointed out that \$6,600,000 was taken into the revenue, last year . . .

Mr. Patterson: . . . Which I have already mentioned, and which I am going to deal with in a minute . . . the Wheat Pool, almost \$800,000 a year for each of these two years; Telephones, \$500,000 one year, and \$400,000 the next; Co-operative Creameries, \$125,000 one year and \$115,000 the next; and on top of that any collections that were made in respect to seed grain. In other words, the Provincial Treasurer had collected, or has had available from these

sources, something over \$20,000,000 which was available to him to use in the reduction of Public Debt.

Now, it is quite true that of the liquor profits for 1945-46, over \$4,000,000 was taken into revenue; but that was the first time that use has been made of the liquor profits for Revenue Account, since 1941-42; and even yet there is a liquor profit reserve of \$8,000,000 — far more than the amount which the hon. member took out of liquor profits for last year. Then, on top of that, the Provincial Treasurer has whatever he has collected from these sources since the first of the current fiscal year, up until December 31st, 1946.

Now, I am not criticizing; but if he had not utilized these receipts for either paying off the Public Debt or paying them into sinking funds, then there would have been criticism—and he would be properly subject to criticism for taking, shall we say, repayments from the Farm Loan Board, from the Wheat Pool, or from the Telephone Department, and using them for any other purpose. Here is where the money came from—not from economies, not from reducing expenditures, but from repayments which properly could and should be utilized for this purpose.

Hon. Mr. Fines: What would my hon. friend have done about it?

Mr. Patterson: What would I have done about it? Well I would have reduced the Public Debt and I would have kept expenditures down to a reasonable figure so that we would not have found it necessary to continually and excessively increase taxation.

Premier Douglas: Old age pensions would have stayed at \$25.00.

Mr. Patterson: Now on the figures regarding bond prices and bond sales and refunding, I would go a little further than congratulating the Provincial Treasurer; I rather envy him. Conditions have been so much easier, so much more pleasant and so much less difficult for him than I found them in my time, that I can find myself wishing that I had had a few years of conditions such as we have had since 1944; and I suggest that this is not only to his credit, but also to the credit of the people of the Province of Saskatchewan—perhaps more to their credit than to the Government's or to that of any member of the Government.

Now the Public Debt reduction, the cancellation of Treasury Bills, and the adjustment of these old claims is welcome to us as members of the Legislature and to the people of the province. I think we could say that it was a pretty generous gesture on the part of the Government of Canada to make the concessions they did, and that some credit can go to them, and, perhaps, some credit can go to the Province of Saskatchewan for negotiating

this agreement. As I understand it other Provinces have received a somewhat similar settlement.

I am not sure that I am so enthusiastic (shall I say) about the acceptance of the award of the Royal Commission which was appointed to deal with the matter of the natural resources. That Commission made a report—a majority report and a minority report. The minority report was made by Mr. Justice Bigelow. It is some time now since I read the report but the minority report made by Mr. Justice Bigelow, at that time, would, I think, impress any unbiased or impartial student that he had made a much more complete and exhaustive, and a much more factual, study of the loss which this province had suffered by reason of the natural resources being retained by the Government of Canada. However, the Provincial Government has seen fit to accept the majority award, and I presume it was some factor in obtaining this cancellation of our Treasury Bill debts. For that reason I am not going to be too critical, or say that it is not entirely satisfactory. I am rather sorry, however, in this respect: I think we had a much stronger case than perhaps a casual examination of the report of that Commission would indicate.

In connection with the Seed Grain adjustment, I am not going to express any sympathy or any sorrow for the Provincial Treasurer because he finds it necessary to pay Ottawa so much a year to settle for seed grain. That is a condition which he has brought upon himself. I should not say that, personally; but his Party has brought that condition upon him and upon that Party. As I say, if you go up and down the province (this province or any other province, Saskatchewan is no different) and say, "Put us in power, and you won't have to pay certain debts that you owe", you cannot expect anything else but that people will take you at your word and not pay the debts.

As a matter of fact, even after making the 1938 adjustment on seed grain, the collections have not been as good as they should have been—and that also is in part, if not very largely, due to the attitude toward these debts created by the political propaganda put out by the C.C.F. Party prior to the election, when they induced the people of the province to support them. Now they are paying off that promise with the money of the public. So, as I say, the Provincial Treasurer cannot expect me to be too sympathetic, or to shed any tears, because he finds now that he has to make provision to pay some moneys to Ottawa to secure settlement of the amount outstanding under the seed grain.

The question of private capital in Saskatchewan received a good deal of consideration by the Provincial Treasurer in his Budget Address. The position of those who are interested in this subject is a very doubtful one. They remember that in this Legislature almost exactly one year ago, the Premier of the Province of Sas-

katchewan stood up in his place and said: "We will not rest until capitalism has been eradicated in Saskatchewan." Now the Provincial Treasurer says that they welcome private capital, and they are going to have it. The Minister of Reconstruction says: "We wish we had a 'Silkin's Bill' in Saskatchewan." Well, they can have it. It is within their authority to pass a 'Silkin's Bill' in Saskatchewan. If they want it so much, maybe we will have it.

As I have already pointed out, the development of one natural resource is undertaken by the Province, another one that, so far as the people of Saskatchewan are concerned, is of tremendously greater importance, is turned over to a private company. Is it any wonder, sir, that the people of this province are at a loss to know, that they are uncertain as to what, the attitude of this Government really is with respect to industry and private business and private enterprise generally? Is it any wonder that people are doubtful, and are hesitant to invest their money in any substantial undertaking, when they face daily the possibility of the Government expropriating it, or of the Government entering into competition—and Government competition with the advantage of exemption from taxation, and of public finances, makes it practically impossible for the person in private industry to carry on in competition? As I say, this makes it difficult for private industry, private development, to know just where they stand.

The Budget itself is somewhat difficult to understand. The Federal leader of the C.C.F. Party has been going up and down the country of recent months proclaiming depression, unemployment, hard times; very pessimistic. The Premier of the Province of Saskatchewan has been doing considerable of the same thing: a good deal of propaganda about future depression and unemployment and difficult times. Some of the lesser lights of the Party are greatly concerned about our relationship with the United States; what might happen to us, or the possibility of conflict with our neighbouring country. Yet the Provincial Treasurer brings in a budget and says that the people of Saskatchewan have no concern about a budget of \$60,000,000, and, as I have already pointed out, while a part of this is being supplied from the Federal Treasury, a much greater part of it has to be put up by the people of Saskatchewan. In other words, there is a complete contrast between the pessimism displayed by Mr. Coldwell and the Premier of Saskatchewan, and the optimism displayed by the Provincial Treasurer of Saskatchewan.

But, surely, Mr. Speaker, if this Provincial Government can lay its hands on millions of dollars, such as it intends to, or anticipates doing, in the coming year, it might have made some provision, it should and could have made some provision, for easing the burden of taxation on the junior governments that operate under it and help to make it possible for them to function! There is no indication

of their intention of doing anything. There is a substantial increase only with respect to one particular tax, but we may find in the future that, by Order in Council, this fee is increased and that fee is increased, or some other royalty is increased, so that we have no means of knowing whether this particular increase of tax is the only one that we shall have to face during the coming year. There is no indication that we can expect any return (the budget does not provide for one cent of revenue) from these eleven 'so successful' Crown Corporations which are using \$3,000,000 of public money. There is no attempt to prepare for this depression, or this period of bad times, that the Premier forecast. The budget is an extravagant and an unjustifiable one, and I shall not support it.

SPEECH OF

THE HONOURABLE T. C. DOUGLAS, M.A.,
(Premier and Minister of Public Health)

in

THE BUDGET DEBATE

in the

Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1947

Mr. Speaker, it has been the custom of the other speakers who have taken part in this debate to compliment the Provincial Treasurer (*Hon. C. M. Fines*) on the presentation of his budget. I do not think there is any need for me to compliment him, but I do want to say that, when we took office in this Province a little over two-and-a-half years ago, there were many dire forebodings about the portfolio of the Treasury. It was said that here was a group of visionaries and dreamers with no experience in the ways of finance, and that, in all probability, the Province would soon be plunged into debt and its credit ruined. I had a great deal of confidence at the time in the man who was selected as Provincial Treasurer; I have a great deal more confidence in him, today. After two-and-a-half years, he is able to come before this House and show that this Province has reduced its indebtedness by \$72,000,000, has increased its position on the money market so that, today, bonds which were selling, when we took office, at \$91.00 for a \$100.00 bond, are selling, today, at \$114.00 and \$115.00.

In the two-and-a-half years that he has occupied this position, the Provincial Treasurer and myself have had occasion many times to go to Ottawa to meet with the officials of the various provinces, to meet with the Minister of Finance (both Mr. Ilsley and, later, Mr. Abbott) and with their Deputies, and with Mr. Towers, the Governor of the Bank of Canada; and I want to say, quite frankly, that, after watching the Provincial Treasurer in action alongside some of the best financial minds in the Dominion of Canada, I am proud to be able to state here, today, that in my opinion we have one of the best Provincial Treasurers in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Speaker, the budget of a Government is a most important document because the budget sets forth the objects of the Government and asks the Legislature to vote the money in order that the Government may carry out the policies which it has outlined. A vote against the budget, of course, is a vote to withhold from the Government the money to carry out the policy which it has enunciated.

