

JOURNALS

of the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

of the

Province of Saskatchewan

From the 14th day of February, 1946, to the 4th day of April, 1946.
[Both Days inclusive]

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

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

SESSION 1946

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



REGINA:
THOS. H. McCONICA, King's Printer
1946

VOLUME XLV

JOURNALS
of the
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of the
Province of Saskatchewan

VOLUME XLV

SESSION 1946

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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 PROCLAMATION

ALEX. BLACKWOOD,
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 FOUNTENTH day of FEBRUARY, 1946, 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 EIGHTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX and in the tenth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. M. MAGEE,
Acting Deputy Provincial Secretary.

JOURNALS

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Province of Saskatchewan

THIRD SESSION—TENTH LEGISLATURE

REGINA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1946

This being the day appointed by Proclamation of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, dated the eighteenth day of January, 1946, for the meeting of the Third 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 fourteenth day of February, 1946.

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 Third Session of the Tenth Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan.

My Government takes this opportunity to pay its tribute to the members of Canada's Armed Forces, who, having made a great contribution to the Allied Victory, are now returning to their homes.

In May, 1945, this Province was honoured by a visit from His Excellency, the Earl of Athlone, Governor General of Canada, and the Princess Alice. When, this Spring, they return to the United Kingdom, they will carry with them the best wishes of the people of Saskatchewan. To the new Governor General, Viscount Alexander, my Government extends the warm welcome merited by his great services at critical stages of the War.

Since the last sitting of the Legislature, the global war which enveloped mankind for over six years has ended. However, the termination of the conflict has not meant the end of human pain and suffering, nor has it meant the eradication of those conditions which make world conflicts inevitable. It remains for the governments of the world, acting together, to change these conditions, and to this end my Government pledges full support.

The return to civilian life of the men and women of the Armed Forces has created many new problems. While their re-establishment is primarily

a responsibility of the Federal authorities, my Government feels morally bound to do everything within its power to ensure that those who were willing to risk the dangers of war, receive every consideration in time of peace.

The Reconstruction Housing Corporation has assisted veterans in securing housing facilities in the present emergency. In spite of the prevailing shortage of materials, some two hundred self-contained living units have been provided for returned men's families, and dormitory and messing accommodation for one thousand men attending the university and vocational training schools.

Three hundred and sixty-three Citizens' Rehabilitation Committees are dealing with the local problems of veterans' re-establishment. Business and employment surveys are being conducted in all parts of the province, with a view to providing opportunities for ex-service men and women. Provincial crown lands have been reserved for service personnel, approximately one thousand economic farm units being available for immediate settlement. Every effort is being made to make the educational facilities of the province available to veterans.

On August 6, 1945, at the request of the Prime Minister of Canada, representatives of the nine provinces and of the Dominion Government met in Ottawa. This conference on reconstruction convened to discuss a re-allocation of taxing authority and constitutional powers with a view to enabling the various Governments effectively to meet their responsibilities. The Dominion Government submitted proposals whereby it would be given the sole right to levy personal and corporation income taxes, and succession duties. In return for this, the Federal Government proposed to make certain grants to the provinces. Further proposals provided for the Federal and Provincial Governments expanding their social services.

While expressing disappointment that the terms of the Sirois Report had not been adhered to, my Government has accepted the proposals of the Dominion Government as a basis for negotiating an agreement. It has been submitted, however, that, before any agreement can be signed, recognition must be given to the need for an adjustment grant, based on fiscal need, as a supplement to the proposed per capita subsidy. My Government has also insisted that adequate provision must be made for the security of the self-employed.

During the past year, my Government has reached an agreement with the Dominion Government concerning the repayment of the 1938 loan for seed and supplies. Only fifty per cent. of the principal of these accounts is being collected from the farmers by the municipalities, and the Dominion Government has agreed to the repayment of the balance by the Province over a period of eleven years, without interest.

Agriculture being the major industry of our Province, my Government fully appreciates the great need for an expansion of services commensurate with the importance of this industry. To this end, a re-organization and expansion of the Agricultural Representative Service is being completed, which will extend this much-needed service to every part of the Province.

Greater space and facilities are being provided to meet the ever-growing demands for training and research in agriculture. A number of Veterinary Service Districts have been organized under the provisions of The Veterinary Services Act passed at the last Session of this Legislature. A Veterinary Scholarship Plan has been developed to meet the great need for trained veterinary surgeons.

A continued campaign to further reduce the destruction caused by insect pests to livestock and field crops, will be carried out in the coming year.

My Government is deeply conscious of the great loss of income suffered by our farm people as a result of recurring drought conditions. A practical plan is being worked out to assist in meeting any emergent crop condition which may develop in the coming year. A long-range policy is being undertaken to build up permanent feed banks, which will be available to drought-stricken areas.

My Government recognizes the need for an extensive program of water conservation and irrigation development to meet the natural hazard of drought

in Saskatchewan. Federal aid is being sought for such a program, in order to bring greater stability to agriculture.

Steps have been taken to put into effect a personnel policy which will recognize the principles of merit and efficiency, and will guarantee security of job tenure to those employed by the Government. Collective bargaining agreements have been entered into with all employees of the Government, and arrangements have been made for a proper classification of the Civil Service to be undertaken and completed within the next six months.

An Economic Advisory and Planning Board has been formed under the guidance of an experienced industrialist and economist. This Board has undertaken the formulation of a long-term plan for economic and industrial development in this Province.

My Government has become increasingly concerned with the amount of loss of life and suffering occasioned by automobile accidents. As a result of careful study of the problem, and the measures used by various governments throughout the world to solve it, legislation will be presented for your consideration at this Session. This legislation will be designed to provide compensation for losses and injuries resulting from automobile accidents.

My Government has given careful consideration to the need for increased health services in the Province. The Health Services Planning Commission, with the co-operation and advice of interested groups, has been developing much-needed health facilities and establishing schemes whereby health services may be made available. By an overwhelming majority, the residents of two areas of this Province have expressed the desire to establish Health Regions under The Health Services Act. Additional Regions are in the process of formation. Through this type of organization, the people of the Province can plan their health services, and implement effective schemes to pay for them.

Legislation will be submitted asking you for the authority to establish a Province-wide scheme for the provision of hospital services. This is an important step towards socialized health services for the Province. By similar measures, and in conjunction with services being developed on a regional basis, a complete system of public health, medical and hospital services will eventually be made available to the people of the Province.

As part of a general health plan, an Air Ambulance Service has been inaugurated. This service is bringing much-needed facilities within the reach of all residents of the Province, particularly those living in outlying regions.

A new Child Welfare Act will be introduced at this Session. This legislation will give a greater measure of protection to the estate and person of those children whose misfortune it is not to enjoy the protection of a natural home. It will also provide greater flexibility of guardianship arrangements.

My Government feels that improvements should be made in the rehabilitation of those who are confined to our penal institutions. This year a Commission will be appointed to make a complete survey of our goals and related institutions.

There has been considerable extension and development of educational facilities in the Province. Forty-one units of administration have been established under the provisions of The Larger Units Act. The first stages of a revised high school curriculum will be introduced in the coming year.

Years of low salaries, depressions, and war, have seriously depleted the number of teachers and necessitated lowering of the standards of teacher-training. Therefore, the recruiting and training of teachers, together with the difficulty of holding them in the profession, constitute a most serious problem. To meet it, higher standards of teacher-training will be brought into effect, and more adequate salary schedules have been drawn up.

During the year, a Committee representative of the Board of Governors, the Senate and Faculty of the University of Saskatchewan, has surveyed the University Act and its operation. Based on the report of this Committee, certain amendments to the Act will be proposed.

During the past year, my Government has taken an active interest in

methods of improving farm living conditions in the Province. The Committee on Rural Housing has presented its report, and on the basis of this report, publications designed to present practical plans for modernization of farm homes are being prepared. A Committee on Rural Electrification has carried on an exhaustive study, and its report will be available shortly.

Alarmed at the rate at which Saskatchewan's forest resources are being depleted, my Government has appointed a Royal Commission on Forestry to study the forest situation in the Province. The recommendations of this Commission will form the basis of a new provincial forest policy. A complete inventory of our forest resources is being made, and a Forest Products Marketing Board has been established to facilitate the efficient and economical marketing of provincial timber products. An expanded reforestation program is projected, and all forest protection services are being extended and modernized.

A survey of the trapping lease areas in Northern Saskatchewan has been in progress for some time, which, when completed, will enable the Government to place the trapping industry on a sounder basis than has heretofore been the case. Co-operative ventures in muskrat and beaver farming are being encouraged.

Five fish filleting and freezing plants are in operation. A Crown Corporation has been established for the orderly marketing of Saskatchewan fish.

Plans for industrial development in the Province have proceeded during the past year, and Crown Corporations producing clay, wool, and leather products are now in production. Research work is being carried out in other fields of industrial development. The Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation has been organized in order to assure the Province a more equitable share of surplus war assets. More recently, the Saskatchewan Transportation Company has been formed as a Crown Corporation, and will commence operations on April 1st, 1946.

During the past year, there has been considerable expansion in the activities of the Saskatchewan Power Commission. By purchase and extension of existing lines the number of customers served by the Commission has been almost doubled.

During the past year the Province of Saskatchewan has been singularly free from labour disputes. The Trade Union Act has been in operation for over a year, and has greatly stimulated democratic organization among wage earners. Certain amendments will be introduced as a result of the past year's experience.

Amendments to The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act passed at the last Session, came into effect during the past year, and have proved to be of benefit to workmen injured in the course of their employment. Further amendments to extend the coverage of this Act will be introduced.

The operations of The Minimum Wage Act have been extended to include all towns of five hundred population and over. Recent amendments to the Federal Wartime Wages Control Order may make it possible to bring into force The Annual Holidays' Act, thus entitling employees in Saskatchewan to two weeks' holidays with pay, after each year of employment.

Through the newly-organized Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development, my Government has succeeded in extending new services to the co-operative organizations of the Province. Organization and inspection services have been expanded, and research facilities established, to meet the needs of a rapidly-growing co-operative movement.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Co-operative Development was given leave of absence to serve as a member of the Royal Commission on Taxation of Co-operatives. The Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development presented a brief to the Commission, and the services of this Department were made available to co-operative associations in preparing their cases for submission to the Commission.

Steps are being taken to provide for a branch of trade services to be administered by the Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development. Such a branch would be charged with the responsibility of promoting trade in Saskatchewan products both at home and abroad.

My Government proposes to undertake an extensive road building program. In building highways that are of national and international concern, and in the case of the main mining and northern development roads, it is expected that some aid will be forthcoming from the Dominion Government. Among the projects to be paid for entirely from provincial funds will be a four-year program of rebuilding or replacing the large number of bridges now worn out and dangerous.

To help provide employment and to give the needed educational facilities to returned men who are taking advantage of the Dominion's rehabilitation program, the Department of Public Works hopes to proceed with the erection of a number of buildings on the University Campus.

During the present fiscal year, a work and wages program was carried on in the drought areas. Works projects for eighteen rural municipalities, ten local improvement districts, and eight rural telephone companies, have been authorized and grants have been made by the Provincial Government to the extent of sixty per cent. of the labour cost of these projects.

General conditions of rural municipalities throughout the Province have continued to improve during 1945. Direct Relief accounts have been cancelled in the local improvement districts, and also by three hundred and eighty-eight municipalities throughout the Province. Nearly all of these municipalities have settled their direct liability in this connection on a compromise basis. A Committee on Rural Municipal Government and Re-organization has been studying the formation of larger municipal units. During the present fiscal year, the Saskatchewan Assessment Commission has commenced to assess towns and villages in accordance with legislation passed at the last Session. There remain to be assessed eight rural municipalities and the northern local improvement districts. Legislation to amend the various Municipal Acts will be submitted for your consideration at this Session.

A study has been undertaken of the developing of the Hudson Bay route for shipping Western produce to Europe. My Government has supported the Hudson Bay Route Association in its work, and shall continue to press for more extensive use of Port Churchill as an outlet for Saskatchewan goods.

The Public Accounts for the last fiscal year, together with the Estimates for the year beginning May 1, 1946, will also be submitted.

I leave you now to the business of the Session with full confidence that you will favorably discharge your duties and responsibilities in the best interests of our Province and I pray that Divine Providence will guide and direct you in 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 notifications of the following vacancies in the Representation, viz:—

In the Electoral Division of Wadena, by the death of Major George Hara Williams.

In the Electoral Division of Morse, by the resignation of Sidney Merlin Spidell, Esquire;

and Certificates of the following Elections and Returns, namely:—

Of Guy Franklin Van Eaton, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral Division of Shellbrook.

Of Frederick Arthur Dewhurst, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral Division of Wadena.

(Sessional Paper No. 1)

Guy Franklin Van Eaton, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of Shellbrook, and Frederick Arthur Dewhurst, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of Wadena, having previously taken the Oath, according to law, and subscribed the Roll containing the same, took their seats 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.

By leave of the Assembly, 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, provided under Standing Order 45, with, in addition thereto, a Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations, the said Select Special Committee to be composed of Messieurs Brockelbank, Vallean (Melfort), Wellbelove, Howe, 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.

By leave of the Assembly, the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by the Hon. Mr. Valleau, moved:

That this Assembly authorize the Government to arrange for the broadcasting by radio of such proceedings of this Assembly as may be determined by a Select Special Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Speaker, composed of the following Members: Messieurs Fines, Douglas (Rosetown), Howe, Patterson and Embury.

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 Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the Assembly.

The question being put, it was agreed to.

Mr. Speaker informed the Assembly that he had a communication to make as follows:

As honourable members are aware, the House of Commons chamber, at Westminster, London, was completely destroyed in the German air raid of May 10, 1941. During the period of the war, the Houses of Parliament—the “Mother of Parliaments”—were hit twelve times by bombs dropped by German aircraft. In addition, two anti-aircraft shells fell on the building, one damaging Big Ben, the other exploding in the Royal Court. A naval shell, which landed in the Library of the House of Commons, fortunately did not explode. During the war, there were 1,224 alerts at the Houses of Parliament, covering 2,198 hours. Casualties were three killed, and fifteen injured.

I have before me a relic and memento of the old House of Commons which, as I have said, was destroyed in 1941. It is a candle-holder—a candle-holder which hung over the Speaker's Chair, and which was recovered from the debris after the air raid.

It has come to us through the agency of Mrs. Margery C. Williams, widow of our lamented colleague, the late Major George H. Williams. The circumstances of its coming here perhaps best may be told by reading an excerpt from the letter I, as Speaker of this Assembly, received from Mrs. Williams:

“Major George H. Williams, as a Member of the Empire Parliamentary Association, was presented with the candle-holder by the Minister of Public Works, to bring back to Canada, at the suggestion of Sir Drummond Shiels and Mr. Spencer Hess.”

(I might inform Honourable Members that Sir Drummond Shiels is Deputy Secretary of the Empire Parliamentary Association, of which there is a Branch in this Assembly.)

“Major Williams testified to the kindness and helpful consideration of the British Parliamentary Association to the parliamentarians whose happy lot it was to be posted to England during this period.

“Major Williams asked me to send this candle-holder to you in order that it may be hung over the Speaker's Chair in the Saskatchewan Legislature, as was the desire of Sir Drummond Shiels and Mr. Spencer Hess at the time it was given to him.”

I should like the directions of the House in regard to this matter.

Thereupon, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), seconded by Mr. Patterson, it was

Resolved, That this Assembly records its pleased acceptance of the gift of a candle-holder, as a relic and memento of the historic House of Commons Chamber, London, which was destroyed in the German air raid of May 10, 1941; requests Mr. Speaker to communicate its grateful acknowledgments to those who inspired and proffered the gift, and authorizes Mr. Speaker to arrange that the said candle-holder be hung over the Speaker's Chair in this Chamber, with a suitable account of its history attached thereto.

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

REGINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1946

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

Twelve shall be a quorum.

EDUCATION

Messieurs

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

Fifteen shall be a quorum.

LAW AMENDMENTS

Messieurs

Cannon	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	Feeley	Murray
Aitken	Harris	Malcolm
Brown	Heming	Procter
Burgess	Hooge	Trew (Mrs.)
Danielson	Howe	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Dobie	Lloyd	

Eight shall be a quorum.

MUNICIPAL LAW

Messieurs

Harris	Douglas (Rosetown)	Marion
Aitken	Douglas (Weyburn)	Nollet
Arthurs	Embury	Patterson
Benson	Feeley	Procter
Brockelbank	Heming	Stone
Connon	Hooge	Sturdy
Corman	Houze	Valleau (Melfort)
Cuming	Howell	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Danielson	Lazorko	Wooff
Dobie	Lee	

Fourteen shall be a quorum.

PRIVATE BILLS

Messieurs

Burgess	Douglas (Weyburn)	Murray
Arthurs	Embury	Nollet
Benson	Gibbs	Patterson
Boyle	Hansen	Procter
Brown	Heming	Putnam
Buchanan	Hooge	Stone
Connon	Howe	Sturdy
Corman	Howell	Swallow
Cuming	Lazorko	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Daniels	Lee	Van Eaton
Danielson	Lloyd	Wellbelove
Darling	Malcolm	Williams
Dobie	Marion	Willis
Douglas (Rosetown)	McIntosh	Wooff

Twenty shall be a quorum.

CROWN CORPORATIONS

Messieurs

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

Fifteen shall be a quorum.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

Messieurs

Malcolm	Embury	Murray
Arthurs	Hansen	Nollet
Benson	Harris	Patterson
Buchanan	Hooge	Phelps
Corman	Howe	Procter
Danielson	Howell	Trew (Mrs.)
Dewhurst	Lee	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Dobie	Lloyd	Wellbelove
Douglas (Rosetown)	Marion	Wooff
Douglas (Weyburn)	McIntosh	

Fourteen shall be a quorum.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND PRINTING

Messieurs

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

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	Trew (Mrs.)
Embury	Procter	Willis
Howe		

Four shall be a quorum.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, 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 February 14, 1946, which is as follows:

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARIAN

Regina, 14th February, 1946.

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.

This Library has been particularly active during the last year, reflecting the activities of the various Departments of the Government. Many research workers have worked in the Library on various projects, among them being a student of Columbia University, New York, on a Fellowship from the Social Science Research Council of America.

The Parliamentary and Law Section of the Library has been, as usual, the first call on the financial resources of the Library. The general material added included the following:

1. Decisions and Orders of the National Labour Relations Board (58 vols.).
2. A very complete range of pamphlets from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
3. The Universal Jewish Encyclopedia (10 vols.).
4. Revised list of periodicals.

In November, the Assistant Librarian, Miss Lucy Rimmer, was invited to address the C.W.A.C. personnel at Dundurn on the subject of Libraries and Librarianship as a profession. The District Education Officer, Military District No. 12, expressed appreciation.

The Legislative Librarian, being a member of the Archives Board of Saskatchewan, has co-operated in the administration of this Act, and has also acted as Secretary of the Library Advisory Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. R. BOTHWELL,

Legislative Librarian.

(Sessional Paper No. 2)

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, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 3)

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

Orders in Council and Regulations issued under The Water Power Act, The Water Rights Act, The Mineral Resources Act, The Forest Act, and The Provincial Lands Act during the period from February 15, 1945, to February 14, 1946.

(Sessional Paper No. 4)

And also—Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Saskatchewan Power Commission for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 5)

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 Telephones for the financial year ended April 30, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 6)

And also—Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Department of Telephones Superannuation Board for the year ended April 30, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 7)

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

Resolved, That this Legislative Assembly of the Province of Saskatchewan expresses its deep sense of the loss suffered by the Province and this Assembly in the death of the late Major George Hara Williams, member of this Assembly for the Constituency of Wadena from 1934 until the time of his death in 1945, and pays its sincere tribute to his distinguished and gallant services to his Constituency and Province, and to his Country in two World Wars;

Further, that this Assembly records its profound regret that, having been appointed Minister of Agriculture in recognition of his long and devoted service in the interests of the basic industry of this Province and of those who engage in it, he was not spared actively to prosecute the duties of that high office, and realize thereby the crowning of his life's work;

And further, that this Assembly extends its sincere condolences to the widow and family of the late Major Williams, praying that Divine Providence may sustain and comfort them in their sad bereavement.

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

Ordered, That the resolution of condolence on the death of the late Major George Hara Williams be communicated to the members of his family, on behalf of this Assembly, by Mr. Speaker.

The Assembly then adjourned at 3.25 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1946

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

The following petition was presented and laid on the table:

By Mr. Patterson—of Ignatz Ell, of Sedley, Saskatchewan, and twenty-eight others, protesting against the proposed compulsory accident insurance scheme.

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. 8*)

Also,—Record of Convictions under The Liquor Act for the period ended December 31, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 9*)

And also,—A detailed statement of all remissions made under The Penalties and Forfeitures Act, for the period from February 1, 1945 to January 31, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 10*)

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 Brown, seconded by Mr. Connon, 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 4.30 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1946

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

As required by Standing Order 50, clause (7), I beg to submit my report on the Petition of Ignatz Ell, of Sedley, Saskatchewan, and twenty-eight others, protesting against the proposed compulsory accident insurance scheme, presented by Mr. Patterson, yesterday.

I have examined the said Petition and find it irregular, in that it does not conform with the requirements as set out in citation 593, Beauchesne, 3rd Edition, at page 213, which reads as follows:

“Every petition shall commence with the superscription ‘To the Honourable the House of Commons in Parliament assembled.’ Then should follow the formula: ‘The Petition of the undersigned . . . humbly sheweth.’ Follows the subject-matter on the Petition, in the third person through, and commencing each paragraph with the word ‘That.’ The conclusion should be the ‘Prayer’ tersely and clearly expressing the particular object which the petitioners have in view in coming before Parliament. The Petition should close with the formal words: ‘and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.’ Here follow the signatures which must be in writing and not typewritten or printed.

“Without a prayer, a document will not be taken as a petition; and a paper, assuming the style of a declaration, an address of thanks, or a remonstrance only, without a proper form of prayer, will not be received.”

I find that the Petition in question does not conform with the superscription as adapted to this Legislative Assembly, that the Prayer is not in proper form, and that the subscription, “and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray”, is entirely absent from the petition.

I cannot, therefore, report favourably on the said Petition.

J. M. PARKER,

*Clerk of the Legislative Assembly,
Examiner of Petitions.*

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 Arrears of Taxes Act. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*).

- Bill No. 2—An Act respecting the Collection of Arrears of Taxes. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*).
- Bill No. 3—An Act to amend An Act respecting the Town of Alsask. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*).
- Bill No. 4—An Act to amend The Rural Municipal Secretary Treasurers' Superannuation Act, 1941. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*).
- Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*).
- Bill No. 6—An Act to amend The Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*).
- Bill No. 8—An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*).
- Bill No. 9—An Act to amend The Oil and Gas Wells Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*).
- Bill No. 10—An Act respecting Insurance against Loss from Personal Injuries arising out of the Operation of Motor Vehicles. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*).

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 Thursday next:—

Bill No. 7—An Act to amend The Cancer Control Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*).

Bill No. 11—An Act to empower the Government of Saskatchewan to engage in the Business of Insurance. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*).

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, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 11*)

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

Annual Report and Financial Statement under The Rural Municipal Secretary-Treasurers' Superannuation Act, 1941, for the year ended December 31, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 12*)

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:

- (1) As at December 31, 1945, what was the total number of persons employed by the Government, including all Departments, Bureaux, Offices, Boards, Commissions, Corporations, Expert Advisers, Efficiency Experts, Planners, Business Engineers, and other agencies or activities?

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

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. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Marion:

That the following be added to the Address:

"We respectfully submit to Your Honour that this Legislature regrets that Your Honour's advisers have failed to devise or develop any practical or useful programme for the welfare of Agriculture or any sound plan of Industrial Development which would provide employment and establish a balanced and stabilized economy."

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

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

Moved by Mr. Valleau (A.S.V.R.), seconded by Mr. Feeley:

That this Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan pledge the support of the people of Saskatchewan to the hungry peoples of the world in the vital Battle of Bread now being fought, and request the Governments of Saskatchewan and Canada, respectively, to make a special effort to increase production of foodstuffs to meet this emergency, and to encourage the utilization of the adequate farm labour supply now made available through demobilization of the Armed Forces, members of which are only too anxious to work in this new and important battle.

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

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

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.

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

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

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, Bill No. 13—An Act to amend The Well Drillers Act—was received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next.

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 Friday next:—

Bill No. 12—An Act to provide for the Licensing of Persons producing and selling Fuel Petroleum Products and the Imposition and Collection of a Tax on Certain Purchasers of Gasoline. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*).

Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*).

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, 1944.

(*Sessional Paper No. 13*)

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

Annual Report and Financial Statements of the University of Saskatchewan for the year ended June 30, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 14*)

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. Procter:

- (1) How many foreclosures and cancellations of agreements for sale have been allowed in each month of the year 1945?
- (2) How many evictions were allowed in each month of the year 1945?

By Mr. Procter:

- (1) 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?

By Mr. Danielson:

- (1) During what period was J. V. Clement, Textile Expert and former Manager of the Wool Factory at Moose Jaw, employed?
- (2) Did he resign or was he dismissed?
- (3) Was his resignation or dismissal due to disagreement with the Minister?
- (4) At what rate was he paid?
- (5) What was the total amount paid to him during his employment for (a) wages or salary; (b) travelling expenses; (c) living or other allowance; and (d) other purposes?
- (6) Did he have any disagreement over the control of purchases for the Woollen Mill with the Saskatchewan Purchasing Agency?

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Brown 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. Embury, adjourned.

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

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copies of all correspondence passing between Mrs. A. L. O'Farrell of Piapot and the Adult Education Division of the Department of Education or any officer or employee of that Division.

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

The names and addresses of agents of the Government Insurance Office as at February 1, 1946, indicating in each case whether such agent held a 1945 Agent's Certificate of Authority under The Saskatchewan Insurance Act.

At 6.05 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 21, 1946

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

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

By Mr. Stone—

Of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of Canada.

Of Alfred G. Blacklock and four others.

Of Thomas Harvey Newell and four others.

Of the Saskatoon Hebrew School.

Of the Apostolic Church of Pentecost of Canada, Incorporated.

By Mr. Heming—Of the Society of Our Lady of Sion, Moose Jaw.

By Mr. Wellbelove—Of Saskatchewan Co-operative Superannuation Society.

By Mr. Hooge—Of The German-English Academy of Rosthern.

By Mrs. Trew—Of Maple Creek General Hospital.

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. 15—An Act to authorize the Payment of Certain Moneys to The St. Walburg Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 25 by The Board of the Turtleford School Unit No. 65 from the trust funds of The St. Walburg Village School District No. 1270. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 16—An Act to amend The Noxious Weeds Act. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 17—An Act to amend The Pure Bred Sire Areas Act. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 18—An Act to amend The Horse Breeders Act. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

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

Copy of Contract for purchase of shares as required under subsection (6) of Section 12 of The Power Commission Act.

(Sessional Paper No. 15)

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 ended April 30, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 16)

And also,—Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Public Service Superannuation Board for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 17)

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 20, 1946, showing:

The names and addresses of agents of the Government Insurance Office, as at February 1, 1946, indicating in each case whether such agent held a 1945 Agent's Certificate of Authority under The Saskatchewan Insurance Act.

(Sessional Paper No. 18)

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. Procter:—

- (1) How many types of licenses for commercial fishing are issued by the Government?
- (2) What are the different classifications based on?
- (3) Are lakes in Saskatchewan divided into classifications for fishing purposes? If so, what are these classifications and on what are they based?
- (4) Are fish from Saskatchewan lakes graded or classified? If so, what are these grades or classifications and on what are they based?

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Brown 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 Mrs. Trew, adjourned.

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

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

A copy of the "suggested programme" supplied to School Districts for use on "V Day."

By Mr. Procter, for a Return showing:

Copies of expense accounts of W. C. Heno, Department of Natural Resources, for the months of October and November, 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. 1—An Act to amend The Arrears of Taxes Act.

Bill No. 2—An Act respecting the Collection of Arrears of Taxes.

Bill No. 3—An Act to amend An Act respecting the Town of Alsask.

Bill No. 4—An Act to amend The Rural Municipal Secretary-Treasurers' Superannuation Act, 1941.

Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.

Bill No. 6—An Act to amend The Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act.

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

REGINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1946

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 Norwegian Luthern Church of Canada, praying for an Act to exempt from taxation certain property of the said Church to be used as a Theological College and a Home for the Aged.

Of Alfred G. Blacklock and four others, praying for an Act to incorporate the District Advisory Board of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Church of the Nazarene.

Of Thomas Harvey Newell and four others, praying for an Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Mortgage and Loan Company, Limited.

Of The Saskatoon Hebrew School, praying for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said School.

Of the Apostolic Church of Pentecost of Canada Incorporated, praying for an Act to provide for exemption from Taxation of certain property of the said Church.

Of The Society of Our Lady of Sion. Moose Jaw, praying for an Act to exempt certain property of the said Society from taxation while used for Academy and School purposes.

Of Saskatchewan Co-operative Superannuation Society, praying for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said Society.

Of The German-English Academy of Rosthern, praying for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said Academy.

Of Maple Creek General Hospital, praying for an Act to authorize the said Hospital to transfer all its assets to the Maple Creek Union Hospital District.

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. 19—An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*).

Bill No. 20—An Act to amend The Mental Hygiene Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*).

Bill No. 21—An Act to amend The Marriage Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*).

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

Annual Report of The Workmen's Compensation Board for the calendar year 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 19*)

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 ended April 30, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 20*)

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

Annual Report of the Department of Education for the year 1944-45.

(*Sessional Paper No. 21*)

And also—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated February 20, 1946, showing:

Copy of all correspondence passing between Mrs. A. L. O'Farrell of Piapot and the Adult Education Division of the Department of Education of any officer or employee of that Division.

(*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. Procter:

(1) In the year 1945:

- (d) What mileage of Earth Highways was constructed;
- (b) What mileage of Earth Highways was reconstructed;
- (c) What mileage of Highways was gravelled;
- (d) What mileage of Highways was regravelled;
- (e) What mileage was hardsurfaced?

By Mr. Procter:

(1) With reference to Department of Natural Resources Truck-1944 License G.1360: (a) what was the speedometer reading of this truck on October 14, 1944 when it was stored on

the farm of the Minister of the Department for observation; (b) on what date was it returned to the Department; (c) by what employee of the Department was it taken; and (d) what was the speedometer reading on the date of its return to the Department?

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

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

Ordered, That the Order "Special Order" be suspended at this stage until later this sitting.

The Assembly then proceeded to the Order "Government Orders—Second Readings."

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

That Bill No. 10—An Act respecting Insurance against Loss from Personal Injuries arising out of the Operation of Motor Vehicles—be now read the second time.

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

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn): Ordered, that the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Special Order."

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Brown 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.

Moved by Mr. Procter:

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

- (1) How many types of licenses for commercial fishing are issued by the Government?
- (2) What are the different classifications based on?
- (3) Are lakes in Saskatchewan divided into classifications for fishing purposes? If so, what are these classification and on what are they based?
- (4) Are fish from Saskatchewan lakes graded or classified? If so, what are these grades or classifications and on what are they based?

The question being debated, by leave of the Assembly, decision was deferred and the motion allowed to stand on the Order Paper.

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

By Mr. Procter, for a Return 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.

By Mr. Procter, for a Return showing:

The expenditures in each constituency by the Department of Highways in the year 1945, for: (a) earth construction; (b) earth reconstruction; (c) gravelling; (d) regravelling; (e) maintenance; (f) bridges; (g) municipal grants; (h) any other purpose; and (j) total expenditures.

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return 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 the purchase.

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

REGINA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1946

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 Wednesday next:—

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Union Hospital Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*).

Bill No. 23—An Act respecting the Inspection and Standardization of Hospitals. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*).

Bill No. 24—An Act to amend The Change of Name Act. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*).

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 21, 1946, showing:

A copy of the "suggested programme" supplied to School Districts for use on "V Day."

(*Sessional Paper No. 23*)

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. Patterson:

- (1) How many new school houses, not including those built to replace a school destroyed by fire, were built during the year 1945: (a) by School Districts; and (b) by the Government?
- (2) Where are schools erected by the Government located?

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

That Bill No. 10—An Act respecting Insurance against Loss from Personal Injuries arising out of the Operation of Motor Vehicles—be now read the second time.

The debate continuing, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Procter, seconded by Mr. Hooge:

That the word "now" be struck out and the words "this day six months" added at the end of the question.

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

YEAS

Messieurs

Patterson	Danielson	Marion—5
Procter	Hooge	

NAYS

Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)	Darling	Burgess
Benson	Stone	Howell
Valleau (Melfort)	Heming	Brown
Brockelbank	Harris	Wooff
Fines	Howe	Cuming
Feeley	Willis	Swallow
Buchanan	Aitken	Houze
Hanson	Malcolm	Connon
McIntosh	Thair	Arthurs
Douglas (Rosetown)	Murray	Van Eaton
Lloyd	Lazorko	Dewhurst
Sturdy	Lee	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Williams	Putnam	Dobie
Boyle	Wellbelove	Embury—42

The debate continuing on the main motion, and the question being put, it was agreed to.

The said Bill No. 10 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. 15—An Act to authorize the Payment of Certain Moneys to The St. Walburg Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 25 by The Board of the Turtleford School Unit No. 65 from the trust funds of The St. Walburg Village School District No. 1270.

Bill No. 7—An Act to amend The Cancer Control Act, 1944.

Bill No. 12—An Act to provide for the Licensing of Persons producing and selling Fuel Petroleum Products and the Imposition and Collection of a Tax on Certain Purchasers of Gasoline.

Bill No. 8—An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act.

Bill No. 9—An Act to amend the Oil and Gas Wells Act.

Bill No. 16—An Act to amend The Noxious Weeds Act.

Bill No. 17—An Act to amend The Pure Bred Sire Areas Act.

Bill No. 18—An Act to amend The Horse Breeders Act.

The Assembly resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Procter:

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

- (1) How many types of licenses for commercial fishing are issued by the Government?
- (2) What are the different classifications based on:
- (3) Are lakes in Saskatchewan divided into classifications for fishing purposes? If so, what are these classifications and on what are they based?
- (4) Are fish from Saskatchewan lakes graded or classified? If so, what are these grades or classifications and on what are they based?

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), having raised a Point of Order that Mr. Procter, in closing the debate, was introducing new matter to which the Government had no opportunity to reply, Mr. Speaker reserved his decision.

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

REGINA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1946

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:

Of The Norwegian Lutheran Church of Canada, praying for an Act to exempt from Taxation certain property of the said Church to be used as a Theological College and a Home for the Aged.

Of Alfred G. Blacklock and three others, praying for an Act to incorporate the District Advisory Board of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Church of the Nazarene.

Of Thomas Harvey Newell and four others, praying for an Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Mortgage and Loan Company, Limited.

Of The Saskatoon Hebrew School, praying for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said School.

Of the Apostolic Church of Pentecost of Canada Incorporated, praying for an Act to provide for exemption from taxation of certain property of the said Church.