We have had some criticism of this budget, and nearly all of the criticism can be boiled down to one sentence, and that is that the budget is much too large. That was the criticism of the official Opposition; the criticism of my friend, the member for Last Mountain (*Mr. J. Benson*) and the criticism of the hon. and gallant member for the Mediterranean Area (*Mr. A. W. Embury*); that the budget was too large.

I want to take a few moments to deal with that statement. First of all, I want to remind the Assembly that we cannot fairly compare our budget with the budgets of the other Western Provinces. The comparison is not a fair one insofar as we are concerned, because Alberta, Manitoba and British Columbia all give a "net" budget, whereas we give a "gross" budget; that is, the money which they get from the Federal Government for old age pensions, or for venereal disease control, or for technical education, is not shown in their budgets. We, on the other hand, show it as coming into our revenue and as being spent as expenditures, so that our budget actually, in figures, is probably five or six million dollars higher because it is a "gross budget" than if we were to place our budget on a "net" basis as do the other Western Provinces.

However, even ignoring that difference what do we find, this year?

COMPARATIVE BUDGETS OF THE WESTERN PROVINCES

	1946-47	1947-48	Increase	Increase
	\$	\$	\$	%
Alberta (NET)	32,981,325.	47,002,734.	14,021,409.	42
British Columbia (NET)	42,089,508.	58,781,334.	16,691,726.	40
Manitoba (NET)	20,042,000.	29,405,000.	9,363,000.	47
Saskatchewan (GROSS)	39,996,889.	45,571,114.	5,574,225.	14

Note these percentages: Alberta is up 42 per cent.; B. C. is up 40 per cent.; Manitoba is up 47 per cent.; and Saskatchewan is up 14 per cent. I almost feel that we are pikers; that we haven't expanded sufficiently to meet the demands of the age in which we live, when we compare our expenditures with those of the other provinces in Western Canada.

Now this constant talk about "too big a budget" is not put forward because they would like to create the impression that we are laying more and more taxes on the people's backs. Yesterday the hon. member for Moosomin (*Mr. A. T. Procter*) quoted from the Table appearing at the back of the Budget Speech, and, although I tried two or three times to get him to say what this Table represented, he did not want to do so. This is a Table giving the "Comparative Statement of Gross Revenue on Revenue Account"—"Gross revenues"; but he did not say that.

Then he went one step further; he tried to compare the year ending April 30th, 1943, with this year. His Government was also in office on April 30th, 1944; but if we take even the gross revenue (not the taxes, but the gross revenue) what do we find? We find that the revenue in 1936 was \$17.31 per person; and that in 1944 (when his Government was still in office), it grew to \$40.66—from \$17.00 to \$40.00, an increase of 250 per cent.! At the present time it is \$47.70—that is at April 30th, 1946. For the present fiscal year

it will be down. Even referring to last year's figures, however, whereas my hon. friend's revenues went up \$23.00 per person, it has gone up only \$7.00 per person on gross revenues during this administration.

Mr. Speaker, gross revenues do not indicate an accurate picture. The impression my friend was trying to create was that this \$47.00 per capita consisted of taxes collected from the people of the province. This Table, which he quoted from, is broken down as to taxes. If the hon. member will look at this Table, he will see that it specifies as one item. Let us look at these taxes. The taxes are broken down and show that, in 1944, (the last budget which the Liberals brought in) the per capita taxes were \$13.36; and that the per capita taxes at the end of April, 1946, were \$15.58. But my hon. friend's taxes had gone up considerably. In 1936, the per capita taxation was \$6.11. It increased up to \$13.00. That is, they doubled in amount between 1936 and 1944. Taxes doubled in that time. The increase since we took office has been only some \$2.00 per capita.

If we go below and look at licences (there has been a great deal of talk about increased licences), we find that licence revenues are down one million dollars as compared to the last budget which my hon. friends brought in.

Now let us look at this question of taxation. My hon. friends always want to create the impression that total revenue represents total taxation as it falls on the "man in the street". The other day, when the Leader of the Opposition (*Mr. W. J. Patterson*) was speaking, he paid me the compliment of saying that I was a much better orator than I was a mathematician. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, that I cannot compliment him on either score, because he made the statement that whereas I had said that the Education Tax had been cut 40 per cent., the amount which we were receiving from the Education Tax was as much as ever. Of course, that is understandable. The volume of purchasing has increased, but he knows—no one in this House knows better—that the amount of Education Tax which we would be collecting today, would be higher, although we are levying 40 per cent. less by virtue of the fact that this Legislature, last year, took the Education Tax off foodstuffs and off meals.

As a mathematician my friend interested me, because one of the statements in his speech was that when his Government left office in 1944, it left no unpaid accounts. That was interesting. It was interesting because, within a few weeks after taking office, we were down in Ottawa wrestling with the fact that his Government had \$83,000,000 worth of Treasury Bills lying in the hands of the Government at Ottawa. Within the first twelve months that we were in office, we had our hands full trying to meet some of the debts which my hon. friend had incurred. If my friend does not call \$83,000,000 worth of Treasury Bills, 1938 seed grain, 1935, 1936, and 1937 seed grain and relief accounts, which the province had promised to pay, as outstanding accounts, as liabilities which had to be met, then I do not know what an outstanding obligation is.

Mr. Speaker, if we come to the question of taxes, we do not need to look at total revenues, all we need do is to look at the estimates (and my hon. friends have no doubt done so), and, on page 14, they will find the taxes which are to be collected in this financial year, beginning April 1st, in the province of Saskatchewan

by the Government. The total amount of those taxes, as is shown there, is \$13,593,800, and not \$47,000,000—the fantastic figure that the Member for Moosomin tried to pile up, yesterday: \$260.00 per family. Just \$13,593,800, and, Mr. Speaker, I ask the hon. members to compare those taxes to be collected with the taxes collected under the same items in the last budget which my hon. friends presented before leaving office. Their taxation at that time was \$14,300,000. Actually, in terms of taxes collected under these items, this Government is collecting \$800,000 less in taxes than my hon. friends were to collect in the last budget they brought down.

I know that the member for Moosomin is going to say, "Ah! but the Hospital Tax should be added to this!" The Hospital Tax does not come in to consolidated revenue, and if my hon. friend wants to add the Hospital Tax as a tax collected by the Government, he must put over on the other side of the ledger, the fact that the people of Saskatchewan, last year, paid five and one-quarter million dollars in hospital bills which they will not be paying this year. So, when my friends go out into the country and try to tell people that this Government piled up taxes, I want them also to tell them that, on these items, on this amount of money collected by taxes under these estimates, we will be collecting \$800,000 less than they estimated they would collect in the last budget which they presented in this province.

Mr. Procter: You'll have a time telling them.

Premier Douglas: When the hon. gentlemen opposite criticized the budget for being too large, I noticed that they were very careful not to tell us where they thought it ought to be reduced. The member for Last Mountain thought that a \$35,000,000 budget was big enough. Well, that means a cut of 25 per cent. right down the line. How do we go about cutting a budget 25 per cent.? The hon. member suggested some of the things he wanted to commend the Government for doing. Well, Mr. Speaker, those very things that he was commending the Government for doing would have to be cut out if we were to reduce the budget to \$35,000,000. You can't eat your cake and have it too.

We can very easily have a smaller budget. You can have a smaller budget by stopping the medical, hospital and dental care for old age pensioners, for mother's allowance cases, for the blind. You can have it by reducing the old age pensions. You can have it by stopping grants to municipalities to hire municipal doctors. You can have it by stopping the grants to communities to build hospitals in sparsely-settled areas. You can reduce your budget by discontinuing equalization grants for Education to help the backward districts and communities in a financially difficult position. It certainly can be done.

My hon. friends have not said where they would like to reduce this budget except in two particulars. In two matters they said they were willing to cut the budget. The first thing they objected to was the size of the staff, the size of the Civil Service. They said that it has grown alarmingly, and they objected to its growth. They also objected to the increased salaries for the Civil Service, which it is estimated will cost in the neighbourhood of a million dollars this year.

Let us look at these two matters. Mr. Speaker, the people of this province, I think, recognize that you cannot have service without personnel. What did we find when we took Office? The Minister of Natural Resources (*Hon. J. L. Phelps*) and myself went up to Northern Saskatchewan; we found whole areas had never been supervised by an inspector of the Natural Resources Department; we found cases of companies that were supposed to have been paying royalties, whose books had not been checked since 1931. In the Department of Child Welfare, when this Government took office, the whole of the social services in this province were in a deplorable condition. They were turned over to the present Minister of Social Welfare (*Hon. O. W. Valleau*) and organized into a Department. He has had to hire trained social workers; he has not enough yet, but he has had to add considerably to his staff. He had to hire trained personnel, and I believe sufficiently in the boys and the girls and the men and women he is looking after, to believe it is a good investment to spend money on the kind of staff that he is bringing into the Department of Social Welfare.

In Agriculture, there was not enough staff to give a proper agricultural representative service; we had to increase staff.

I come to my own Department. Public Health Nurses, at one time were so few, that we enjoyed the services of only ten in this province, and when we took office there were twenty-one. Twenty-one, to cover a province the size of Saskatchewan! Today, there are fifty-six, and there still aren't half enough. The Leader of the Opposition complained the other day about the number of cars purchased; every one of these nurses required a car. We did not have enough Sanitary Inspectors.