Of The Society of Our Lady of Sion, Moose Jaw, praying for an Act to exempt certain property of the said Society from taxation while used for Academy and School purposes.

Of Saskatchewan Co-operative Superannuation Society, praying for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the said Society.

Of The German-English Academy of Rosthern, praying for An Act to amend the Act incorporating the said Academy.

Of Maple Greek General Hospital, praying for an Act to authorize the said Hospital to transfer all its assets to the Maple Greek Union Hospital District.

and finds that the provisions of Standing Orders 72, 73 and 76 have been duly complied with in each case.

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

Bill No. 01—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of The Norwegian Lutheran Church of Canada. (*Mr. Stone*)

Bill No. 02—An Act to incorporate The District Advisory Board of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Church of the Nazarene. (*Mr. Stone*).

Bill No. 03—An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Mortgage and Loan Company Limited. (*Mr. Stone*)

Bill No. 04—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Hebrew School. (*Mr. Stone*)

Bill No. 05—An Act to provide for Tax Exemption of certain property of the Apostolic Church of Pentecost of Canada Incorporated. (*Mr. Stone*)

Bill No. 06—An Act to amend Chapter 56 of the Statutes of 1924. (*Mr. Heming*)

Bill No. 07—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Superannuation Society. (*Mr. Wellbelove*)

Bill No. 08—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The German-English Academy of Rosthern. (*Mr. Hooge*)

Bill No. 09—An Act respecting The Maple Creek General Hospital. (*Mrs. Trew*)

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

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 Thursday next:

Bill No. 25—An Act respecting Agrologists. (*Mr. Wellbelove*).

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Brown 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. Nollet, adjourned.

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

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copy of the Public Service Commissioner's monthly report for December 31, 1945.

Moved by Mr. Patterson:

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

- (1) How many new school houses, not including those built to replace a school destroyed by fire, were built during the year 1945; (a) by School Districts; and (b) by the Government?

(2). Where are schools erected by the Government located?

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

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

"classrooms, not including those built to replace a school destroyed by fire, were built during 1945:

- (a) by School Districts without any Government assistance, other than the grant for the first school house;
- (b) by School Districts with Government assistance; and
- (c) by the Government alone."

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

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

By Mr. Patterson:

- (1) How many classrooms, not including those built to replace a school destroyed by fire, were built during 1945:
 - (a) by School Districts without any Government assistance, other than the grant for the first school house;
 - (b) by School Districts with Government assistance; and
 - (c) by the Government alone?
- (2) Where are schools, erected by the Government, located?

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

That, in the opinion of this Assembly, the Dominion Government should give grants to the provinces for the purpose of maintaining certain minimum standards of education across Canada.

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

Moved by Mr. Lee, seconded by Mr. Harris:

That this Assembly request the Federal Government to provide a bounty of not less than Twenty-five dollars for each Timber Wolf destroyed in Canada;

And, further, that the Saskatchewan Department of Natural Resources submit a brief to Ottawa showing the desirability of the above action.

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

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

That this Legislative Assembly express its whole-hearted support of the Food and Agriculture Organization (F.A.O.), of which Canada is a charter member and one of the forty or more Allied Nations which have signed its constitution; and further, request the Government to consider the advisability, since Saskatchewan is the leading food exporting Province of Canada and therefore, vitally concerned in the widest possible measure of support of the said Organization from the viewpoint of both producer and consumer, of inviting Sir John Boyd Orr, internationally-known agricultural scientist and Director General of F.A.O., to visit this Province to suggest to the Government and people the steps they might take to further the constitutional aims of F.A.O. which are: raising levels of nutrition and standards of living of the peoples under the respective jurisdictions of the signatory nations; securing improvements in the efficiency of the production of all food and agricultural products; bettering the condition of rural populations, and thus contributing towards an expanding world economy.

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

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

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1946

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 for second reading on Friday next:

Bill No. 26—An Act respecting the University of Saskatchewan.
(*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

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, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 24*)

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

Ordered, That the Public Accounts of the Province of Saskatchewan for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1945, 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 Superannuation Commission for the year ended December 31, 1945.

(*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, 1945.

(*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 1944-45.

(*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 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:

- (1) What is the total expenditure to date in connection with the Woollen Mill at Moose Jaw?

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

The debate continuing, by leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), proceedings were interrupted to permit of the introduction to the Assembly of Mr. Angus MacInnis, Member of the House of Commons for Vancouver East.

The debate being resumed, it was, on motion of Mr. Danielson, 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 28, 1946*3 o'clock p.m.***PRAYERS:**

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 year ended April 30, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 29)

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 year ended April 30, 1945.

(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, 1945.

(Sessional Paper No. 31)

And also,—Copy of Schedule approved under The Industrial Standards Act.

(Sessional Paper No. 32)

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. Connon:

- (1) How much money was paid by the Provincial Government for assistance to blind persons during the fiscal years 1943-44 and 1944-45?

By leave of the Assembly, the Question on the Orders of the Day to be asked by Mr. Cuming with regard to Homes for the Infirm, was withdrawn.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Brown 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.

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 Order being called for the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Procter:

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

- (1) How many types of licenses for commercial fishing are issued by the Government?
- (2) What are the different classifications based on?
- (3) Are lakes in Saskatchewan divided into classifications for fishing purposes? If so, what are these classifications and on what are they based?
- (4) Are fish from Saskatchewan lakes graded or classified? If so, what are these grades or classifications and on what are they based?

Mr. Speaker gave his deferred Ruling on the Point of Order raised by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), as follows:

"Having considered the Point of Order raised by the Premier on Monday, February 25, to the effect that the honourable Member for Moosomin, in closing the debate on his proposed Motion for a Return, had introduced new matter, to which the Government, through the responsible Minister, had no opportunity to reply, I find that the Point of Order is well taken and so rule."

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

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

Bill No. 3—An Act respecting the Town of Alsask—was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Bill No. 4—An Act to amend The Rural Municipal Secretary Treasurers' Superannuation Act—was reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting.

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

Bill No. 1—An Act to amend The Arrears of Taxes Act.

Bill No. 10—An Act respecting Insurance against Loss from Personal Injuries arising out of the Operation of Motor Vehicles.

At 11.05 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 1, 1946

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. 27—An Act to amend The Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 28—An Act respecting the Prevention and Control of Venereal Disease. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

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

Annual Report of the Local Government Board for the year ended December 31, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 33*)

Also,—Annual Report of the Milk Control Board, for the year ended December 31, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 34*)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League for the year ended December 31, 1944.

(*Sessional Paper No. 35*)

And also,—Annual Report of the Registrar General as required under The Vital Statistics Act, for the year 1944.

(*Sessional Paper No. 36*)

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

Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Power Commission Superannuation Board, as at December 31, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 37*)

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

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)	Williams	Putnam
Benson	Boyle	Wellbelove
Brockelbank	Daniels	Burgess
Fines	Darling	Howell
Corman	Stone	Brown
Phelps	Heming	Wooff
Feeley	Harris	Cuming
Trew (Mrs.)	Gibbs	Swallow
Buchanan	Willis	Connon
Hanson	Aitken	Arthurs
Nollet	Malcolm	Van Eaton
McIntosh	Thair	Dewhurst
Douglas (Rosetown)	Murray	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Lloyd	Lazorko	Dobie
Sturdy	Lee	Embury — 45

NAYS

Messieurs

Patterson	Danielson	Marion — 5
Procter	Hooge	

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

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. Nollet:

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. McIntosh:

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

Ordered, That John Wellbelove, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of Kerrobert-Kindersley, be the Deputy Speaker of this Assembly.

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

Resolved, That this Legislative Assembly record its deep regret at the passing of the late Honourable Thomas Miller, Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan from February 27, 1945, until his death on June 20, 1945, and its sincere sorrow that, after a life devoted to the interests and development of this Province from its pioneer days, marked by exemplary conduct alike in community affairs and in the management of one of Saskatchewan's oldest daily newspapers, he was not spared longer to occupy the high office and to enjoy the great honour which came to him in signal tribute to his personal integrity and capacity;

And, further, that this Assembly express to members of his family its sincere sympathies in their great bereavement.

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

Ordered, That the resolution of condolence on the death of the late Honourable Thomas Miller be communicated to the members of his family, on behalf of this Assembly, by Mr. Speaker.

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

Resolved, That this Assembly express to Mr. John Mason Parker, whose long association with this Legislature covers almost thirty years as Member, Speaker, and now as Clerk-at-the-Table, its deep sympathies and sincere condolences on his recent double bereavement, when, in the space of one hour, he lost first a dear brother and then, with tragic suddenness, his beloved wife, the companion and helpmate over a period of forty-two years;

And, further, that this Assembly voice the hope that Divine Providence may comfort and sustain him in his grief.

According to Order, Bill No. 4—An Act to amend The Rural Municipal Secretary Treasurers' Superannuation Act, 1941—was read the third time and passed.

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

Bill No. 1—An Act to amend The Arrears of Taxes Act—was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Bill No. 10—An Act respecting Insurance against Loss from Personal Injuries arising out of the Operation of Motor Vehicles—was reported with amendment, considered as amended, and, by leave of the Assembly, read the third time and passed.

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

By Mr. Procter, for a Return 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.

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

A list of the various circulars, news letters, pamphlets, booklets, and other similar matter, issued by the Bureau of Publications during the year 1945.

Moved by Mr. Patterson:

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

Copy of the Agency Contract used by the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office for its Commission Agents.

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

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

REGINA, MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1946

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. 29—An Act to amend The Public Utilities Companies Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown)*).

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

Report and Financial Statements of the Trustees of The Saskatchewan Agricultural Research Foundation for the period ending June 30, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 38*)

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, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 39*)

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, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 40*)

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. 13—An Act to amend The Well Drillers Act.

Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act.

Bill No. 24—An Act to amend The Change of Name Act.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

That Bill No. 11—An Act to empower the Government of Saskatchewan to engage in the Business of Insurance—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	Daniels	Howel
Benson	Darling	Brown
Valleau (Melfort)	Stone	Wooff
Brockelbank	Heming	Cuming
Fines	Harris	Swallow
Phelps	Gibbs	Houze
Feeley	Willis	Connon
Trew (Mrs.)	Malcolm	Arthurs
Buchanan	Thair	Van Eaton
Nollet	Murray	Dewhurst
Douglas (Rosetown)	Lee	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Lloyd	Putnam	Dobie — 38
Boyle	Burgess	

NAYS

Messieurs

Patterson	Danielson	Marion
Procter	Hooge	Embury — 6

The said Bill No. 11 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 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. 8—An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act.

Bill No. 9—An Act to amend The Oil and Gas Wells Act.

Bill No. 15—An Act to authorize the Payment of Certain Moneys to The St. Walburg Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 25 by The Board of the Turtleford School Unit No. 65 from the trust funds of The St. Walburg Village School District No. 1270.

Bill No. 16—An Act to amend The Noxious Weeds Act.

Bill No. 17—An Act to amend The Pure Bred Sire Areas Act.

Bill No. 18—An Act to amend The Horse Breeders Act.

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

REGINA, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1946

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. 30—An Act to amend The Volunteers' and Reservists' Relief Act, 1942. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 31—An Act providing for Certain Temporary Changes in the Law. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 32—An Act to amend The King's Bench Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 33—An Act to amend The Attachment of Debts Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 34—An Act to amend The Jury Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

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 year ended April 30, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 41*)

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 officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Hooge:

- (1) Is a Mr. Phelps, other than the Minister of Natural Resources, employed by any Crown Corporation, or has he been so employed? If so, in what capacity, during what period, and at what salary?

By Mr. Patterson:

- (1) Has the Department of Natural Resources an employee whose duty it is to supervise the care and maintenance of machinery and equipment belonging to the Department? If so, what is his name and when was he appointed?

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

By Mr. Procter, for a Return showing:

Copies of the expense accounts of George Lowenberger for the months of January, February, March and April, 1945.

By Mr. Procter, for a Return showing:

Copies of expense accounts of W. C. Heno for the months of January, February, March and April, 1945.

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 provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of The Norwegian Lutheran Church of Canada.

Bill No. 02—An Act to incorporate The District Advisory Board of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Church of the Nazarene.

Bill No. 03—An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Mortgage and Loan Company Limited.

Bill No. 04—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Hebrew School.

Bill No. 05—An Act to provide for Tax Exemption of certain property of the Apostolic Church of Pentecost of Canada Incorporated.

Bill No. 06—An Act to amend Chapter 56 of the Statutes of 1924.

Bill No. 07—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Superannuation Society.

Bill No. 08—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The German-English Academy of Rosthern.

Bill No. 09—An Act respecting The Maple Creek General Hospital.

According to Order, Bill No. 25—An Act respecting Agrologists—was read the second time and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments.

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

That this Assembly, being of opinion that the growers of grain are entitled to a more stable method of marketing their produce than through the medium of speculative trading,

- (1) go on record as strongly urging action by the Government of Canada to prevent the speculative trading in grain futures by closing the Winnipeg Grain Exchange;
- (2) endorse the principle of marketing through a Canadian Wheat Board, and
- (3) recommend that the scope of the said Board be extended to include the marketing of oats, barley, rye, and other grains.

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

Moved by Mr. Danielson, seconded by Mr. Hooge:

That this Assembly, recognizing that the assurance of stabilized prices for wheat is the greatest incentive to maximum production, request the Government of Canada to make an early announcement of the initial price to be paid by the Canadian Wheat Board for the 1946 crop; and, further, request that such initial price shall not be less than \$1.25 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William.

A debate arising, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Burgess, seconded by Mr. Arthurs:

That the motion be amended as follows:

- (1) by inserting the word "fair" before the word "stabilized" in the first line;
- (2) by striking out the words "wheat is the greatest incentive to maximum production" in the second line and substituting the words "grain is the greatest assurance of Saskatchewan prosperity";
- (3) by striking out all the words after "bushel" in the last line and substituting the words: "of wheat basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William, prices of other grains to bear a fair relationship"; and
- (4) by adding thereto the following as clause (2):

"That the present policy of selling Canadian grains to the consumers of Canada and other countries below the market price, at the expense of the producer, be discontinued, and that, whenever it is deemed necessary as part of the policy of the Government of Canada to subsidize purchases, the cost of such policy should be borne by all the taxpayers of Canada."

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

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

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1946

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 Friday next:

Bill No. 35—An Act to amend The Factories Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

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:

- (1) On what date and in what amounts have payments been made by the purchaser of N.E. 1-49-13-W2?

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 1, 1946, showing:

A list of the various circulars, news letters, pamphlets, booklets, and other similar matter, issued by the Bureau of Publications during the year 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 42*)

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. 19—An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act.

Bill No. 20—An Act to amend The Mental Hygiene Act.

Bill No. 21—An Act to amend The Marriage Act.

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Union Hospital Act.

Bill No. 23—An Act respecting the Inspection and Standardization of Hospitals.

Bill No. 27—An Act to amend The Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals Act.

Bill No. 28—An Act respecting the Prevention and Control of Venereal Disease.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

That Bill No. 26—An Act respecting the University of Saskatchewan—be now read the second time.

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

The said Bill No. 26 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 a Committee of the Whole on the following Bills, on which progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again:

Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.

Bill No. 6—An Act to amend The Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act.

Bill No. 7—An Act to amend The Cancer Control Act.

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 Arrears of Taxes Act.
- 3—An Act to amend An Act respecting the Town of Alsask.
- 4—An Act to amend The Rural Municipal Secretary Treasurers' Superannuation Act, 1941.
- 8—An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act.
- 9—An Act to amend The Oil and Gas Wells Act.
- 10—An Act respecting Insurance against Loss from Personal Injuries arising out of the Operation of Motor Vehicles.
- 15—An Act to authorize the Payment of Certain Moneys to The St. Walburg Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 25 by The Board of The Turtleford School Unit No. 65 from the trust funds of The St. Walburg Village School District No. 1270.
- 16—An Act to amend The Noxious Weeds Act.

17—An Act to amend The Pure Bred Sire Areas Act.

18—An Act to amend The Horse Breeders 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 7, 1946

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 Monday next:—

Bill No. 36—An Act to amend The Fur Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

Bill No. 37—An Act to amend The Game Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

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. Danielson:

- (1) What was the range of mill rates levied by Rural School Districts in 1944, and how many districts levied each specified rate?

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

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copies of each issue of "Living Newspaper" issued by the Adult Education Branch of the Department of Education.

Moved by Mr. Patterson:

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

Copies of correspondence between R. D. Henderson and G. C. Caulfield and the Minister, Deputy Minister, or other officials of the Department of Education, during the years 1945 and 1946.

A debate arising, the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) raised a Point of Order that the correspondence in question was privileged.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the Point of Order was well taken and ordered the motion dropped.

Moved by Mr. Patterson:

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

Copies of correspondence between the Minister of Labour and Mr. Bryden, prior to the latter being employed by the Government.

A debate arising, the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) raised a Point of Order that the correspondence in question was privileged.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the Point of Order was well taken and ordered the motion dropped.

Mr. Patterson having appealed to the Assembly against the ruling of Mr. Speaker, and the question being put by Mr. Speaker: Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained?—it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)	Lloyd	Thair
Wellbelove	Sturdy	Murray
Benson	Williams	Lazorko
Valleau (Melfort)	Boyle	Lee
Brockelbank	Darling	Putnam
Fines	Stone	Houze
Corman	Heming	Brown
Phelps	Harris	Wooff
Feeley	Gibbs	Swallow
Buchanan	Howe	Van Eaton
Hansen	Willis	Connon
Nollet	Aitken	Dewhurst
McIntosh	Malcolm	Embury — 39

NAYS

Messieurs

Patterson	Danielson	Hooge — 5
Procter	Marion	

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Valleau (A.S.V.R.), seconded by Mr. Feeley:

That this Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan pledge the support of the people of Saskatchewan to the hungry peoples of the world in the vital Battle of Bread now being fought, and request the Governments of Saskatchewan and Canada, respectively, to make a special effort to increase production of foodstuffs to meet this emergency, and to encourage the utilization of the adequate farm labour supply now made available through demobilization of the Armed Forces, members of which are only too anxious to work in this new and important battle.

The debate continuing, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously.

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

That this Assembly urge upon the Federal Government the necessity of seriously considering the implications involved before allowing the price of gasoline to be increased in the primary food producing areas of Canada;

And further, that this Assembly recommend that, if such increase is allowed, a rebate of the Federal Gasoline Tax should be made to farmers producing the vitally necessary foodstuffs.

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

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

That, in the opinion of this Assembly, in accordance with the repeated requests of the Indians of Saskatchewan and Canada, a Royal Commission be appointed by the Dominion Government, a member of which shall be a treaty Indian, for the purpose of investigating, by the hearing of evidence and the visiting of every province of the Dominion, and reporting upon the national and local administration of Indian affairs and the conditions of Indians on the reserves, with especial reference to their conditions of health, education, pensions, social welfare, enfranchisement, self-government and civil rights, with the object of preserving all Indian treaty rights within a revised Indian Act designed to improve their conditions of life.

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

The Assembly then adjourned at 6.00 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1946

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. 38—An Act to facilitate the Enforcement in Saskatchewan of Maintenance Orders made in England and Northern Ireland and other Parts of His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates and *vice versa*. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 39—An Act respecting the Destruction of Certain Registered Documents. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 40—An Act to amend The Court Officials Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 41—An Act to amend The Brand and Brand Inspection Act, 1943. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 42—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 7, 1946, showing:

Copies of each issue of "Living Newspaper" issued by the Adult Education Branch of the Department of Education.

(*Sessional Paper No. 43*)

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 Highways and Transportation for the year ended April 30, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 44*)

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. Dewhurst:

- (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?

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. 29—An Act to amend The Public Utilities Companies Act.

Bill No. 30—An Act to amend The Volunteers' and Reservists' Relief Act, 1942.

Bill No. 31—An Act providing for Certain Temporary Changes in the Law.

Bill No. 32—An Act to amend The King's Bench Act.

Bill No. 33—An Act to amend The Attachment of Debts Act.

Bill No. 34—An Act to amend The Jury 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. 2—An Act respecting The Collection of Arrears of Taxes.

Bill No. 12—An Act to provide for the Licensing of Persons producing and selling Fuel Petroleum Products and the Imposition and Collection of a Tax on Certain Purchasers of Gasoline.

The Assembly then adjourned at 5.50 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1946

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 Wednesday next:—

Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 44—An Act providing for the Payment of Wolf and Coyote Bounties. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

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

Preliminary Report of Consultation Committee on Co-operative Farming.

(*Sessional Paper No. 45*)

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. Procter:

- (1) What was the total cost of the Government Fish Filleting Plant at Beaver Lake?

By Mr. Procter:

- (1) What is the total cost, to date, of the Fish Filleting Plant at Pelican Narrows for land, building, machinery, equipment or other capital expenditures?

By Mr. Hooge:

- (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?

By Mr. Danielson:

- (1) Were building materials, machinery, equipment or other supplies sent to Pelican Narrows with the intention of constructing a Fish Filleting Plant at that point?
- (2) If so, why was construction of plant not proceeded with?
- (3) What disposition was made of these materials and supplies?

By Mr. Danielson:

- (1) Who are employed in the Government Fish Plant at Beaver Lake; what position does each hold; what are their salaries and where did each reside prior to being employed in this plant?

By Mr. Patterson:

- (1) What was the total amount paid by the Government during the fiscal year 1944-45 for insurance premiums: (a) Fire; (b) Automobile?

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. 7—An Act to amend The Cancer Control Act, 1944.

Bill No. 20—An Act to amend The Mental Hygiene Act.

Bill No. 27—An Act to amend The Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals Act.

Bill No. 29—An Act to amend The Public Utilities Companies Act.

Bill No. 30—An Act to amend The Volunteers' and Reservists' Relief Act, 1942.

Bill No. 32—An Act to amend The King's Bench Act.

Bill No. 33—An Act to amend The Attachment of Debts Act.

Bill No. 34—An Act to amend The Jury Act.

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. 5—An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.

Bill No. 6—An Act to amend The Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act.

Bill No. 12—An Act to provide for the Licensing of Persons producing and selling Fuel Petroleum Products and the

Imposition and Collection of a Tax on Certain Purchasers of Gasoline.

Bill No. 31—An Act providing for Certain Temporary Changes in the Law.

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

Bill No. 19—An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act.

Bill No. 21—An Act to amend The Marriage Act.

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Union Hospital Act.

Bill No. 23—An Act respecting the Inspection and Standardization of Hospitals.

Bill No. 26—An Act respecting the University of Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 28—An Act respecting the Prevention and Control of Venereal Disease.

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

By Mr. Valleau (A.S.V.R.), for a Return showing:

A comprehensive report of the activities of the Soldiers' Estates Branch (2nd World War) of the Department of the Attorney General from the time of the commencement of this work by the Government to date.

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copy of the booklet entitled "The Natural Resources of Saskatchewan" issued by the Department of Natural Resources in 1945.

By Mr. Procter, for a Return showing:

A list of the various Crown Corporations with the names and addresses of the persons appointed to operate the same, and the date on which each was established.

By Mr. Procter, for a Return 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 price paid.

By leave of the Assembly, after certain explanations by the Provincial Treasurer, the Motion for a Return respecting Report made by the George S. May Company, to be moved by Mr. Patterson, was withdrawn.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1946

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) have leave to introduce Bill No. 45—An Act to provide for Payment of Services rendered to Certain Patients by Certain Hospitals and other Institutions.

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 Thursday next.

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

Bill No. 46—An Act respecting the Expropriation of Land by Urban and Rural Municipalities. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 2, 1945, showing:

Copy of the Agreement in connection with the purchase of the property of the International Clay Products Limited.
(*Sessional Paper No. 46*)

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 19, 1946, showing:

As at December 31, 1945, what was the total number of persons employed by the Government, including all Departments, Bureaux, Offices, Boards, Commissions, Corporations, Expert Advisers, Planners, Business Engineers and other agencies or activities?
(*Sessional Paper No. 47*)

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:

- (1) What was the gross premium income of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office to December 31, 1945, for each class of insurance written by it?

By Mr. Procter:

- (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.?

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

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copy of the agreement under which Veterans obtain a 33 year lease of Crown lands with option to purchase after ten years.

Moved by Mr. Patterson:

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

Copy of the Agreement with Western Footwear, under which products of the Government Shoe Factory are disposed of.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS
Messieurs

Patterson	Danielson	Hooge — 5
Procter	Marion	

NAYS
Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)	Daniels	Houze
Wellbelove	Darling	Burgess
Benson	Stone	Howell
Valleau (Melfort)	Heming	Brown
Brockelbank	Harris	Wooff
Fines	Gibbs	Cuming
Corman	Howe	Swallow
Feeley	Willis	Van Eaton
Hansen	Aitken	Connon
Nollet	Malcolm	Arthurs
McIntosh	Thair	Dewhurst
Lloyd	Murray	Embury
Sturdy	Lazorko	Valleau
Williams	Lee	Dobie — 44
Boyle	Putnam	

Moved by Mr. Boyle:

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

Copies of correspondence between the Minister of Labour and Mr. W. K. Bryden, pertaining to the latter's application for employment by the Government.

Thereupon, Mr. Speaker stated that he had permitted the said motion to appear on the Order Paper, because the wording, being more specific, and applicable to public correspondence exclusively, removed the objectionable feature of the motion of Mr. Patterson, ruled out of order on Thursday, March 7, relating to "correspondence between the Minister of Labour and Mr. Bryden, prior to the latter being employed by the Government."

A debate arising, and the question being put on the said motion of Mr. Boyle, it was agreed to, and Order of the Assembly issued to the proper officer accordingly.

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

That this Legislative Assembly fully endorse the proposals regarding increase and extension of Prairie Farm Assistance Act benefits, as set forth in the Saskatchewan reply to the Dominion Government proposals delivered to the Dominion-Provincial Conference on Reconstruction, and urge their acceptance by the Dominion Government.

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

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

That this Assembly, realizing that the health of human beings is being jeopardized by diseases in animals which are directly communicated from animals to human beings, is of the opinion that more drastic steps should be taken to stamp out diseases in animals which bear a relationship to diseases of human beings and recommends that joint action be taken by the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture to eradicate these diseases in this Province.

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

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

That this Assembly is of the opinion that no part of the surplus of a properly organized co-operative (defined as to method of doing business) should be subject to income tax, and that the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Co-operatives to exempt patronage dividends, paid or credited, as well as deductions, are a step in the right direction, but that, if the recommendations of the Commission or the reservations thereto are to be implemented, it is essential, in the public interest, that the following be taken into consideration:

1. That co-operatives should not be taxed retroactively under Section 4(p) of the Income War Tax Act, as this would cause a severe hardship;

2. That it should be left to each co-operative to decide by bylaw, its articles of association, or contract with its members, the conditions under which membership equities can be withdrawn, subject to the authority which must be given to the directors to protect the organization against sudden or excessive withdrawals, as referred to in the Report;
3. That new co-operatives should be totally exempt from income tax for a period of at least five years from the commencement of operations, instead of for three years, as recommended in the Report;
4. That it should be made clear that patronage dividends or deductions retained by a co-operative for a definite period under an irrevocable obligation to pay at the time stipulated, be not taxable while in the hands of the co-operative.
5. That, in the public interest, co-operatives should be allowed to set aside limited reserves to guard against the impairment of capital and unexpected losses, before arriving at taxable income, in view of the fact that, by and large, they are organized by people with low incomes.
6. That, where a co-operative organization is compelled by law or otherwise to do business with non-members, disposition of any surplus arising from such business be at the discretion of the organization concerned, and be not taxable unless such surplus is retained by the co-operative organization.

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

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Patterson:

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

Copy of the Agency Contract used by the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office for its commission agents.

The debate continuing, and the question being put, it was negatived.

The Assembly then adjourned at 6.10 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1946

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Burgess, 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. Burgess as its Chairman, and Mr. Embury as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee has had under consideration the following Bill, and has agreed to report the same, without amendment:

Bill No. 04—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Hebrew School.

Your Committee also has had under consideration the following Bills, and has agreed to report the same, with amendments:

Bill No. 01—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of The Norwegian Lutheran Church of Canada;

Bill No. 02—An Act to incorporate The District Advisory Board of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Church of the Nazarene;

Bill No. 03—An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Mortgage and Loan Company, Limited; and

Bill No. 05—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of the Apostolic Church of Pentecost of Canada Incorporated.

In considering Bill No. 03, the Committee agreed to change the name of the Company from "The Saskatoon Mortgage and Loan Company Limited" to "The Saskatoon Mortgage Company, Limited", and to change the title of the Bill to conform, in order to avoid conflict with the name of a Company, "The Saskatoon Mortgage and Loan Company, Limited", incorporated by Chapter 87 of the Statutes of 1928-29, which Company is now in process of being wound up.

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 Friday next:—

Bill No. 47—An Act to ratify the Execution of a Certain Deed to Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited by the Nominees of the Province. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 48—An Act to amend The Purchasing Agency Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 49—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 50—An Act respecting the Regulation and Control of Frozen Food Locker Plants and the Licensing of Operators thereof. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 52—An Act respecting the Grading and Sale of Vegetables within Saskatchewan. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 56—An Act to provide Certain Trade and Business Information Services. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

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. 51—An Act respecting the Restraining of Animals from Running at Large. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 53—An Act to amend The Co-operative Associations Act. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 54—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

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 March 6, 1945, showing:

Copies of all correspondence, arrangements or agreements in connection with the employment of H. F. Berry as Power Commissioner.

(*Sessional Paper No. 48*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Hooge, dated March 6, 1945, showing:

- (1) How many copies of the "Saskatchewan Recreation," Volume I, No. 1, Spring Edition, were printed?
- (2) What was the total cost of preparation of printing?
- (3) By whom was it printed?
- (4) What was the cost of distribution?

(*Sessional Paper No. 49*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 6, 1945, showing:

- (1) What Departments or Branches of the Government employ economic or technical advisers?
- (2) What are their names and what salary is each paid?
(*Sessional Paper No. 50*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 1, 1945, showing:

- (1) Has the Government, or the Power Commission, obtained an appraisal of the plants, distribution systems, transmission lines and other assets of the Dominion Electric Power Ltd., in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan?
- (2) If so, on what date, or dates, was such appraisal made, and by whom was it made?
(*Sessional Paper No. 51*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Valleur (A.S.V.R.), dated March 11, 1946, showing:

A comprehensive report of the activities of the Soldiers' Estates Branch (2nd World War) of the Department of Attorney General from the time of the commencement of this work by the Government to date.

(*Sessional Paper No. 52*)

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

By Mr. Danielson:

- (1) What was the total value of sales made by the Government Fur Selling Agency in the fiscal year 1944-45?
- (2) What was the total commission and other charges collected by the Agency?
- (3) What was the total cost to the Agency?

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. 21—An Act to amend The Marriage Act.

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Union Hospital Act.

Bill No. 23—An Act respecting the Inspection and Standardization of Hospitals.

Bill No. 26—An Act respecting the University of Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 28—An Act respecting the Prevention and Control of Venereal Disease.

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

Bill No. 24—An Act to amend The Change of Name 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. 38—An Act to facilitate the Enforcement in Saskatchewan of Maintenance Orders made in England and Northern Ireland and other parts of His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates and *vice versa*.

Bill No. 39—An Act respecting the Destruction of Certain Registered Documents.

Bill No. 41—An Act to amend The Brand and Brand Inspection Act, 1943.

Bill No. 42—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

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

That this Assembly, recognizing that the assurance of stabilized prices for wheat is the greatest incentive to maximum production, request the Government of Canada to make an early announcement of the initial price to be paid by the Canadian Wheat Board for the 1946 crop; and, further, request that such initial price shall not be less than \$1.25 per bushel basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William.

And the proposed amendment thereto, moved by Mr. Burgess, seconded by Mr. Arthurs:

That the motion be amended as follows:

(1) by inserting the word "fair" before the word "stabilized" in the first line;

(2) by striking out the words "wheat is the greatest incentive to maximum production" in the second line and substituting the words "grain is the greatest assurance of Saskatchewan prosperity";

(3) by striking out all the words after "bushel" in the last line and substituting the words: "of wheat basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William, prices of other grains to bear a fair relationship" and

(4) by adding thereto the following as clause (2):

"That the present policy of selling Canadian grains to the consumers of Canada and other countries below the market price, at the expense of the producer, be discontinued, and that, whenever it is deemed necessary as part of the policy of the Government of Canada to subsidize purchases, the cost of such policy should be borne by all the taxpayers of Canada."

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

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

(1) That this Assembly, recognizing that the assurance of fair stabilized prices for grain is the greatest assurance of Saskatchewan prosperity request the Government of Canada to make an early announcement of the initial price to be paid by the Canadian Wheat Board for the 1946 crop; and, further, request that such initial price shall not be less than \$1.25 per bushel of wheat, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William, prices of other grains to bear a fair relationship.

(2) That the present policy of selling Canadian grains to the consumers of Canada and other countries below the market price, at the expense of the producer, be discontinued, and that, whenever it is deemed necessary as part of the policy of the Government of Canada to subsidize purchases, the cost of such policy should be borne by all the taxpayers of Canada.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5 (2), until tomorrow at 8 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1946*3 o'clock p.m.***PRAYERS:**

Mr. Burgess, from the Select Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented the second report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has had under consideration the following Bills, and has agreed to report the same without amendment:

Bill No. 06—An Act to amend Chapter 56 of the Statutes of 1924;

Bill No. 07—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Superannuation Society; and

Bill No. 08—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The German-English Academy of Rosthern.

Your Committee also has had under consideration the following Bill, and has agreed to report the same, with amendment:

Bill No. 09—An Act respecting The Maple Creek General Hospital.

Your Committee recommends that the fees paid in connection with the following Bills be remitted, less the cost of printing in each case:

Bills Nos. 01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 08 and 09.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Burgess, seconded by Mr. Benson:

Ordered, That the second report of the Select Standing Committee on Private Bills be now concurred in.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Valteau have leave to introduce Bill No. 57—An Act respecting the Welfare of Children.

The Hon. Mr. Valteau, 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 Monday 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 Monday next:

Bill No. 58—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 59—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Assessment Commission Act. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 60—An Act to amend The Community Planning Act, 1945. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

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 April 30, 1947, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.
REGINA, MARCH 14, 1946. (*Sessional Paper No. 53*)

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

Ordered, That His Honour's Message and Estimates be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Hon. Mr. Lloyd, for 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 March 5, 1945, showing:

What rent was paid for premises previously occupied by each of the Departments and Branches of the Government now located in the Canada Life Building.

(*Sessional Paper No. 54*)

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 12, 1946, showing:

Copy of the Agreement under which Veterans obtain a 33 year lease of Crown lands with option to purchase after ten years.

(*Sessional Paper No. 55*)

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

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

Copies of correspondence between the Minister of Labour and Mr. W. K. Bryden, pertaining to the latter's application for employment by the Government.

(*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 issued to the proper officer accordingly, viz:—

By Mr. Procter:

- (1) Is Mr. Bodner (or Bodnar) employed by the Government or any of its Corporations or Boards? If so, in what capacity and at what salary?
- (2) When was he appointed?
- (3) Where did he reside prior to his engagement?

By Mr. Procter:

- (1) In the fiscal year 1944-45, what was the total amount expended by each Department for Airplane Transportation?

By Mr. Procter:

- (1) For the fiscal year 1944-45, what was the total cost to the Department of Natural Resources for the operation, maintenance, repairs and other expenditures in connection with departmentally owned planes?

By Mr. Patterson:

- (1) In the year 1945 what products were manufactured at the Government Brick Yard at Estevan and what quantities of each?

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question:

- (1) Why is it not in the public interest to give information regarding the number of blankets manufactured at the Government's Woollen Mill up to February 1, 1946?

Whereupon, on order of Mr. Speaker, the said Question was dropped.

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

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Trips made by the Department of Natural Resources' Airplane to December 31, 1944, indicating dates, points of departure, landings and destinations, mileage flown and passengers carried, as required by the Department of Transport regulations, and recorded on the log of the plane.

Moved by Mr. Wooff, seconded by Mr. Van Eaton:

That this Assembly go on record as strongly favouring action by the Government of Canada to implement the proposals contained in the Saskatchewan Government's reply to the Dominion Government's pro-

posals in respect to the extension of P.F.R.A. to cover all the settled area of the Province and the various irrigation projects outlined in the same submission.

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

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

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

Bill No. 01—An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of The Norwegian Lutheran Church of Canada.

Bill No. 02—An Act to incorporate The District Advisory Board of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Church of the Nazarene.

Bill No. 04—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Hebrew School.

Bill No. 05—An Act to provide for Tax Exemption of certain property of the Apostolic Church of Pentecost of Canada Incorporated.

Bill No. 03—An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Mortgage and Loan Company Limited—was reported without amendment.

Moved by Mr. Stone: That the said Bill No. 03 be now read a third time.

A debate arising, in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Hansen, seconded by Mr. Lazorko:

That the word "now" be struck out and the words "this day six months" added at the end of the question.

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

YEAS
Messieurs

Feeley	Daniels	Lazorko
Trew (Mrs.)	Harris	Lee
Buchanan	Gibbs	Howell
Hansen	Howe	Brown
Lloyd	Willis	Arthurs
Williams	Thair	Dewhurst — 18

NAYS
Messieurs

Wellbelove	Stone	Van Eaton
Benson	Aitken	Patterson
Valleau (Melfort)	Murray	Procter
Fines	Putnam	Danielson
Corman	Burgess	Hooge
McIntosh	Wooff	Embury
Boyle	Cuming	Valleau (A.S.V.R.)
Darling	Swallow	Dobie — 24

The question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to.

The said Bill No. 03—An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Mortgage and Loan Company Limited—was accordingly read the third time and passed under its title as amended, as follows: “An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Mortgage Company Limited.”

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

That this Assembly is of the opinion that no part of the surplus of a properly organized co-operative (defined as to method of doing business) should be subject to income tax, and that the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Co-operatives to exempt patronage dividends, paid or credited, as well as deductions, are a step in the right direction, but that, if the recommendations of the Commission or the reservations thereto are to be implemented, it is essential, in the public interest, that the following be taken into consideration:

1. That co-operatives should not be taxed retroactively under section 4(p) of the Income War Tax Act, as this would cause a severe hardship;
2. That it should be left to each co-operative to decide by bylaw, its articles of association, or contract with its members, the conditions under which membership equities can be withdrawn, subject to the authority which must be given to the directors to protect the organization against sudden or excessive withdrawals, as referred to in the Report;
3. That new co-operatives should be totally exempt from income tax for a period of at least five years from the commencement of operations, instead of for three years, as recommended in the Report;
4. That it should be made clear that patronage dividends or deductions retained by a co-operative for a definite period under an irrevocable obligation to pay at the time stipulated, be not taxable while in the hands of the co-operative.
5. That, in the public interest, co-operatives should be allowed to set aside limited reserves to guard against the impairment of capital and unexpected losses, before arriving at taxable income, in view of the fact that, by and large, they are organized by people with low incomes.
6. That, where a co-operative organization is compelled by law or otherwise to do business with non-members, disposition of any surplus arising from such business be at the discretion of the organization concerned, and be not taxable unless such surplus is retained by the co-operative organization.

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

That all the words after "opinion" in the first line be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"that the brief, submitted by the Government of Saskatchewan to the Royal Commission on the Taxation of Co-operative Organizations, should have stressed the fact that all Saskatchewan Legislation providing for the organization and operation of co-operative organizations is based on the principle that such organizations would be operated on a non-profit basis and, therefore, not subject to income or corporation taxation;

And, further, that this Assembly is of the opinion that organizations established under Provincial legislation are properly exempt under the present Federal Income Tax laws.

This Legislature, therefore, agrees with and supports the submissions made by co-operative organizations in Saskatchewan to the said Royal Commission that co-operative organizations in Saskatchewan, organized under the Co-operative laws of this Province, are non-profit organizations and, therefore, not subject to taxation under the existing laws of Canada."

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

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 21—An Act to amend The Marriage Act.

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Union Hospital Act.

Bill No. 23—An Act respecting the Inspection and Standardization of Hospitals.

Bill No. 26—An Act respecting the University of Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 28—An Act respecting the Prevention and Control of Venereal Disease.

According to Order, Bill No. 35—An Act to amend The Factories 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 undermentioned Bills.

Bill No. 24—An Act to amend The Change of Name Act—was reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting.

On Bill No. 11—An Act to empower the Government of Saskatchewan to engage in the Business of Insurance—progress was reported, and the Committee given leave to sit again today.

The Order of the Day being called for the Assembly to resolve itself into the 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, according to Order, again 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. 39—An Act respecting the Destruction of Certain Registered Documents.

Bill No. 42—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.15 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1946

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. 61—An Act to amend The School Act. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 62—An Act to amend The Fire Prevention Act. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)

Bill No. 63—An Act to amend The Telephone and Telegraph Department Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 64—An Act to amend The Rural Telephone Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

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

By Mr. Hooge:

- (1) What products of the Government Brick Yard have been sold in the United States? (Give quantities of each such product and the price received.)
- (2) Was there any market for these particular products in Canada?

According to Order, Bill No. 24—An Act to amend The Change of Name 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. 40—An Act to amend The Court Officials Act.

Bill No. 45—An Act to provide for Payment of Services rendered to Certain Patients by Certain Hospitals and other Institutions.

Bill No. 49—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.

Bill No. 47—An Act to ratify the Execution of a Certain Deed to Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited by the Nominees of the Province.

Bill No. 48—An Act to amend The Purchasing Agency Act, 1944.

Bill No. 53—An Act to amend The Co-operative Associations Act.

Bill No. 56—An Act to provide Certain Trade and Business Information Services.

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

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

Bill No. 38—An Act to facilitate the Enforcement in Saskatchewan of Maintenance Orders made in England and Northern Ireland and other Parts of His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates and *vice versa*.

Bill No. 39—An Act respecting the Destruction of Certain Registered Documents.

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

Bill No. 35—An Act to amend The Factories Act.

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Wooff, respecting Dominion Income Tax on Co-operatives, and the proposed amendment thereto, moved by Mr. Danielson, seconded by Mr. Hooge.

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

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

REGINA, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1946

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Fines have leave to introduce Bill No. 65—An Act to amend The Treasury Department Act.

The Hon. Mr. Fines, a member of the Executive Council, then acquainted the Assembly that His Honor 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 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:

- (1) How many rural schools in Saskatchewan were not open in 1945: (a) by decision of Larger School Unit Boards; (b) for lack of teachers; and (c) for other reasons?
- (2) To how many schools was permission given to engage teachers at less than the statutory minimum salary?

By Mr. Procter:

- (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?

By leave of the Assembly, the Question on the Orders of the Day, to be asked by Mr. Danielson with regard to expenditures by the Northern Areas Branch for assistance to settlers, was withdrawn.

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 Committee of Supply.)

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of Mr. Valleau (A.S.V.R.), 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. 46—An Act respecting the Expropriation of Land by Urban and Rural Municipalities.

Bill No. 50—An Act respecting the Regulation and Control of Frozen Food Locker Plants and the Licensing of Operators thereof.

Bill No. 51—An Act respecting the Restraining of Animals from Running at Large.

Bill No. 52—An Act respecting the Grading and Sale of Vegetables within Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 54—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act.

Bill No. 58—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

Bill No. 60—An Act to amend The Community Planning Act, 1945.

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. 47—An Act to ratify the Execution of a Certain Deed to Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited by the Nominees of the Province.

Bill No. 48—An Act to amend The Purchasing Agency Act, 1944.

Bill No. 53—An Act to amend The Co-operative Associations Act.

Bill No. 13—An Act to amend The Well Drillers Act.

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

Bill No. 45—An Act to provide for Payment of Services rendered to Certain Patients by Certain Hospitals and other Institutions.

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

Bill No. 35—An Act to amend The Factories Act.

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

Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act, 1944.

At 11.10 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1946

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. 66—An Act to amend The Education Tax Act. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 67—An Act to amend The Liquor Act. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 68—An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 69—An Act to amend The King's Printer's Act. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

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:

- (1) In how many cases, during 1945, was the safety of the public safeguarded by the Department of Natural Resources ordering the filling in, or otherwise protecting the public against mine workings and other excavations?
- (2) In how many cases were the properties inspected subsequent to the issue of the Department's orders?
- (3) In how many cases had the order been complied with?

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, Bill No. 45—An Act to provide for Payment of Services rendered to Certain Patients by Certain Hospitals and other Institutions—was read the third time and passed.

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. Corman, 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. Feeley, seconded by Mr. Willis:

That this Legislature request the Dominion Government to increase exemption from income tax to \$1,200.00 for single persons and \$2,500.00 for married persons.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

Messieurs

Wellbelove	Darling	Putnam
Benson	Stone	Howell
Feeley	Gibbs	Brown
Trew (Mrs.)	Howe	Wooff
Buchanan	Willis	Cuming
Nollet	Aitken	Swallow
Douglas (Rosetown)	Thair	Van Eaton
Boyle	Murray	Cannon — 26
Daniels	Lazorko	

NAYS

Messieurs

Valleau (Melfort)	McIntosh	Embury
Brockelbank	Burgess	Valleau (A.S.V.R.) — 7
Fines		

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

That this Assembly respectfully request the Federal Government to expedite the payments of the amounts owing to grain farmers on the 1941, 1942 and 1943 deliveries to the Wheat Board.

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

Moved by Mr. Boyle, seconded by Mr. Benson:

That this Assembly request the Dominion Government to revise its policy regarding the livestock industry, particularly relating to hog and cattle production, giving particular attention to the present policy of withholding bonus on coarse grains fed by the producer to his stock.

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

Moved by Mr. Putnam, seconded by Mr. Boyle:

That this Assembly request the Dominion Government to establish a Board of Livestock Commissioners with adequate producer representation and with powers and duties similar to those of the Board of Grain Commissioners, the said Board to have power to license, regulate

and control the facilities for assembling, transporting, yarding, slaughtering, processing and packing, together with the facilities for grading and marketing all livestock and livestock products.

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

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. 06—An Act to amend Chapter 56 of the Statutes of 1924.

Bill No. 07—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Superannuation Society.

Bill No. 08—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The German-English Academy of Rosthern.

Bill No. 09—An Act respecting The Maple Creek General Hospital.

At 11.05 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1946

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Before the Orders of the Day were called, Mr. Patterson referred to the Question asked by Mr. Marion yesterday, March 19, respecting the records kept of Government-owned automobiles and trucks, and stated that the Answer given by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown) was not a proper Answer to the said Question.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker ruled that the said Question be again placed on the Order Paper.

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

Ordered, That in the list of members comprising the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments, the name of the Hon. Mr. Lloyd be substituted for that of the 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. Cannon, dated February 28, 1946, showing:

How much money was paid by the Provincial Government for assistance to blind persons during the fiscal years 1943-44 and 1944-45.
(*Sessional Paper No. 57*)

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 11, 1946, showing:

Copy of the Booklet entitled "The Natural Resources of Saskatchewan" issued by the Department of Natural Resources in 1945.
(*Sessional Paper No. 58*)

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.

The Assembly, accordingly, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

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 21, 1946

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 Monday next:

Bill No. 70—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.
(*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The Steam Boilers Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

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 26, 1946, showing:

Copy of the Public Service Commissioner's monthly report for December 31, 1945.

(*Sessional Paper No. 59*)

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 26, 1946, showing:

- (1) How many classrooms, not including those built to replace a school destroyed by fire, were built during 1945:
 - (a) by School Districts without any Government assistance, other than the grant for the first school house;
 - (b) by School Districts with Government assistance; and
 - (c) by the Government alone.
- (2) Where schools, erected by the Government, are located.

(*Sessional Paper No. 60*)

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 5, 1946, showing:

- (1) Has the Department of Natural Resources an employee whose duty it is to supervise the care and maintenance of machinery and equipment belonging to the Department? If so, what is his name and when was he appointed?

(*Sessional Paper No. 61*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, showing:

Copies of expense accounts of W. C. Heno, Department of Natural Resources, for the months of October and November, 1944.

(Sessional Paper No. 62)

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:

- (1) In connection with the operation of Government-owned automobiles and trucks, is a record kept of: (a) the mileage driven; (b) the person by whom driven; (c) the service engaged in; and (d) the cost of operation?

By Mr. Patterson:

- (1) 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?

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

That this Legislative Assembly recommend to the Federal Government that the Prairie Farm Assistance Act be amended in such a way as to allow all members of incorporated Co-operative Farming Associations, who are actively engaged in working at farm production, and living on the farm, to participate in the benefits of the Act and be entitled to the maximum benefits through their association.

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. Dewhurst, seconded by Mr. Lee:

That, in the opinion of this Assembly, in accordance with the repeated requests of the Indians of Saskatchewan and Canada, a Royal Commission be appointed by the Dominion Government, a member of which shall be a treaty Indian, for the purpose of investigating, by the hearing of evidence and the visiting of every province of the Dominion, and reporting upon the national and local administration of Indian affairs and the conditions of Indians on the reserves, with especial reference to their conditions of health, education, pensions, social welfare, enfranchisement, self-government and civil rights, with the object of preserving all Indian treaty rights within a revised Indian Act designed to improve their condition of life.

The debate continuing, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously.

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

That this Assembly is of the opinion that no part of the surplus of a properly organized co-operative (defined as to method of doing business) should be subject to income tax, and that the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Co-operatives to exempt patronage dividends, paid or credited, as well as deductions, are a step in the right direction, but that, if the recommendations of the Commission or the reservations thereto are to be implemented, it is essential, in the public interest, that the following be taken into consideration:

1. That co-operatives should not be taxed retroactively under Section 4(p) of the Income War Tax Act, as this would cause a severe hardship;
2. That it should be left to each co-operative to decide by bylaw, its articles of association, or contract with its members, the conditions under which membership equities can be withdrawn, subject to the authority which must be given to the directors to protect the organization against sudden or excessive withdrawals, as referred to in the Report;
3. That new co-operatives should be totally exempt from income tax for a period of at least five years from the commencement of operations, instead of for three years, as recommended in the Report;
4. That it should be made clear that patronage dividends or deductions retained by a co-operative for a definite period under an irrevocable obligation to pay at the time stipulated, be not taxable while in the hands of the co-operative.
5. That, in the public interest, co-operatives should be allowed to set aside limited reserves to guard against the impairment of capital and unexpected losses, before arriving at taxable income, in view of the fact that, by and large, they are organized by people with low incomes.
6. That, where a co-operative organization is compelled by law or otherwise to do business with non-members, disposition of any surplus arising from such business be at the discretion of the organization concerned, and be not taxable unless such surplus is retained by the co-operative organization.

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

That all the words after "opinion" in the first line be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"that the brief, submitted by the Government of Saskatchewan to the Royal Commission on the Taxation of Co-operative Organizations, should have stressed the fact that all Saskatchewan Legislation pro-

viding for the organization and operation of co-operative organizations is based on the principle that such organizations would be operated on a non-profit basis and, therefore, not subject to income or corporation taxation;

And, further, that this Assembly is of the opinion that organizations established under Provincial legislation are properly exempt under the present Federal Income Tax laws.

This Legislature, therefore, agrees with and supports the submissions made by co-operative organizations in Saskatchewan to the said Royal Commission that co-operative organizations in Saskatchewan, organized under the Co-operative laws of this Province, are non-profit organizations and, therefore, not subject to taxation under the existing laws of Canada."

The debate continuing, by leave of the Assembly and with the consent of the mover and seconder in each case, the said motion and the amendment thereto were withdrawn and the following substituted therefor:

Moved by Mr. Burgess, seconded by Mr. Harris:

That the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan, recognizing the contribution of applied co-operation to the solution of economic and cultural problems of the people of Saskatchewan, and believing that the extension of the co-operative method will contribute to the solution of our problems, both Provincial and Federal, is of the opinion, previously expressed, namely, that the earnings of a Co-operative Association or organization, conducting business for its members, are not and should not be liable for Income Tax.

And, further, that any Co-operative Association or organization to qualify for this exception shall carry on its business according to the following well-defined principles of co-operative practice:

1. That it be controlled exclusively by its members on the principle of one member one vote;
2. That net surpluses, arising from member business after payment of expenses, depreciation and necessary reserves, be allocated in proportion to business done;
3. That any surplus, so allocated, be paid to the members in cash or in such other form as the Association may, by by-law, determine; amounts so allocated to be reported to the Minister.

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

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. 36—An Act to amend The Fur Act.

Bill No. 37—An Act to amend The Game Act.

Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act.

Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act.

Bill No. 59—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Assessment Commission Act.

Bill No. 61—An Act to amend The School Act.

Bill No. 62—An Act to amend The Fire Prevention Act.

Bill No. 63—An Act to amend The Telephone and Telegraph Department Act.

Bill No. 64—An Act to amend The Rural Telephone Act.

Moved by Mr. Phelps:

That Bill No. 44—An Act providing for the Payment of Wolf and Coyote Bounties—be now read the second time.

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

The said Bill No. 44 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 a Committee of the Whole on Bill No. 58—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities—on which progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

The Assembly, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

At 11.05 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 22, 1946

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. 72—An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 14, 1946, showing:

- (1) Is Mr. Bodner (or Bodnar) employed by the Government or any of its Corporations or Boards? If so, in what capacity and at what salary?
- (2) When was he appointed?
- (3) Where did he reside prior to his engagement?

(*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. Danielson:

- (1) What was the increased amount of Fur Royalty collected in the fiscal year 1944-45 by reason of the increase in Fur Royalties?

By leave of the Assembly, the Question on the Orders of the Day, to be asked by Mr. Danielson, with regard to expenditures by Northern Areas Branch for assistance to settlers for Direct Relief, etc., was withdrawn.

The Assembly, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

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. 59—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Assessment Commission Act.

Bill No. 60—An Act to amend The Community Planning Act, 1945.

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

Bill No. 19—An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act.

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

Bill No. 56—An Act to provide Certain Trade and Business Information Services.

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

REGINA, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1946*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. 73—An Act to amend The Power Commission Superannuation Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Phelps*)

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 twelve months ending April 30, 1946, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

REGINA, MARCH 25, 1946.

(*Sessional Paper No. 64*)

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

Ordered, That His Honour's Message and Supplementary Estimates be referred to the Committee of Supply.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by Mr. Procter:

Resolved, That this Legislative Assembly record its deep regret at the passing of Mr. Samuel John Latta, a pioneer resident and publisher of this Province, for long identified with the public service, first as Councillor and Secretary-Treasurer of the Rural Municipality of Last Mountain, then as a Member of this Assembly from 1912 to 1929, representing the Electoral Division of Last Mountain; during twelve years of this period as a Member, Mr. Latta was a Minister of the Crown as Minister of Highways, Minister of Education and Provincial Secretary, and, later, from 1934 until his retirement in 1944, he was a member of the Public Service of the Province in the capacity of Commissioner of Publications.

As Member, Minister and Public Servant Mr. Latta enjoyed a wide circle of friends, brought to his work infinite tact and marked ability, and retained an active interest in many cultural pursuits, besides being closely associated with such movements as the Boy Scouts, of which organization he was for long Provincial Commissioner.

Further, that this Assembly express its sincere appreciation of the valuable services which the late Mr. Latta rendered to the Province of his adoption, and convey to the members of his family, through Mr. Speaker, its condolences upon their great bereavement.

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

Ordered, That, on and after Tuesday next, March 27, subsection (2) of Standing Order 5 shall be suspended on Wednesdays, in order that sittings of the Assembly may be continued at 8 o'clock p.m., and, further, that the Assembly shall meet on Saturdays at 3 o'clock p.m. until the end of the present Session; the Order of Business on Saturday to be the same as on Friday.

The Assembly, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

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. 57—An Act respecting the Welfare of Children.

Bill No. 65—An Act to amend The Treasury Department Act.

Bill No. 66—An Act to amend The Education Tax Act.

Bill No. 67—An Act to amend The Liquor Act.

Bill No. 69—An Act to amend The King's Printer's 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. 14—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act, 1944.

Bill No. 37—An Act to amend The Game Act.

Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act.

Bill No. 44—An Act providing for the Payment of Wolf and Coyote Bounties.

Bill No. 54—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act.

Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act.

Bill No. 63—An Act to amend The Telephone and Telegraph Department Act.

Bill No. 64—An Act to amend The Rural Telephone Act.

The following Bills were severally reported with amendment, considered as amended, and ordered for third reading at next sitting:

Bill No. 36—An Act to amend The Fur Act.

Bill No. 42—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

Bill No. 56—An Act to provide Certain Trade and Business Information Services.

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

Bill No. 40—An Act to amend The Court Officials Act.

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

Bill No. 58—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

At 11.10 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 26, 1946

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. 74—An Act to amend The Public Health Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)
- Bill No. 75—An Act respecting The Moosomin Union Hospital Board and Moosomin General Hospital Company Limited. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)
- Bill No. 76—An Act respecting the Foam Lake Union Hospital District. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)
- Bill No. 77—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Election Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)
- Bill No. 78—An Act to amend The Public Service Superannuation Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)
- Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Parents' Maintenance Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 80—An Act to amend The Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 81—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Evidence Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 82—An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 83—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 84—An Act to amend The Bills of Sale Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)
- Bill No. 85—An Act to amend The City Act. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)
- Bill No. 86—An Act to amend The Town Act. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)
- Bill No. 87—An Act respecting Villages. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)
- Bill No. 88—An Act respecting Local Improvement Districts. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)
- Bill No. 89—An Act to amend The School Assessment Act, 1941. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

- Bill No. 90—An Act to amend The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)
- Bill No. 92—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)
- Bill No. 93—An Act to amend The Old Age and Blind Persons' Pensions Act, 1945. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)
- Bill No. 94—An Act to amend The Social Aid Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Valteau*)
- Bill No. 95—An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)
- Bill No. 98—An Act to amend The Housing Act. (*Hon. Mr. Sturdy*)
- Bill No. 99—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creamery Association Act, 1939. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)
- Bill No. 100—An Act respecting Hours of Work. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)
- Bill No. 101—An Act to prevent the Introduction and Spread of Insect Pests and Fungus Diseases. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

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 Thursday next:—

- Bill No. 91—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. 96—An Act to amend The School Grants Act. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)
- Bill No. 97—An Act to amend The Public Libraries Act. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

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

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

- (1) Were building materials, machinery, equipment or other supplies sent to Pelican Narrows with the intention of constructing a Fish Filleting Plant at that point?
- (2) If so, why was construction of plant not proceeded with?

- (3) What disposition was made of these materials and supplies?
(*Sessional Paper No. 65*)

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 No. 66*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 18, 1946, showing:

- (1) How many rural schools in Saskatchewan were not open in 1945: (a) by decision of Larger School Unit Boards; (b) for lack of teachers; and (c) for other reasons?
(2) To how many schools was permission given to engage teachers at less than the statutory minimum salary?
(*Sessional Paper No. 67*)

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

That we, the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan, request the Federal Government to take immediate steps to make full use of the Hudson Bay route; and, further, that this Assembly is of the opinion that a conference of representatives of the Governments of the Provinces of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan should be called to discuss with the Federal Government ways and means whereby shipping and trade through the port of Churchill may be developed.

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

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

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

1. Water for irrigation of:
 - (a) land served by this river;
 - (b) land in Qu'Appelle Valley and adjacent thereto; and
2. A much needed source of water supply for the Cities of Moose Jaw and Regina and for smaller urban communities within the serviceable area, and for these purposes to provide sufficient funds and personnel:
 - (a) to expedite all engineering, agricultural and economic

surveys necessary to determine the location of a dam on the said river;

- (b) for the construction of such a dam at the earliest possible date; and
- (c) to determine irrigable areas serviceable as a result of such construction.

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

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

That this Assembly strongly urge the Federal Government to proceed with legislation to establish a Canadian Citizenship, with all convenient speed.

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

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 36—An Act to amend The Fur Act.

Bill No. 42—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

Bill No. 56—An Act to provide Certain Trade and Business Information Services.

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

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

Bill No. 2—An Act respecting the Collection of Arrears of Taxes.

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

Bill No. 65—An Act to amend The Treasury Department Act.

Bill No. 66—An Act to amend The Education Tax Act.

Bill No. 67—An Act to amend The Liquor Act.

Bill No. 69—An Act to amend The King's Printer's Act.

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

Bill No. 58—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

Bill No. 57—An Act respecting the Welfare of Children.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1946

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Feeley, 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. Feeley as its Chairman, and Mr. Howe as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee, having been established under provisions of Standing Order 45, is empowered "to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to it by the Assembly, and to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to examine witnesses under oath."

Your Committee finds that a reference from the Assembly is necessary in order that the Committee may have direction in its enquiry, and subject matter on which to report to the Assembly.

Your Committee, as a Select Standing Committee, normally would expect to have referred to it Reports and Financial Statements submitted to the Assembly by the several Crown Corporations under the provisions of The Crown Corporations Act, 1945.

Since Crown Corporations established under the provisions of the said Act have not yet completed a full year of operation, and are, in consequence, not in a position to submit annual Reports and Financial Statements to the Assembly for reference to this Committee,

Your Committee recommends:—

That, for the present Session of the Assembly, the Reference to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations be as follows:

That the said Committee examine and enquire into all matters and records, completed to the latest date certain, pertaining to the financial structure and financial results of the operations of the several Crown Corporations established under the provisions of The Crown Corporations Act, 1945.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Feeley, seconded by Mr. Howe:

That the first report of the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations be now concurred in.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Lloyd, have leave to introduce Bill No. 102—An Act to provide for the Establishment and Maintenance of Regional Libraries.

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, 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 Bill was received, read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next:

Bill No. 103—An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

The Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 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 Health for the year 1944.

(*Sessional Paper No. 68*)

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 14, 1946, showing:

Trips made by the Department of Natural Resources' Airplane to December 31, 1944, indicating dates, points of departure, landings and destinations, mileage flown and passengers carried, as required by the Department of Transport regulations, and recorded on the log of the plane.

(*Sessional Paper No. 69*)

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

- (1) In how many cases, during 1945, was the safety of the public safeguarded by the Department of Natural Resources ordering the filling in, or otherwise protecting the public against mine workings and other excavations?
- (2) In how many cases were the properties inspected, subsequent to the issue of the Department's orders?
- (3) In how many cases had the order been complied with?

(*Sessional Paper No. 70*)

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 break-

up, 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 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. Marion:

- (1) How much is the Social Aid Allowance in Northern Areas for (a) families of five; (b) families of seven; and (c) families of ten?

The Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, a member of the Executive Council, presented Return to the foregoing Order forthwith.

(Sessional Paper No. 71)

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

That this Legislative Assembly respectfully request the Dominion Government to undertake forthwith a comprehensive nation-wide reconstruction program designed to increase Canada's production and distribution of goods and services for the purpose of:

- (a) meeting the rehabilitation needs of discharged service personnel and displaced industrial workers;
- (b) raising the standards of living of all Canadian people;
- (c) providing for long delayed development of irrigation, water and land conservation, power, highways, housing and other essential projects;
- (d) assisting in the rehabilitation of war devastated countries as a safeguard to the future peace of the World.

And, further, that as an integral part of such a program the Dominion Government (a) plan the economic and financial organization of the country; (b) make available to each Provincial Government the sum of not less than \$20 per capita per year for the ensuing five years to enable the Provinces to participate effectively in such a program and to contribute to its success by undertaking necessary provincial post-war development projects.

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

According to Order, Bill No. 2—An Act respecting the Collection of Arrears of Taxes—was read the third time and passed.

The Assembly, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

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

Bill No. 49—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.

Bill No. 58—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

on which progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.55 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1946

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 Saturday next:—

Bill No. 104—An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 105—An Act to amend The Rural Municipal Secretary-Treasurers' Superannuation Act, 1941 (No. 2). (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 106—An Act to amend The Municipal Hail Insurance Act. (*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 March 1, 1945, showing:

Automobiles sold by the Government since July 15, 1944, indicating: (a) make, model and year of car; (b) Department or Board to which it belonged; (c) person to whom sold; (d) price sold for; (e) Department official making the sale.

(Sessional Paper No. 72)

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

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

- (1) What was the increased amount of Fur Royalty collected in the fiscal year 1944-45 by reason of the increase in Fur Royalties?

(Sessional Paper No. 73)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 14, 1946, showing:

- (1) In the year 1945, what products were manufactured at the Government Brick Yard at Estevan and what quantities of each?

(Sessional Paper No. 74)

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

That this Legislative Assembly recommend to the Dominion Government that, as a means of obtaining an adequate response to its

plea for increased food production to meet the urgent need, 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:

- (1) To provide recognition and exemption on account of the work of the farmer's family which contributes to the farm income.
- (2) To provide for assessing farm income on the basis of a five-year moving average of profits and losses.
- (3) To provide that breeding herds be recognized as capital assets.
- (4) To provide that payments made on farm debts incurred prior to 1939 be exempt from Income Tax.
- (5) To provide that the farm home be considered as farm buildings under the Income Tax Act.

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, seconded by Mr. Thair:

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

1. Water for irrigation of:
 - (a) land served by this river;
 - (b) land in Qu'Appelle Valley and adjacent thereto; and
2. A much needed source of water supply for the Cities of Moose Jaw and Regina and for smaller urban communities within the serviceable area, and for these purposes to provide sufficient funds and personnel:
 - (a) to expedite all engineering, agricultural and economic surveys necessary to determine the location of a dam on the said river;
 - (b) for the construction of such a dam at the earliest possible date; and
 - (c) to determine irrigable areas serviceable as a result of such construction.

The debate continuing, and an amendment being moved by Mr. Boyle, seconded by Mr. Harris, by leave of the Assembly and with the consent of the mover and seconder, the motion was withdrawn and the following composite motion, moved by Mr. Heming, and seconded by Mr. Boyle, was substituted therefor:

"That this Assembly request the Federal Government to give

immediate consideration to development of the Saskatchewan River Systems to provide:

1. Water for irrigation of:
 - (a) land served by these river systems;
 - (b) land in Qu'Appelle Valley and adjacent thereto; and any land lying adjacent to dams on these river systems, whether developed for power purposes at Fort a la Corne or elsewhere;
2. A much needed source of water supply for the Cities of Moose Jaw and Regina and for urban communities within the serviceable area;
3. To expedite all engineering, agricultural and economic surveys necessary to determine the location of dams on the said river systems;
4. Development of a power project at Fort a la Corne, as recommended in the Acres Report; and
5. Irrigation projects in conjunction with dams for power purposes wherever found feasible."

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

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. 70—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.

Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The Steam Boilers Act.

Bill No. 72—An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act.

Bill No. 74—An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

Bill No. 75—An Act respecting The Moosomin Union Hospital Board and Moosomin General Hospital Company Limited.

Bill No. 76—An Act respecting The Foam Lake Union Hospital District.

Bill No. 77—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Election Act.

Bill No. 85—An Act to amend The City Act.

Bill No. 87—An Act respecting Villages.

The Assembly, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

At 11.05 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 3 o'clock p.m.

REGINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1946

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

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. Burgess as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee has had under consideration the following Bill, and has agreed to report the same, with amendments:

Bill No. 25—An Act respecting Agrologists.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Nollet, have leave to introduce Bill No. 107—An Act respecting the Conservation of Grain and Fodder.

The Hon. Mr. Nollet, 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 Monday next.

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. 73—An Act to amend The Power Commission Superannuation Act, 1944.

Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Parents' Maintenance Act.

Bill No. 80—An Act to amend The Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act.

Bill No. 81—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Evidence Act.

Bill No. 82—An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Bill No. 83—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.

Bill No. 84—An Act to amend The Bills of Sale Act.

Bill No. 86—An Act to amend The Town Act.

Bill No. 89—An Act to amend The School Assessment Act, 1941.

Bill No. 90—An Act to amend The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act.

Bill No. 91—An Act to amend An Act for the Cancellation of Certain Indebtedness in respect of Advances of Seed Grain and Supplies.

Bill No. 92—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act.

Bill No. 93—An Act to amend The Old Age and Blind Persons' Pensions Act, 1945.

Bill No. 94—An Act to amend The Social Aid Act, 1944.

Bill No. 96—An Act to amend The School Grants Act.

Bill No. 97—An Act to amend The Public Libraries Act.

Bill No. 98—An Act to amend The Housing Act.

The Assembly, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

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

During consideration of Clause 3 of Bill No. 11—An Act to empower the Government of Saskatchewan to engage in the Business of Insurance—the Chairman ruled that Mr. Embury, Member for the Mediterranean Area, was out of Order in discussing the principle of the said Bill under that Clause.

Whereupon Mr. Embury appealed against the said ruling of the Chairman.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman of Committee of the Whole then reported the matter to Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker received the report and, having put the question: Shall the Ruling of the Chairman be confirmed?—It was agreed to.

The Assembly thereupon resumed consideration of Bills in Committee of the Whole.

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

Bill No. 11—An Act to empower the Government of Saskatchewan to engage in the Business of Insurance.

Bill No. 52—An Act respecting the Grading and Sale of Vegetables within Saskatchewan.

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

Bill No. 41—An Act to amend The Brand and Brand Inspection Act, 1943.

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

Bill No. 50—An Act respecting the Regulation and Control of Frozen Food Locker Plants and the Licensing of Operators thereof.

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

REGINA, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1946

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. 108—An Act to provide for the Disposal of Certain Trust Funds. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 109—An Act to grant Tax Exemptions to Certain Institutions in the City of Prince Albert. (*Mr. Boyle*)

Before the Orders of the Day were called, Mr. Feeley made the following Report:

"Mr. Speaker:

During consideration of the accounts of the Department of Natural Resources and Industrial Development, this morning, by the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Printing, the honourable member for Arm River (Mr. Danielson), in interrogating the Honourable Minister of Natural Resources and Industrial Development (Hon. Mr. Phelps), stated in effect that he wanted a "straight answer" to a question. Having been called by the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. Daniels) to take the Chair during his temporary absence from the Committee Room, I requested the honourable member for Arm River to withdraw his statement, considering the imputation in it improper and unparliamentary. Instead of withdrawing, as requested, the honourable member for Arm River continued to address the Committee, repeating that he was not getting "straight answers" to his questions. On this occasion I ordered the honourable member to withdraw, and, upon his refusing again to comply, I felt that I had no recourse but to terminate the meeting at that stage and report the matter, through you, Sir, to the Assembly."