We came to the Mental Hospitals—Mr. Speaker, one could write a book about the Mental Hospitals: they were overcrowded and in deplorable condition; psychotics and defectives were herded together like cattle; staff was overworked and there was not sufficient staff; wards carried on with one girl on duty alone—if anything happened to her, no one was there to get her out; doors were locked and there were no means of communication. People worked in those wards for twelve hours a day, and my hon. friends at one time paid them the magnificent salary of \$65.00 a month for a married man starting to work in a mental hospital on shifts of seventy-two hours a week—and then they talk against an increased staff!

Mr. Speaker, I do not believe the people of this province want services on that basis. If we are going to take care of our mentally ill, if we are going to take care of our old people, then surely, we have a duty first of all to pay decent wages to those that care for them, to demand that those who look after them shall be properly trained and properly qualified, and to see to it that the hospitals, where these people are kept, are clean and as homelike as it is possible to make them. That is why the staff has increased.

In the case of mental hospitals, the employees of which were on a twelve-hour day, we reduced hours to an eight-hour day; instead of two shifts of twelve hours each in every twenty-four hours, there are now three shifts in the twenty-four. That requires a completely new staff right throughout both mental hospitals. We took the defectives out of the mental hospitals and placed them in a separate institution. That meant a completely new staff. Mr.

Speaker, the last things that I am going to apologize for are: first, providing some room and some decent care for the people who are mentally ill; and the second thing I am not going to apologize for, is paying reasonable wages to those who look after them.

Because we are paying decent wages, and because our employees work decent hours, we are able to set high standards. We are able to say that we are not going to allow anybody at all to push these patients around. We are able to say: "Before you become a mental hospital nurse, you must take examinations and you must write examinations each year. We will give you training; but if you are not able to progress and learn how to do this work sympathetically, and give these people the best possible kind of care, we do not want you in the service"; and because this work is now financially attractive, we are able to pick and choose and get the right kind of staff.

The second thing my hon. friend objected to was not only the size of the Civil Service but the additional money we were going to pay the service. Again I do not apologize for that. The cost of living has gone up. Our civil servants have been living on depressed wages. I think that the civil servants of this province will be interested to know that, if the Liberal Party ever gets back into office, one of the first things they will do is cut their salaries down to where they were when they left office. No, Mr. Speaker, when you come to talk about more money for the civil service, when you come to talk about more people to man our mental hospitals, our old folks' homes, our gaols, our agricultural services, more persons to provide health services, public health nursing services, cancer treatment—when you talk about those things, it is not a matter of whether we can afford to pay more; it is that we cannot afford not to pay more! We cannot afford to allow these services to go back to the deplorable conditions in which we found them in July, 1944.

Of course, the Opposition did not only fail to tell us how they would reduce this budget, they even went on and told us how we ought to spend more money. The Leader of the Opposition told us that the budget is too big, but incidentally, asked: "why don't you give a wool bonus?"; "why don't you give a hog bonus?"; "why don't you give a milk subsidy?" Of course, he was careful not to say that he never gave them when he sat over here. But now he says, "why don't you do it? I want the budget down; but I want you to spend more money!" Nobody has ever been able to solve that one. Houdini used to pull rabbits out of a hat, but he never tried to make a living out of selling them when he had pulled them out of the hat.

Now, Mr. Speaker, in this discussion of the budget, we have had a chance to see the real difference in the political philosophies of the Liberal Party and of the Government. The Leader of the Opposition summed it up far better than I could do, when he said this in the course of his speech: "It is rather disconcerting to see the very considerable percentage of the total expenditures of the province that are being provided for a comparatively limited number or percentage of the population."

There it is in a nutshell, Mr. Speaker. The Leader of the Opposition had just been talking about the old age pensions' increase, and about the health services for these people. The Leader of the Opposition feels that it is disconcerting to see the large amount

of money that we are going to spend on a relatively small group of people. After all, if the rest of us can get by, if we do not need security for our old age, if we do not need insurance against an automobile accident, if we are always able to pay our hospital bills, why should we be taxed to help somebody that cannot pay those bills?

That was the attitude of the Leader of the Opposition, when, the other day, he talked about the Home for the Infirm at Wolseley, and about the increase in the cost of operating that home. When I interrupted and said that we were feeding them now, this was the reply of the Leader of the Opposition: "The response of the Premier is typical of his approach to the practical problem of finance."

Mr. Speaker, that is the greatest compliment that has ever been paid me in my public life. I take it as a compliment that, in facing the practical problems of finance, I insist first and foremost that the people shall be fed, and particularly the aged people who have served this province so long. But here, Mr. Speaker, we have the kernel of the whole question. My hon. friends do not like, and their friends do not like, having to help pay taxes to look after the needy, and the sick, and the aged, and the orphans, and the widows. If they can get by, why should they have to be concerned about other people!

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the frankness of the Leader of the Opposition and also the frankness of the member for Moosomin, because they have shown us Liberalism with the mask off: the member for Moosomin, who talked about the creation and sharing of idleness, which, he said, was becoming an established practice in Saskatchewan, and the Leader of the Opposition who said, "the farmer of this province is beginning to appreciate that he is being compelled to pay for many priveleges and many benefits which he cannot possibly enjoy. He cannot have a 40-hour week. He cannot have one-day's-rest-in-seven. He cannot have time-and-a-half for working so many hours a day."

That is the official Opposition; but Mr. Tucker wants something for everybody and on page 28 of the "Liberal Program" (very suitably bound in red) this is what they say: they pledge themselves to "the enactment of such legislation, applicable to the industrial and service employment so as to encourage the bringing about of the 40-hour week"—the 40-hour week no less! The Liberal Party is for the 40-hour week on the platform, but, in the Legislature, the Leader of the Opposition says the farmer does not get a 40-hour week, and the farmer is beginning to realize that he is having to pay for a lot of services which other people get and which he cannot enjoy.

How are we supposed to reconcile these statements? Mr. Tucker, the reformer: Mr. Tucker for a 40-hour week; yet, over here, the gentlemen in Opposition are opposed to a 40-hour week. They are opposed to taxation, which, as the Leader of the Opposition says, helps only a certain small, fixed percentage of our people!

Mr. Speaker, there you have the difference between the Liberal and the C.C.F. philosophies of life. The Liberal Party takes what I consider the callous and selfish position: those that can get by should get by; as for those that cannot get by, it does not matter. It is every man for himself—as the elephant said as he was dancing among the chicks! It is very nice if you happen to be an elephant; but it is pretty tough if you happen to be one of the chickens.

Over against that philosophy of life stands the C.C.F. philosophy of life. We believe that every man is his brother's keeper. We believe that those that are strong ought to help bear the burdens of the weak. We believe that any society, most of all a Christian society, is measured by what it does for the aged, for the sick, the orphans and the less fortunate who live in our midst. That is the policy of "Humanity First", and, Mr. Speaker, by that policy this Government is prepared to either stand or fall.

I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that not only have we no apologies to make for this budget; we are going to leave the apologizing to the people who vote against this budget. The time has come, Mr. Speaker, to "stand up and be counted", as Mr. Trestrail likes to say. Only, I want the people of this country to know that a vote against this budget is a vote against those things that have made necessary increases in the budget.

The reason this budget is larger than the budget of my hon. friend is that it provides new services, and those who vote against this budget are voting against those new services. When my hon. friends register their vote against this budget they are registering their vote against the increase in old age pensions. You cannot have increased old age pensions unless they are provided for by these increases in the budget. When they register their vote, against this budget, they really register against over \$1,000,000 in this budget to provide for medical care and hospital care and dental care and optometrical care for our old people, for the widows and the orphans and the blind people of the province. Over a million dollars is in the budget for that purpose because over four thousand people have been added to that list in the last year; others will be added this year, and the cost is growing, and will continue to grow. Those who vote against this budget will vote against providing those services to such people. They are casting their votes against the grants for municipal doctors which are provided in this budget.

Another reason for an increase arises from the cost of providing a cancer service. Cancer services now cost at least half a million dollars a year, because the number of people going through our cancer clinics is steadily increasing and because the kind of service we are giving is steadily improving. That is the reason for these increases. My hon. friends oppose the increased costs, then they must oppose the increased services which are provided in that vote. They are casting their vote against a million dollar increase in grants for education; against a quarter of a million dollars in grants for clearing land for veterans; against a quarter of a million dollars for irrigation and conservation of feed; against the building of a medical school, a university hospital, to give us a medical centre in this province to give our people adequate care without having to travel long distances as they do to-day; against providing an agricultural building at the university, which we need if we are to have proper agricultural training. To vote against this budget is to vote against increased power facilities being provided here, to help take over certain power lines and to integrate the power system for the province of Saskatchewan. To vote against this budget is to vote against increased highway expenditures—money provided for hard-surfacing highways in this province long neglected by my hon. friends and badly needed today. A vote against this budget is a vote to say, "we do not want that." It is a vote against a new mental hospital to permit us to

take care of people who are mentally ill; against building a new old folks' home so that we can take care of many old people who have no one to turn to, and no place to go.

I am not, for a moment, Mr. Speaker, apologizing to anyone for this budget. What we say is that those who vote against this budget had better do the apologizing, because they are voting against a budget that will do more to help the common people of this province than any budget that has ever been introduced in this Legislature.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to turn to the remarks which were made, yesterday, by the hon. and gallant member for the Mediterranean Area. The hon. member, yesterday, read to this House an essay that, in my opinion, almost bordered on the psychoneurotic. We have all heard of such people as are mentioned in the song: "Pink elephants on the ceiling; Pink elephants on the floor. He saw them coming in the window; He saw them coming in the door." Well, my hon. friend sees Reds everywhere; he sees Communists at every turn. . . .