Mr. Speaker received the report, and having put the question: "Shall the decision of the Acting Chairman of the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Printing be confirmed?—It was agreed to.

Whereupon Mr. Danielson, Member for Arm River, was ordered to withdraw the statement, which, after a brief explanation, he did, and the matter was dropped.

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 March 11, 1946, showing:

A list of the various Crown Corporations with the names and addresses of the persons appointed to operate the same, and the date on which each was established.

(*Sessional Paper No. 75*)

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

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

What was the total cost of the Government Fish Filleting Plant at Beaver Lake?

(Sessional Paper No. 76)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated March 7, 1946, showing:

What was the range of mill rates levied by Rural School Districts in 1944, and how many districts levied each specific rate?

(Sessional Paper No. 77)

The Assembly, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

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. 49—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.

Bill No. 58—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

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

REGINA, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1946

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. 110—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 5, 1946, showing:

Copies of the expense accounts of George Lowenberger for the months of January, February, March and April, 1945.
(*Sessional Paper No. 78*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 5, 1946, showing:

Copies of the expense accounts of W. C. Heno for the months of January, February, March and April, 1945.
(*Sessional Paper No. 79*)

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 22, 1946, showing:

The expenditures in each constituency by the Department of Highways in the year 1945, for: (a) earth construction; (b) earth reconstruction; (c) gravelling; (d) regravelling; (e) maintenance; (f) bridges; (g) municipal grants; (h) any other purpose; and (j) total expenditures.

(*Sessional Paper No. 80*)

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

In the year 1945:

- (a) What mileage of Earth Highways was constructed;
- (b) What mileage of Earth Highways was reconstructed;
- (c) What mileage of Highways was gravelled;
- (d) What mileage of Highways was regravelled;
- (e) What mileage was hardsurfaced?

(*Sessional Paper No. 81*)

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

Ordered, That on and after Tuesday, April 2, until the end of the present Session, the Assembly shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning of each day except Sunday; and 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.

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. 68—An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.

Bill No. 88—An Act respecting Local Improvement Districts.

Bill No. 99—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creamery Association Act, 1939.

Bill No. 101—An Act to prevent the Introduction and Spread of Insect Pests and Fungus Diseases.

Bill No. 102—An Act to provide for the Establishment and Maintenance of Regional Libraries.

Bill No. 103—An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.

Bill No. 104—An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings.

Bill No. 106—An Act to amend The Municipal Hail Insurance Act.

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

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copies of the circular letter issued by the Department of Natural Resources to holders of Grazing Leases.

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. 72—An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act.

Bill No. 74—An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

Bill No. 75—An Act respecting the Moosomin Union Hospital Board and Moosomin General Hospital Company Limited.

Bill No. 76—An Act respecting the Foam Lake Union Hospital District.

Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Parents' Maintenance Act.

Bill No. 80—An Act to amend The Deserted Wives and Children's Maintenance Act.

Bill No. 81—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Evidence Act.

Bill No. 82—An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Bill No. 89—An Act to amend The School Assessment Act, 1941.

Bill No. 90—An Act to amend The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act.

Bill No. 91—An Act to amend An Act for the Cancellation of Certain Indebtedness in respect of Advances of Seed Grain and Supplies.

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

Bill No. 46—An Act respecting the Expropriation of Land by Urban and Rural Municipalities.

Bill No. 73—An Act to amend The Power Commission Superannuation Act, 1944.

Bill No. 83—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.

Bill No. 84—An Act to amend The Bills of Sale Act.

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

Bill No. 49—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.

Bill No. 77—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Election Act.

At 11.05 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

REGINA, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1946

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. Murray as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee has duly examined the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1945, 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 one speech each of Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) and Mr. Patterson, be printed with the Journals;
3. That no Sessional Papers be printed.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Daniels, seconded by Mr. Murray:

Ordered, That the first report of the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Printing be now concurred in.

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 great pleasure the Address which you have voted in reply to my Speech at the opening of the present Session of the Legislature, and wish to express to you my sincere thanks for it.
REGINA, APRIL 1, 1946. (*Sessional Paper No. 82*)

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 20, 1946, showing:

- (1) During what period was J. V. Clement, Textile Expert and former Manager of the Wool Factory at Moose Jaw employed?
- (2) Did he resign or was he dismissed?
- (3) Was his resignation or dismissal due to disagreement with the Minister?
- (4) At what rate was he paid?
- (5) What was the total amount paid to him during his employment for (a) wages or salary; (b) travelling expenses; (c) living or other allowance; and (d) other purposes?
- (6) Did he have any disagreement over the control of purchases for the Woollen Mill with the Saskatchewan Purchasing Agency?

(Sessional Paper No. 83)

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

With reference to Department of Natural Resources Truck, 1944 License G-1360: (a) what was the speedometer reading of this truck on October 14, 1944, when it was stored on the farm of the Minister of the Department for observation; (b) on what date was it returned to the Department; (c) by what employee of the Department was it taken; and (d) what was the speedometer reading on the date of its return to the Department?

(Sessional Paper No. 84)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated February 28, 1946, showing:

- (1) How many types of licenses for commercial fishing are issued by the Government?
- (2) What are the different classifications based on?
- (3) Are lakes in Saskatchewan divided into classifications for fishing purposes? If so, what are these classifications and on what are they based?
- (4) Are fish from Saskatchewan lakes graded or classified? If so, what are these grades or classifications and on what are they based?

(Sessional Paper No. 85)

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*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated March 13, 1946, showing:

- (1) What was the total value of sales made by the Government Fur Selling Agency in the fiscal year 1944-45?
- (2) What was the total commission and other charges collected by the Agency?
- (3) What was the total cost to the Agency?

(*Sessional Paper No. 87*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated March 14, 1946, showing:

For the fiscal year 1944-45, what was the total cost to the Department of Natural Resources for the operation, maintenance, repairs and other expenditures in connection with departmentally-owned planes?

(*Sessional Paper No. 88*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Hooge, dated March 15, 1946, showing:

- (1) What products of the Government Brick Yard have been sold in the United States? (Give quantities of each such product and the price received.)
- (2) Was there any market for these particular products in Canada?

(*Sessional Paper No. 89*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated April 1, 1946, showing:

Copies of the circular letter issued by the Department of Natural Resources to holders of Grazing Leases.

(*Sessional Paper No. 90*)

Moved by Mr. Burgess, seconded by Mr. Vallean (A.S.V.R.):

That this Legislative Assembly respectfully request the Dominion Government to make loans available to provincially, municipally and co-operatively-owned corporations for purposes of aiding low rental housing projects and under terms no less favourable than those which have been, or may be, made available to mortgage companies, insurance companies and other corporations owned by lending institutions, as defined in the National Housing Act, 1944; and that the National Housing Act and Regulations thereunder, be amended to provide for such loans.

And, further, that low rental housing be made possible to tenants

in the low income brackets by rental subsidies payable by the Dominion Government.

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

According to Order, Bill No. 109—An Act to grant Tax Exemptions to Certain Institutions in the City of Prince Albert—was read the second time and, by leave of the Assembly, referred to a Committee of the Whole today.

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. 25—An Act respecting Agrologists.

Bill No. 109—An Act to grant Tax Exemptions to Certain Institutions in the City of Prince Albert.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 46—An Act respecting the Expropriation of Land by Urban and Rural Municipalities.

Bill No. 73—An Act to amend The Power Commission Superannuation Act, 1944.

Bill No. 83—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.

Bill No. 84—An Act to amend The Bills of Sale Act.

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. 62—An Act to amend The Fire Prevention Act.

Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The Steam Boilers Act.

Bill No. 92—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act.

Bill No. 93—An Act to amend The Old Age and Blind Persons' Act, 1945.

Bill No. 94—An Act to amend The Social Aid Act, 1944.

Bill No. 97—An Act to amend The Public Libraries Act.

Bill No. 98—An Act to amend The Housing Act.

Bill No. 99—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creamery Association Act, 1939.

Bill No. 103—An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.

Bill No. 106—An Act to amend The Municipal Hail Insurance Act.

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

Bill No. 49—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.

Bill No. 51—An Act respecting the Restraining of Animals from Running at Large.

Bill No. 52—An Act respecting the Grading and Sale of Vegetables within Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 70—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.

Bill No. 77—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Election Act.

Bill No. 96—An Act to amend The School Grants Act.

Bill No. 101—An Act to prevent the Introduction and Spread of Insect Pests and Fungus Diseases.

Bill No. 102—An Act to provide for the Establishment and Maintenance of Regional Libraries.

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

Bill No. 87—An Act respecting Villages.

At 11.05 o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker adjourned the Assembly without question put, pursuant to Standing Order 5a, until tomorrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

REGINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1946

11 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS:

Mr. Feeley, 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 from the Assembly, dated March 27, 1946, as follows:

"That, for the present Session of the Assembly, the Reference to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations be as follows:

That the said Committee examine and enquire into all matters and records, completed to the latest date certain, pertaining to the financial structure and financial results of the operations of the several Crown Corporations established under the provisions of The Crown Corporations Act, 1945."

Your Committee finds that, owing to the fact that the several Crown Corporations have not had time to prepare Annual Reports and Financial Statements for its consideration, the Committee is unable, at this time, to submit a report on the subject-matter of the Reference, but recommends to the Assembly:

(1) That Standing Order 45 be amended at the earliest opportunity to include a Committee on Crown Corporations with the Select Standing Committees provided for by the said Standing Order, and

(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.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Feeley, seconded by Mr. Howe:

Ordered, That the second report of the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations be now concurred in.

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 27, 1946, showing:

What is the total expenditure to date in connection with the Woollen Mill at Moose Jaw?

(Sessional Paper No. 91)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Procter, dated February 20, 1946, showing:

- (1) How many foreclosures and cancellations of Agreements of Sale have been allowed in each month of the year 1945?
- (2) How many evictions were allowed in each month of the year 1945?

(Sessional Paper No. 92)

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 49—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.

Bill No. 51—An Act respecting the Restraining of Animals from Running at Large.

Bill No. 52—An Act respecting the Grading and Sale of Vegetables within Saskatchewan.

Bill No. 70—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.

Bill No. 77—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Election Act.

Bill No. 96—An Act to amend The School Grants Act.

Bill No. 101—An Act to prevent the Introduction and Spread of Insect Pests and Fungus Diseases.

Bill No. 102—An Act to provide for the Establishment and Maintenance of Regional Libraries.

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. 78—An Act to amend The Public Service Superannuation Act.

Bill No. 95—An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.

Bill No. 105—An Act to amend The Rural Municipal Secretary-Treasurers' Superannuation Act, 1941 (No. 2).

Bill No. 107—An Act respecting the Conservation of Grain and Fodder.

Bill No. 108—An Act to provide for the Disposal of Certain Trust Funds.

Bill No. 110—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of Bill No. 100—An Act respecting Hours of Work,

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Williams:

Ordered, That the Order for the second reading of Bill No. 100—An Act respecting Hours of Work—be discharged and the Bill withdrawn.

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

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return 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.

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. 58—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

Bill No. 85—An Act to amend The City Act.

Bill No. 87—An Act respecting Villages.

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

Bill No. 104—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. 11—An Act to empower the Government of Saskatchewan to engage in the Business of Insurance.

Bill No. 57—An Act respecting the Welfare of Children.

Bill No. 88—An Act respecting Local Improvement Districts.

The Assembly, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Progress was reported and the Committee given leave to sit again.

At 11.05 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, APRIL 4, 1946

11 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS:

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 of the Assembly, of Tuesday, February 19, 1946, namely:

"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."

Your Committee, at its inaugural meeting, empowered its Chairman to appoint a Steering Committee to draft an Agenda for its guidance, and to arrange meetings for the hearing of representations from professional societies and associations constituted under Acts of this Legislature, and from interested persons or groups. The Steering Committee, consisting of Messieurs Connon (Chairman), Burgess, Dobie, Howe, Patterson and Willis, subsequently presented a Draft Agenda, which was adopted, subject to amendment as circumstances warranted, in the following terms:

I. What is involved in the Reference:

- A. Study of the various Acts within the category "Professional Acts" to ascertain, particularly:
 - (a) Membership—qualifications for entry, eligibility, how determined and by whom;
 - (b) Examinations—how and by whom conducted;
 - (c) Is board or council governing affairs of professional society identified with that controlling entry into profession (licensing body), or with that conducting examinations?
 - (d) Powers contained therein—by whom exercised, and with what safeguards to membership at large, and to the general public.
- B. Study of comparable Acts in other jurisdictions (Dominion, Provinces, States, Countries) as available, to ascertain:
 - (a) wherein they differ from the relative Saskatchewan Acts, as to membership qualifications, eligibility, etc.;
 - (b) how and by whom examinations are conducted, if at variance with the relative Saskatchewan Acts;

- (c) whether or not boards, councils, licensing bodies, interlock, i.e. is the board or council controlling entry to profession identified with that controlling examinations, and that governing the society or association at large?;
 - (d) wherein the powers contained in such Acts differ from those in the relative Saskatchewan Acts, particularly in matters affecting membership and the interests of the public.
- C. Study of Bylaws or Regulations passed by professional bodies under provisions of Saskatchewan Acts, to ascertain:
- (a) whether or not they exceed the powers vested in such bodies by the appropriate Acts;
 - (b) whether or not disciplinary powers provide adequate safeguards (e.g. appeal) for members at large;
 - (c) whether or not control exercised over the profession takes due cognizance of the public interest;
 - (d) where the Acts require approval, by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, a Minister or a Department, of bylaws and regulations before they are promulgated, whether or not such approval has in fact been sought and given;
 - (e) where an Act requires that copies of bylaws and regulations passed thereunder may, on request, be submitted to the Lieutenant Governor in Council or responsible Minister, whether or not such requests have in fact been made, and such bylaws and regulations submitted;

Question: Should not all such bylaws and regulations, based on authority conferred by the Legislative Assembly, be required to have the prior approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, a responsible Minister or administrative head of an appropriate Department, before they are promulgated in order that the interests of members at large, and the public interest generally, may be properly safeguarded?

- (f) where bylaws or regulations set forth a schedule of fees, or prices, by whom is such schedule or price-list set; whether or not the public is consulted thereon, and whether or not anything in the bylaws or regulations guarantees commensurate quality of service or material.

Question: Should consultation with some representative public body not be required in view of the fact that extension of the Government's health services program will tend progressively to reduce the number of uncollectable accounts, in the case of professions concerned with matters pertaining to health.

- D. Study of bylaws and regulations passed pursuant to professional Acts in other jurisdictions (Dominion, Provinces, States, Countries), as available, to determine whether or not they differ materially from those passed pursuant to Saskatchewan Acts.

Question: Whether or not the public interest generally requires that members of the general public be represented on the entry or licensing bodies or of controlling bodies generally of professional societies or associations established by professional Acts in Saskatchewan.

II. Hearing and receiving representations:—

- (a) from professional organizations concerned;
- (b) from provincial organizations interested in the matters under review;

- (c) from interested members of the general public.
- III. Study of Acts, regulations, briefs and evidence submitted to ascertain whether or not some uniform principle or principles may be established which might be made applicable to all such professional Acts.
- IV. Consideration of resolutions, and recommendations of such amendments to existing Acts, as the Committee deem advisable, for incorporation in the Committee report to the Assembly.
- V. Consideration of report.

Since Part I of the Agenda involved a study of provincial Acts and the regulations thereunder, relating to the professions, and also a comparative study of the comparable Acts and regulations in other jurisdictions, the Committee by Resolution requested the Department of the Attorney General to delegate this phase of the inquiry to a Law Officer of the Crown. Pending receipt of the Law Officer's reports on the matters thus delegated, the Committee agreed to proceed with the hearing of representations from interested persons and organizations. To this end a general invitation was issued to professional bodies and to interested organizations more or less representative of the "lay" public desiring to be heard. In addition, more direct invitations were issued to certain societies and organizations which the Committee agreed it ought to hear.

Your Committee is pleased to report that the ready acceptance of its invitations indicated a desire on the part of all organizations concerned to co-operate with it in its work. The Committee, therefore, takes this opportunity to extend its thanks to those delegations which appeared before it, and also to those who signified their readiness to attend on suitable dates being arranged.

Your Committee held nine meetings in the course of which it heard representations from the following professional bodies:

1. The Pharmaceutical Association of Saskatchewan;
2. The College of Physicians and Surgeons on behalf of the Medical Profession;
3. The Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Association;
4. The Saskatchewan Dental Council on behalf of the Dental Profession;
5. The Saskatchewan Association of Architects;
6. The Saskatchewan Association of Professional Engineers;
7. The Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation;
8. Proponents of the Saskatchewan Institute of Agrologists, and
9. The Chiropractors' Association of Saskatchewan.

A brief also has been received from the Osteopathic Physicians.

In addition, the Committee heard representations from the following "lay" bodies, representing the general public serviced by members of certain at least of the professions;

1. Saskatoon Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Association, Limited;
2. United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan Section).

Submissions also were received from two members of the Committee, namely, Mr. Burgess and Mr. Valleau (A.S.V.R.), and the Committee recommends similar action by other members of the Assembly who may have suggestions to offer.

In its examination of the Professional Acts of the Province, the Committee found the following professions operating thereunder:

Architects; Chartered Accountants; Chiropodists; Chiropractors; Dentists; Drugless Practitioners; Embalmers; Professional Engineers; Land Surveyors; Legal Profession; Medical Profession; Optometrists; Osteopathic Practitioners; Pharmacists; Physical Therapists; Registered Music Teachers; Registered Nurses; School Teachers, and Veterinarians.

Thus the professional bodies which appeared before the Committee represented a fair cross-section of the societies and associations constituted by the Professional Acts of the Province. Nevertheless, certain important organizations which ought to be heard before the Committee attempts to reach final conclusions on the subject matters of the Reference and the Agenda, have not yet had an opportunity of making their submissions. In the time at its disposal, the Committee found it impossible to arrange the necessary meetings for this purpose. Nor has it yet received the completed report of the Law Officer assigned to the task of analyzing and comparing Professional Acts of Saskatchewan and those of other jurisdictions. Nor did time permit the Committee to complete its study of the material submitted to it by the delegations which have appeared, or of the various reports and statements relative to the professional bodies filed by the Department of the Provincial Secretary.

Nevertheless, its deliberations to date have not been entirely fruitless. The Committee, in its interrogation of witnesses, paid especial attention to matters relating to entry to the various professions, and to apprenticeship provisions where such existed, particularly in the case of professions in which shortages of personnel exist in the province at this time.

The Committee also devoted considerable thought to the disciplinary and other controls exercised by virtue of bylaws and regulations promulgated under provisions of the various Acts, with a view to ascertaining whether or not sufficient safeguards of the public interest were recognized or incorporated therein. In this connection, the Committee's trend of thought may best be illustrated by reference to its treatment of Bill No. 25—An Act respecting Agrologists. Three general provisions incorporated in this Bill, two of them written into it by the Committee, were:

1. That all bylaws and regulations thereunder must, to be effective, have the prior approval of the Minister of Agriculture;
2. That the Deputy Minister of Agriculture shall, by virtue of his office, be a member of the Council of the Institute of Agrologists to be established when the Bill is assented to; and
3. That at least one member of the eight elective members of the Council of the Institute shall be one actively engaged in farming.

Having been unable to reach final conclusions on the matters referred to it, owing to the reasons already stated and to the considerable amount of study yet to be done, your Committee recommends 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 Connon (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 Amend-

ments 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 sufficiently early in the next Session to permit of legislative action being taken if such be deemed necessary and advisable;

- (3) That provision be made to reimburse members of the Continuing Committee for out-of-pocket expenditures actually and necessarily made in attending meetings of the said Committee.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Connon, seconded by Mr. Burgess:

Ordered, That the second report of the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments be now concurred in.

Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Select Standing Committee on Broadcasting by Radio of certain proceedings of the Assembly, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

During this Session of the Assembly, a total broadcasting time of thirty-six hours has been engaged, and used under the direction of your Committee. The time was apportioned as follows:

	Hours	Minutes
To Government members	23	20
To Liberal members	7	40
To A.S.V.R. Representatives	2	00
To Miscellaneous matters	3	00

The total cost for this broadcasting of the proceedings will be less than \$900.

During the Session, Mr. Speaker and other members of the Assembly have reported receipt of a number of letters indicating a very favourable public reaction to this feature of Sessional activity. This favourable reaction is confirmed by a survey of the radio audience made by the radio company, CKCK, which has conducted the broadcasts.

Your Committee, therefore, recommends that the Government be requested to make similar arrangements for next Session, so that the radio broadcasts of selected proceedings may be continued.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by Mr. Embury:

Ordered, That the first report of the Select Special Committee on Radio Broadcasting be now concurred in.

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

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return showing:

Copies of accounts rendered to the Department of Labour by Messrs. McRuer, Mason, Cameron and Brewin for legal services.

By Mr. Patterson, for a Return 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.

According to Order, the following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 58—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

Bill No. 87—An Act respecting Villages.

The Order of the Day being called for the third reading of Bill No. 85—An Act to amend The City Act,

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

Ordered, That the said Bill No. 85 be not now read the third time but be referred back to a Committee of the Whole to consider a proposed amendment to Clause 43 thereof.

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. 68—An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.

Bill No. 95—An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.

Bill No. 105—An Act to amend The Rural Municipal Secretary-Treasurers' Superannuation Act, 1941 (No. 2).

Bill No. 107—An Act respecting the Conservation of Grain and Fodder.

Bill No. 108—An Act to provide for the Disposal of Certain Trust Funds.

Bill No. 110—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.

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. 57—An Act respecting the Welfare of Children.

Bill No. 11—An Act to empower the Government of Saskatchewan to engage in the Business of Insurance.

Bill No. 78—An Act to amend The Public Service Superannuation Act.

Bill No. 85—An Act to amend The City Act.

Bill No. 86—An Act to amend The Town Act.

Bill No. 88—An Act respecting Local Improvement Districts.

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated April 2, 1946, showing:

Copies of Accounts rendered to the Department of Labour by Messrs. McRuer, Mason, Cameron and Brewin, for legal services.
(*Sessional Paper No. 93*)

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 April 30, 1947, the following sums:

1. For Legislation	\$ 57,660.00
2. For Executive Council	137,180.00
3. For Attorney General—Administration	57,140.00
4. For Attorney General—Courts and Judicial Districts	174,575.00
5. For Attorney General—Criminal Investigations	100,000.00
6. For Attorney General—Police and Prisoners	280,000.00
7. For Attorney General—Registration of Land Titles	261,840.00
8. For Attorney General—Miscellaneous Services	49,300.00
9. For Provincial Secretary	7,240.00
10. For Treasury—Administration	124,800.00
11. For Treasury—Taxation Branch	359,525.00
12. For Treasury—Farm Loans Branch	60,500.00
13. For Treasury—Audit	90,590.00
14. For Treasury—Auditor of Utilities	25,800.00
15. For Treasury—Public Debt	50,000.00
16. For Treasury—Miscellaneous (Chargeable to Revenue)	2,675,337.00

Including:—

“To provide for advances to Relief Account for:

(a) payment of Relief obligations;

(b) payment of such Seed Grain Adjustments as may be provided for by the

Lieutenant Governor in Council\$2,000,000.00”

Vote
No.

17. For Treasury — Miscellaneous (Chargeable to Capital)	3,185,500.00
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being:—

To provide for advances under the Farm Loans Act, 1944	85,500.00
To provide for advances to The Saskatchewan Power Commission for the acquisition, purchase and construction of power plants	1,800,000.00
To provide for the acquisition, purchase and construction of plants for Industrial and other Development. (Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Fund)	1,300,000.00
18. For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue)—Administration	30,710.00
19. For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue)—Public Buildings and Institutions (Maintenance and Administration)	2,021,441.00
20. For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue)—Miscellaneous Services	58,900.00
21. For Public Works (Chargeable to Capital)—Construction.....	2,135,760.00
22. For Highways and Transportation—Administration and General Services	34,820.00
23. For Highways and Transportation—Public Improvements (Chargeable to Revenue)	4,495,327.00
24. For Highways and Transportation—Public Improvements (Chargeable to Capital)	1,850,000.00
25. For Education (Chargeable to Revenue)	5,578,655.00
26. For Education (Chargeable to Capital)	600,000.00
27. For Agriculture	817,195.00
28. For Municipal	274,580.00
29. For Local Government Board	19,800.00
30. For Public Health	5,895,141.00
31. For Natural Resources and Industrial Development	1,358,550.00
32. For Social Welfare	6,996,785.00
33. For Insurance	10,750.00
34. For King's Printer	24,510.00
35. For Bureau of Publications	75,950.00
36. For Purchasing Agency	30,000.00
37. For Administrator of Estates of the Mentally Incompetent ...	34,240.00
38. For Labour	167,500.00
39. For Reconstruction and Rehabilitation	180,170.00
Vote No.	
40. For Co-operation and Co-operative Development	119,000.00
41. For Libraries	50,000.00
42. For Public Service Commission	46,830.00
43. For Telephones (Chargeable to Capital)	1,059,000.00
44. For Telephones (Chargeable to Telephone Revenue)	3,900,000.00

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty for the twelve months ending April 30, 1946, the following sums:

Vote No.	
1. For Legislation	\$ 1,400.00
2. For Executive Council	19,000.00
3. For Attorney General—Police and Prisoners	3,800.00

4. For Attorney General—Registration of Land Titles	17,000.00
5. For Treasury—Administration	1,000.00
6. For Treasury—Taxation Branch	5,000.00
7. For Treasury—Miscellaneous (Chargeable to Revenue)	2,354,923.85
8. For Treasury—Miscellaneous (Chargeable to Capital)	1,662,000.00
9. For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue)—Administration	5,000.00
10. For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue) Public Buildings and Institutions—(Maintenance and Administration)	101,300.00
11. For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue) Public Works— (Construction)	233,145.00
12. For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue) Miscellaneous Services—Power	5,000.00
13. For Highways and Transportation—Public Improvements (Chargeable to Revenue)	500,000.00
14. For Highways and Transportation—Miscellaneous (Charge- able to Capital)	750,000.00
15. For Agriculture	18,900.00
16. For Municipal—General Services	55,300.00
17. For Public Health—General Services	569,634.45
18. For Natural Resources and Industrial Development (Charge- able to Revenue)	690,000.00
19. For King's Printer	2,300.00
20. For Bureau of Publications	35,000.00
21. For Purchasing Agency	2,000.00
22. For Labour	21,000.00
23. For Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Chargeable to Rev- enue)—General Services	1,500.00
24. For Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (Chargeable to Capi- tal)—Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Fund	400,000.00
25. For Public Service Commission	5,875.00

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 April 30, 1946, the sum of Seven Million, Four Hundred and Sixty Thousand and Seventy-eight Dollars and Thirty 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 April 30, 1947, the sum of Forty-one Million, Six Hundred and Sixty-two Thousand, Six Hundred and One Dollars 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 April 30, 1947, the sum of Three Million, Nine Hundred Thousand 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. 111—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of Money for the Public Service for the Fiscal Years ending respectively the Thirtieth day of April, 1946, and the Thirtieth day of April, 1947.

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.

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

That this Assembly, being of the opinion that the present Canadian tariff structure works unnecessary hardship upon the primary producers of Western Canada, go on record as endorsing the submission prepared jointly by the Governments of the Provinces of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan for presentation to the Trade and Tariff Committee of the Dominion Government.

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

(During the course of his speech on the said motion, the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) laid on the Table Draft Copy of the Submission to the Special Trade and Tariff Committee of the Government of Canada by the Governments of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan).

(Sessional Paper No. 94)

11.05 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.

- 2 An Act respecting the Collection of Arrears of Taxes.
- 5 An Act to amend The Legislative Assembly Act.
- 6 An Act to amend The Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act.
- 7 An Act to amend The Cancer Control Act, 1944.
- 11 An Act to empower the Government of Saskatchewan to engage in the Business of Insurance.
- 12 An Act to provide for the Licensing of Persons producing and selling Fuel Petroleum Products and the Imposition and Collection of a Tax on Certain Purchasers of Gasoline.
- 13 An Act to amend The Well Drillers Act.
- 14 An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act.
- 19 An Act to amend The Vital Statistics Act.
- 20 An Act to amend The Mental Hygiene Act.
- 21 An Act to amend The Marriage Act.
- 22 An Act to amend The Union Hospital Act.
- 23 An Act respecting the Inspection and Standardization of Hospitals.
- 24 An Act to amend The Change of Name Act.
- 25 An Act respecting Agrologists.
- 26 An Act respecting the University of Saskatchewan.
- 27 An Act to amend The Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals Act.
- 28 An Act respecting the Prevention and Control of Venereal Disease.
- 29 An Act to amend The Public Utilities Companies Act.
- 30 An Act to amend The Volunteers' and Reservists' Relief Act, 1942.
- 31 An Act providing for Certain Temporary Changes in the Law.
- 32 An Act to amend The King's Bench Act.
- 33 An Act to amend The Attachment of Debts Act.
- 34 An Act to amend The Jury Act.
- 35 An Act to amend The Factories Act.
- 36 An Act to amend The Fur Act.
- 37 An Act to amend The Game Act.
- 38 An Act to facilitate the Enforcement in Saskatchewan of Maintenance Orders made in England and Northern Ireland and other Parts of His Majesty's Dominions and Protectorates and *vice versa*.
- 39 An Act respecting the Destruction of Certain Registered Documents.
- 40 An Act to amend The Court Officials Act.
- 41 An Act to amend The Brand and Brand Inspection Act, 1943.
- 42 An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.
- 43 An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act.
- 44 An Act providing for the Payment of Wolf and Coyote Bounties.
- 45 An Act to provide for Payment for Services rendered to Certain Patients by Certain Hospitals and other Institutions.
- 46 An Act respecting the Expropriation of Land by Urban and Rural Municipalities.
- 47 An Act to ratify the Execution of a Certain Deed to Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited by the Nominees of the Province.

No.

- 48 An Act to amend The Purchasing Agency Act, 1944.
- 49 An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.
- 50 An Act respecting the Regulation and Control of Frozen Food Locker Plants and the Licensing of Operators thereof.
- 51 An Act respecting the Restraining of Animals from Running at Large.
- 52 An Act respecting the Grading and Sale of Vegetables within Saskatchewan.
- 53 An Act to amend The Co-operative Associations Act.
- 54 An Act to amend The Credit Union Act.
- 55 An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act.
- 56 An Act to provide Certain Trade and Business Information Services.
- 57 An Act respecting the Welfare of Children.
- 58 An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.
- 59 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Assessment Commission Act.
- 60 An Act to amend The Community Planning Act, 1945.
- 62 An Act to amend The Fire Prevention Act.
- 63 An Act to amend The Telephone and Telegraph Department Act.
- 64 An Act to amend The Rural Telephone Act.
- 65 An Act to amend The Treasury Department Act.
- 66 An Act to amend The Education Tax Act.
- 67 An Act to amend The Liquor Act.
- 68 An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.
- 69 An Act to amend The King's Printer's Act.
- 70 An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.
- 71 An Act to amend The Steam Boilers Act.
- 72 An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act.
- 73 An Act to amend The Power Commission Superannuation Act, 1944.
- 74 An Act to amend The Public Health Act.
- 75 An Act respecting The Moosomin Union Hospital Board and Moosomin General Hospital Company Limited.
- 76 An Act respecting the Foam Lake Union Hospital District.
- 77 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Election Act.
- 78 An Act to amend The Public Service Superannuation Act.
- 79 An Act to amend The Parents' Maintenance Act.
- 80 An Act to amend The Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act.
- 81 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Evidence Act.
- 82 An Act to amend The Surrogate Courts Act.
- 83 An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.
- 84 An Act to amend The Bills of Sale Act.
- 85 An Act to amend The City Act.
- 86 An Act to amend The Town Act.
- 87 An Act respecting Villages.
- 88 An Act respecting Local Improvement Districts.
- 89 An Act to amend The School Assessment Act, 1941.
- 90 An Act to amend The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act.
- 91 An Act to amend An Act for the Cancellation of Certain Indebtedness in respect of Advances of Seed Grain and Supplies.

No.

- 92 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act.
- 93 An Act to amend The Old Age and Blind Persons' Pensions Act, 1945.
- 94 An Act to amend The Social Aid Act, 1944.
- 95 An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.
- 96 An Act to amend The School Grants Act.
- 97 An Act to amend The Public Libraries Act.
- 98 An Act to amend The Housing Act.
- 99 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creamery Association Act.
- 101 An Act to prevent the Introduction and Spread of Insect Pests and Fungus Diseases.
- 102 An Act to provide for the Establishment and Maintenance of Regional Libraries.
- 103 An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.
- 104 An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings.
- 105 An Act to amend The Rural Municipal Secretary Treasurers' Superannuation Act, 1941 (No. 2).
- 106 An Act to amend The Municipal Hail Insurance Act.
- 107 An Act respecting the Conservation of Grain and Fodder.
- 108 An Act to provide for the Disposal of Certain Trust Funds.
- 109 An Act to grant Tax Exemptions to Certain Institutions in the City of Prince Albert.
- 110 An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.
- 01 An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of The Norwegian Lutheran Church of Canada.
- 02 An Act to incorporate The District Advisory Board of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Church of the Nazarene.
- 03 An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Mortgage Company Limited.
- 04 An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The Saskatoon Hebrew School.
- 05 An Act to provide for Exemption from Taxation of Certain Property of the Apostolic Church of Pentecost of Canada Incorporated.
- 06 An Act to amend Chapter 56 of the Statutes of 1924.
- 07 An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Superannuation Society.
- 08 An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The German-English Academy of Rosthern.
- 09 An Act respecting The Maple Creek General Hospital.

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

'Thirtieth day of April, 1946, and the Thirtieth day of April, 1947," to which Bill I respectfully request Your Honour's Assent.

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 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 done, and to express my confidence that the results of your labour will be of benefit to the people of the Province.

Many important matters have come before you for discussion and decision. Included amongst these are: the provision made for the removal of the Education Tax from certain essential commodities; a measure of insurance against loss from personal injuries arising out of the operation of motor vehicles; the development of a plan for the conservation of grain and fodder for use in emergency when crop yields from any cause are abnormally low, and extension of health services by institution of a hospitalization scheme for the people of the Province and a further expansion of the Health Region plan. 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 the safeguarding and promotion of 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. Vallean, 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 1946

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Are School Lands available to Returned Veterans for settlement? If so, under what conditions?

Answer: Yes. Economic Farm Units are provided on a thirty three year renewable lease with option to purchase at the end of ten years. During the tenure of the lease, there is a rental of one-sixth to one-eighth of the crop depending on the productive ability of the land.