Mr. Embury: I do, from here!

Premier Douglas: . . . and I think that that is a pretty unfortunate state of mind to be in. Now the attack of my hon. friend, yesterday, on this group—accusing them of being Communists and Communist-controlled and having Communist tendencies—that, of course, is not a new thing at all. I do not think the people of this province, will be greatly perturbed about these charges, and certainly the members of this group are not going to be greatly perturbed about them.

Mr. Embury: You seemed to be worried about them.

Mr. Danielson: They worried you.

Mr. Embury: You were worried, yesterday.

Premier Douglas: Well, my hon. friend will certainly be worried before I am through.

Between 1934 to 1944, for ten years, the people of this province were subjected, about three times a week, to radio broadcasts by a gentleman called Mr. W. F. Kerr, and the same sort of story was told to the people day after day, week after week. People soon got wise to that. The Hearst Press has been carrying on the same sort of campaign for years, and everybody they disagree with is a Communist, or is Communist-controlled; every organization they do not like is Communist-dominated. One has only to read, for instance "Mein Kampf"—Hitler used to do the same thing. He called the Socialists, "Communists". After he pretty well had all the Socialists in concentration camps, he started to call the Liberals, "Communists." He finally wound up by calling the Catholic Church, "Communist", and he closed the Masonic Lodges because there were supposed to be Communist meetings going on in the Masonic Lodges.

You see, Mr. Speaker, it is always true, either of an individual or a party, that, whenever they become bankrupt of ideas, they resort to witch-hunting and Red-baiting. It is a sure sign of bankruptcy—whenever a person has not the capacity to be *for* something,

then he is always sure to be *against* something. We have had very good examples of this in this province over the years.

My hon. friend came in, yesterday, with a carefully-written speech, made charges which he could not substantiate; charged my deskmate here, with having been Chairman (I think) for Tim Buck's meetings. I do not know who told him that. I do not know who wrote it for him, or who persuaded him to put it down; but certainly it was not true. The hon. gentleman might have tried to find out the facts, but that is not his characteristic: you make the charge first, and then you find out about the facts afterwards.

Now, how did all this come about? I am sorry that it happened, but this is how it happened. The other day, my hon. friend made the charge across the floor that there were Communists in this Party, and I invited him to tell us who they were. I invited him to name them and he said he would.

Mr. Embury: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I did not say I'd name them. If we must have this continual distortion of the facts by the hon. Premier—I never said that I would name them. I asked him to name them.

Mr. Speaker: Will the hon. member state his point of order?

Mr. Embury: The point is—I suppose it is a point of privilege. In any event, he has misquoted me in saying that I would name them. I never said I would name them. I said he should name them.

Premier Douglas: I'll leave it to the record of the House, Mr. Speaker.

My hon. friend was going to tell me who they were, and when he got up, yesterday, after a great deal of bluster and shaking of his fist and going through considerable histrionics, all he could tell me was that it was up to me. He said, (using the rather coarse metaphor) that since I was "sleeping" with them, it was up to me to name them. Well, Mr. Speaker, I do not need to name them, because I am not associating with any Communists—and what is more, I am not, while posing as a Soldier Representative, going about the province clandestinely trying to get myself nominated as a Coalition candidate for the city of Regina.

Mr. Embury: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker. The hon. gentleman has suggested—and I take it that the same rules that applied to me, also apply to him; he has suggested that I am posing, and that I am here pretending to be something different. I'll ask that that be withdrawn, if the same rule applies to both sides of this House.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. member should confine himself to the point of order, and not try to show me my duty.

Mr. Embury: He told me I was posing as a soldier representative!

Premier Douglas: Mr. Speaker, if it will soothe the hon. gentleman, I will withdraw the word "posing", if it will make my hon. friend feel better. One of the characteristics of his class is that they can hand it out but they can't take it. I have always noticed that.

Mr. Embury: I did not notice you take it, yesterday.

Premier Douglas: I want to say this, and I want to repeat it so that my hon. friend will get it—that I am not associating with Communists.

Mr. Embury: You seem to be.

Premier Douglas: But neither am I, while a Soldiers' Representative, going about the City under the sponsorship of the Editor of *The Regina Leader Post* trying to get myself nominated as a Coalition candidate for the City of Regina.

Mr. Procter: No, you didn't make such a good job as a soldier representative, did you?

Premier Douglas: Now, Mr. Speaker, my hon. friend said, yesterday, that he had asked us some time ago, to denounce Communism; and that nobody had done it.

Mr. Embury: And you are not fooling anybody, either.

Premier Douglas: I do not know who my hon. friend thinks he is, but the C.C.F. is a party with nearly a million supporters in the Dominion of Canada, which has laid out its program year after year, and made perfectly clear its stand; and the moment my hon. friend requests that we should suddenly denounce Communism, he expects us to drop everything else and hasten to acquiesce in his request! Because we have not denounced Communism the moment that he suggested we should, my hon. friend concludes that the C.C.F. is Communist.

Now, I am going to tell my hon. friend, and I will take a few moments to do so, although I do not like to take the time in the budget debate; but since he has brought it up several times now, I am prepared to tell my hon. friend, and to relate to him just where the C.C.F. Party has stood over the years with reference to both the Communist Party and the capitalist parties in the Dominion of Canada. The only difference between my hon. friend and myself, so far as being opposed to the Communist Party is concerned, may I tell him, is that I know why I am opposed to the Communist Party. I have studied the Communist Party. I have studied Karl Marx. I know something about their philosophy. I believe it is wrong. I believe it is unsound economically, morally and sociologically. My hon. friend is not so much opposed to Communism as he is opposed to any change which he thinks will take away the special privileges of the kind of people that he represents.

Mr. Procter: He represents a pretty fair bunch.

Mr. Embury: Not a bad lot.

Premier Douglas: Now, let us look at the C.C.F. record with reference to Communism.

Mr. Embury: Well, it's the same as yours. . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order

Premier Douglas: The C.C.F. was formed in 1932. Its Manifesto was laid down at the Regina Convention in 1933. Anyone who cares to follow the history of the C.C.F. Movement knows perfectly well that throughout the first six or seven years of its existence, while there were large distances between our scattered organizations,

we had to fight at almost every turn to prevent infiltration by members of the Communist Party, to prevent them from boring in as they always do into trade unions, into labour movements, into anything and everything, with a view to disrupting whatever organization they bore into. Twice, Mr. Woodsworth, then National President of the C.C.F., disbanded the entire Ontario organization and started over again, once he disbanded the British Columbia organization and started over again, because the Communists had made such inroads that it was almost impossible to carry on the organization on a democratic basis. I say that very frankly. There was a constituency in this province, where, back in the latter part of the 1930's they had also bored in, and where Mr. George H. Williams, former Provincial Leader, had to put some members out of the organization, with the consent, of course, of that organization and the Provincial Council, because the Communists were doing the same thing there.

Mr. Embury: My point, exactly.

Premier Douglas: Ah yes, but my friend does not stop there. After having put these people out, what has been the story from there on? When the war came about, there was no group in Canada more vigorously attacked by the Communists than the C.C.F. At a meeting which I held here in the City of Regina, the Communists stood at the back of the hall and handed out pamphlets accusing Mr. Coldwell and myself of having betrayed the working people because we had voted for a declaration of war, whereas, Mr. Woodsworth had voted against it. Communists were opposed to the war. They helped to defeat a good many C.C.F. candidates by some of the misrepresentations they circulated in Ontario and British Columbia in the 1940 Dominion election.

In 1941, Russia came into the war. The whole picture changed. The Communist Party was now supporting the war. They came out of hiding, many of them. They had been a banned organization. They changed their name to the Labour-Progressive Party and were allowed to continue to organize although the ban on the Communist Party still continued by Order-in-Council. Then they decided to make love to the Liberal Party, and....

Mr. Procter: They didn't have much success there.

Premier Douglas: Oh? They had some wonderful success! Mr. Tim Buck and "Mitch" Hepburn had a "love feast" in the Maple Leaf Gardens, and Mr. Tim Buck came out here in 1944 and put a half-page advertisement in *The Leader Post*, five days before the last provincial election, telling the people of Saskatchewan to vote for my hon. friend, the Leader of the Opposition. In 1945, we had the amazing spectacle of Labour-Liberal and Liberal-Labour candidates springing up in various industrial centres, especially in two-member seats. In Windsor and in Hamilton, we had a Liberal and a Communist running side by side. Why, when I went down to Windsor, I was surprised to see the big sign telling people to vote for the Labour-Progressive candidate (who was, at that time, President of the United Automobile Worker's Union) and to vote for Mr. Paul Martin, who is now the Minister of National Health and Welfare. There they were, side by side!

Mr. Patterson: Same as in Saskatoon in the 1944 election.

Premier Douglas: There they were, happy as a couple of bugs in a rug. There was no question, then, of denouncing the Communists!

Mr. Procter: Now, tell us about Mrs. Neilson.

Premier Douglas: I will tell my hon. friend something. He said that we had not denounced the Communists. Let me refer him to a newspaper report, and this since he has come back from overseas. Some of these other things he might not know about, but this has happened within recent months. Here is *The Leader Post* of October 18th, 1946: "Labour-Progressives spurned by Douglas". That is the heading of a reference which I made in the Portage by-election.