In years of crop failure, no rental is collected.

A Veteran qualifying for "A Certificate of Qualification" is eligible for a maximum grant of \$2,320 under the Veterans' Land Act to be used for the purchase of stock, equipment and improvements.

- (2) If two or more Veterans apply for the same parcel of land what method is used in determining which application is to be accepted?

Answer: The Allocation Committee will determine the priority of the applicant for Provincial Lands on the following basis:

Length and Nature of Service in the Armed Forces;

Need (economic, number of dependents, etc.);

Probability of Success;

Initiative; Agricultural Qualifications;

Personality;

Residence of Applicant and Proximity to Land.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Has the Government made a settlement with the Federal Government in regard to the 1938 Seeding Advances guarantee? If so, what are the terms of such settlement?

Answer: Yes.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Payment in cash	\$ 2,272,064.09
Proceeds of Treasury Bills, Series R-191	14,196,788.40
	\$16,468,852.49

The above Treasury Bills are dated November 13, 1945 and payable as follows:

Bill No. 1 maturing July 31, 1948	\$ 6,626,664.68
Bill No. 2 maturing February 28, 1946	45,123.72
Bills Nos. 3 to 45 for \$175,000.00 each maturing respectively on the 31st Day of May, 31st Day of August, 30th Day of November in the year 1946 and on the 28th Day of February, 31st Day of May, 31st Day of August and the 30th Day of November in the years 1947 to 1956 inclusive	7,525,000.00
	\$14,196,788.40

The said Bills are non-interest bearing until date of maturity and bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum payable half yearly from date of maturity on any balance remaining unpaid at that date.

Note: \$2,129,640.01 has been paid on Bill No. 1 to date.

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 the year 1945?

Answer:

306,000,000 Units.

- (2) From whom were they purchased; what quantities were purchased from each and what was the price paid in each case?

Answer:

- (a) Connaught Laboratories, Toronto, Ont.
Merck & Co. Ltd., Montreal, Que.
National Drugs Ltd., Regina, Sask.
- (b) Connaught Laboratories: 1500 x 100,000 Units
Merck & Co. Ltd.: 260 x 100,000 Units
National Drugs Ltd.: 1300 x 100,000 Units
- (c) Connaught Laboratories:
- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|----------|
| April 27 | 200 x 100,000 Units | \$288.00 |
| May 17 | 40 x 100,000 " | 57.60 |
| June 4 | 40 x 100,000 " | 48.00 |
| June 21 | 200 x 100,000 " | 188.16 |
| July 17 | 80 x 100,000 " | 75.26 |
| July 21 | 200 x 100,000 " | 188.16 |
| Aug. 18 | 200 x 100,000 " | 188.16 |

Aug. 27	80 x 100,000	"	75.26
Sept. 24	80 x 100,000	"	68.21
Nov. 2	100 x 100,000	"	94.08
Nov. 30	200 x 100,000	"	170.52
Nov. 23	80 x 100,000	"	68.21
Merck & Co. Ltd.:			
Mar. 2	30 x 100,000	"	42.77
May 10	30 x 100,000	"	31.67
June 1	30 x 100,000	"	28.51
June 11	50 x 100,000	"	47.52
July 3	120 x 100,000	"	114.05
National Drugs Ltd.:			
Jan. 5	100 x 100,000	"	357.00
Jan. 26	20 x 100,000	"	71.40
Feb. 3	200 x 100,000	"	581.40
Feb. 14	300 x 100,000	"	872.10
Feb. 16	40 x 100,000	"	116.28
May 16	200 x 100,000	"	244.80
July 9	40 x 100,000	"	48.00
Oct. 6	120 x 100,000	"	117.50
Dec. 6	200 x 100,000	"	175.44
Dec. 27	80 x 100,000	"	78.34

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) On what date was payment made to the Nipawin Hospital of an "extensive grant for construction and equipment of hospital"?

Answer: (1) Cheque mailed on March 26th, 1945.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is Edward Parker, formerly employed in the Department of Public Health and more recently in the Adult Education Branch of the Department of Education, now in the employ or service of the Government?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Public Relations Secretary to the Department of Public Health; salary \$3,640.00 per annum.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Is Watson Thomson now in the employ of the Government or any of its agencies in any capacity or form of employment?

Answer: No.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the Government made an offer to the former owner of the Prince Albert Box Factory for the purchase of his

factory, property and equipment? If so, what was the amount offered?

Answer: Yes. \$50,154.00.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Did Mr. Victor Olson of Regina have any part in the negotiations between the Government and the Regina Separate School Board in connection with the purchase by the Government of the St. Mary's Separate School for the site of a Bus Depot?

Answer: Yes. He acted as agent for the School Board.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Was the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board the owner of the N.W. 24-41-19-W3?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) What was the assessed value of this land?

Answer: \$2,300.00 (1942 re-assessment).

- (3) What was the Board's valuation of it?

Answer: \$2,490.00 (1940).

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) For what amount was the E. 1-2 of 11-49-13-W2 sold and on what date:

Answer: S.E. 1-4 Sec. 11-49-13-W2nd Mer. sold by public auction, June 7th, 1927. Amount \$2,000.00.

N.E. 1-4 Sec. 11-49-13-W2nd Mer. sold by public auction, June 7th, 1927. Amount \$2,000.00.

- (2) What is the total amount paid on this purchase to date?

Answer: S.E. 1-4 Sec. 11-49-13-W. 2nd Mer., \$3,019.64.

N.E. 1-4 Sec. 11-49-13-W. 2nd Mer., \$2,494.80.

- (3) Do the payments made complete the agreement and has transfer been issued to the purchaser?

Answer: All payments have been made and transfers were issued as follows:

S.E. 1-4 Sec. 11-49-13-W. 2nd Mer., Nov. 10, 1938.

N.E. 1-4 Sec. 11-49-13-W. 2nd Mer., Nov. 16, 1936.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the total sales at all Liquor Board Liquor Stores (a) for the month of January, 1945, and (b) for the month of January, 1946?

Answer: (a) \$726,655.80; (b) \$895,223.62.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What is the total amount expended to date for the purchase, repair, equipment, operation or any other expenditure, in connection with the Brick Yard at Estevan?

Answer: \$223,501.59 to February 15th, 1946.

- (2) Does this total include the \$50,000 of Saskatchewan Bonds that was a part of the purchase price of this Brick Plant?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) From what proposed Larger School Units were petitions received asking for a vote to be taken before the Unit was established?

Answer: Petitions for a vote were received from one or more school districts in every one of the sixty proposed larger school units but in only fifteen proposed units did the number of petitions approach or reach a majority as required by section 3 of the Act.

- (2) In what Units was the request granted?

Answer: No vote has been authorized in any proposed Unit as yet. In the fifteen proposed Units referred to in (1) votes will be taken where the petitions meet with the requirements of The Larger School Units Act.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) Does the Government Insurance Office reinsure all or any part of the risks written by it?

Answer: During the year 1944, insurance companies (other than life) collected over seven million dollars in

premiums from the Saskatchewan public and approximately 94½ per cent. (less agents' commissions) was sent to head offices outside Saskatchewan, while the Government Insurance Office has since its inception sent only 10.2 per cent. of its total premiums outside Saskatchewan in the form of reinsurance or otherwise.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) In how many cases are deductions being made from Old Age Pensions where the pensioner is receiving, or has received, medical and | or hospital benefits?

Answer:

The Old Age Pensions Branch makes no deductions where the Pensioner is receiving or has received medical and | or hospital benefits. There are a number of pensioners who are at present in hospitals throughout the province who are not in need of hospital care and could be discharged from hospital if satisfactory accommodation could be provided by their families or by private nursing homes or institutions. There are also a number of pensioners who have been in hospital for several months, in some cases as much as a year, where it was found that the pension was not used for the benefit of the pensioner. In these cases under authority of Sec. 22 of the Old Age Pensions Regulations and where it has been ascertained that the pensioner has remained in hospital for more than 30 days, arrangements are made, with the consent of the pensioner, for the appointment of a trustee to receive the pension cheques and expend the proceeds of the cheques for the maintenance and personal requirements of the pensioner. It is emphasized that the trustee does not receive the cheque representing the pension payment for the first 30 day period the pensioner has spent in hospital. Under the above arrangement the trustee disburses the proceeds of the cheque by providing \$5.00 per month for the personal requirements of the pensioner while in hospital in addition to the cost of other obligations of the pensioner such as room rent, house rent or taxes and applies the balance towards the maintenance of the pensioner in the hospital. Where the pensioner has anyone dependent on him a trustee is not appointed and the pension cheque is mailed in the ordinary way to the pensioner.

The number of such trusteeships is 62 as at this date.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is Mr. Peden, formerly of Manitoba, in the employ of the Government?

Answer: No.

- (2) Was he a C.C.F. candidate in the Manitoba Provincial Elections in 1945?

Answer: See answer to item (1).

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) As at January 1, 1946, what amount was at the credit of the Education Fund?

Answer: Bank Balance \$3,302,390.05; Investments—
Dominion of Canada Victory Bonds (Par Value: \$3,000,000.00.

- (2) What amount in the School Land Fund was available for transfer to the Education Account?

Answer: \$382,137.15.

- (3) What amount in the School Land Fund was available for investment?

Answer: \$290,608.10.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) As at December 31, 1945, what was the Gross Public Debt of Saskatchewan—(a) Bonded Debt; (b) Treasury Bills; (c) Accounts Payable; (d) Total Gross Debt.

Answer: (a) \$124,423,293.40; (b) \$103,080,282.83;
(c) \$300,000.00 (Estimated); (d) \$227,803,576.23.

- (2) Does the total for Treasury Bills include bills given in settlement of 1938 Seed Grain Advances?

Answer: Yes.

- (3) As at the same date what was the total of Sinking Funds held by the Province?

Answer: \$32,393,262.29.

- (4) What was the amount of Bank Advances, Liabilities for Bond or other indebtedness guaranteed by the Government in connection with Government Corporations, Agencies or other Activities?

Answer: Contingent Liabilities as at December 31, 1945.

Drainage Districts—Cap. 242 of Revised Statutes of 1940—Guarantee of Debentures issued for construction of drains, secured by liens on all lands affected \$ 98,011.23

Loan Companies re Advances for Seed Grain and Supplies:
Seed Grain Advances Act,
1920\$ 5,315.58

Seed Grain Advances Act, 1930 \$21,216.26
Seed Grain Advances Act, 1931 14,708.41
Seed Grain Advances Act, 1935 49,609.20

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Seed Grain Advances Act, 1936	117.85	
Seed Grain Advances Act, 1937	4,255.37	
Seed Grain Advances Act, 1938	13,066.96	108,289.63
<hr/>		
Dominion Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938		644,275.02
Saskatchewan Power Commission — Loan with The Bank of Nova Scotia		300,000.00
Dominion Electric Power Limited — Loan with The Canadian Bank of Commerce		200,000.00
Horse Co-operative Marketing Association Limited — Loan with the Bank of Montreal ....\$50,000.00		
Loan with the Bank of Montreal	63,800.00	113,800.00
The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act, 1938 re 1945 Loans		11,647.15
Superannuation Account— Interest accrued to December 31, 1945— approximately		401,963.56
		<hr/>
		<u>\$1,877,986.59</u>

Note: The Province is contingently liable for interest accrued on the above items as well as for the amounts shown.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Who are the Members of the Reconstruction Housing Corporation?

Answer: Hon. J. H. Sturdy, Hon. W. S. Lloyd, Hugh Harvey and E. E. Eisenhauer.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) What was the total expenditure for transportation and other expenses in connection with the distribution of Farm Labour for the harvest of 1945?

Answer: Expenditures under the Dominion-Provincial Agreement for transportation of Farm Labour for the harvest of 1945 was \$10,231.29. The expense of 19 zone offices set up for distribution of Farm Labour for the 1945 harvest, together with telegraph and telephone tolls, amounted to \$8,169.10. Movement of combines and harvest machinery involved an expenditure of \$10,623.10. In addition to the foregoing there was a payment of \$50.00 to each secretary of rural

municipalities for assistance in the farm labour program. With the exception of \$123.40, one-half of the foregoing expenditures were refundable by the Dominion under the Farm Labour Agreement.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas: (Weyburn).

- (1) What was the total amount of the expenses of the Minister of Labour on his recent trip to Paris?

Answer: \$950.24.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) With reference to the statement appearing in The Leader-Post of June 27, 1945, how many head of livestock were transported during 1945 from the crop failure areas of western Saskatchewan for feeding in eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba?

Answer: 112 head.

- (2) What was the total cost of such transfer?

Answer: Freight \$473.30.

- (3) What amount of this cost was paid by (a) the Provincial Government; and (b) the Federal Government?

Answer: Full cost paid by Provincial Government.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What was the greatest number of persons employed at the Government Brick Yard at Estevan at one time?

Answer: (35) Thirty-five.

- (2) On what date were these employed?

Answer: November 1, 1945.

- (3) How many are now employed?

Answer: (18) Eighteen—February 16, 1946.

Mr. Marion 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 of Saskatchewan?

Answer: (1) The Government is informed by the Registrar of the Saskatchewan Veterinary Association that there are 47 Veterinarians in private practice in Saskatchewan.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1946

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Has the Government conducted negotiations or made any offer for the purchase of a Radio Broadcasting Station in Saskatchewan?
- (2) Has any application been made to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in connection with such purchase or proposed purchase?
- (3) What is the present position in regard to the matter?

Answer: (1) Yes. (2) Yes. (3) Negotiations in progress.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) Who were the members of the Committee appointed to investigate the question of Compulsory Automobile Insurance and when was this Committee appointed?

Answer: The Committee Members were as follows: M. F. Allore, W. H. Dunn, John Green, J. B. Greig, H. A. Forsyth and C. W. Garth, and was appointed September 21, 1945.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) How many trucks, the property of the Department of Natural Resources, have been stored for observation on the farm of the Minister during the winter of 1945-46?

Answer: None.

- (2) Are any trucks, the property of other Departments or activities of the Government under observation on the Minister's farm?

Answer: No.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) How many acres in Saskatchewan, where mineral rights are included in the title are (a) owned by individuals, or their personal representatives, executors or administrators, and (b) owned by the Hudson Bay Company?

Answer: (a) Complete information not available and will require search of all land titles. (b) See answer to (a)

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What was the maximum number employed in the Government Shoe Factory at Regina?

Answer: Thirty-three (33).

- (2) On what date was this number employed?

Answer: November 22 to 28, 1945.

- (3) What is the number now employed?

Answer: Twenty-seven (27).

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What bounty is being paid on Timber Wolves?

Answer: \$10.00.

- (2) Is a larger bounty paid on Timber Wolves where the pelt is shipped to the Government Fur Marketing Agency?

Answer: Yes. \$20.00.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Who was the returning officer for the Wadena By-election and on what date was she appointed?

Answer: Mrs. Myra McPhail appointed October 16, 1945 by Order in Council No. 1479/45.

- (2) Did she address the C.C.F. nominating convention at Quill Lake on October 31, 1945?

Answer: The Government has no information.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the total amount of grants paid to the Rapid Bend School District in each of the years, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, and 1944?

Answer:

1940	\$400.00
1941	400.00
1942	500.00
1943	485.00
1944	497.00

- (2) What amount of advances was made to the district in the same years:

Answer:

1940	\$63.00
1941	Nil
1942	Nil
1943	Nil
1944	405.00

Prepayments or advances on grants are paid to school districts which require funds before the end of the term. They are included in the total amounts paid for the year.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Did Mr. Harding, an employee of the Department of Education, address the C.C.Y.M. Camp at Round Lake, as reported in The Saskatchewan Commonwealth of August 22, 1945:

Answer: Yes. Officials of the Department are available to any organized group for the purpose of describing the work of the various branches of the Department.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) and the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is a log of trips made by Government-owned airplanes kept, as required by Federal Regulations:

Answer: Department of Public Health—Yes. Department of Natural Resources—Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) Is P. G. Makaroff, K.C., of Saskatoon the agent or representative of the Government Insurance Office in that city?

Answer: (1) Yes.

- (2) If the office is represented by a partnership, is Mr. Makaroff one of the partners?

Answer: (2) The office is not represented by a partnership.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Who is the Public Service Commissioner?

Answer: Carl Scarth Edy.

- (2) When was he appointed and at what salary?

Answer: January 5; \$4,200.00.

- (3) What are his qualifications?

Answer: B.A., University of Saskatchewan, and experience in personnel and job classification.

- (4) Is he a former officer of the C.C.F. Organization at Moose Jaw? If so, in what capacity did he serve?

Answer: The Government has no information.

- (5) What is his age?

Answer: 33.

- (6) Did he serve in the Armed Services in the War of 1939-45?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) On what date was Mr. Tiffin appointed assistant to the Commissioner of Insurance, and at what salary?

Answer: (1) Mr. R. E. Tiffin was appointed Deputy Fire Commissioner and Deputy Superintendent of Insurance on January 1, 1946, at a salary of \$2,750.00 per annum.

- (2) What are his qualifications for this position?

Answer: (2) The Government takes full responsibility for this appointment.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Was H. H. P. Baker, candidate for Mayor of Regina in the recent Municipal Elections, employed by the Government in any capacity or at any time during 1945? If so, for what period, in what capacity, at what salary?

Answer: Yes. Appointed as a Clerk in the Treasury Department July 25th, 1945 (still employed) at a salary of \$1,680.00 per annum.

- (2) What were his qualifications for the work he was engaged on?

Answer: First Class Teachers' Certificate; successful teaching and clerical experience; service in the Armed Forces for approximately one year.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1946

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Did the Department of Natural Resources hold an auction sale of fish at Prince Albert during the early part of 1945?

Answer: No; but a sale by tender was made on March 20th, 1945.

- (2) From whom or in what manner were these fish obtained?

Answer: Seized under instructions of H. L. Evans, Department of Fisheries, Winnipeg, from John Hoehn of Big River, for violation of the Whitefish Inspection Regulations.

- (3) Was a condition of the sale that they were not to be re-sold outside of Saskatchewan?

Answers: Yes, unless filleted and processed for export.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Who is the Deputy Minister of Natural Resources?

Answer: Henry Lewis.

- (2) On what date was he appointed and at what salary?

Answer: Date appointed—April 2, 1945. Salary \$4,500.00. per annum.

- (3) What are his qualifications for the position?

Answer: Previous executive experience.

- (4) Was he appointed by the Public Service Commissioner, and, if not, on whose recommendation was he appointed?

Answer: Appointed by Lieutenant Governor in Council under Section 43 of The Public Services Act on the recommendation of the Minister of Natural Resources and Industrial Development.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) On what date and for what price was the N. ½ 12-49-13-W2 sold?

Answer: Sold to Albert Whittome at public auction, June 7, 1927 for \$3,840.00.

- (2) Has the purchase price been paid and transfer issued to the purchaser?

Answer: Final payment made November 7, 1936. Transfer issued to Albert Whittome November 16, 1936.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the original amount of Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board loan, Number 645?

Answer: \$4,000.00.

- (2) What was the amount owing when this claim was finally settled?

Answer: \$4,153.75.

- (3) What amount was accepted in payment?

Answer: \$3,500.00 was accepted in payment by the Board on May 2, 1944 during the previous Liberal administration.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Did Henry Lewis, Deputy Minister of Natural Resources address a political meeting at Hudson Bay Junction on May 22, 1945, called in the interests of Rev. A. M. Nicholson, C.C.F. Candidate in the Federal Constituency of MacKenzie?

Answer: No; the Minister and Deputy Minister attended a Timber Sale at 10 a.m. and spoke to a meeting of timber operators in the afternoon at Carrot River on May 22, 1945, and in the evening attended a meeting at Hudson Bay Junction giving a report on the work of the Department. The next day a conference was held with Department officials at Hudson Bay Junction.

- (2) Was the Minister of Natural Resources a speaker at the same meeting?

Answer: See answer to item (1).

- (3) Were the Minister and his Deputy both on the platform.

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Who acted for the Government in the negotiations with the Regina Separate School Board for the purchase of St. Mary's School as a site for a Bus Depot?

Answer: The Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the Department of Natural Resources granted any leases in connection with sodium deposits on Lake Chaplin? If so, to whom?

Answer: Yes, to Arthur A. Holland, but has since been cancelled for non-fulfilment of contract.

- (2) Has the question of this lease or leases been a matter of court action?

Answer: Yes.

- (3) If so, was the Minister of Natural Resources called as a witness?

Answer: No.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Do the Regulations of the Saskatchewan Power Commission prohibit the use, in Saskatchewan of Canadian manufactured lighting or other equipment which is approved for use in other Provinces? If so, why?

Answer: See Section 18 of Regulations under The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council December 10th, 1943. (Saskatchewan Gazette Extra December 23rd, 1943).

The Saskatchewan Power Commission disapproves of the use of certain electrical equipment which it considers unsuitable. The Commission may prohibit the use of equipment in one type of installation, but approve its use in a different type of installation.

The Commission and the Government have no definite knowledge as regards approvals or disapprovals issued in other Provinces.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What amount stands to the credit of the Moose Range Drainage project?

Answer: Centre Moose Range \$108,842.86. East Moose Range \$17,426.84.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) Was the automobile, which was damaged in a crash in Regina on Monday, January 14, 1946, and reported as

being owned by the Minister of Agriculture, the property of the Government of Saskatchewan?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, who was operating the car at the time of the accident?

Answer: The Hon. Mr. McIntosh.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy.

- (1) What steps have been taken, or what progress has been made, by the Government towards the establishment of the Soap and Cleaner Factory, as announced by the Minister of Reconstruction on November 15, 1945?

Answer: The household cleaner has been taken through the pilot plant stage and estimates are being obtained to determine the cost of construction of such a plant. The investigations in regard to soap manufacture are still in the laboratory stage. Considerable progress has been made in the using of linseed oil as the basic material for the production of soap.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) Has J. A. Young, a former C.C.F. Member of the Legislature, been appointed to a position in the Public Service? If so, to what position, at what salary and from what date?

Answer: Yes. Details of appointment of J. A. Young are as follows:

Acting and Deputy Superintendent of Insurance and Acting and Deputy Fire Commissioner—Salary \$2,400.00 per annum, effective November 13, 1945, to December 31, 1945. Superintendent of Insurance, Fire Commissioner and Registrar, Security Frauds Prevention Act—Salary \$3,750.00 per annum, effective January 1, 1946.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1946

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) What members of the Legislature comprise the "Advisory Committee of the Legislature for the Department of Co-

operation and Co-operative Development" referred to in the Acting Deputy Minister's circular dated September 18, 1945?

Answer: There is no Advisory Committee of the Legislature for the Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) From what Larger School Units were petitions received asking for a vote where no vote was granted because the petitions did not meet the requirements of the Act?

Answer:

The Oxbow School Unit No. 1	The Davidson School Unit No. 31
The Assiniboia School Unit No. 5	The Outlook School Unit No. 32
The Gravelbourg School Unit No. 6	The Kamsack School Unit No. 35
The Shaunavon School Unit No. 7	The Sturgis School Unit No. 45
The Eastend School Unit No. 8	The Wadena School Unit No. 46
The Arcola School Unit No. 10	The Humboldt School Unit No. 47
The Weyburn School Unit No. 11	The Hudson Bay Junction School Unit No. 52
The Milestone School Unit No. 12	The Melfort School Unit No. 54
The Broadview School Unit No. 18	The Kinistino School Unit No. 55
The Regina (East) School Unit No. 20	The Blaine Lake School Unit No. 57
The Moose Jaw School Unit No. 22	The Wilkie School Unit No. 59
The Leader School Unit No. 24	The Nipawin School Unit No. 61
The Melville (North) School Unit No. 26	The Shell Lake School Unit No. 63
The Cupar School Unit No. 28	The Medstead School Unit No. 64
The Govan School Unit No. 29	

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Was the brief, presented to the Saskatchewan Forestry Commission on February 1, 1946 by W. S. A. Tegart, Director of the Government Tourist Bureau, a presentation of Government Policy

Answer: No.

- (2) If not, for whom did Mr. Tegart speak or whom did he represent?

Answer: Himself.

- (3) What are his qualifications for his present position?

Answer: The Government accepts responsibility for the appointment.

Mr. Howell asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the contingent liability of the province: (a) as at June 30, 1944; and (b) as at December 31, 1945?

Answer:

(a) Contingent Liabilities as at June 30, 1944			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Drainage Districts—Cap. 242 of Revised Statutes of 1940—Guarantee of Debentures issued for construction of drains, secured by liens on all lands affected	\$ 150,240.18	*\$ Nil	\$ 150,240.18
Loan Companies re Advances for Seed Grain and Supplies:			
Seed Grain Advances Act 1920.....	\$ 8,519.33	\$ 18,900.00	\$ 27,419.33
Seed Grain Advances Act 1930..	32,464.10	31,700.00	64,164.10
Seed Grain Advances Act 1931..	23,584.14	20,800.00	44,384.14
Seed Grain Advances Act 1935..	82,538.47	45,400.00	127,938.47
Seed Grain Advances Act 1936..	11,555.73	5,500.00	17,055.73
Seed Grain Advances Act 1937..	8,964.66	3,600.00	12,564.66
Seed Grain Advances Act 1938..	254,969.78	86,600.00	341,569.78
Seed Grain Advances Act 1939..	32,983.66	9,100.00	42,083.66
	\$ 455,579.87	\$ 221,600.00	\$ 677,179.87
Guaranteed Municipal and L.I.D.			
Bank Loans:			
Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act 1935	\$ 348,733.13	*\$ 64,497.33	\$ 413,230.46
Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act 1938	13,137,893.27	2,927,000.00	16,064,893.27
Local Improvement Districts Act 1936, re 1938 Loans	453,833.14	* 76,689.67	530,522.81
Local Improvement Districts Relief Act, re 1938 Loans	73,516.41	* 16,603.86	90,120.27
	\$14,013,975.95	\$ 3,084,790.86	\$17,098,766.81
Dominion Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938			
	\$ 702,267.24	*\$ Nil	\$ 702,267.24
Superannuation Account—			
Interest accrued to June 30, 1944		\$ 396,000.00	\$ 396,000.00
	\$15,322,063.24	\$ 3,702,390.86	\$19,024,454.10

NOTE—All interest items except those marked * are estimated.

(b) Contingent Liabilities as at December 31, 1945			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Drainage Districts—Cap. 242 of Revised Statutes of 1940—Guarantee of Debentures issued for construction of drains, secured by liens on all lands affected	\$ 98,011.23	*\$ Nil	\$ 98,011.23
Loan Companies re Advances for Seed Grain and Supplies:			
Seed Grain Advances Act 1920.....	\$ 5,315.58	\$ 12,600.00	\$ 17,915.58
Seed Grain Advances Act 1930.....	21,216.26	22,800.00	44,016.26
Seed Grain Advances Act 1931.....	14,708.41	14,300.00	29,008.41
Seed Grain Advances Act 1935.....	49,609.20	31,100.00	80,709.20
Seed Grain Advances Act 1936.....	117.85	65.00	182.85
Seed Grain Advances Act 1937.....	4,255.37	2,000.00	6,255.37
Seed Grain Advances Act 1938.....	13,066.96	5,300.00	18,366.96
	\$ 108,289.63	\$ 88,165.00	\$ 196,454.63
The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act, 1938, re 1945 Loans..			
	\$ 11,647.15	*\$ 137.16	\$ 11,784.31

Dominion Municipal Improvements Assistance Act 1938	\$ 644,275.02	*\$	Nil	\$ 644,275.02
Saskatchewan Power Commission— Loan with The Bank of Nova Scotia	\$ 300,000.00	*\$	Nil	\$ 300,000.00
Dominion Electric Power Ltd.— Loan with The Canadian Bank of Commerce	\$ 200,000.00	*\$	810.95	\$ 200,810.95
Horse Co-operative Marketing Association Limited— Loan with the Bank of Montreal	\$50,000.00			
Loan with the Bank of Montreal	63,800.00	\$	686.18	\$ 114,486.18
Superannuation Account— Interest accrued to December 31, 1945	\$	\$	401,963.56	\$ 401,963.56
	\$1,476,023.03	\$	491,762.85	\$1,967,785.88

NOTE—All interest items except those marked * are estimated.

Mr. Howell asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the net Public Debt of the province, including contingent liability: (a) as at June 30, 1944; and (b) as at December 31, 1945?

Answer:

(a) Debentures and Stock	\$125,041,953.40
Treasury Bills	91,113,027.71
Accounts Payable (Estimate)	300,000.00
Contingent Liability	19,024,454.10
	235,479,435.21
Less Sinking Funds	26,139,382.25
	209,340,052.96
Less Bank Balances	6,976,099.68
	\$202,363,953.28
(b) Debentures and Stock	\$124,423,293.40
Treasury Bills	103,080,282.83
Accounts Payable (Estimate)	300,000.00
Contingent Liability	1,967,785.88
	229,771,362.11
Less Sinking Fund	32,393,262.29
	197,378,099.82
Less Bank Balances	8,738,015.60
	188,640,084.22
Less Investment— Section 28, Treasury Dept. Act R.S.S. 1940..	3,000,000.00
	\$185,640,084.22

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Does Treasury Bill No. 1 for \$6,626,664.68, maturing July 31, 1948, represent the amount of 1938 Seed Grain Accounts which is to be collected from farmers who received this assistance?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) Does the payment of \$2,129,640.01 made on this Bill represent the collections made from this source?

Answer: Yes.

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: \$1,237,038.24.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Vallean:

- (1) With what firms, agencies or companies does the Government Insurance Office place its reinsurance?

Answer: The firm or firms with which the Government Insurance Office reinsure are properly licensed in Canada and have made the deposits necessary for the protection of policyholders as required by law. It is not in the public interest to designate the firm or firms by name.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is the Government or the Saskatchewan Power Commission, or any Crown Corporation, directly or indirectly responsible for the payment of Dominion Electric Power Limited bonds for an amount of approximately One Million Dollars?

Answer: At the time of the purchase of the entire common stock of Dominion Electric Power Limited by The Saskatchewan Power Commission (March 12th, 1945) there were outstanding bonds of that Company to the amount of \$1,096,500. Bonds to the same amount are still outstanding.

The bonds are secured by a duly registered Deed of Trust and Mortgage on the properties of the Company. Neither the Government nor The Saskatchewan Power Commission, nor any Crown Corporation, is directly or indirectly responsible for the payment of these bonds.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is the "unit" price paid for penicillin related to, or increased or decreased, by reason of the total number of units purchased or ordered?

Answer: No.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is there a Mr. Phelps, other than the Minister, employed by the Department of Natural Resources, or has he been so employed at any time since July 12, 1944?

Answer: No.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) On what date did the Farm Loan Board sell the N.W. 24-41-19-W3; for what price; and on what date was transfer issued?

Answer: N.W. 24-41-19-W3 was sold by resolution of the Farm Loan Board dated December 12, 1944 for \$1,025.00, purchaser to assume all outstanding taxes. Transfer and duplicate certificate of title were forwarded to purchaser, Mr. B. N. Bellamy, on December 27, 1944.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Has Mr. Peden, who was a C.C.F. Candidate in the Manitoba Provincial Elections of 1945, been employed by the Government of Saskatchewan at any time since that election? If so, for what period, in what capacity and at what rate of pay?

Answer: No.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Has the Advisory Research Committee on Co-operative Farming completed its work?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) Will its report be tabled at the present Session?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What was the greatest number of persons employed in the Government Woollen Mill at Moose Jaw at one time?

Answer: Sixty-two (62).

- (2) On what date were these employed?

Answer: February 6th, 1946.

- (3) How many are now employed?

Answer: Sixty-two (62).

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What were the total expenses of the Minister of Co-operation on his trip overseas?

Answer: \$472.61.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1946

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas:

- (1) Is Mr. F. Hendrickson, of Milestone, in the employ of the Government or has he been so employed since July 12, 1944?

Answer: No record of employment under the Public Service Commission.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) If the Department of Natural Resources keeps the required record of all trips made by Departmentally-owned Airplanes, why did the Return presented on March 27, 1945 (Sessional Paper No. 53) report "Complete records of individual trips not kept"?

Answer: Under Federal Regulations names of passengers and other details not required to be kept.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Vallean:

- (1) In what capacity was Mr. R. E. Tiffin employed prior to his appointment as Deputy Fire Commissioner, and what experience had he in fire fighting or insurance services?

Answer: Mr. R. E. Tiffin who served in the R.C.N.V.R. during the war made an intensive study of fire preven-

tion and fire protection methods and insurance prior to his appointment.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) Is John A. Collier the Assistant Manager of the Saskatoon Government Insurance Office, Saskatoon Branch, as per advertisement in the Saskatchewan Commonwealth of February 26, 1946?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Was Mr. Harding, of the Department of Education a civil servant on the date he addressed a C.C.Y.M. Camp Meeting at Round Lake?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) On what dates did the Committee, appointed to investigate Compulsory Automobile Insurance, hold meetings:

Answer:

September 25, 1945	November 23, 1945	January 9, 1946
September 27, 1945	November 28, 1945	January 10, 1946
October 5, 1945	November 30, 1945	January 11, 1946
October 9, 1945	December 5, 1945	January 12, 1946
October 11, 1945	December 7, 1945	January 15, 1946
October 16, 1945	December 11, 1945	January 17, 1946
October 19, 1945	December 14, 1945	January 22, 1946
October 23, 1945	December 16, 1945	January 24, 1946
October 26, 1945	December 18, 1945	January 27, 1946
October 30, 1945	December 21, 1945	January 28, 1946
November 1, 1945	December 28, 1945	February 4, 1946
November 9, 1945	December 29, 1945	February 10, 1946
November 13, 1945	December 30, 1945	February 11, 1946
November 15, 1945	January 4, 1946	February 18, 1946
November 19, 1945	January 7, 1946	February 21, 1946
November 21, 1945	January 8, 1946	February 24, 1946

- (2) At which of these meetings were representations or suggestions from individuals, companies or organizations, invited or received?

Answer: The Committee was not a Royal Commission. It was appointed as a departmental committee to study and report on the technical aspects of a plan of insurance dealing with the compensation of victims of motor accidents and was not empowered to request or receive submissions from the public.

- (3) From how many and from what sources was information obtained?

Answer: Information was obtained from the following nineteen sources:

Report on the problem of providing compensation for victims of motor vehicle accidents—John J. Robinette, 1942.

Report by the Committee on Compensation for automobile accidents to the Columbia University Council for research—Columbia University.

Committee reports Minnesota State Bar Association, 1940-1945 (six reports).

Reports on Indemnity for Motor Vehicle Accidents and Highway Safety, by Committee appointed by the Hon. James O. McLenaghan, K.C., Attorney General of Manitoba.

Analysis on Legislation regarding Compulsory Automobile Insurance for England, New Zealand, South Australia, New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, West Australia, Tasmania and Australia Capital Territory.

Report of Chief Justice Hodgins, K.C., on the history of Automobile Insurance in Ontario.

Financial Responsibility Laws at present existing in the Dominion of Canada.