Mr. Embury: That's the other way around.

Premier Douglas: *Winnipeg Free Press*, October 18, 1946: "Mr. Douglas refuses L.P.P. aid and attacks two other parties". *Toronto Daily Star*, October 18, 1946: "Douglas feels okay of L.P.P. attempt to embarrass us"; and so on—so that, if my hon. friend will take the trouble to go back over the history of the C.C.F. he will find that our stand with reference to Communism is a stand for which we need apologize to no man.

Mr. Procter: Now's the time for you to do what Woodsworth and Williams did.

Premier Douglas: The difference between the C.C.F. and the Communist Party is well known to any person who will take the trouble to read the Program of the C.C.F.

Mr. Embury: What is it?

Premier Douglas: I am coming around to that. I shall tell it to my friend—I will not guarantee that he will understand it, but I will certainly be glad to tell it to him.

I would say that there are four main things in our program. The first is that we differ as to the method by which a better society can be brought about.

Mr. Embury: What, with murder?

Premier Douglas: We believe that a new society can be brought about by democratic means. I have here our Manifesto which says:

"The C.C.F. is a federation of organizations whose purpose is the establishment, in Canada, of a Co-operative Commonwealth in which the principle regulating production, distribution and exchange will be the supplying of human needs and not the making of profits.

"We aim to replace the present capitalistic system, with its inherent injustice and inhumanity, by a social order from which the domination and exploitation of one class by another will be eliminated, in which economic planning will supersede unregulated private enterprise and competition, and in which genuine democratic self-government, based upon economic equality, will be possible."

Mr. Embury: Will the hon. Minister permit me a question?

Premier Douglas: Yes, certainly.

Mr. Embury: You read there an article saying that you proposed to do these things by peaceful means. Do you concur with the hon. Minister of Labour, when he condones a wicked murder?

Premier Douglas: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member knows better than I do that there was no attempt to condone a murder, but I have noticed.....

Mr. Embury: The Minister did exactly that.

Premier Douglas: He did not. But, I have noticed that when the same Mr McNair whose thugs murdered some of his workers who were out on strike for nothing else but the right to eat the bread they earned by the sweat of their brow, my friend never made one reference to the fact that these workers were killed. He is only interested in the fact that somebody shot Mr. McNair. Now, I am sorry that somebody shot Mr. McNair, but I am saying that my friend has shown little or no sympathy for the workers who were murdered by Mr. McNair's thugs.....

Mr. Embury: I only referred to the statement of the Minister of Labour.

Premier Douglas:and he has not, for a single moment, said that he is interested. My impression is that he is not interested at all.

Now may I go on with my reading in which I was so rudely interrupted, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. Procter: Well, you ought to recognize a rude interruption.

Premier Douglas: This is from "Left Turn Canada".

"The new social order," the C.C.F. Manifesto says, "at which we aim, is not one in which individuality will be crushed out by a system of regimentation. Nor shall we interfere with cultural rights of racial or religious minorities. What we seek is a proper collective organization of our economic resources, such as will make possible a much greater guarantee of leisure and a much richer individual life for every citizen. This social and economic transformation can be brought about by political action through the election of a government inspired by the ideal of a Co-operative Commonwealth, and supported by a majority of the people. We do not believe in change by violence."

There is the C.C.F. Manifesto. This is what we believe, Mr. Speaker, and this is where we think Karl Marx and those who follow him are wrong. Karl Marx, living in the days of Bismarck, felt that democracy was something that the ruling classes would take away the moment that the common people started to use it to secure economic democracy; and, of course, in Germany, that is exactly what happened. But, we believe that out political and democratic institutions are so firmly rooted in our social life, that they cannot be taken away, and that it is possible to have a revolution by ballot. They had it in New Zealand; in Australia. In 1945, they had a revolution by ballot in Great Britain. In 1944, we had a peaceful social revolution here in Saskatchewan, when the common people turned out of office the "choreboys" of the vested interests, and themselves took control of their own affairs in this province.

We believe in change by democratic procedure, and we think that these democratic processes which are here, and which are ours, can be used to bring about a new society without violence, and without resorting to violence.

The second difference, Mr. Speaker, is that in the new kind of society that we wish to see, we do not think, as the Communists do, that there should exist a one-party government. The Communists believe that they should have one party; that there should be democratic procedure within that party, but that only one party should exercise control. The Communists have a lot of arguments (which I shall not go into) as to why that is the only kind of society that is desirable. We do not believe that. We believe that society moves forward best when there is some conflict of opinion, where there is an opportunity for a difference of view, where there exists the greatest amount of freedom, both of expression and of thought. For that reason, we do not believe in one-party government; nor do we believe in a dictatorship of the proletariat which too often becomes a dictatorship for the proletariat.

Mr. Procter: You practise dictatorship, though.

Premier Douglas: The third difference, I would say, is that we do not believe that the end justifies the means, because the means determine the end. If you use the wrong kind of means to get an end, the end itself will be wrong when you get it. If you use vicious means and immoral means to gain a certain end, you will have destroyed the end when you have reached it. If you use bloodshed and oppression to form a new society, the kind of society you get will be based, not on reason, not on brotherhood, but on bloodshed and oppression. We have never believed that the means justify the end. We believe that the means determine the end.

The final difference, and this applies to a great many of us, I think—is that we believe fundamentally in the tenets of the Christian Church. My hon. friend over here, the Minister of Agriculture, whom my friend, yesterday, said had Communist tendencies, is a member of a church which has condemned the tenets of Communism. There are many of us who are Socialists across the world, who are not only democratic Socialists, but who also claim to be Christian Socialists; people who believe that there is a Power not of ourselves that makes for righteousness; that the world is not merely a play of blind chance, and of forces that move hither and yon without guidance; that there is working through the lives and minds of men, a force that is gradually pushing mankind upward and onward toward what we believe ultimately will be the Kingdom of God. Believing that, and believing that Socialism, rather than being incompatible with Christianity, is inseparable from Christianity, and is the application of Christianity to our everyday lives, we cannot, at the same time, accept the purely materialistic doctrine of the Communists.

I want to say to my hon. friend, and I say it with all possible kindness, that when he comes into this House, as he did yesterday, and when he uses the terms "Socialist" and "Communist" interchangeably, when he labels a man like Dr. Harry Laidler—one of the greatest professors on this continent; one of the greatest scholars on this continent—labels people of that calibre "Communist", and says, in essence, that Communism and Socialism are one and the same

thing, he is not just insulting the members of this group. I do not care about anyone insulting us here; we can take care of ourselves. But he is insulting Socialists all over the world. He is insulting the people of some of the Scandinavian countries, and of Holland, and Belgium, and New Zealand, and Australia, and in the United Kingdom, the Mother of Parliaments, where today we have a Socialist Government. There, they have the people of Great Britain solidly behind that Government, as its by-elections have shown, seeking to work out their economic salvation in a very difficult time. Their stand in Great Britain with reference to the Communists is well known, as my hon. friend admitted, yesterday. When anyone tars every Socialist with the Communist brush, he is not just insulting the small group here; he is insulting a growing body of opinion all over the world which is moving and marching forward under the banner of Socialism.

When I look at the men who are leading the British Government, leading some of the other Governments of the world, who are proud to call themselves Socialists, I have very little regard for the taunts of the gentleman opposite. But I want to tell my hon. friend that he not only insults these people, he insults some of the men who had the privilege of fighting with him and under him—who fought for some of the things that this Government is trying to bring about. The men who went to fight in this war, did not go to fight to make the world safe for Tories or for Toryism. . . .

Mr. Embury: Did I say they did, Mr. Premier?

Premier Douglas: Many of them spent time in the Bennett "concentration camps" at twenty cents a day, and Tory treatment; many were run down here in the streets of Regina by the Mounted Police for merely asking their inalienable right to work and to live. They went to war. They went to war because they believed that out of the war would come a better society, a society in which unemployment and insecurity would be abolished.

All of us know some of these young men. I can think of one of them, one I knew quite well. My hon. friend knew him too. I can think of a chap like young Jack Western—born in this province; went through the bad times of the '30's as most of these boys did; went overseas; became a lieutenant—in fact an officer in the Saskatoon Light Infantry, in my hon. friend's unit. He became a candidate, as a matter of fact, in the 1944 election.

Mr. Embury: He was a great friend of mine. I had just as much admiration for Jack Western as the hon. Premier had.

Premier Douglas: I am quite sure my hon. friend had. He was a candidate, in 1944, as was my hon. friend. He was transferred from my hon. friend's unit to another unit as a reinforcement officer, and was killed before the election came; otherwise, he might have been sitting in this House. But, before he went into action, before he was killed, he sent some letters back to Canada: the House would be interested in hearing them, but I am not going to weary the House with them now. But he knew what he was fighting for. He was not fighting to maintain the world as it was; was not fighting to maintain the *status quo*. He was fighting because he hoped and believed that, out of the war in which he ultimately was to give his life, there would come a better society. Jack Western was a Socialist,

and when my hon. friend stands up here and calls Socialism "Communism", he is casting reflections on some of these men, some of his own comrades, who gave their lives because they hoped that, some day, we would see in this world the kind of society that this Government is seeking to realize.

I do not want to spend any more time on this matter, except to say to my hon. friend that when he came to this House, two years ago, I think all of us treated him with every courtesy and every respect. We had a high regard for him, not only for himself, but for the men whom he would represent. The first two years my hon. friend was here, he supported the Government's Speech from the Throne. He said, last year, from his place in the House, that the Government ought to stay in power if for nothing else than to keep the Liberals out.

Mr. Embury: A lot of people woke up with me!

Premier Douglas: Now, Mr. Speaker, the Government has not changed. The policies we are carrying out, to-day, were in the very Speech from the Throne for which my hon. friend voted.

Mr. Embury: You have changed your tactics.

Premier Douglas: The hon. member, however, has changed. The Government has not changed; my hon. friend has changed. My hon. friend, who came back with a desire to do something for the men he represented, has been finding that, in the interim, if you are going to be a successful lawyer, and if you ever hope to get on the bench, you had better support the *status quo*.

Mr. Embury: I speak to a point of order, that the Premier suggested that I have some personal motives and some personal interest in expressing the views that I do in this House. I would thank him to withdraw that, Mr. Speaker.

Premier Douglas: Mr. Speaker, I certainly want to hasten to assure my hon. friend that I was not suggesting for a moment that he had any personal aims in view at all. I will withdraw what hurts my hon. friend's feelings, certainly. But, I am suggesting to my hon. friend that he is a very different person, to-day.....

Mr. Embury: You are different!

Premier Douglas:from what he was two years ago.

Mr. Embury: That's your fault.

Premier Douglas: I will tell my hon. friend whose fault it is. On the day when my hon. friend stood up in this House and said, "I was a Tory before, and likely when I'm over being a soldier's representative, I'll be a Tory again," my hon. friend revealed once and for all, that you cannot be a Tory before and a Tory after without being a Tory all the way through. You cannot change your convictions like you change your shirt.

Mr. Embury: You cannot change your Communism either.

Premier Douglas: My friend has always been a Tory and as far as my hon. friend is concerned, in this House, he has made it perfectly clear, as far as I am concerned, that he is now, in the main, not speaking for the veterans (many of whom wanted a new society),

but he is speaking for the Tories who, throughout the years of this country, have opposed every kind of social change that would take away from the privileged classes any of the privileges which they have enjoyed.

Mr. Embury: Would you mind adding, he got wise to the C.C.F. Party?

Premier Douglas: Mr. Speaker, a great deal has been said—and I regret to be talking so long: but a great deal has been said about international affairs. There has been an attempt to create an impression that the C.C.F. is anti-American. Repeatedly, statements have been pulled out of their context, and this idea has been very carefully and assiduously created and propagated across Canada by the daily press. I want to say, that, as far as the C.C.F. is concerned, we are not “anti” anything. We are not *against* ideas or objects; we are *for* certain very real and important things. We are for world peace based on collective security, based on collective action. That is what we are *for*.

We recognize, however, what some of the dangers are in the post-war world. One of the dangers of the post-war world arises from some people on this continent who, for their own sinister motives, would like to keep us in a constant state of war-hysteria, keep us constantly fighting somebody or something. When you secure a spirit of war-hysteria, you can always get away with reactionary measures at home that would not be tolerated at any other time. There are those who constantly want to bring out and parade the “bogeyman” of Russia. And this is the case, not so much in this country as in the great Republic to the south of us. This attitude does, however, apply to some extent in this country as well.

Now let us state the facts. The fact, first of all, is that in spite of all the propaganda, the Soviet Union (men like Leland Stowe and other very reputable journalists tell us) is not in a position to fight a war with any major power. If the Soviet Union, in the war now ended, has had exactly one-half of its industrial area laid waste, has had seventy millions of its people left homeless, has lost eleven million of its people killed, we all realize that it will take the Soviet Union anywhere from fifteen to twenty-five years to become re-organized, to rehabilitate its economy and to reach the point where it could face the prospect of any major conflict. One of the things we should seek to prevent, it seems to me, is the constant attempt, in various parts of the world, by sinister forces, to work up a war-hysteria.

There are three attitudes, it seems to me, which can be taken to this problem. The first is the attitude of those who accept the inevitability of war between the Soviet Union and the Western democracies. If we take that view, the inevitable end is war, and what has been said is true, that Canada would, in all probability, become the Belgium, or one of the Belgiums, of the next war, if war should come. I, personally, am not prepared to accept the inevitability of war between the Soviet Union and the Western democracies.

The second attitude, which I think is equally wrong, is that we should supinely acquiesce in all Russian aggrandisements; that whenever Russia wants to acquire any small neighbouring state, we

should all either clap our hands or just look the other way. I am equally opposed to that point of view. I have held, throughout my adult life, that the greatest force for peace was laid down in the fourteen points of Wilson for the League of Nations, the principal one being the self-determination of small nations. I believe that small nations have as much right to self-determination where the Soviet Union is concerned, as they have where Britain is concerned or America is concerned, or Turkey is concerned. I believe in the self-determination of small nations. I am opposed to large nations being allowed to gobble them up in a game of power politics, and I refuse, simply because it is the Soviet Union, to constantly acquiesce in a program of expansion if or when the Soviet Union embarks upon such a program.

I think there is a third course, and that is the course that has been taken in the main, by the British Labour Party, and particularly by the men who moved the amendment, recently, criticizing Mr. Bevin. Their position was simply this: that Britain is in a central geographic and political position; that we ought not to be tied to the American program supported by some who accept the inevitability of war between the Western democracies and the Soviet Union. We ought not, on the other hand, accept the position that we should always acquiesce wherever Russia seeks to spread her frontiers, because Russia has become increasingly nationalistic as the years have gone by, and more and more, the mantle of Peter the Great has fallen upon the shoulders of Stalin. The Socialists have taken the position that either of these courses leads inevitably to a war that will make the last war look like Bingo on Saturday night.

Socialists believe that the solution lies in building a United Nations—a United Nations that will have its own Court of Justice and its own police force, that will exercise international control of the atomic bomb. Thus will the world secure the most potent weapon in the world by which the nations who want peace may collectively subdue and restrain any “gangster” nation which insists upon using force to gain its own ends.

That is the only way we can have peace, and it is to that we refer when we, in this group, talk about refusing to be a party to any American imperialist ambitions. I am not saying that because we are anti-American. Personally, I owe a great debt to the American people; we all owe a great debt to the American people, and we all owe a great debt to the Russian people. Let us not forget that just a few years ago, when every paper off the press said that the Russians had stopped the Germans at Stalingrad or at Leningrad, we were cheering, because every time they inflicted loss upon the enemy, they were saving our lives and saving our future. We have no quarrel with the people of the Soviet Union nor with the people of the United States; but we must take care that there are no sinister forces in any of these countries, who seek to lead us into war—a war whose only result can be to destroy civilization and all its works.

Now, Mr. Speaker, having said these few words about foreign policy, I wonder if I may very briefly trespass upon the patience of the House to say a few words about my own Department. I must apologize for talking so long, but I think that I can cover the work of my Department fairly quickly.

May I say first of all, that the work of my Department can be divided roughly into two categories. On the one hand, there is the traditional work of the established Department: looking after established institutions; providing certain fixed services; carrying on a program of prevention and hygiene. On the other hand, there is the Health Services Planning Commission, whose task it is to survey the whole field of public health and to bring into operation new curative services, the expansion of health insurance, thus making available to the people of the province the health services which they so urgently need and, I think, so greatly desire. I mean to deal first of all, with the Department itself and then, for a few moments, with the work of the Planning Commission.

With reference to the Department, I will run over, briefly, its Branches.

The first is, the Air Ambulance: The Air Ambulance now consists, as most members know, of two Norsemen situated here in Regina. We had some difficulty in securing space, and because the C.P.A. were moving out and we were renting space from them, we have had to take over the entire hangar which has involved considerable expense, and means that we will have to supply gasoline and refueling facilities at the airport for other planes that come in, and so there has been a considerable expense involved. The Air Ambulance has done a remarkably good job in the little more than a year that it has been operating. The service has, in all, made about 427 flights. In seventeen of those flights, plasma or some other drug that was urgently required, was carried; and 410 of those were actual "mercy flights" to bring one or more patients into hospitals.

I think I explained to the House, last year, that we operate in the following manner: we bring patients from anywhere in the province, for a flat fee of \$25. Of course, \$25 does not pay for much more than taking the plane off the ground: it can never pay for the whole service. But we feel that people will appreciate the service more, if they make some nominal payment for it. Of course, if anyone cannot pay, there is no hesitation, and we carry the patient in any event. If they can pay, they do pay; but if any person is in financial difficulties, the question of money is never raised.

Then, I want to say a word about the Saskatchewan Cancer Commission. We have clinics both here in Regina at the Grey Nuns' Hospital, and the City Hospital, in Saskatoon. During the last year (that is, the calendar year) there were 3,295 cases of new admissions, an increase of 507 during that period. That is a very remarkable increase. There was also, an increase of 1,430 patients who came back for re-examination during the year 1946; that is, we are most anxious not only that patients shall come early to these two clinics for whatever treatment or surgery they may require, but that, when they are discharged, they will come to the clinic regularly, every six months or every year as ordered by the doctor, to make sure that the cancer does not recur. The costs, of course, for providing surgery and providing hospitalization for these people who go through the Cancer Clinic, is increasing very rapidly and, as I intimated to the House earlier, this year, our cancer program will probably cost in the neighbourhood of half-a-million dollars.

We are, as most members know, having built for us a Cancer Clinic here in the city of Regina. It is now under construction.