Assigned Risk Plan of Manitoba.

Legislation for Compulsory Liability Insurance in the State of Massachusetts.

Report of the Special Commission to Study Compulsory Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance and Related Matters to Senate of Massachusetts, 1930—C. Wesley Hale (Chairman).

Statistical reports on insurance relating to Automobile Experience for the policy years 1935 - 1945, (eleven reports), for the provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Case studies of Accident Reports in Saskatchewan for period 1935 - 1945.

"Law and Contemporary Problems" from Duke University, School of Law. (three volumes).

Digests from the Illinois Motor Legislation.

New Brunswick Workmen's Compensation, 1940 - 1944 (five reports)

Ontario Workmen's Compensation, 1938 -1943 (six reports)

Quebec Workmen's Compensation, 1932 - 1937 (six reports)

Manitoba Workmen's Compensation, 1940 - 1944 (five reports)

Laws relating to insurance and insuring companies—Charles F. J. Harrington.

Mr. Hooge, asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn).

- (1) Is Edward Parker, Director of Public Relations for the Department of Public Health, a civil servant?

Answer: Yes. He is an employee of The Public Service.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Who are the members of the Saskatchewan War Assets Reconstruction Corporation?

Answer: The name Saskatchewan War Assets Reconstruction Corporation has been changed to Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation.

The Board of Directors are:

Hon. J. H. Sturdy
 Hon. J. T. Douglas
 J. Kalmocoff
 E. E. Eisenhauer.

- (2) What purchases have been made by this Corporation?

Answer: The purchases of the above Corporation are surplus war assets and have included airport buildings, equipment and miscellaneous supplies, the total to the end of January, 1946, being \$250,003.20.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What Radio Station has the Government negotiated for or offered to purchase?

Answer: The name of the Radio Station will be disclosed when negotiations are completed.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the total amount expended by the Department of Highways in the Constituency of Rosetown in the year 1945?

Answer: The total amount expended by the Department of Highways and Transportation on the construction and maintenance of provincial and secondary highways, construction and repair of bridges and improvement of market roads in the Constituency of Rosetown during the period May 1st, 1945 to December 31st, 1945, was \$213,488.05.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the amount received from the sale of Government House furniture and furnishings?

Answer: Amount realized from sale of furniture and furnishings \$6,622.00
 Less Auctioneer's commission (5 per cent.) 331.10
\$6,290.90

- (2) Were all sales made by public auction?

Answer: All sales were made by public auction on the date advertised.

Exempted from sale:

Silverware, glassware, china, pictures, finer linen, cut glass chandelier. These are in storage in vault in Legislative Buildings.

Surplus office furniture, dining room table, lamps and pedestal, rug, ornamental tables were transferred to Legislative Buildings for use there.

Blinds, curtains and drapes, large rugs, upright piano, kitchen range, refrigerator, laundry equipment, billiard table, and other items of equipment are to be taken over by Department of Veterans' Affairs at appraised value.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1946

Mr. Hansen asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the total amount of the expenditures of the Hon. J. W. Estey's trip to Great Britain in 1942?

Answer: \$934.81.

Mr. Willis asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas:

- (1) What are the names of all former Liberal Members of the Legislature who were employed by the Liberal Government in 1935:

Answer: G. Ens, E. S. Clinch, Dr. G. Sahlmark, G. Cockburn, H. Halvorson, S. J. Latta, A. B. Cunningham, Dr. J. W. MacNeill, Mrs. S. K. Ramsland.

Mr. Aitken asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How many men were appointed by the Saskatchewan Liquor Board during the present fiscal year?

Answer: 67 (6 have subsequently left the service of the Board).

- (2) How many of these were returned soldiers?

Answer: 65 were ex-members of the Armed Forces.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the average mill rate of taxes levied for school purposes in 1944 in (a) Rural districts, and (b) Village districts?

Answer: (a) 10.49; (b) 13.49.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) What steps has the Government taken towards the establishment of a plan for the utilization of wheat for the production of industrial alcohol or other products?

Answer: A preliminary survey was undertaken by a well-known chemical and industrial engineer of international reputation. The Advisory and Economic Planning Board is now giving consideration to the engineer's report.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is Ernest Paynter, of Tantallon, in the employ of the Government or any of its agencies, Commissions, Corporations, etc? If so, in what capacity, at what salary and from what date?

Answer: Yes. Assistant re Muskrat Conservation; \$6.00 per day; February 11th, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Have any of the products of the Government Brick Yard at Estevan been sold in the United States:

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) For what amounts and on what dates have advances been made by the Provincial Treasurer to the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office?

Answer:

April 4, 1945 Fiscal Year 1944-45, \$2,000.00.
May 3, 1945 Fiscal Year 1945-46, \$5,000.00.
June 21, 1945 Fiscal Year 1945-46, \$5,000.00.

- (2) Has the Government guaranteed any Bank Loan or other liability on account of this Office?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is Mr. Topping in the employ of the Department of Natural Resources? If so, in what capacity, at what salary and from what date?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Has the Government created a Crown Corporation in respect to the ownership or operation of a Radio Broadcasting Station or Stations? If so, on what date was this Corporation established and who are the Members?

Answer: Yes, on January 25, 1946. Members are: Clarence M. Fines, J. W. Corman, K.C., and George W. Cadbury.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the Government purchased the Fish Filleting Plant at Dore Lake? If so, on what date, at what price, and from whom was it purchased?

Answer: Negotiations in progress.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What was the total cost of constructing and equipping the Fish Filleting Plant at Lac la Ronge?

Answer: \$41,692.91.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) How many charwomen were dismissed: (a) when the Liberal Government took office; and (b) when the C.C.F. Government took office?

Answer: (a) 16; (b) nil.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) What was the average Old Age Pension (a) as at June 30, 1944; and (b) as at January 31, 1946?

Answer: (a) \$23.08; (b) \$24.59.

Note: These averages represent payments made in accordance with the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Act (Canada) and do not include a Supplemental Allowance of \$3.00 per month paid to Saskatchewan pensioners, which was authorized by the Government as from, on and after May 1, 1945.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) Are agents of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office paid a commission on the business obtained and, if so, at what rate?

Answer: Commission. It is not in the public interest to state the rate.

- (2) Is P. G. Makaroff, of Saskatoon, a Commission Agent or a paid representative?

Answer: Commission.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) For what period was Mrs. C. Fletcher employed by the Government since July 12, 1945?

Answer: Mrs. C. Fletcher was employed as follows since July 12, 1945: July, 10 1-2 days; August, 12 1-2 days; September, 9 1-2 days; October, 3 1-2 days; November, 10 days; December, 12 days; January (1946), 11 1-2 days; February, 17 days. Total, 86 1-2 days.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) How many employees at Regina Gaol were dismissed (a) in 1934 and (b) in 1944?

Answer: (a) Nil; (b) Nil.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What officer of the Department of Natural Resources was in charge of, or drove Department Truck, 1944 License G.1188, to the farm of the Minister for storage and observation on November 20, 1944?

Answer: W. C. Heno.

- (2) What officer took the truck from storage and observation in the early months of 1945?

Answer: Geo. Lowenberger.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Has J. A. Peden been employed by the Government in any capacity during the year 1945? If so, in what capacity and for what period?

Answer: Yes. He was employed as a resident engineer by the Department of Highways and Transportation from October 30th to December 23rd, 1945.

- (2) Where did he reside prior to his employment by the Government?

Answer: Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Did Dick Hall, former M.L.A., hold a trapping lease in the Lac la Ronge area? If so, how many years was such lease held?

Answer: Yes. Dick Hall acquired a lease March 1st, 1940, under which he agreed to pay an annual rental of \$35.00 for the exclusive trapping rights over the area demised under the terms of the lease and in addition an annual rental of \$25.00 for the right to establish hunting and fishing camps and to develop the said land as a tourist and summer resort. This agreement was not entirely satisfactory to Mr. Hall as from time to time he was requesting amendments to the lands covered by it and failed to pay the rentals in the manner prescribed by the lease. Eventually July 4th, 1944, he signed a surrender of the lease issued under date of May 1st, 1940. The surrender was made upon the consideration of his release from all liability in respect

of the rents thereafter accruing under the terms of the original lease. Upon receipt of this surrender a new lease was issued as from June 1st, 1944. Under this agreement which is the lease presently in effect, Dick Hall agreed to pay an annual rental of \$35.00 for the exclusive right to trap fur-bearing animals in and upon the demised lands subject to the terms and conditions of the lease and an annual rental of \$10.00 for the exclusive right to establish camps for hunters and anglers and to develop and use any portion of the said land as a tourist camp site or as tourist camp and summer resort area, etc.

- (2) What payments were made per year, and for how many years?

Answer: Incomplete file reveals that a sum of \$45.00 was paid during period referred to in answer to Question (1).

Mr. Howell asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) How much money was paid by the Provincial Government in Mothers' Allowances for the fiscal years 1943-44, and 1944-45?

Answer: 1943-44, \$513,456.32; 1944-45, \$645,067.87.

Mr. Cannon asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) How much money was paid by the Provincial Government as pensions to the blind for the fiscal years 1943-44 and 1944-45?

Answer: 1943-44, \$93,443.01; 1944-45, \$106,378.81.

Mr. Thair asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What was the total amount of the expenditures of the Hon. T. C. Davis' trip to Great Britain in 1937?

Answer: \$1,800.00.

Mr. Wooff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) How many miles of line have been constructed by the Saskatchewan Power Commission between January 1 and December 31, of the years 1943, 1944 and 1945?

Answer: 1943, 14 miles; 1944, 92 miles; 1945, 149 miles constructed and an additional 106 miles were under construction by contract, but not completed in 1945 because of material shortages.

- (2) How many customers have been serviced by the Saskatchewan Power Commission during each of the above periods?

Answer: 11,953 customers as at December 31st, 1943; 12,989 customers as at December 31st, 1944; 18,034 customers as at December 31st, 1945; also, 6,593 customers on Dominion Electric Power Limited system.

- (3) What were the total revenues of the Commission during each of the above periods?

Answer: 1943, \$1,745,600.00; 1944, \$1,877,572.21; 1945, \$2,684,677.11 which included one month's revenue of Prairie Power Company system and \$721,063.58 revenue of Dominion Electric Power Company system in 1945.

Mr. Cuming asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) How much money was paid by the Provincial Government by way of Social Aid during the fiscal year 1944-45?

Answer: \$397,465.96.

Mr. Daniels asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) How much money was paid to the municipalities of the Province under The Health Services Act during the fiscal year 1944-45 for: (a) medical care and (b) hospital construction?

Answer: (a) Medical Care Grants were begun July 1, 1945 and so were not included in fiscal year 1944-45; (b) Nil paid to municipalities. \$5,000.00 paid to Nipawin Union Hospital Board.

Mr. Daniels asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) How much money was paid to the municipalities of Saskatchewan under the authority of The Hospitals Act?

Answer: Nil paid to municipalities. Grants paid to hospitals.

Mr. Arthurs asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) How much money was paid in Saskatchewan to Old Age Pensioners during the fiscal years 1943-44 and 1944-45?

Answer: 1943-44, \$3,354,923.81; 1944-45, \$3,843,365.20.

- (2) How much of this money was contributed by the Government of Saskatchewan?

Answer: 1943-44, \$823,618.90; 1944-45, \$926,327.41.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) If there is no Advisory Committee of the Legislature for the Department of Co-operatives, to what committee did the reference in the Deputy Minister's circular of September 18, 1945, refer?

Answer: There is no record of any circular of September 18, 1945. However, a confidential report of a meeting of various officials of Co-operative Organizations and members of the Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development did refer to a committee which was called in by the Minister for consultation with him. The committee was composed of the following: Messrs. J. Wellbelove, Allan Brown, Chas. D. Cuming, D. M. Lazorko, Ben Putnam, Alvin Murray and Warden Burgess.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) In the fourteen Larger School Units, operating for the whole year of 1945, what was the total amount of taxes levied for the year?

Answer: Information not available until the Annual Financial Statements for the year ending December 31, 1945, have been returned to the Department by the Unit Boards.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What is the total amount expended to date in connection with the proposed Government Tannery?

Answer: \$43,923.57 up to February 28, 1946.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

As of January 1, 1946:

- (1) What rates of wages were being paid to the various classes of employees at the Government Shoe Factory in Regina?

Answer: There are 30 employees employed in the Government Shoe Factory and their rates of wages are as follows:

5 employees	.31 per hr.	(apprentices under 18 years of
1 employee	.35 " "	age just started in February)
4 employees	.38 " "	
1 employee	.39 " "	
5 employees	.46 " "	
7 employees	.57 " "	
1 employee	.63 " "	
2 employees	.70 " "	
1 employee	.91 " "	
1 employee	1.03 " "	

1 employee is paid at .80 per hour, and if he should cut more than 900 outside counters in one week, he is paid 2c per pair for additional pairs cut, and is paid 1c per pair for trimmings.

1 employee is paid at a flat rate of \$25.00 per week (Clerk Stenographer).

- (2) What were the hours of employment?

Answer: 44 hours per week, 5 days per week.

- (3) Were any employees being paid on a "piece" basis?

Answer: One employee works on a "piece" basis as explained in answer to Question (1).

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What were the total expenses of the Premier on his trip overseas?

Answer: \$397.18.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) On what date, for what price, and on what terms was the N.E. 1-49-13-W.2 sold?

Answer: The N.E. 1-4 1-49-13-W. 2nd Mer. was sold at public auction on June 18th, 1930 for the sum of \$3,977.25. The terms of payment were 10 per cent of purchase price at time of sale, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the total expenditure of the Adult Education Branch for the current fiscal year to December 31, 1945?

Answer: \$39,806.42.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the total expenditure of the Bureau of Publications for the year 1945?

Answer: \$48,970.42.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What steps have been taken by the Government towards making an adjustment of Public Revenues levied in municipalities where the total assessment has been reduced under general reassessment?

Answer: A conference was held with the Association of Rural Municipalities and the matter is still under consideration.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1946

Mr. Wooff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How much money, by way of assistance, was paid to school districts of the Province under The School Act for the fiscal year 1944-45?

Answer:

Schools operating under The School Act	\$2,898,579.49
Schools operating under The Secondary Education Act	178,804.39
Schools operating under The Vocational Education Act	89,153.63
	\$3,166,537.51

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) What was the total amount paid, or allowed, to David Logan of Rocanville by the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office for his services and commissions during the year 1945?

Answer: It is not in the public interest to state the amount.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) When will the seven returns ordered during the session of 1945, and not presented, be tabled?

Answer: The seven returns ordered during the session of 1945, and not presented, are being prepared and will be tabled shortly.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) Of the firms, companies, individuals or other licensed insurers with which the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office has placed re-insurance, how many have their Head Office in: (a) Saskatchewan; (b) other provinces in Canada; and (c) outside Canada?

Answer: (a) none; (b) one; (c) one.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) Are agents of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office required to take out a "Robbery (Hold-up)" Policy with the Government Insurance Office as a condition of their appointment as agent?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) What rates of commission are allowed to its agents by the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office on the various classes and types of insurance written?

Answer: It is not in the public interest to state the rates.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Was the public meeting, held at Hudson Bay Junction on May 22, at which the Minister of Natural Resources and his Deputy, Mr. H. Lewis, were speakers, advertised as being "in the interests of A. M. Nicholson, C.C.F. Candidate for Mackenzie?"

Answer: The Government gave no authorization and has no knowledge how meeting was advertised.

- (2) Were the addresses of the Minister and his Deputy confined to a report on the work of the Department?

Answer: Work of the Department and record of the Government.

- (3) Did either speaker refer to, or discuss, other matters?

Answer: Current Events.

- (4) Was reference made by either of them to the ability, services or other qualifications of the C.C.F. Federal Candidate?

Answer: Mention was made of the splendid work being performed by all Federal and Provincial C.C.F. members.

- (5) Did the speakers travel to Hudson Bay Junction in a Government-owned plane?

Answer: Yes, the trip was made by plane in connection with Departmental business.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) From what proposed Larger School Units have petitions, asking for a vote, been received where the petitioners have complied with the various requirements of the Act in respect to number of signers, schools represented and time limits?

Answer: In each of the following proposed Larger School Units resident ratepayers from a majority of the school districts submitted a petition within the required time limit for a vote on the question of establishing the Unit, namely:

The Proposed Gull Lake School Unit.

The Proposed Canora School Unit.

The Proposed Lloydminster School Unit.

The Proposed Elrose-Eston School Unit.

The Proposed Indian Head School Unit.

The Proposed Watrous School Unit.

The Proposed Moosomin School Unit.

The Proposed Melville (South) School Unit.

The Proposed Yorkton School Unit.

The Proposed Rosthern School Unit.

The Proposed Wakaw School Unit.

The Proposed Regina School Unit.

Further investigation will be necessary in each of these cases to determine whether at least 20 per cent. of the resident ratepayers in the proposed unit signed the petition.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What members of the Government took part in the Ontario Provincial Elections in 1945?

Answer: No records are kept of the Ministers who took part in the Ontario elections. Those who did take part did so on their own time, and with the expenditure of no Government monies.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Were the representations of Mr. Victor Olson, acting on behalf of the School Board, a factor in the Government's

decision to purchase the St. Mary's School for a Bus Depot?

Answer: No.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) How many trucks have been purchased by the Saskatchewan War Assets Reconstruction Corporation or the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation.

Answer: 44 commercial trucks.

- (2) Has the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation an agent, representative, or employee in Eastern Canada?

Answer: The Saskatchewan Corporation has an employee whose activities keep him in Eastern Canada for a portion of his time.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

- (1) How many persons were appointed Justices of the Peace during the year 1945 who had never previously held such appointment?

Answer: 70.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is W. R. Pearn in the employ of the Department of Natural Resources? If so, in what capacity, and at what salary?

Answer: Yes. Director of Parks; \$1,800.00 per annum.

- (2) What is his age?

Answer: Fifty-five (55) years old.

- (3) What are his qualifications for the position?

Answer: Lifetime business and administration experience.

- (4) Is he a Civil Servant?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What amount has been expended to date in connection with the proposed Pulp Mill?

Answer: Investigation under way.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What products have been manufactured at the Government Woollen Mill, at Moose Jaw, up to February 1, 1946?

Answer: Woollen blankets.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1946

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) On what basis are members of Crown Corporations, who are not Cabinet Ministers, Government Employees or Civil Servants, paid for their services?

Answer: At present members of Crown Corporations are not paid for their services as members.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has Mr. Murray D. Bryce, of Victoria, B.C., been engaged, or is he now in the employ of the Government?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) Was he a C.C.F. candidate in the B.C. Provincial elections in 1945?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What was the speedometer reading of Department of Natural Resources Truck (1944 License No. G.1188) on November 20, 1944, when it was left on the farm of the Minister for storage and observation?

Answer: 7228.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) From what firms has penicillin been purchased in 1946?

Answer:

H. K. Wampole & Co., Ltd., Perth, Ont.

National Drugs Ltd., Regina, Sask.

Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison Ltd., 485 McGill Street,
Montreal, Que.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What is the total amount refunded to persons who have paid their 1938 Seed Grain Accounts in full, not including the refunds made under the adjustment offered on February 10, 1944?

Answer: \$259,189.44.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What employees of the Department of Education, other than Watson Thomson, have, during the year 1945, addressed C.C.F. Schools, C.C.Y.M. Schools or Camps or other political meetings or gatherings? (Indicate where and on what dates.)

Answer: The Department does not keep a record of every address or speech delivered by its officials. Officials are instructed to accept invitations from public bodies to describe the work of the Department.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) To December 31, 1945, other than the one grant to Nipawin Hospital, to what hospitals have "extensive grants for construction and equipment" been paid, for what amount in each case, and on what date?

Answer:

Willow Bunch Union Hospital Board	\$3,000.00	June 18, 1945
Brock Union Hospital Board	1,500.00	October 18, 1945
Wawota Union Hospital Board ..	6,000.00	October 31, 1945
Big River Hospital	1,000.00	November 3, 1945
	1,000.00	November 20, 1945
	1,000.00	December 4, 1945
Qu'Appelle Memorial Hospital Board	2,000.00	November 8, 1945
Gladmar Maternity Hospital Board	2,400.00	November 8, 1945
Grenfell Union Hospital Board ..	3,000.00	November 9, 1945
Red Cross Outpost Hospital, Leoville	1,000.00	November 10, 1945
	1,000.00	November 28, 1945

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) By what Company was an efficiency survey made during 1945?

Answer: George S. May Company, Chicago, Illinois.

- (2) What was the cost of this survey?

Answer: \$39,958.83.

- (3) Will a copy of the report be tabled during the present session?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) How many fish filleting plants does the Government actually own?

Answer: Two.

- (2) Where are these located?

Answer: Lac la Ronge and Beaver Lake.

- (3) How many plants is the Government negotiating to purchase?

Answer: One.

- (4) Where are these located?

Answer: Dore Lake.

- (5) For what plants has the Government an option to purchase?

Answer: Two.

- (6) Where are these located?

Answer: Buffalo Narrows and Big River.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1946

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) How many buses have been ordered for the proposed Government bus line?

Answer: Information will be given when the buses have been purchased.

- (2) What is the estimated total cost of these?

Answer: See answer to Item (1).

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) For what reason was the purchase price for St. Mary's School, to be used as a Bus Depot, increased from \$50,000 to \$51,000?

Answer: \$51,000 lowest price at which offered to Government.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Is A. W. Johnson employed in the Department of Education? If so, in what capacity, from what date and at what salary?

Answer: Yes. Supervisor, Lighted School Programme. Appointed May 30, 1945. Salary \$2,400.

- (2) What previous experience did he have and what are his qualifications for the position?

Answer: B.A. (Saskatchewan, 1942—History and Political Science). M.A. (Toronto, 1945—Public Administration). One year—Assistant in Political Science, University of Toronto. Arbitrator—U.C.A.W. local No. 1, Vancouver. Two months—Canadian Army Active. One year—Empress Jam Company, Vancouver. Nine months—Boeing Aircraft—Assistant Supervisor Raw Material Control.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) When will the allocation be made of the first list of Crown Lands available to Veterans?

Answer: Crown Lands are being allocated to Veterans at the present time.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the total cost of "Radio College and Living Newspaper"?

Answer: \$4,352.30.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Did the Minister of Co-operation take part in the Nova Scotia Provincial elections in 1945?

Answer: The Government has no record. No report or expense account was submitted.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Was the Government automobile, damaged on January 14, 1946, insured?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, has a claim for the damages sustained been made?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

- (1) What was the total cost of machines, equipment, alterations, travelling and other expenses, incurred in connection with the establishment of the Motion Picture Censorship in Regina?

Answer: Total cost was \$5,132.74, including necessary replacement of old and obsolete machines required for examination of operators as well as censorship purposes.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

- (1) On what date was the present title to N.W. 24-41-19-W3 issued at the Land Titles Office at Battleford?

Answer: 15th January, 1945.

- (2) What was the amount given as the sworn statement of value by the transferee on the transfer, under which this title was issued?

Answer: \$1,025.00.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) In each of the Larger School Units which operated during the entire year 1945, what was the rate of local levy for (a) rural districts and (b) village districts?

Answer:

(a) Biggar School Unit No. 50	12
Estevan School Unit No. 2	11.8
Foam Lake School Unit No. 38	13
Herbert School Unit No. 23	13
Kindersley School Unit No. 34	8.8
Lanigan School Unit No. 40	12
Maple Creek School Unit No. 17	12
Meadow Lake School Unit No. 66	15
Special rural levies in five districts as follows:	
2 at	16
1 at	19
2 at	20
Prince Albert School Unit No. 56	13
Radville School Unit No. 3	13

Saskatoon (West) School Unit No. 42	12
Saskatoon (East) School Unit No. 41	12
Swift Current School Unit No. 15	11
Hamlets	14
Turtleford School Unit No. 65	13
(b) Biggar School Unit No. 50	14
Estevan School Unit No. 2	16
Foam Lake School Unit No. 38	16
Herbert School Unit No. 23	10
	11
	14.5
	15
Kindersley School Unit No. 34	13
Lanigan School Unit No. 40	12
	16
	18
Maple Creek School Unit No. 17	12
Meadow Lake School Unit No. 66	—
Prince Albert School Unit No. 56	13
Radville School Unit No. 3	13
	15
Saskatoon (West) School Unit No. 42	17
Saskatoon (East) School Unit No. 41	12
Swift Current School Unit No. 15	11
	12
	13
Turtleford School Unit No. 65	14

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) What was the total amount paid to, or earned by P. G. Makaroff as representative of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office at Saskatoon, during the year 1945?

Answer: See Item 2. All other amounts paid were commissions on premiums and it is not in the public interest to state the amount.

- (2) Is, or was, he paid or allowed any amount to cover costs of advertising, office rent, office help or other expenses?

Answer: Yes. \$317.15 allowance paid for travelling and accommodation while appointing and instructing agents in District 13.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Under what arrangement, or agreement, are products of Government Woollen Factory being sold?

Answer: Marketing policy under consideration.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) If negotiations for the purchase of the Fish Filleting Plant at Dore Lake are in progress (see Answer to Question in Legislature on February 27, 1946), why did Saskatchewan

News of December 17, 1945, published by the Bureau of Publications, contain a statement by the Minister of Natural Resources announcing the Government's purchase of this plant for approximately \$25,000?

Answer: This was the tentative amount mentioned during negotiation.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) On what basis is John A. Collier, Assistant Manager of the Saskatoon Branch of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office, remunerated?

Answer: Commission only is paid for all business from the Saskatoon Office.

- (2) What amount was paid to, or earned, by him in the year 1945?

Answer: It is not in the public interest to state the amount.

- (3) Has he authority to quote special or reduced rates to prospective insurers?

Answer: He has no authority to quote rates which are not approved by Head Office.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What were the total expenditures to December 31, 1945, in connection with the investigation which is under way in connection with the proposed Pulp Mill?

Answer: Investigations of this nature are not itemized in the records of the Department.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) At what rate are employees in the Government Brick Yard at Estevan being paid, and what are their hours of employment?

Answer: Labourers, 60c per hour; Skilled Labourers, 67 1-2c per hour; Mechanic's Helper, 75c per hour; Rough Carpenters, 80c per hour. Hours of employment, 44 hours per week.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What was the total amount collected to December 31, 1945, under section 3 of Chapter 27, Statutes 1944 (Second Session) being The Mineral Taxation Act?

Answer: \$19,259.49.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is a bounty of \$10.00 per pelt paid to persons who destroy timber wolf pups?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) Will the additional reward of \$10.00 be paid if the pelts are shipped to the Government Fur Marketing Agency?

Answer: Yes, if regulations are conformed to.

- (3) Will pelts of timber wolf pups be classified as "Prime," to comply with the Minister's Requirements, to be eligible for the reward?

Answer: No, unless regulations are conformed to.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the mill rate levied for the Ravenscrag School District in 1944?

Answer: 3.2 mills—school not in operation.

- (2) What was the mill rate levied in 1945 by the Larger School Unit in which this district is included?

Answer: 11 mills.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Under what arrangement are shoes, produced in the Government Shoe Factory in Regina, disposed of or sold to the retail trade?

Answer: Through Western Footwear.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Who is the employee of the Saskatchewan War Assets Reconstruction Corporation whose activities keep him in Eastern Canada for a portion of his time?

Answer: J. Kalmacoff.

- (2) What are his duties?

Answer: Representative for the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation in purchase of surplus military supplies from War Assets Corporation.

- (3) What salary and expenses is he paid?

Answer: \$550 per month including salary and expenses plus transportation.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Was E. W. Campbell in the employ of the Government on February 10, 1945?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, was he a Civil Servant on that date?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) With the purchase of the Dominion Electric did the Government obtain possession of the Company's books, records, files, etc., for the period prior to the purchase?

Answer: Yes. The books, records, files, etc., are in the possession of the Company, which is managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of two members of the Government, a Deputy Minister, and two officials of the Saskatchewan Power Commission.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What is the total amount expended, to January 1, 1946, on the Government Shoe Factory in Regina for land, buildings, machinery, equipment or other capital investment?

Answer: \$40,471.52.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Under what authority did H. L. Evans, Department of Fisheries, Winnipeg, issue instructions for the seizure of fish from John Hoehn of Big River?

Answer: Fish were seized under Paragraph 2 of Section 17 of the Whitefish Inspection Regulations made under the authority of The Fish Inspection Act, 1914. (Federal Act.)

- (2) Why was it made a condition at the sale of these fish by the Department of Natural Resources that they should be filleted and processed before being exported, while a similar condition was not imposed if they were resold within the Province?

Answer: Lac la Ronge was classified a "B" lake.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Who is manager of, or in charge of, the Government Fish Plant at Beaver Lake?

Answer: K. E. Dickson.

- (2) When was he appointed and at what salary?

Answer: August 1, 1945; \$2,800 per year.

- (3) What experience has he had in the fish business?

Answer: Several years experience in business administration as well as a short course taken by Mr. Dickson and his assistant at the Fish Filleting Plant at Dore Lake and Buffalo Narrows during the summer operating season.

- (4) Where did he live prior to his appointment?

Answer: Scott, Saskatchewan.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) On what routes do the Government Bus Lines propose to operate?

Answer: This information will be made available in ample time before the Saskatchewan Transportation Company commences operations.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Was the residence of the Superintendent of the Mental Hospital at Battleford sold? If so, on what date, to whom and at what price?

Answer: Yes, on June 18, 1945, to Sallows & Boyd, for \$7,000.00 cash.

- (2) Were tenders called, and, if so, was the highest tender accepted?

Answer: Tenders not called for. Offer was made to Government, and accepted.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Is J. W. Bourn in the employ of the Department of Public Works or has he been so employed during the year 1946? If so, in what capacity and at what rate of pay?

Answer: Yes. Painter's Helper, hourly rate of 65 cents.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) In the adjustment of losses, does the Government Insurance Office use employees of the Office or does it engage firms of adjusters?

Answer: Both.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) In what capacity is Dr. Shumiatcher employed?

Answer: Legal Counsel to the Executive Council. Member and Legal Counsel to Economic Advisory and Planning Board. Legal Counsel to Labour Relations Board.

- (2) What is his salary?

Answer: \$4,000.00 per annum.

- (3) Is he a Civil Servant?

Answer: No.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) What steps has the Government taken to provide seed grain, fodder, fuel, and other seeding requirements in the crop failure area?

Answer: Municipalities have been advised that their loans for seeding assistance will, where necessary, be guaranteed by the Government. Applications for seeding assistance from farmers in local improvement districts will be dealt with by the Department of Municipal Affairs as they are received.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Are the services and activities of Edward Parker, presently employed by the Department of Public Health, being utilized solely by that Department?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) Is he a Civil Servant?

Answer: He is a member of the Public Service.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) In the adjustment with Rural Municipalities for ultimate losses on 1938 Seed Grain Advances, is the adjustment with the municipality made on the basis of the account as adjusted by Section 6, Chapter 54 of Statutes 1945 or on the basis of the original account?

Answer: This is a matter of Government policy which is under consideration at the present time. An announcement will be made in due course.

Mr. Dewhurst asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What did the Government of Saskatchewan pay the Modern Press Limited, of Saskatoon, for printing in the years 1943 and 1944?

Answer: 1943—\$51.00; 1944—\$51.00.

- (2) What did the Government of Saskatchewan pay to all other printing companies for printing in the years 1943 and 1944?

Answer: 1943—\$135,724.97; 1944—\$149,596.89.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1946

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) How many blankets had been produced at the Government Wool Factory up to February 1, 1946?

Answer: It is not in the public interest to give this information.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) How many pairs of shoes were produced in the Government Shoe Factory to December 31, 1945?

Answer: It is not in the public interest to give this information.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is H. W. Monahan in the employ of the Government? If so, in what capacity?

Answer: Yes. Industrial Development Branch.

- (2) Is he a Civil Servant?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What was the speedometer reading of Department of Natural Resources Truck (1944 License G.1360) on October 14, 1944, when it was left on the farm of the Minister for storage and observation?

Answer: This information has been ordered for return on February 22, 1946.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Who is the manager of the Government Box Factory at Prince Albert?

Answer: S. A. Weinstein.

- (2) What is his salary?

Answer: \$2,400.00 per year.

- (3) What are his qualifications for the position?

Answer: Graduate of Mechanical Engineering at McGill University; several years industrial experience.

- (4) Where did he reside prior to his appointment to this position?

Answer: Armed Service stationed in Regina.

Mr. Cannon asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What are the qualifications of each of the following persons, employed by the Government in an advisory capacity: (a) Dean F. C. Cronkite; (b) Dr. G. E. Britnell; (c) Prof. T. H. McLeod; (d) Dr. M. C. Shumiatcher; (e) Mr. G. W. Cadbury; (f) Mr. W. K. Bryden; (g) Dr. H. C. Newland?

Answer:

(a) DEAN F. C. CRONKITE

Public and High School, New Brunswick, B.A., University of New Brunswick with distinction in Economics; M.A., Harvard University, work done in Economics and Political Science, LL.B., Harvard University.

Member of Bars of New Brunswick and Saskatchewan. K.C., Saskatchewan, 1934.

Professor of Law, University of Saskatchewan 1924, Dean, College of Law, 1929. Chairman, Committee on Legal Education, Canadian Bar Association, 1932-38. Author of articles in legal and economic journals. Adviser to Saskatchewan Government in preparation of brief presented to Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, 1937, and at Dominion-Provincial Conference, 1941. Chairman, Saskatchewan Assessment Committee, 1942. Chairman, Saskatchewan Reconstruction Council, 1943.

(b) DR. G. E. BRITNELL

Degrees

(a) B.A., University of Saskatchewan.

(b) M.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto.

University Experience

(a) Instructor in Economics, University of Sask. 1930-35;

(b) Special Lecturer in Economics, University of Toronto, 1935-36;

(c) Assistant Professor of Economics, University of Saskatchewan, 1936-38;

(d) Professor and Head of the Department of Political Science, University of Sask., 1938- ;

(e) Professor and Head of the Department of Economics, University of Saskatchewan, 1945- ;

Other Experience

(a) Adviser to Government of Saskatchewan, Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, 1937;

(b) Member of Economic Research Staff of Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, 1938;

(c) Chairman, Dominion Government Commission, Coal Mining Industry of Alberta and British Columbia, 1940-41;

(d) Chairman, Dominion Government Commission on Coal Mining Industry of Saskatchewan, 1941;

(e) Economic Adviser, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, 1941-44;

(f) Chairman, Economic Advisory Committee, Government of Saskatchewan, October, 1944—June, 1945;

(g) Special Adviser, Government of Saskatchewan, July, 1945- ;

Professional

(a) Member, Royal Economic Society;

(b) Member, Canadian Political Science Association;

(c) Member, Canadian Historical Association, etc.

(d) Author, *The Wheat Economy* and numerous articles to Economic and other journals.

(c) PROF. T. H. McLEOD

(1) Education

B.A., University of Manitoba, economics, Awarded an assistantship at Indiana University and graduated from that University with an A.M. in economics; Awarded fellowship in economics by the University of Wisconsin, and has done work toward a doctorate at that University.

(2) Experience

Lectured in Economic History and Statistics at Indiana University, 1940-41; Assistant Professor of Economics and Sociology, Brandon College, University of Manitoba in academic years 1941-42; 1942-43; 1943-44; 1944 appointed Economic Advisor to the Executive Council, Province of Saskatchewan; 1945, Secretary of Economic Advisory Committee, Province of Saskatchewan; 1946, Secretary of Economic Advisory and Planning Board; 1944-46 member of Health Services Planning Commission.

(d) DR. M. C. SHUMIATCHER

B.A., LL.B., (magna cum laude) (Alberta), LL.M., Doctor Juris (Toronto); First Newton Wesley Rowell Fellow in the University of Toronto; Member of the Bars of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan; Member of the law firm of Shumiatcher & Shumiatcher, Calgary; Recipient of the following awards: Viscount Bennett Scholarship; Governor-General's Medal; Judge Greene Medal; Alberta Philosophical Society Scholarships; Jones Aamondt Scholarship; Raymond James Scholarship; Travelling Scholarship to Orient; Special research in University of Toronto in Labour Law, Administrative Law and Constitutional Law;

Lecturer in Military Law;

R.C.A.F., air-gunner;

Law officer in Attorney-General's Department;

Counsel to Economic Advisory Committee;

Counsel to Executive Council;

Counsel to Labour Relations Board of Government of Saskatchewan.

(e) MR. G. W. CADBURY

Student at Wharton School of Commerce and Finance; M.A. (Cantab); University of Pennsylvania, F.R. (Econ) S.

At various times

Managing Director Alfred Bird and Sons Ltd.

Director British Cannery Ltd.

Trustee Bournville Village Trust

Executive member—Fruit & Vegetable Cannery Association, Great Britain.

Executive Member Committee of the Ford Manufactures Federation, Great Britain.

Secretary West Midland Group on Post War Reconstruction and Planning.

Member National Mark Committee of Ministry, Great Britain

Member of Working Committee of Royal Institute of International Affairs

Deputy Director of Materials Production, Minister of Aircraft Production

British Air Commission, Washington

Trustee of the Youth Hostels Trust

Trustee of Fircroft & Avoncroft Colleges.

(f) MR. W. K. BRYDEN

Education

B.A. (Toronto University, 1937—History); in addition to undergraduate scholarships, was awarded the Edward Kylie Fellowship to continue his studies in Great Britain;

B.A. (Oxford University, 1939—Economics) Proceeded with work on Ph.D. degree in University of Toronto.

Experience

Instructor in Economics, University of Toronto, Academic year 1940-41; from May, 1941 to October 1944 was employed by the Federal Department of Labour at Ottawa in the following capacities: Research Economist, Secretary of the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee, Executive Secretary of the Interdepartmental Committee of Labour Priorities; in September, 1944, was offered the position of Secretary of the National Wartime Labour Relations Board, but rejected the offer in order to accept a position with the Government of Saskatchewan; since October, 1944, has been employed by the Government of Saskatchewan as Technical Adviser on Labour Problems and since January, 1945, also as Chairman of the Labour Relations Board (without remuneration).

Military Service:

Three times rejected on medical grounds for active military service (twice upon volunteering and once upon being called up): called up in March, 1945, was accepted, and enlisted as a private; discharged July 31, 1945; enlisted as a private in the Reserve Army in September, 1939, and eventually qualified for and held the rank of Major in the Reserve Army (resigned commission, January, 1945).

(g) DR. H. C. NEWLAND

Hubert Charles Newland is a graduate of the University of Toronto with highest honours. He passed the examinations of the Alberta Bar and obtained the LL.B. degree from the University of Alberta. Later he was granted by the same institution the degree of Master of Arts in Psychology and also that of Bachelor of Education.

He holds the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Chicago, with membership in the Sigma Psi Society.

He has had a lengthy teaching experience. He has been principal of the school at Whitewood, Saskatchewan. For many years he was senior teacher of classics in Victoria High School at Edmonton, Alberta. From there he went to the Edmonton Normal School as lecturer in Psychology. Then he was appointed an Inspector of High Schools, and within a few years, Chief Inspector of Schools for the Province of Alberta. Finally he became Supervisor of Schools in charge of the curricula, textbooks, examinations and teacher training.

He was a member of the University Survey Committee, Chairman of the Board of Teacher Education and Certification, Chairman of the Provincial Council on Adult Education and Western Vice-President of the Canadian Federation of Home and School.

He is a Past President of the Alberta Teachers' Association and of the Canadian Teachers' Federation.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) How many parcels of Crown Lands have been allocated to veterans to date?

Answer: Eight Committees with head offices at Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and Yorkton are allocating Provincial Lands at the present time. Complete reports from these Committees as to the number of parcels allocated as of the present date have not been presented.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) From how many places has the Government received requests to secure a Doctor for local practice?
- (2) In how many cases has the request been met?

Answer: No record of any Government activity in securing doctors for local practice until November, 1944. From November, 1944, to September 1st, 1945, the services of eight doctors for local practice were obtained by the Department of Public Health by secondment from the Armed Services through the Medical Procurement and Assignment Board.

On September 1st, 1945, the Department of Public Health established a doctors' placement service. During the period February 1st, 1945, to February 28th, 1946, 37 requests have been received from communities for doctors and 20 of these have been filled.

The number of active doctors in Saskatchewan has increased from 401 as at January 1st, 1945, to 464 as at March 1st, 1946.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How many persons are employed in the Bureau of Publications?

Answer: 14.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Are borrowers from the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board required to insure with the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office?

Answer: No.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Who are the members of the Saskatchewan Purchasing Agency and what are their salaries?

Answer:

	Annual Salary
E. T. Stinson	\$4,200.00
Miss L. Jepson	1,800.00
E. L. Achen	1,800.00
J. T. Gendron	2,400.00
S. Israels	2,400.00
G. Plasteras	2,700.00
Miss I. A. Jenson	870.00
Miss A. M. Kirkpatrick	870.00

Mrs. W. T. Lawton	870.00
Miss M. H. Linnen	930.00
Miss A. M. Lumsden	810.00
Miss A. T. Perras	810.00
Miss L. F. Robinson	990.00
Miss B. M. Thompson	870.00
Miss E. M. Williams	870.00

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is Dr. M. C. Sheps in the employ of the Government? If so, in what capacity is she employed, and at what salary?

Answer: No. She resigned from her position as Secretary of the Health Services Planning Commission on January 31st, 1946. She may, however, be employed from time to time in a consultant capacity.

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) In the calendar year 1945: What was the total amount of grants and loans authorized to assist with the construction and equipping of hospitals?

Answer: Total grants, \$109,400.00; Total loans, \$33,500.00.

- (2) What was the amount actually paid out for this purpose?

Answer: \$27,900.00.

- (3) What amount was held in abeyance, pending actual construction?

Answer: Grants of \$81,500.00; Loans of \$33,500.00.

Mr. Willis asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the mill rate levied for the River's End School District in 1944?

- (2) What was the mill rate levied in 1945 by the Larger School Unit in which this district is included?

Answer: 40 mills; 14 mills.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1946

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) In what capacity is Capt. C. G. Sheps, R.C.A.M.C., employed by the Government?

Answer: Since October 10, 1944, Capt. C. G. Sheps, R.C.A.M.C., has been employed on a part time basis as the Director of the Division of Venereal Disease Control in the Department of Public Health, in addition to being Venereal Disease Control officer for M.D. 12.

- (2) What is his salary, and what contribution to that salary is made by the Provincial Government?

Answer: His services have been loaned part time to the Department of Public Health by National Defence Headquarters for the purposes described in the answer to Question No. 1. He receives the pay of his rank from the Canadian Army. No contribution is made to his salary by the Provincial Government.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the total amount expended by the Department of Highways in the Constituency of Rosthern from May 1 to December 31, 1945?

Answer: \$23,037.07.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Is J. Kalmacoff a full time employee of the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Have any of the blankets, produced at the Government Woollen Factory, been sold and, if so, at what price or prices?

Answer: None sold.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Did the Premier take part in the Manitoba Provincial election, 1945?

Answer: No record is kept. Any participation would be on his own time and at his own expense.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Have any school text books been printed at the Government Printing Plant? If so, what texts and in what quantities?

Answer: No.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many days was the Ravenscrag School in operation in the year 1945?

Answer: The pupils of Ravenscrag School District No. 2804 were conveyed for 175 days in 1945 to Pambrun School District No. 4779.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1946

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is a bounty of \$2.00 per pelt paid to persons who destroy coyote pups?

Answer: Yes, according to the present Act, a bounty of \$2.00 per pelt is paid on coyote pups if the regulations are conformed to during the period May 1 to October 31.

- (2) Will the additional reward of \$2.00 be paid if the pelts are shipped to the Government Fur Marketing Agency?

Answer: No. Bounty is only payable by this Agency on prime pelts.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Did the Government employ an engineer, or other expert, to investigate the sodium sulphate deposits on production in Saskatchewan? If so, who was employed, for what period, and what amount was he paid for (a) salary; (b) expenses; and (c) any other purposes?

Answer: Robert A. Rankin and Company, Consulting Industrial Engineers, were engaged to make a survey in connection with sodium sulphate production with particular reference to deposits in the Lake Chaplin area at a fee of \$2,500.00. Report of survey was received on February 22, 1946, but account for same has not been rendered.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Will the classification of the Civil Service, to be undertaken by a Chicago firm, include the services and salaries of those employed by the Government as Legal Counsel, Advisors, Experts, etc?

Answer: The intentions of the Government will be announced in due course.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Has the Government enquired into the possibility of purchasing supplies of penicillin in the United States, or has it submitted purchasing orders to any United States firm?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) How many questionnaires have been sent out by the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation?

Answer: Five.

- 1—re Municipal Post War Projects
- 2—re Cleanser
- 3—re Job Surveys
- 4—re Business Opportunities
- 5—To Rehabilitation Committees only.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) How many employees at the Battleford Mental Hospital were dismissed following the investigation made by Dr. Shumiatcher and the Member for the Battlefords?

Answer:

Dr. Shumiatcher and the Member for the Battlefords did not investigate the Battleford Mental Hospital. On January 15, 1946, a committee consisting of Dr. M. C. Shumiatcher, Mr. W. E. Bethel and Mr. D. T. Williams was appointed for the purpose of conducting an inquiry into the business affairs of the Provincial Mental Hospital at North Battleford, the report of which committee has not yet been made. Nine employees at the North Battleford Mental Hospital have been dismissed for cause since the appointment of this committee.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What amount was taken from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, during the year 1944-45, 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. Fines:

- (1) What was the total cost and the cost per page of the 1944-45 Public Accounts?

Answer: Account not yet passed for payment.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valleau:

- (1) What properties in Regina have been purchased by, or for the Department of Social Welfare; from whom were they purchased and at what price?

Answer: Lots 10 and 11, Block 454. Plan Old 33, Regina, and house thereon. Purchased from: R. L. Christopher, Regina, Saskatchewan. Price: \$10,500.00.
Lot 5, Block 409. Plan Old 33, Regina, and house thereon. Purchased from: Joseph Kovatch, Regina, Saskatchewan. Price: \$9,250.00.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

- (1) In how many cases have employers been found guilty of an Unfair Labour Practice by the Saskatchewan Labour Board?

Answer: Eight orders have been made requiring employers to refrain from Unfair Labour Practices; one order was made requiring an employer's agent to refrain from an Unfair Labour Practice; six orders have been made requiring the reinstatement of employees held to have been discharged contrary to the provisions of the Act.

- (2) In how many cases have decisions of the Board been made the subject of an action in the Courts?

Answer: Two.

- (3) What was the result in each case?

Answer: In one case the order of the Board was quashed by the Court of Appeal; the other case is pending.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) How many cars of fodder were supplied by the Government in the crop failure areas in the months of October to December (inclusive), 1945?

Answer: During this period the Government authorized the movement of 201 cars of fodder to farmer purchasers.

The railways reduced their charges by one-third and the balance of transportation cost is payable by the Government.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many teachers had their certificates cancelled in the year 1945?

Answer: None.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) How many co-operative farms have been established in Saskatchewan and where are they located?

Answer: Twenty-eight agricultural or farm production co-operative associations have been incorporated in Saskatchewan as at March 12, 1946.

Classified according to farm production service, associations are located at the following points:

Grazing (Community Pasture) Co-operative Associations:

Vidora, Maple Creek, Claydon, Chaplin, Borden,
 Albertville, Fox Valley, Abbey, Tompkins,
 Sceptre (2), Perdue, Piapot, Prelate and Cymric 15
 Agricultural Sheep Production Co-operative

Associations:

Eastend (2), Val Marie 3

Livestock Breeding Co-operative Associations:

Fairlight, Raymore 2

Honey Production Co-operative Associations:

Fort Qu'Appelle 1

Associations for Use of Farm Machinery on a
 Co-operative Basis:

Round Hill, Mount Hope, Orley 3

Associations for More Complete Farming Operations
 on a Co-operative Basis:

Sturgis, Hepburn, Meskanaw, Algrove 4

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Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) Was R. E. Prowse employed in connection with the Sawfly Control Campaign during the fiscal year 1944-45?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, during what period was he employed; and what amount was he paid as (a) salary; (b) expenses and (c) for any other purpose?

Answer: He was intermittently employed for 73 days from January 2, 1945 to April 17, 1945; (a) \$405.00; (b) \$397.00; (c) Nil.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Are the services of Dr. Shumiatcher used in connection with any of the Government's Crown Corporations? If so, which ones?

Answer: No.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) How many part-time, or temporary, employees were employed in connection with the Sawfly Campaign during the period from May 1 to December 31, 1945?

Answer: None.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What is the manufactured cost per pair of shoes produced at the Government Shoe Factory in Regina?

Answer: Disclosure of such information would place the Government factory at a disadvantage with its competitors and information relative to financial position of the Factory can be obtained in Committee on Crown Corporations.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Where did S. A. Weinstein, Manager of the Government Box Factory, reside in December, 1945?

Answer: Government has no information.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) What arrangements has the Government made for the clearing and scrubbing of Crown Lands allocated for Veterans?

Answer: Over 70 per cent of farm units being allocated in 1946 have over 50 per cent of arable land already under cultivation. Plans for clearing and scrubbing land in pioneer areas are being formulated.

- (2) What arrangements has the Government made for breaking and bringing Crown Lands under cultivation for Veterans?

Answer: See answer to item (1). Agreement entered into with Department of Veterans' Affairs to provide a maximum grant of \$2,320 per approved settler. A portion of this amount may be used for this purpose where necessary.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How many acres of land owned by the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Branch or the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board are (a) sold under agreement; and (b) unsold?

Answer: (a) Approximately 116,285 acres; (b) Approximately 150,400 acres.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Have petitions, requesting that a vote of the ratepayers be granted, been received from residents of the proposed Kerrobert Larger School Unit?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) Were these petitions received within the time limit and did they represent a sufficient number of districts and contain a sufficient number of signatures to comply with the requirements of the Act? If not, in what respects were the petitions deficient?

Answer: Petitions were received from less than a majority of the school districts in the proposed unit.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Who is the Counsel for the Saskatchewan Forests Commission?

Answer: P. G. Makaroff.

- (2) At what rate is he being paid, and what allowance is he made for expenses?

Answer: \$35.00 per day, plus transportation expenses, and \$6.00 per day for living expenses.

Note: Up to February 28th his services had only been required for one day.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1946

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Was a Government car, driven by Dr. M. C. Sheps, involved in an accident during the year 1945?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, what was the amount of damage incurred?

Answer: \$346.25. This was covered by insurance except for \$25.00 deductible.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) As at December 31, 1945: What was the balance at the credit of: (a) Consolidated Fund Bank Account No. 1; and (b) Consolidated Fund Bank Account No. 2?

Answer: (a) \$1,460,204.50; (b) \$3,102,003.31.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What amount, in the increase of Sinking Funds as between December 31, 1944, and 1945, represented payments on account of Saskatchewan Farm Loan Board mortgages and advances?

Answer: \$1,750,000.00.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Are the \$3,000,000 of Dominion Government bonds, shown as reducing the Public Debt, in the Answer to a Question in the Legislature on February 25, 1946, the same Victory Bonds shown as being held for the Education Fund in the Answer to a Question asked on February 20, 1946?

Answer: Yes.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) How many parcels of Crown Lands have been reported by the various Regional Allocation Committees as having been allotted up to date?

Answer: Seven Allocating Committees sitting. We do not require a day to day report. Sixty-five allocations have been made according to latest report.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is the Government, or any of its Boards or Crown Corporations, operating a saw mill, planing mill or other similar activity at Ladder Lake or Big River?

Answer: No. Saskatchewan Timber Board has a piling yard only.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the Government Timber Board held the "efficiency contest" announced by the Minister on December 7, 1945?

Answer: Contest being supervised by the Department of Natural Resources and not by the Saskatchewan Timber Board.

- (2) If so, have the results been decided and who were the winners?

Answer: Season not over, contest not yet closed.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Who is the issuer of Motor Licenses at Nokomis, and when was he appointed?

Answer: B. G. Delgatty, February 19, 1946, by order-in-council 305-46.

- (2) What is his occupation?

Answer: No information.

- (3) Is he a Veteran?

Answer: No information.

- (4) Did a Veteran apply for the appointment in 1946? If so, was his application refused, and, if so, why?

Answer: Yes, the Minister accepts responsibility for the appointment.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Does E. W. Paynter, Supervisor of Muskrats, use a Government plane in the performance of his duties?

Answer: Yes. E. L. Paynter, Assistant re Muskrat Conservation, and not E. W. Paynter, makes use of the Moth plane, which has been assigned to the Fish and

Game Branch, during certain periods for patrol and observation purposes, as well as for this particular type of work.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Were any fish, the property of Nels Edson and caught by him in Dore Lake, seized by a Department of Natural Resources Field Officer?

Answer: No report has been received by head office of any seizure having been made.

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) What assistance is provided to Veterans by the Provincial Government over and above that provided by the Federal Government or that provided by the Federal and Provincial Governments operating under joint agreements?

Answer:

- (1) Passed legislation regarding specific problems of Veterans.
- (2) Organized and servicing 362 Citizens' Rehabilitation Committees who deal directly with problems affecting local returned service personnel and our field officers give individual service to Veterans.
- (3) Providing Saskatchewan Crown Land for settlement.
- (4) Educational facilities extended to meet needs of service personnel.
- (5) Provided housing for 200 returned men and their families and living accommodation for 1,000 Veterans taking vocational and university training.
- (6) Have given preference to Service Personnel in employment in Government services.
- (7) Conducted employment and business surveys as possible opportunities for returned men.
- (8) Located 314 openings for handicapped veterans, also 763 training-on-the-job openings as well as business and employment opportunities. These have been supplied to the appropriate Federal Department.
- (9) Operating a Machine Shop and Repair Depot to provide employment and training for returned men.
- (10) Publish "Rehab Review," giving latest information regarding rehabilitation problems.
- (11) Provided 38,000 Honour Certificates and 2,950 Memorial Certificates to local committees for distribution to Veterans or their families.
- (12) Provided overnight accommodation for Veterans in certain centres.
- (13) Placed Government House at disposal of Department of Veterans' Affairs for a period of ten years to be used as a convalescent and reconditioning centre.
- (14) Legal assistance rendered in connection with soldiers' estates, including 63 wills probated.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How many Members of the Legislature were paid commissions for acting as salesmen for Security Bonds (Industrial Development)?

Answer: Nil.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Is a Cost of Living Bonus being paid to Civil Servants?

Answer: Yes, with the exception of employees at the Mental Hospitals and the School for Mental Defectives at Weyburn whose basic rates were adjusted to include the Bonus.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the Department of Natural Resources vacancies or openings for employment at Cumberland House and Meadow Lake?

Answer: Yes. Temporary work during the trapping season, such positions being filled by transfer of regular Government employees.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the amount of teachers' salaries in arrears on December 31, 1945, for teaching service rendered previous to the year 1945?

Answer: Approximately \$13,655.00.

During 1945 and 1946 approximately \$40,000.00 was paid in grants towards payment of arrears of teachers' salaries. At March 15, 1946, teachers' arrears for services rendered prior to 1945 were approximately \$8,592.58, distributed as follows:

Unable to obtain information from teacher or district	\$1,338.31
Unable to locate teacher	1,591.68
Promise by school district or school unit to pay arrears	3,279.20
Cases where Department is still corresponding re assistance	2,260.94
Amount of arrears in doubt	122.45

\$8,592.58

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) Was W. J. Gibbins employed in connection with the Sawfly Campaign during 1944 and 1945?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, for what period was he employed, at what rate of pay and what was his allowance for expenses? What was the total amount paid him for (a) salary or wages; (b) expenses; and (c) any other purpose?

Answer: He was intermittently employed for 51 1-2 days from January 2, 1945, to March 10, 1945, at the rate of \$5.00 per day salary, plus Cost of Living Bonus; and was allowed \$5.00 per day for travelling and other expenses. Total amount paid for (a) \$279.50; (b) \$244.85; (c) Nil.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

- (1) Who is the Sheriff at Moose Jaw?

Answer: George Charles Russell.

- (2) When was he appointed and at what salary?

Answer: 1st September, 1945. Salary \$2,580.00 per annum.

- (3) What experience had he?

Answer: See Answer to item (4).

- (4) What are his qualifications?

Answer: Business experience and executive training as an officer in the Canadian Army.

- (5) Is he a Veteran?

Answer: Yes. He is a Veteran of the Second World War, having served as an officer for five years, and was wounded twice.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is Mr. A. Mansfield, of Shellbrook, employed by the Government Fish Marketing Board, and if so, from what date and in what capacity?

Answer: Yes, November 13, 1945, Board Member.

- (2) What is his rate of pay, and allowance for expenses?

Answer: \$250.00 per month, \$4.00 per day sustenance, plus transportation expenses.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the total amount expended by the Department of Highways during the current fiscal year to February 28, 1946?

Answer: May 1, 1945 to February 28, 1946—\$3,405,784.22.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1946

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) In connection with the operation of Government owned automobiles and trucks, is a record kept of: (a) the mileage driven; (b) the person by whom driven; (c) the service engaged in; and (d) the cost of operation?

Answer: Records are continued as kept for previous Government.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What amount has been expended from the Education Fund to February 28, 1946, for the "Construction of Buildings"?

Answer: \$19,501.10.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is the investigation of the administration of the Battleford Mental Hospital being undertaken by a "committee" or by a "commission", appointed under the provisions of The Public Inquiries Act, Chapter 15, R.S.S. 1940?

Answer: The investigation of the administration of the Provincial Mental Hospital at North Battleford is being undertaken by a commission, appointed under the provisions of The Public Inquiries Act, being chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1940.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What advances were made in the price of by-products of the Government Box Factory after it was expropriated by the Government?

Answer: Kindling raised to \$4.00 per cord, which is below the ceiling price, and arrangements have been made

whereby Veterans can obtain this kindling free at the yard.

Slab fuelwood was raised to \$6.00 per cord, which is below the ceiling price, and was recently reduced to \$5.00 per cord by the Manager.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Vallean:

- (1) For what purposes are the two properties in Regina, purchased by the Department of Social Welfare, being used?

Answer: Lots 10 and 11, Block 454, Plan Old 33, Regina to be used as Shelter for Infants up to three years of age. Lot 5, Block 409, Plan Old 33, Regina to be used as Hostel for Older Girls when possession obtained.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) Has the Government during the present winter, supplied any feed grain or fodder free to any resident of the crop failure area?

Answer: No. Government assistance limited to cost of transportation.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the Department of Natural Resources granted a lease, or made any other arrangements in respect to tar sands or minerals in the Peter Pond Lake area? If so, what is the nature of the arrangements?

Answer:

Yes. The Department entered into a prospecting agreement for oil and gas. The term is from June 1st, 1945 to May 31st, 1946. If the work of drilling a deep test well is commenced, it is to go at least 1,000 feet or production, whichever is reached soonest. The agreement will be extended to May 31st, 1948 if the initial work is done. Other wells may also be drilled.

A complete geological survey is to be made costing not less than \$4,000.00.

The agreement is cancellable by the Minister for default on giving one month's notice.

If production is obtained, a 21 year lease is to be entered into within 90 days from the date of discovery, or such further period as may be agreed upon.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) What action has been taken by the Department of Agriculture during the current fiscal year in connection with the eradication of Sawfly?

Answer: Because of the intensive work done last year a publicity campaign in 1946 was considered to be sufficient, and this is in process of being carried out.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Was Oscar Durieux of Spiritwood employed by the Government during the year 1945? If so, in what capacity, for what period and at what salary?

Answer: Yes. Field Officer, June 16, 1945 to August 31, 1945; \$2,040.00 per annum.

- (2) What was the total amount paid him for (a) salary; (b) expenses and (c) any other purpose?

Answer: (a) Salary, \$425.00; (b) Expenses, \$318.71; (c) Any other purpose, Nil.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Were Dr. Shumiatcher's activities in connection with the expropriation of the Box Factory at Prince Albert prior to its creation as a Crown Corporation?

Answer: The box factory at Prince Albert expropriated by the Crown has never been created a Crown Corporation. Its activities are directed by the Saskatchewan Timber Board.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1946

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the average cost of Provincial Highway maintenance in 1945 for: (a) hardsurfaced roads; (b) gravel roads; and (c) earth roads?

Answer: The average cost per mile for Provincial Highway Maintenance, for the period May 1st to December 31st, 1945, was as follows:

(a) Hardsurface (Bituminous surfaced)	\$335.70
(b) Gravel	119.94
(c) Earth	58.43

Note: In addition to the expenditure of \$335.70 per mile on the ordinary maintenance of bituminous surfaced highways, the sum of \$77,624.62 was expended during the said period on the resurfacing of 35.25 miles of this type of road.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) In connection with the expropriation of the Box Factory at Prince Albert, were appraisals of the property made by H. W. Heise and Co. Ltd. Electric Shop of Prince Albert and H. W. Francis of Prince Albert? If so, by whom were these appraisers nominated or selected?

Answer: Council entrusted with prospective arbitration proceedings is of the opinion that the disclosure of persons employed to appraise the assets of the Prince Albert Box Factory would be prejudicial.

In litigation opposing counsel are not entitled to the names of witnesses that may be used, hence they should not be disclosed in this case.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many teachers have had their certificates cancelled in the year 1946 to date?

Answer: None. In 1945 and 1946 one teacher had his certificate suspended, and three others were advised that they could not accept teaching positions without first receiving permission from the Department.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many School Districts are included in the Kerrobert Larger School Unit?

Answer: 105.

- (2) From how many districts were petitions asking for a vote received?

Answer: 51.

- (3) How many signatures were there on the petitions?

Answer: 1,208. The petitions have not been checked to ascertain whether all signers are resident ratepayers.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What disposition has been made of the \$3,754,000.00 collected on Capital account by the Farm Loan Branch in the fiscal year 1944-45?

Answer:

Transferred to general sinking fund and invested in Dominion of Canada Victory Bonds	\$1,750,000.00
Readvanced to Farm Loan Board	134,953.44
Used for redeeming Farm Loan Debentures	96,000.00
Balance held in Consolidated Fund	1,773,745.60

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How many parcels of land, owned by the Saskatchewan Farm Loan Branch, have been (a) reserved for, or (b) allocated to Veterans?

Answer: All lands of a value of \$1,500.00 or more per quarter were submitted to the Soldiers' Settlement of Canada and Veterans' Land Act.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many students, with incomplete Normal School training, were released from provincial Normal Schools to take charge of schools: (a) during the year ending June 30, 1945; (b) since June 30, 1945?

Answer: (a) 587; (b) 646.

- (2) How many of such students were assigned to: (a) rural schools; (b) urban schools?

Answer: (a) 1,213; (b) 20.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Was Mr. A. Mansfield, member of the Government Fish Marketing Board, a C.C.F. Candidate in the Provincial election in 1938?

Answer: Government has no knowledge.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What fees are being paid to issuers of motor licences and operators' licences?

Answer:

There are two classes of issuers: (a) those who issue plates and operators' licences only; (b) those who issue plates and operators' licences also collect gasoline tax or dye fuel petroleum products, or both.

Those referred to under (a) are remunerated on a commission basis as follows:

1. For each motor vehicle plate issued 15 cents
2. Where plate is not issued but in lieu thereof a receipt is given for money received 15 cents
3. For each operator's licence issued 10 cents
4. For each receipt issued for money received for a chauffeur's licence 10 cents
5. For each receipt issued for money received for an instruction permit 10 cents
6. Where receipt is issued in respect of operator's or chauffeur's blue or red licence 10 cents
7. Where receipt is issued for transfer 15 cents
8. Where receipt is issued for replacement of plate .. 15 cents
9. For each item of insurance collected 5 cents

Those referred to under (b) are remunerated in some cases on a straight salary basis and in others on a salary and commission basis, the salaries ranging from \$10.00 to \$75.00 per month.

- (2) Before an issuer of motor licences is appointed, does the Department make any investigation of his occupation, standing and suitability for the appointment?

Answer:

Persons desiring appointment are required to complete application forms. The information requested therein includes occupation, educational standing and three references, who must not be relatives, also particulars of war service. Except where in the public interest it is necessary to immediately make an appointment, applications are received and reviewed before the appointment is made.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What are the names of the members and employees of the Economic Planning and Advisory Board?

Answer: Members: Mr. George W. Cadbury, Chairman; Mr. T. H. McLeod, Secretary; Dr. M. C. Shumiatcher, Counsel; Hon. C. M. Fines, Hon. J. H. Sturdy, Hon. J. L. Phelps, Hon. L. F. McIntosh. Staff: S. N. E. Erickson, Secretary to Chairman; A. Rivkin, Research Assistant; J. Lange, L. A. Moore, L. Gowan.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How many issues of the "Saskatchewan Commonwealth" were printed by the Government Printing Plant?

Answer: Sixteen.

- (2) How many numbers of each issue were printed, and what amount was paid to the Government Printing Plant for each issue?

Answer:

Date 1945	Quantity	Number Pages	Amount Paid
March 7	22,500	12	\$341.55
" 14	22,500	12	341.55
" 21	23,500	8	269.55
" 28	23,000	12	349.14
April 4	25,000	8	286.75
" 11	24,000	12	335.99
" 18	28,000	12	425.04
" 25	22,500	12	314.36
May 2	23,000	12	294.69
" 8	38,500	12	473.03
" 16	24,000	8	289.32
" 23	36,000	12	433.46
" 30	35,500	12	427.42
June 6	31,500	12	367.04
" 13	23,500	12	322.86
" 20	28,000	8	321.16

NOTE: The Saskatchewan Commonwealth paid for their printing at the same rate as under their contract with McInnis Brothers, Limited. When the Government purchased the McInnis Brothers Printing Plant, one of the terms of the contract was that we would carry out the existing contracts with customers of the company.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many "Action-Study" Leaders have been appointed, what are their names, where are they located and what salaries are they being paid?

Answer: Two. David Fast, Waldeck. Salary, \$2,100.00; Cost of Living Bonus, \$240.00. Hugh Logie, Saskatoon. Salary, \$2,400.00.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) From what date have the accounts, incurred by patients suffering from Cancer, been paid by the Government for: (a) Saskatchewan Cancer Commission Services; (b) Hospitalization; and (c) Medical and Surgical Care or Services?

Answer:

(a) From time cancer clinics were established to May 1st, 1944, patient paid \$10.00 to cover diagnostic services provided by the Saskatchewan Cancer Commission. Since May 1st, 1944, Saskatchewan Cancer Commission Services have been paid by the Government.

(b) No payments for hospitalization were made by the previous Government, but payments were made retroactive to May 1st, 1944, by the present Government.

(c) No payments were made by the previous Government but the present Government made payments retroactive to May 1st, 1944.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Did the Industrial Development Branch of the Department of Natural Resources investigate and report on the advisability of the Government taking over the Box Factory at Prince Albert?

Answer: Very careful consideration was given to this transaction.

- (2) Was it studied by a Committee of the Department?

Answer: Committee was set up to study the whole question.

- (3) Was it considered by the Government?

Answer: Yes.

- (4) Was it referred to Caucus?

Answer: No record kept of matters referred to Caucus.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Are all the three members of the Royal Commission, appointed to investigate the administration of the Battleford Mental Hospital, employees of the Government?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) Will the Government provide Counsel for the employees whose services or activities are to be investigated?

Answer: No. Any person appearing before the Commission of Inquiry may have the assistance of Counsel. The Commission possesses no power to discharge, demote or otherwise affect the employment of employees. Any action which may be taken by the Public Service Commission as a result of its report may be appealed from by employees affected according to the grievance procedure contained in the collective agreement between the Union representing the employees of the North Battleford Mental Hospital, and the Government. In the course of such proceedings, counsel may be retained by such employees. If any such employee is a needy person within

the meaning of Order XLVII of The King's Bench Rules, the Government will, if he so desires, provide him with counsel without charge.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Valteau:

- (1) What is the total premium charged by the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office for a "five point" automobile policy (including public liability \$5-10,000 coverage) on a privately owned and operated automobile, Chevrolet 1942 model?

Answer: \$18.50.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Where are the "five" fish filleting plants, reported as owned by the Government in the Premier's Radio Address of March 7, 1946, located?

Answer: Information relative to this Question given in answer submitted Tuesday, March 5, 1946.

- (2) Which of these are now in actual operation, and by whom are they being operated?

Answer: See answer to Item (1).

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) For the Motor License year 1945-46, what was the total number of licenses issued for (a) automobiles; (b) trucks other than farm trucks; (c) farm trucks; (d) operators and drivers; and (e) other licenses?

Answer: (a) 95,850; (b) 12,001; (c) 30,938; (d) 191,421; (e) 13,878.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Is Hugh Harvey still in the employ of the Government? If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Hugh Harvey is on the staff of the Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development. His duties are to do special extension and organization work for those who desire to incorporate co-operative associations to provide housing services or other community services, such as the operation and maintenance of community halls, community centres, club rooms, rest rooms,

recreational grounds or other co-operative facilities operated solely for social welfare, health, civic improvement, public entertainment or recreation. His salary is \$2,220.00 per annum.

- (2) Has the Adult Education Branch of the Department made use of his services or requested that he be transferred to the Branch? If so, is it proposed to make such transfer?

Answer: No official request has been made for the use of his services by the Department of Education. Any work done by him for the Adult Education Division of the Department of Education has been on a voluntary basis and after regular office hours.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

- (1) During the year 1945, in how many cases has an individual moratorium been granted under Section 2, Chapter 18, Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1943:

Answer: Nine cases.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Is Chas. A. Lavern Hogg still in the employ of the Department of Natural Resources? If so, what is his present salary?

Answer: Yes. \$3,600 per annum. Assistant Deputy Minister.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How many persons were employed in each of the Liquor Stores in Regina on December 31, 1945?