We are hoping it will be opened either in July or September of this year, and when we have that new clinic, it will also house the Provincial Laboratory. We will be able to give even better service than has been given in the past. A new Cancer Clinic will be built in Saskatoon on the University campus close to the Medical School and close to the University Hospital. When these two Cancer Clinics are constructed, I have not any hesitation in saying that we will have one of the best cancer organizations to be found anywhere on this continent.

Mr. Speaker, we are extremely fortunate, in so far as cancer is concerned, in having at the head of our program, Dr. Allan W. Blair. Dr. Blair is considered one of the outstanding men on the North American continent in the field of cancer research and treatment. This is indicated by the fact that, the other day, when the Canadian Cancer Institute was formed, he was named its provisional president. We have good reason to be proud of him. Dr. Blair is a Regina boy, a Saskatchewan boy, who spent seven years overseas doing post-graduate work in cancer research, and is now considered to be an outstanding authority in the field. He could leave this province and receive several times the salary which we are able to pay him. He has stayed here out of loyalty, and also because he feels that he is being given an opportunity to provide a cancer program the like of which is not to be found anywhere else on this continent.

I would like to say a word, now, about the Division of Communicable Diseases. There have been 9,872 cases of communicable disease reported during the year 1946, which is an increase of 4,244 over the previous year. This large increase is mainly due to measles and mumps, which are not generally regarded as serious diseases, although, of course, they can be. The total cost of vaccines and serums for 1946, was \$44,041.20, which is an increase of \$9,947—almost ten thousand dollars more than the previous year. There has been a constant demand for an increase of immunization, and, with the opening of Regions, further increase is expected.

I would like to say just a word about the question of immunization, Mr. Speaker. As the hon. members know, we provide vaccines and sera for immunization, so that any person can go to their doctor and have their children immunized against a communicable disease, or, where there is a public health nurse, the public health nurse will immunize children without any cost whatever to the individual. We supply the service, and we supply the vaccine, or the serum. This is one of the many cases where a stitch in time saves nine, and where a dollar invested in immunization can save a hundred dollars in medical or hospital care. One of the sad things is that we get tremendously excited about things like poliomyelitis, of which we have only a relatively small number each year in the province, and about which we can do relatively little, as I shall explain in a moment; but about simple things like whooping cough, mumps, scarlet fever and diphtheria, for which we can do a great deal, it is difficult to get many people to do anything. It is inexcusable, for instance, that any children should die in this province, from whooping cough, as it costs nothing at all to have children immunized against whooping cough; and it is inexcusable that children should have died from diphtheria when they could be immunized against diphtheria.

One of the reasons why I mention this, is because I am asking the co-operation of the hon. members and the co-operation of the general public, now that these facilities and these vaccines are available, that they be made use of. We cannot blame ourselves if somebody contracts an incurable disease; but we can blame ourselves if they contract a disease against which there is almost perfect immunization. We ought to be making the fullest possible use of these facilities.

I want to say a word about poliomyelitis, because infantile paralysis is something which has been given prominence in the press, and about which people are always very much concerned. Last year, the United States experienced one of its worst epidemics in a decade, and Eastern Canada suffered very heavily. Saskatchewan was fortunate, with only some thirty-eight cases.

We have an infantile paralysis, or poliomyelitis, clinic at Saskatoon, where such patients are treated. We have nurses there, who have been trained at the Kenny Institute, in a modified method of treatment for poliomyelitis. Last year, four cases remained from 1945; twenty-eight acute cases were admitted to the clinic, during 1946. There occurred one death, leaving thirty-one acute cases treated during the whole of 1946. Of these, twenty-four have been discharged. I ask the hon. members to note that, of these thirty-one cases which were looked after during 1946, twenty-four have been discharged without any brace or support. Of the remaining seven, it is estimated that only three will need orthopaedic appliances. This fact speaks for the excellence of the treatment which is being provided.

I say that, because I think we should allay some of the fears which people have about poliomyelitis. I am not trying to belittle the seriousness of the disease; but if, out of thirty-one patients whom we looked after, last year, there are only three who, we estimate, will require orthopaedic appliances and that twenty-four have walked out apparently unretarded by their illness, it means that if the parents throughout the province who have children who, particularly in the season when poliomyelitis is prevalent (which is August and September and early October), have any of the symptoms of infantile paralysis, they should co-operate by immediately calling their doctor and having that child taken by Air Ambulance (if the Air Ambulance is available) to Saskatoon and admitted to the clinic. Early treatment is the answer, and in the few cases where braces and appliances were necessary, they were found to be where a good deal of delay was occasioned before the patient was brought into the clinic. For the sake of the children, and for the sake of those who are trying to help them, every possible step should be taken to bring them to the clinic as quickly as possible.

I am not going to say much about the Division of Health Education. A program of health education is being carried on throughout the province by our Department with very limited funds. We could do much more. There is much more to be done; but we have very limited financial resources in that Branch. This Branch has been carrying on, throughout the year, a Food Handlers' School. Some of you may have read the article in *MacLean's Magazine* about restaurants. If you have not read it, I suggest that those of you who have to eat in restaurants do not read it until the Session is

over, because it is an article which tells you some home-truths about some of the poor conditions in many restaurants.

We have in this province one of the best epidemiologists in Canada. We were fortunate in persuading Dr. Doyle to come here, and he has been doing very excellent work. With his co-operation, the Sanitation Branch has been inspecting restaurants—and doing more than inspecting them by trying to make certain that they are clean and sanitary. They have been conducting schools for the people who work in restaurants so that they may learn the latest methods of taking care of food. We had a very bad epidemic in Prince Albert, I think last Fall. I do not think any people died—they all recovered; but there were over 125 persons ill, very seriously ill, and it was not because of any dirt; it was simply because of the process by which the food had been prepared and stored. Certain cream pies had been prepared hot and left out hot all night, and then hot meringue had been placed on the top of them, and that hot cream, covered over by meringue, made a perfect breeding-place for streptococci. We had there a very serious situation, not because of dirt, but simply because people did not have the knowledge that food should not be prepared in that particular manner. Therefore, Food Handlers' Schools have been held all over the province. I have heard people say: "What's the Government doing wasting money holding these schools?" Well, if we save twenty or thirty lives, and if we save a lot of people from ill health from food poisoning, I think that the small amount of money that it has taken to hold these Food Handlers' Schools is well spent.

The Health Education Branch has carried on a good deal of publicity with reference to venereal disease. It has carried on a good deal of educational work, also, with reference to pasteurization, and that is something again on which I am hoping we will get the co-operation of the hon. members. In certain communities, there is a prejudice against pasteurization. Sometimes, it is occasioned by people who want to sell milk but who have no pasteurization plant, and do not wish to go to the expense of purchasing one. At other times, it is people who have been reading articles which tell them that pasteurization takes all the good out of the milk; but I would suggest to any of my friends who are interested, that they get all the literature which the Branch of Health Education can give them on pasteurization, and compare the figures, which will show that where pasteurization has taken place, the amount of illness and the number of deaths, among children particularly, are immediately reduced; on the other hand, in the places where there has been no pasteurization, or where pasteurization has been discontinued, a very serious situation has generally developed.

Pasteurization is not something that we can force upon the people of Saskatchewan. It is something that will come in Saskatchewan only when we have had sufficient health education that the people themselves ask for it, and I am delighted when, once a week or once every two or three weeks, a letter comes in from some community telling us that they have passed a pasteurization bylaw. It is a forward step, and shows that our people are raising their sights; but there is a long way to go yet, and I think the hon. members could help a good deal in that regard.

We also have carried on programs of education with reference to cancer, to acquaint people with its symptoms. Similarly, with

mental illness, in order that people may become familiar with the symptoms, and may take steps to have those who show symptoms of mental illness immediately treated.

Then we have the Division of Industrial Hygiene, which is organized in conjunction with the Federal Government. The Federal Government supplies us with the personnel, with Mr. Rogers, a very excellent hygienist, and we supply the space and the rest of the staff and the equipment. Their job is to see what occupations are hazardous to health, and discover what safeguards can be taken in making those occupations less hazardous.

We have the Provincial Laboratory, which is upstairs (as most members know) and which, as I said, will be removed later on, into the new cancer clinic in Regina when it is completed. They are doing a very excellent work. The hon. members will be glad to know that since the legislation that the House passed, last year, making blood tests compulsory before marriage, the laboratories have been able to handle quite well, the extra volume of work, and I do not think any great inconvenience has been occasioned. We have been able to help many people who, otherwise, might have gone into matrimony without knowing the exact condition of their own health.

Then, as I said in my earlier remarks, we are continuing, this year, to provide all health services for the old people, the blind, and the mothers' allowance cases, and so, we estimate the cost, this year, will be \$1,044,002.36.

We are embarking upon what is a fairly ambitious Mental Hygiene Program, Mr. Speaker. We have been extremely fortunate in persuading to come to the province one of the outstanding psychiatrists in Canada. That has been told to me on all sides, and I have had occasion to hear it again since Dr. McKerracher came here. Dr. McKerracher is proceeding to organize what will be an up-to-date mental hygiene program. We have the hospital at North Battleford, and at the airport at Weyburn we have the training school, and we hope later to have a mental hospital on the University Campus near the Medical School in Saskatoon. To us, however, what is the more important thing, more important than the institutions where treatment is given, will be the Mental Hygiene Clinics which we hope will act as screening places to help us pick up cases in their early stages and provide early treatment. Many cases can, if dealt with early, be prevented from reaching an institution at all; other cases can be treated in the local hospital, so that they never need reach the stage where institutional treatment is required.

May I say a word about the Nutrition Division. One of the Members from Saskatoon, yesterday, referred to it, and I agree with him that there is a tremendous need for expanding this Division. I may say that it did not exist when we took office. It is now at the point where we have three nutritionists. It could be larger, but in this, as in everything else, we have had to go only as quickly as we felt we could provide revenue, and that we could justly ask for finances. I would have liked, this year, to have established a Dental Hygiene Program and a Maternal Hygiene Program, both of which we had to abandon for lack of funds. The same is true of the nutritional program. It could be expanded, of course, but finances are such that we can only expand at a given

rate. Nevertheless, the Division has done an excellent job. Miss Oddie, the Head Nutritionist, has worked very closely with the Department of Education. Forty-four schools were visited, last year, in connection with school lunch work: 26 rural, 10 town and village schools, and 8 city schools. She makes visits to the Normal School and lectures to the teachers on the matter of dietetics; attends teachers' conventions, and so on.

One of the important things I would like to mention is that the Federal Government sent a team out here, last year, which, along with our own Nutritional Branch, made a nutritional survey of some 1,500 children in the province. These were very carefully selected; there were some children from the cities, some from the towns and villages, some from the heavy land area, and so on, in order to secure representative groups. These children were included in a nutritional survey, last April, with a follow-up survey, last October. Blood tests were taken, an outline of the meals they had for a given period of time was made, and I think the hon. members will be interested to know that here, in the province of Saskatchewan ("the bread-basket of the world") we had definite signs of malnutrition, not from insufficient food, but because of faulty selection of foods. There were cases of vitamin deficiency, cases of thyroid conditions in a good number of children, and it showed that there is need for a very definite job to be done in nutrition.

The schools and the homes are the two places that can play an important part in this matter. Work is being done, as I said, through the teachers at the Normal Schools. I think there are now something over 500 schools throughout the province—individual schools—where there are hot lunches being served. There should be a great many more, not because the children are not getting enough to eat, but because they are not getting the kind of balanced diet necessary to build healthy bodies and to give them resistance against disease.

In the matter of Public Health Nursing, I think I have already mentioned that we now have some 56 nurses, and that they are extending their work all over the province and are doing a very excellent job.

I mentioned the matter of the Division of Sanitation and the Food Handlers' Schools—some 21 schools were held, last year. This Department has made some 16,600 inspections, and has given over 2,641 opinions on the condition of water and sources of water supplies.

The Division of Venereal Disease received 2,769 reports of cases during 1946, as compared with 2,289 the year before, an increase of 408. Some 267 doctors reported venereal disease cases, as compared with 203 the year before. One of the important things in dealing with venereal disease is the follow-up of contacts, and 392 contacts were located, of which 50 had syphilis and 217 gonorrhoea.

That is an unpleasant type of work, Mr. Speaker, and yet very essential work which we are now providing. Thus, when some person is reported as having venereal disease, we now go out and try to find out from whom it was contracted. The person responsible may be totally unaware that he or she is suffering from the disease. As a result of tracing down contacts, last year alone we located 50 cases of syphilis and 217 cases of gonorrhoea in people who had in-

fecting another person, but who, themselves, were not taking any treatment.

In the year 1946, we distributed 1,172,800,000 units of penicillin compared to 390 million the year before, an increase of about three times. We distribute free penicillin to make it possible for any person to go either to one of the five clinics that we have established and receive treatment there, or go to any physician in the province, who can use this free penicillin which we make available to treat the patient immediately. Penicillin has been a great boon in speedy, and, apparently, effective treatment. It has not been in use long enough for anyone to know whether or not the cure is permanent, but certainly its immediate results are apparently good.

Mr. Vallean (A.S.V.R.): Will the hon. Premier permit a question?

Premier Douglas: Yes, certainly.

Mr. Vallean (A.S.V.R.): Have you any reports as to whether or not the penicillin being used is losing its effectiveness?

Premier Douglas: Yes, the reports of the biochemists and chemotherapists is that there seems to be a tendency of the bacteria in the human body to build up a resistance, and that they appear to be building a resistance in the case of those who have received penicillin, so that it is having less effect because the bacteria have built up a resistance against it. One of the reasons, as a matter of fact, why the Department of Health stopped drug stores from selling penicillin without a prescription, was just that very reason. A lot of people were taking penicillin pills every time they had the sniffles, with the result that when that person took seriously ill and the doctor sought to administer penicillin, the small amount of penicillin had acted as a vaccine and the patient built up immunization, so that when they really needed penicillin, the penicillin would not act. It is true that a person who has been receiving it, may first find that the bacteria have built up resistance against it, just as they do against any of the other sera that are injected into the body.

That is all I have to say about my Department, Mr. Speaker. I do not think there is need for me to say very much about the Health Services Planning Commission; I can say more about that when the legislation concerning it is before the House. Its work is largely, as I said, divided into two parts. We have organized Health Regions. There are four Health Regions now operating; there are two more which have been voted for and which are being set up. That will be six Health Regions which will be operating this summer.

We have had requests from a great many other areas asking that Health Regions be established. Of course, the setting up of Health Regions is dependent upon our being able to get enough Medical Health Officers, enough Public Health Nurses (and they are very hard to get), and enough Sanitary Inspectors (and they are equally hard to get), to staff a region. The hold-up is, therefore, personnel, and also, of course, there is the question of finance, because in these Public Health Regions we pay two-thirds of the preventive costs, and fifty percent. of all the diagnostic costs and services. There is, therefore, a very considerable outlay involved and we cannot expand too quickly although we think that we are expanding as quickly as staff is available.

On the other hand, the Planning Commission's task is to expand health facilities. This House authorized, two years ago, \$150,000 towards the construction of hospitals. Last year, it authorized \$250,000 and this year we are asking for \$300,000. That will be \$650,000 in all, that will have gone out in three years toward the construction of hospitals in those areas where the people cannot finance the building of a new hospital, or the extension of the hospital they have, without some financial assistance from the Government. I believe that those grants have made possible the opening of hospitals that would not have been operating, and the building of hospitals that otherwise would not have been erected.

The Commission also is engaged in helping regions which desire to experiment in health schemes. Region No. 1 is trying a complete Health Insurance scheme, and Region No. 3, last year, for six months tried out a hospital scheme before the provincial hospital scheme came into operation. I am hoping that some of the other regions may try out some health scheme under the supervision of the Health Services Planning Commission, because it does two things for us: first, it gives us some experience in establishing that kind of work, and secondly, it gives us some statistical data with reference to costs.

The Federal Government has been extremely interested in these schemes in the regions, and they are very much interested in our hospitalization scheme. They have asked us to give them all of our data, and they have made available some of their statistical machines to help us in correlating that data. This will be the first time in Canada that we have been able to obtain specific figures on what it does cost to provide health services for a large number of people.

Our Hospitalization Scheme—the hon. members know enough about that; I need hardly say anything about it. There is legislation to come before you with reference to the plan. I know there will be many questions you will want to ask. I would like to say this about the scheme: on behalf of the Commission, on behalf of the Government, I would like to express our thanks to the municipal secretaries, particularly, and to the town clerks, throughout the province, for the very marvelous response which we received, and the excellent co-operation we enjoyed, from them and from the general public, last Fall, in collecting the Hospital Tax. We thought that we would be lucky if we collected seventy percent. of the tax. At the present moment, there has been more than that received, and some has been paid in advance, which is not due until next June. There has been paid about \$3,500,000 which is three-quarters of a million dollars more than we expected to have to date, and there are still many who have more than \$15 to pay for their family, who do not have to pay the balance until next June; yet, many have already paid in full, and there will be more received in June.

The co-operation has been excellent; people paid, and paid willingly; municipalities collected, and money has been forwarded; cards have gone out. In some cases, there has been delay about sending cards, because for example, initials were not filled in properly, or addresses were not filled in properly. We are making it clear to the general public that their receipt, when they paid their money, will be regarded as a card if they have to be admitted to a hospital.

The co-operation of the hospitals has been very commendable, and they are doing an excellent job. I do not mean by that, that

there are not cases of misunderstanding. Sometimes, a hospital will charge a patient for X-rays when X-rays are included as part of the service, or some other little misunderstanding will occur. But in the main, these difficulties are being ironed out, and, when we consider that this was a scheme covering over 800,000 people, that nowhere on this continent had a scheme been attempted which would provide for as many people at as low a cost, I think that the success which it has enjoyed, to date, is a fine tribute both to the people who are operating the scheme, and to the people who are working with them, namely, the general public, the municipal secretaries, and the town clerks.

That, I think, fairly well completes the report for my Department, Mr. Speaker. I would like to say, in closing, that there has been a great deal of talk throughout this debate, about a big budget and about high costs. I want to say that the greatness of a society cannot be measured by its skyscrapers, cannot be measured by its fine-looking residential districts, cannot be measured by its great cities. One of the important tests of a beneficent society is the health of its people. Many of those civilizations that have vanished disappeared because there had been too little concern for the health and well-being of its people, too little attention paid to both preventive health measures and curative health facilities. If in this province, with the limited facilities that we have, and our limited natural resources, we are spending a considerable amount of money in health, I suggest to this House, Mr. Speaker, that these expenditures are the best investment that the people of this province have ever made.