Answer: Store No. 1, 13; Store No. 2, 22; Store No. 26, 14.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Has Mrs. M. F. Allore been employed by the Government at any time since July 12, 1944, or by any of its Agencies, Corporations, etc?

Answer: No.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) During what period or periods since July 12, 1944, has Mrs. W. K. Bryden been employed by the Government?

Answer: Mrs. W. K. Bryden took office on December 9, 1944, and has been employed continuously ever since that date.

- (2) In what capacity and at what salary?

Answer: Assistant to Economic Advisory Board. Salary: from December 9, 1944, to April 30, 1945, \$1,200 per annum; from May 1, 1945, to August 1, 1945, \$1,680 per annum. On August 1, 1945, she was appointed Research Assistant to the Economic Advisory Board at a salary of \$1,800 per annum.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What was the total amount paid to Dr. M. C. Sheps for "overtime" during the fiscal year 1944-45, and during the current fiscal year to date?

Answer: Nil.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What was the total amount paid to Dr. C. G. Sheps during the fiscal year 1944-45, and during the current fiscal year to date?

Answer: Salary, fiscal year 1944-45, Nil; salary during current fiscal year to date, Nil. Travelling expenses, fiscal year 1944-45, \$160.79; travelling expenses current fiscal year to date, \$1,030.70.

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the total amount of guarantees given to Mortgage Companies by the Saskatchewan Government in each of the fiscal years 1937, 1938 and 1939?

Answer:

Seed Grain Advances Act, 1937	\$ 491,592.52
Seed Grain Advances Act, 1938	557,355.49
Seed Grain Advances Act, 1939	89,397.24

\$1,138,345.25

- (2) How much of this amount has been paid by the Government?

Answer:

Principal	\$723,253.53
Interest	242,492.59
	\$965,746.12

- (3) How much still remains unpaid?

Answer:

Principal	\$17,322.33
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- (4) Were any of these guarantees given to the Saskatchewan Farm Loans Board? If so, how much?

Answer: No.

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Are all three members of the Royal Commission, appointed to investigate the administration of the Battleford Mental Hospital, namely, Dr. Shumiatcher, Mr. Bethell and Mr. Williams, employees of the Government?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) Are they being paid, or will they be paid for their services in connection with the Commission in addition to their regular salaries?

Answer: No.

- (3) Has Counsel for the Commission been appointed, or will one be appointed?

Answer: No.

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the total cost to the Province of all buildings at the University?

Answer: \$4,215,409.17. This amount was paid to the University for capital expenditures and includes land and furnishings.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What salary is being paid to Mr. Bryce, who has recently been employed by the Department of Natural Resources?

Answer: \$2,400.00 per annum.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Has the re-assessment of Rural Municipalities and Local Improvement Districts been completed?

Answer: All of the Rural Municipalities in the Province have been re-assessed with the exception of eight municipalities in the north, as follows: R.M. Nos. 490, 491, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497 and 498. These municipalities will be re-assessed in 1946.

All Local Improvement Districts in the southwestern part of the Province have been re-assessed but none of the northern Local Improvement Districts have been re-assessed yet. Some of these will be re-assessed in 1946.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Who is the Managing Director of the Government Shoe Factory in Regina?

Answer: J. M. Cantor, Manager.

- (2) What is his salary?

Answer: \$5,000.00 per annum.

- (3) Is he also an officer or employee of Western Footwear?

Answer: Yes.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1946

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) What amount was expended by the Local Improvement Districts Branch, Department of Municipal Affairs, during the period from May 1, 1945, to December 31, 1945, for assistance to settlers for: (a) direct relief and social aid; (b) seed and seeding operations; (c) maintenance of live-

stock; (d) purchase of livestock and implements; (e) breaking and clearing; and (f) loans or advances to settlers for other purposes?

Answer: (a) \$76,108.53; (b) \$815.87; (c) Nil; (d) Nil; (e) \$36,687.85; (f) Nil.

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What amount was expended by the Department of Natural Resources for Fire Prevention and Improvements to Fireguards and Trails during the fiscal years 1943-44, 1944-45 and 1945-46, as at February 28?

Answer: 1943-44 to Feb. 28, 1944, \$27,439.50; 1944-45 to Feb. 28, 1945, \$37,947.15; 1945-46 to Feb. 28, 1946, \$71,413.83.

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What did the Department of Natural Resources receive in rental or net profit from the Cypress Hills Chalet Concession operations in the years 1943 and 1945?

Answer: 1943, \$300.00; 1945, \$2,219.25.

Mr. Feeley asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) What amount did the Department of Natural Resources receive in Quartz Royalty in the fiscal years 1943-44 and 1944-45?

Answer: 1943-44, \$199,600.41; 1944-45, \$846,912.66.

- (2) On what tonnage basis was this Royalty paid in these fiscal years?

Answer: 1943-44, 2,015.956 tons; 1944-45, 1,467.353 tons.

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1946

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many (a) University students; (b) Normal School students; and (c) Nursing students, received Dominion-Provincial student aid during each of the fiscal years 1943-44 and 1944-45?

<i>Answer:</i>	1943-44	1944-45
(a)	150	127
(b)	392	195
(c)	19	15

- (2) What was the total amount expended for such aid to each of the above categories of students in each of the fiscal years 1943-44 and 1944-45?

<i>Answer:</i>	1943-44	1944-45
(a)	\$30,057.91	\$26,380.55
(b)	\$10,222.43	\$6,978.50
(c)	\$1,520.00	\$1,290.00

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many students were admitted to the Provincial Normal Schools during each of the Normal School Years: (a) 1944-45; (b) 1945-46, to date, with:
 (1) less than complete Grade XII standing;
 (2) less than complete Grade XI standing?

Answer:

- (1) (a) 469 out of 964.
 (b) 440 out of 1,232.
 (2) (a) 8 out of 964.
 (b) 57 out of 1,232.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Has the Government or the Saskatchewan War Assets Corporation purchased a quantity of Blankets from the Federal War Assets Corporation? If so, how many and for what purpose?

Answer: 1,300 white Blankets have been purchased for the use of the Mental Hospitals.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What rental or charge, if any, is paid by the Government Insurance Office for the office space it occupies in the Government Insurance Building?

Answer: Rental of \$287.50 per month from February 1, 1946.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Have any shoes, manufactured in the Government Shoe Factory, been returned to the distributor or factory because of alleged imperfections in quality or manufacture?

Answer: One pair during the past six months.

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) How many men were sent to Fort St. John to receive delivery of and drive trucks, purchased by the Government, to Saskatchewan?

Answer: Seven men.

- (2) How many trucks were brought from Fort St. John?

Answer: Twenty delivered; Fourteen en route.

- (3) What was the total cost for travelling and other expenses of the men sent to take delivery of them?

Answer: Cost not available as fourteen units are still enroute.

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What office space in Government-owned buildings, or for which the Government pays the rent, is occupied by Crown Corporations or Government Agencies, and what rent is charged to each such Corporation or Agency?

Answer:

Buildings:	Monthly Rental
Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service, Regina	\$ 165.00
Liquor Board, Head Office and Warehouse, Regina	1,400.00
Liquor Board Store, Estevan	100.00
Liquor Board Store, North Battleford	100.00
Liquor Board Store, Saskatoon	266.00
Saskatchewan Book Bureau, Regina	250.00
Office space:	
Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office, Govern- ment Insurance Building, 2,470 square feet	287.50
Liquor Board, Scarth Street Store, 4,640 square feet and basement	375.00
Saskatchewan Power Commission, Government Office Building, 8,096 square feet	540.00
The Saskatchewan Transportation Company occupies temporary space in Government Insurance Building Annex. Rate of rental will not be set until alterations are completed.	

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Has the Commission, appointed to enquire into the medicinal properties and possibilities of Little Manitou Lake, completed its report? If so, will the report be tabled at the present Session?

Answer: No. Report not expected for some months yet.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Was the fee for the admittance of Dr. Shumiatcher, as a member of the Saskatchewan Law Society, paid or advanced by the Government?

Answer: The fee for admission of Dr. Shumiatcher to the Saskatchewan bar was paid by the Government.

- (2) If so, what was the amount of such fee?

Answer: \$500.00.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) How many employees of the Government Shoe Factory at Regina are in receipt of living allowances as ex-service vocational trainees?

Answer: At this date, none.

- (2) What payments, if any, is the Dominion Government making to the Shoe Factory to provide training for ex-service vocational trainees?

Answer: See answer to Question 1.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Has the Government built, or has it under construction, any building at East End?

Answer: The Local Improvement Districts Branch of the Department of Municipal Affairs has a building under construction but the cost of this building is being financed from Local Improvement District trust funds.

- (2) If so, for what purpose is this building intended?

Answer: Office and machinery warehouse.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Has the south half of 29-25-11-W.2nd been made available for settlement by a veteran?

Answer: No.

- (2) If so, have any veterans made application for it, and what disposition has been made?

Answer: Five year lease renewed January 1, 1943, still in effect. Lessee makes his home on this half section and has no other land. Further investigation being undertaken.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Has the S.E. quarter of 11-2-12-W.2nd been made available for settlement by a veteran?

Answer: No.

- (2) If so, have any applications been received, or an allocation made?

Answer: Five year lease issued January 1st, 1942, still in effect. Land classified as submarginal for grain production. Suitability of this parcel for veterans' settlement being further investigated this spring.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) While Oscar Durieux was employed as a Field Officer, did his duties take him outside of the Province? If so, to what places and for what purpose?

Answer: Yes; Manitoba and Alberta, on business pertaining to the Fisheries and Game Branch, and also duties in connection with enforcement of regulations.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is Ann Rivkin in the employ of the Government or any of its agencies?

Answer: Yes.

- (2) If so, for what period has she been employed, in what capacity, and at what salary?

Answer: She started to work on January 1, 1946, as research assistant to the Economic Advisory and Planning Board at a salary of \$125 per month.

- (3) What are her qualifications for the position?

Answer: Eight years business management.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1946

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Has the Government Timber Board opened a lumber yard at Meadow Lake?

Answer: At the present time the Saskatchewan Timber Board has a piling yard for seasoning green lumber.

Mr. Patterson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) At the latest date for which figures are readily available, how many adult patients were in: (a) Weyburn Mental Hospital; and (b) Battleford Mental Hospital?

Answer:

- (a) Saskatchewan Mental Hospital, Weyburn; 2,156 on April 2, 1946.
- (b) Saskatchewan Mental Hospital, North Battleford; 1,735 on April 2, 1946.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) As at December 31, 1945, how many Rural Municipalities, Towns and Villages provided residents with:
- (a) Medical Services at the expense of the municipality;
- (b) Hospital Services at the expense of the municipality;
- (c) Medical and Hospital Services at the expense of the municipality; and
- (d) Medical and Hospital Services under the provisions of The Municipal Medical and Hospital Services Act?

Answer:

- (a) 105 Rural Municipalities (10 of these pay only a portion of the cost of medical care, the patient pays the remainder of the cost); 11 towns; 61 villages. (This includes schemes under the Municipal Acts and The Municipal Medical and Hospital Services Act.)
- (b) 107 Rural Municipalities, 23 villages, 6 towns. (This includes schemes under the Municipal Acts and The Municipal Medical and Hospital Services Act.)

- (c) 41 Rural Municipalities, 11 villages, 5 towns.
(This includes schemes under the Municipal Acts and under The Municipal Medical and Hospital Services Act.)
- (d) Medical Services only: 2 Rural Municipalities; 4 Villages;
Hospital Services only: 2 Rural Municipalities.
Medical and Hospital Services: 16 Rural Municipalities; 10 Villages; 4 Towns.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Does the Government Fish Marketing Agency sell, in the Province, unprocessed white fish from B Class Lakes?

Answer: The following dealers were authorized to sell a certain amount of fish from B Lakes, with a specified tolerance, in Saskatchewan: Waite Fisheries, R. Gallant, A. Norton, J. McLeod, F. M. Clark, Jack Kuch, J. Einarson, W. Russick.

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Phelps:

- (1) Are fish, produced at Dore Lake, owned by the Government Fish Marketing Agency, or by a private concern?

Answer: Fish produced at Dore Lake, or other lakes, is not owned by the Government Fish Marketing Board, as its function is that of a sales agency only.

Mr. Hooge asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Which of the following drive Government-owned cars: (a) Mr. Cadbury; (b) Dr. Shuniatcher; (c) Prof. McLeod; (d) Dr. C. G. Sheps; (e) H. Lewis; (f) W. H. Harding; (g) W. K. Bryden; and (h) Dr. H. C. Newland?

Answer: Any of the above persons may drive Government cars on special Government business so requiring, but only the following have Government cars assigned to them: Mr. H. Lewis and Dr. C. G. Sheps.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1946

Mr. Procter asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is Horace Markham in the employ of the Government or any of its agencies?

Answer: No.

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SESSION 1946.

Third 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.	S.O.C.—Committee on Standing Orders.
3 R.—Third Reading.	S.P.—Sessional Paper.
P.—Passed.	
A.—Assent.	

A

Addresses:

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BUDGET SPEECH

(Session 1946)

DELIVERED BY

The Honourable C. M. Fines
PROVINCIAL TREASURER

IN THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF
SASKATCHEWAN

Thursday, March 14, 1946



REGINA:

THOS. H. McCONICA, King's Printer

1946



BUDGET SPEECH

(Session 1946)

Speech Delivered by

THE HONOURABLE C. M. FINES

(*Provincial Treasurer*)

on

The Budget

in the

Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Thursday, March 14, 1946

Mr. Speaker: In rising to move that "you do now leave the chair, that Supply be granted to His Majesty," I should like my first words to be an expression of thankfulness that this Budget Address is being presented in the dawn of peace rather than under the shadows of war. I should like also to express my appreciation of the splendid service of so many of our Saskatchewan young men and women for the valorous and heroic part which they played in bringing the war to a successful conclusion. At the same time I realize that many homes have been saddened by the loss of loved ones and that many of our returned men and women will be handicapped by reason of disabilities suffered in the war. It is the duty of this Government to make their conditions of life as comfortable as is possible within the limited resources of this Province.

Agricultural Conditions

The dominant role of agriculture in the provincial economy requires that, in a survey of the general situation in its relation to the Government's financial position, such as the Budget Speech, some statistical information be given respecting agricultural production and the farm income.

Unfortunately, I have to report considerable decrease in the production of all the chief agricultural products, in 1945, as compared with the figures for the previous year. The chief contributory cause, of course, was the drought which involved approximately 8,000,000 acres of the 13,610,000 sown to wheat, and a corresponding proportion of the acreages sown to coarse grains. While the southern, western, and, to a lesser degree, the central portions of the Province were affected, the drought struck with greatest severity in the south-west, an area which had suffered crop failures in the two preceding years. As honourable members already have been informed, governmental assistance was necessary in the afflicted area to ensure maintenance of farm operations.

Yields of all principal field crops showed substantial reductions in the aggregate, and a similar condition was reflected in creamery butter production, hogs marketed, egg and cheese output, and in wool clip. Marketings of cattle and calves, and of sheep and lambs, showed increases over the previous year, and there appears to have been some levelling-off of dairy herds from wartime peaks. Naturally in such circumstances, the estimated cash farm income from the sale of produce is considerably lower than that reported for 1944, the reduction being approximately \$100,000,000 or 20 per cent.

Need for Crop Insurance

The experience of Saskatchewan's basic industry during 1945 seems conclusively to impress the need for Federal recognition of the hazards to which agriculture, and those engaged in, or dependent upon it are exposed, and to justify fully our representations for a comprehensive scheme of overall crop insurance, for projects designed to give greater stability to the industry, and for an emergency, or fiscal, need grant to enable the Province to maintain essential services during years when drought and other factors reduce the farm income.

Gross Value of Production

The estimated total wheat production for 1945 was 162,000,000 bushels, compared with 242,100,000 in 1944, despite the fact the acreage sown to wheat was 410,000 acres greater than in the preceding year. The average yield per acre was 11.9 bushels, compared with 18.3 in 1944. Gross value of the wheat crop is placed at \$171,720,000 as against \$256,626,000.

Some 143,000,000 bushels of oats were harvested in 1945, a reduction of 55,000,000 from the 1944 total, with an estimated gross value of \$72,930,000 as against \$102,960,000.

Barley production dropped 17,500,000 bushels to 54,500,000, the gross value of the crop being estimated at \$35,425,000, which is approximately \$13,000,000 less than the figure for the preceding year.

The rye acreage was only 65 per cent. of that sown in 1944, production being estimated at 2,620,000 bushels, in 1945, compared with 4,800,000 in the previous year. The estimated gross value of the rye crop, \$3,564,000, is nearly \$1,000,000 short of the 1944 mark.

The 1945 flax crop aggregated 3,800,000 bushels against the 6,400,000 produced in the previous year, estimated gross values being: 1945, \$9,310,000; 1944, \$16,128,000.

Summing up, the estimated gross value of grain and field crops of 1945 is \$302,904,000, compared with \$440,520,000 for 1944.

Livestock and Livestock Products

So far as livestock is concerned, Saskatchewan's swine population in 1945 was 1,006,000, approximately half a million less than in the preceding year, hog marketings being 942,916 against the 1,934,112 marketed in 1944. The cattle population increased slightly to 1,979,200, with marketings of 495,195 compared with 378,907 in the previous year. Calf marketings also were higher: 111,194 as against 82,058. There was a decrease in the sheep and lamb population, in 1945, the number marketed being 161,175 against the 136,281 marketed in 1944. The estimated gross value of the principal livestock products is \$173,248,000, a drop of approximately \$1,700,000.

The wool clip showed a slight reduction: 2,361,000 pounds compared with 2,409,000 in 1944.

Factors related to drought and associated with the drop in the number of milch cows on farms had their reflex in the output of dairy products during the year under review. The creamery butter production of 41,039,582 pounds fell far below the record make of 48,230,903 pounds reported for 1944. Cheese production dropped to 366,243 pounds from the 587,455 recorded in the previous year.

Record Honey Production

It is pleasant to turn from this almost uniform report of reduced production to the contrary picture of the honey crop. Saskatchewan, last year, forged into second place among the honey-producing provinces of Canada, and had the honour for a period even to lead the Province of Ontario. Some 7,328,000 pounds of honey were produced, in 1945, with a gross value of \$1,297,000, compared with 4,378,000 pounds valued at \$730,000 in the preceding year. This record production came from the hives of 11,390 beekeepers, the number engaging in this growing industry being the highest in the history of the Province.

Cash Farm Income

So far, the figures I have given the Assembly, reflect the general economic background of our major industry. The current position may best be seen, however, from the figures available on the estimated cash farm income from the sale of produce. In 1945, total cash receipts from the principal grains amounted to \$272,890,000, compared with \$349,575,000 in 1944, according to available estimates. The total cash income from the principal livestock products is placed at \$123,628,000 for 1945 as against \$143,670,000 for the previous year. Miscellaneous products of the farm, other than those already given, produced an estimated cash income of \$10,079,000, a little higher than the sum attributed to these products in 1944. The estimated cash farm income, therefore, exclusive of payments made on wheat participation certificates and of Federal aids to agriculture, is \$406,597,000, compared with \$503,302,000 in 1944, a reduction, as previously stated, of approximately \$100,000,000.

Federal Payments

Payments made under the various Federal schemes amounted to \$2,906,209.30 during the calendar year, 1945, of which \$2,643,790.17 represented payments under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. These figures do not include any payments for crop failure under the 1945-46 P.F.A. program, which, so far as Saskatchewan is concerned, involves approximately \$11,500,000, 60 per cent. of which was payable last December, the remainder being payable in the current month.

Other Primary Production

I turn now to other features of primary production in Saskatchewan.

Production of metallic minerals during the period corresponding to the 1944-45 provincial fiscal year, showed a decrease of 13 per cent., with an estimated value of \$18,226,139 compared with \$20,940,433 in 1943-44. The decrease is attributable to lower peace-time requirements.

In non-metallic minerals, while production of sodium sulphate rose by 20,000 tons to 96,293, with a value of \$982,358, coal output dropped by 260,000 tons to 1,393,925 with a value of \$2,035,130, during 1944-45. The closing of the flying schools, together with the mild winter, was largely responsible for the reduced consumption of coal. Production of clay and clay products also was lower than in the preceding fiscal year, comparative values of the output being: 1944-45, \$241,232; 1943-44, \$347,982. The 31 per cent. decline in the production of clays was due to the fact that Alberta potteries, which had been using Saskatchewan clays in considerable quantities, lost the market for heavy tableware offered by the armed forces. Sand and gravel produced in 1944-45 had a value of \$481,198, some \$200,000 less than in the previous year.

First Crude Oil Production

It is interesting to record that, toward the end of the 1944-45 fiscal period, crude oil production in Saskatchewan was reported for the first time in the history of the Province. The quantity, 1,019 barrels valued at \$1,121, is not in itself impressive, but as a forecast of greater things to come, it is distinctly encouraging. Drilling operations were continued during 1945, and exploration is expected to gain new impetus in the months to come. Natural gas production rose slightly during 1944-45 to a total of 130,916,000 cubic feet valued at \$13,992, but here again a great increase is expected in the near future as the new gas companies in the Unity Valley field begin to market their product.

Summarizing, the total value of metallic and non-metallic minerals produced in 1944-45 was \$21,981,170, compared with \$25,105,674 in 1943-44, a decrease of 12 per cent.

Production from Forests

Saw timber production also dropped 12 per cent. from the all-time record established in 1943-44, the output for 1944-45 being 144,816,202 feet board measure valued at \$5,575,416. Output of railway ties dropped 13 per cent., and of fuelwood by 56 per cent., but production of lath showed a 36 per cent. gain, while that of telephone poles rose by 31 per cent. Moderate gains were recorded in production of pulpwood and boxwood. The total value of forest products for 1944-45 was \$7,044,330, compared with \$8,142,890 in 1943-44.

The reduced timber output is attributed partly to labour shortage, and partly to departmental safeguards with respect to timber cutting. Although the peak of the war-time demand for timber products had passed by the beginning of the 1944-45 cutting season, this was largely offset by the increasing demand arising from post-war reconstruction needs, particularly in relation to housing schemes. In view of the serious housing shortage, departmental regulations pursuant to the sustained yield policy have been relaxed to permit of generous cutting during the present lumbering season.

Fishery Output Down

Commercial fish production also declined during 1944-45, the causes being shortage of labour and the difficulty of obtaining fishing equipment. The output aggregated 10,728,879 pounds with a market value of \$1,318,649, compared with 12,295,720 pounds valued at \$1,438,273 reported for 1943-44.

Decrease in Fur Output

A considerable decrease in fur production occurred in the 1944-45 fiscal year, the aggregate value of the pelts being \$2,310,730 against the \$3,225,436 reported for 1943-44. The greatest single factor accountable for the decrease was scarcity of some of the more important fur-bearing species, notably fox, coyote and weasel.

General Situation

The overall picture presented by the figures I have given is, therefore, one of lower production and lower income, due partly to natural causes such as drought, partly to recession of war-time demand at a time when reconstruction requirements were merely beginning to have a compensatory effect, and partly to less tangible factors arising from the close of hostilities and the entry into the transitional period. Nevertheless, business generally continued to thrive, retail sales maintained their high level, municipal finances remained buoyant, and building and construction showed a remarkable increase of 181.5 per cent. over the 1944 figure. Factors contributing to this condition are, no doubt, the re-establishment expenditures of demobilized personnel, the long-deferred replacement purchases and the individual post-war projects undertaken for which provision had been made in the reserves accumulated during the period of high production.

Challenge of the Times

Yet there is nothing in this review to indicate that a depressionary cycle is about to follow the wartime period of high production, fair prices, and general prosperity. On the contrary, there is that in it which inspires to confidence rather than to gloom, to expansion rather than to curtailment, to increased production rather than to retrenchment. We know Saskatchewan's capacity to produce, given anything like favourable conditions. We know something of world needs for the agricultural commodities we can produce in abundance. We know, also, that domestic demand for the goods we can produce will increase as reconversion nears completion, and the reconstruction program swings toward its peak. The challenge of the times is a tremendous incentive to our producers and workers. Let us match initiative, enterprise and energy with the opportunities here at present and in the future, and the expanding provincial economy, wherein industrial development, rightly directed, gradually narrowing the gap between primary and secondary production, will establish in Saskatchewan a new economic basis more closely related to the aspirations of its people.

Industrial Development Program

Such a basis will result not only in a general betterment of economic conditions in the Province, but in greater security for the individual. It was with the aim of building a better-balanced, more rounded economy that the Government has embarked upon an extensive program of industrial development.

A year ago I announced that our own citizens of Saskatchewan had oversubscribed the first million dollar loan for Industrial Development. I am pleased to be able to tell the House, tonight, that the total amount issued in that loan was \$1,300,000, an over-subscription of 30 per cent. of our objective.

As a result of the success of this loan and with the other monies voted a year ago, many new industries have been established. These industries have provided employment for many of our men from the armed forces, and are utilizing many of Saskatchewan's natural products.

I should like to mention some of the things we have accomplished:

Fur Marketing Service

1. *Establishment of a Fur Marketing Service:* Set up in November, 1944, this Service held four successful sales in its first year of operation, with more than \$500,000 worth of furs being auctioned off. Several hundred thousand dollars' worth of furs have been sold at the three sales held this year, with another one coming up in April. The Service has one of the most modern, up-to-date fur sale establishments on the continent, located in Regina, where grading, cleaning and sale of furs is carried on in the interests of trappers and fur ranchers. Buyers come from far and wide for the sales. Previously, Saskatchewan trappers and fur ranchers had no such facilities as these. The majority of them have expressed themselves as more than satisfied with the prices and the service they obtain from this socially-owned project of the Government of Saskatchewan.

Shoe Factory and Tannery

2. *Establishment of a Shoe Factory:* In operation since August of 1945, Saskatchewan Leather Products, as this Crown corporation is named, now employs a staff of 30 and is producing shoes at the rate of about 200 pairs daily. Machinery was obtained through purchase of a Winnipeg shoe factory, and from Eastern Canada, the whole project being set up, in Regina, at a cost of approximately \$100,000. It is expected that leather jackets and other types of leather goods will be produced when machinery for such work is available.

In conjunction with the shoe factory, the Government has nearly completed work on a tannery, which will produce leather for use in the former plant. To be operated as a division of Saskatchewan Leather Products, the tannery is expected to employ 50 persons.

Woollen Mill in Production

3. *Establishment of a Woollen Mill:* Designed, like the shoe factory, to use raw materials readily available in Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Wool Products Corporation is now producing blankets from wool obtained from Saskatchewan sheep. In its modern, well-equipped plant at Moose Jaw, it will eventually produce a variety of woollen goods, and employ a staff of between 50 and 60.

Fish Filleting Plants

4. *Establishment of Fish Filleting Plants:* There are plentiful supplies of commercial fish in Saskatchewan's northland lakes. Until the time this Government took over, little had been done to encourage and

foster development of this lucrative business. We have built two fish filleting plants (at Lac la Ronge and Beaver Lake), are negotiating for a third, and have options to purchase on two others. Cost of the two Government-built plants was approximately \$100,000. Each of these plants will fillet a minimum of 500,000 pounds of fish per year, and will employ from 15 to 20 workers each. Eventually by-products of these plants will be utilized. Not only are they serving a splendid purpose in developing a native industry, but they also mean much to residents of the northland, by providing them with employment.

Clay Products Plant

5. *Purchase of a brick plant:* Saskatchewan Clay Products, at Estevan, went into production, last fall, on an experimental basis, when 40,000 common bricks were turned out per eight-hour day. Bought late in 1944 at a cost of \$150,000, this plant has a capacity of 10,000,000 bricks annually, and will employ around 50 men when in operation. Purchase of the plant paves the way for development of a ceramics industry, a matter which is being investigated by University of Saskatchewan research workers.

Power Plants Purchased

6. *Purchase of two privately-owned power plants:* Early in 1945 the Government purchased the common stock of Dominion Electric Power, Limited, at Estevan, for \$420,000. Late the same year, we bought another large power company, the Prairie Power Company, Limited, at a price of \$1,462,000 cash. These companies were taken over by the Government as a means of expanding and co-ordinating the services offered by the Saskatchewan Power Commission. It is hoped eventually to provide vastly improved power services to Saskatchewan residents. Studies are being made at present by a Government committee into possibilities of extending rural electrification. The Power Commission now owns 2,486 miles of transmission lines compared with 1,626 miles a year ago, and has 24,627 services compared with 12,989 services a year ago.

Aid to Co-operative Project

7. *Aid in Establishment of a Co-operative Horse Processing Plant:* When plans for formation of such a plant at Swift Current were broached to the Government, we gave our support by guaranteeing a \$113,800 loan and helping to negotiate a \$5,000,000 contract with the Belgian Government. In its fine plant, the co-operative is now processing horses at the rate of about 100 a day. It employs approximately 60 men. In addition to providing food for starving Europeans, this plant also fulfils another function, by supplying meat needed by our fur ranchers.

Government Printing Plant

8. *Purchase of a Printing Plant:* Since March of 1945, the Government has owned and operated a modern printing plant in Regina, which has been turning out printing at the rate of about \$100,000 a year, at a saving of 20 per cent.

Other Governmental Projects

In addition to the industrial projects mentioned here, the Government has also established an Investigation Laboratory, where expert scientists are seeking to find industrial uses for many of the natural resources found in Saskatchewan. A domestic cleaning powder is being developed from volcanic ash deposits found in the Province, and investigations are being carried on into possibilities of manufacturing powdered soap, and wood processing.

May I point out again that we realize Saskatchewan cannot solve all its problems alone. We recognize that our prosperity is closely linked to that of Canada as a whole, and is dependent to a large degree upon our ability to trade with other nations. Because of the great importance we attach to international trade, provision is made in the Budget for setting up a branch of Government to develop trade with other countries. It is our hope that trade agreements can be completed, which will guarantee a market for many of our products in the years ahead.

Seed Grain Settlement

Among the many accomplishments during 1945, the settlement of the seed grain dispute will stand out as one of the most important.

In July, 1944, we asked that a definite policy for settling the seed grain advances be adopted by the Dominion Government. We proposed to collect 50 per cent. of the principal outstanding from the farmers, and to make refunds to the farmers who had made payments in full. The Dominion refused to accept any responsibility whatever, but insisted on the Provincial Government accepting the full responsibility.

On November 21, 1944, the Dominion demanded a cash payment of \$609,972 by January 31, 1945, Treasury Bills of \$6,371,000 due December 11, 1945, and the balance of \$9,487,078 to be met out of the provincial funds, with five years to pay off. Such a proposition would have been impossible to accept. We assured Mr. Ilsley that we were prepared to give him a Treasury Bill in exactly the same form as he accepted from the previous administration in this Province. On January 29, 1945, we forwarded him a Treasury Bill for \$16,468,000 in exactly the same form as those sent in settlement of the 1936 and 1937 seed grain advances.

Mr. Ilsley promptly demanded cash settlement of the \$16,000,000, and, when we were unable to meet this demand, he withheld the whole of our January 31st subsidy payment of some \$582,000.

On February 7th, we asked for an arbitration tribunal to be appointed to determine if the Dominion had the power to refuse to make payment of the subsidy under the Taxation Agreement of 1942. Subsequently a majority of the tribunal found in favour of the Dominion.

In the meantime, another \$501,995 was deducted on April 30th, as well as \$1,187,737 deducted on July 31st, making in all a total of \$2,272,064 withheld from our subsidy. Included in this was \$239,029 interest on the Treasury Bill.

With the Dominion having the right to off-set these amounts from our subsidy, it was evident some new arrangement must be made.

Agreement Completed

Consequently, further conferences were held and an agreement was completed in September last. Under this agreement the Federal Government agreed to accept the \$2,272,000 already collected as a cash payment, leaving a balance of \$14,196,000 due. You will note that the amount previously deducted as interest was included as a principal payment.

It was agreed that the \$6,626,000, which was the amount owing by the farmers on a 50 per cent. basis, would be collected as speedily as possible, and payments made monthly to the Dominion, as collected. Hon. members will be pleased to learn that, already, over \$2,100,000 has been paid on this account. The Dominion has given us until July 31, 1948, to collect this amount, on which we shall have no interest to pay.

With respect to the balance, some 44 *non-interest bearing* Treasury Bills, maturing quarterly up to July 31, 1956, have been given. Total payments of the Province will thus amount to \$700,000 per year, free of interest.

In addition, the Dominion has surrendered the notes of the municipalities to the Province, and has returned the interest-bearing Treasury Bill we forwarded.

I am sure hon. members will agree that settlement of this dispute was most essential, and will agree also that the final settlement was much better than any ever previously proposed. I am confident that its settlement will have tremendous benefits in bringing about greater co-operation between the Province and the Dominion.

Fiscal Year 1944-45

The printed Public Accounts of the Province for the year ended April 30, 1945, were tabled on February 25th. I regret that it was impossible to mail copies to the members in advance, as was done last year. The printing was delayed due to the increased size occasioned by the accounts in connection with the election, and to the new departments set up during the fiscal year.

The receipts on revenue account were \$34,116,569.96. The main increases in revenue over the previous year were :

Education Tax	\$666,916
Gasoline Tax	113,518

On the other hand, the following decreases are noted :

Public Revenue Tax	\$123,954
Motor Licences	416,010

The expenditures on revenue account were \$31,900,544.35. For the fiscal year 1944-45 therefore, the surplus of receipts over expenditures was \$2,216,025.

Fiscal Year 1945-46

The revenues for the current fiscal year are slightly better than were estimated a year ago. The Education Tax still continues to provide an increasing amount of revenue. I am confident that, this year, the revenue from this source will exceed \$5,000,000. The Gasoline Tax was estimated to yield \$3,900,000. This amount will be exceeded.

Revenues from the Public Revenue Tax have fallen off, as was estimated. This is due to two causes: Firstly, the arrears have now been fairly completely paid up, and secondly, because of the reduced assessment on land. Succession Duties will show an increase, due partly to the amendments in the Act made at the last session.

I am pleased to report, Mr. Speaker, that the figures to date indicate that we shall reach the end of the present fiscal year with a balanced budget.

Change of Fiscal Year

From time to time the suggestion has been made that the various Provinces and the Dominion should have a uniform fiscal year. This would greatly assist in the preparation of comparative tables of statistics, and make them of much greater value. In October, 1943, a Conference, called by the Bureau of Statistics, was held at Ottawa. It was composed of representatives of all the Provinces and of the Dominion. The purpose was to get a measure of uniformity of Dominion and Provincial financial statistics. At this conference a resolution was passed urging the Provinces to adopt a uniform fiscal year ending March 31st.

The Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island, have already agreed to adopt March 31st as their fiscal year ending. I propose to introduce a Bill which when enacted, will authorize the Government of Saskatchewan to offer its co-operation by establishing a uniform fiscal year as requested in the Conference of 1943.

Fiscal Year 1946-47

This afternoon, the estimates for the coming fiscal year were tabled. These estimates provide for a surplus of \$34,446, made up as follows:

Estimated Receipts on Revenue Account.....	\$40,031,335
Estimated Expenditures on Revenue Account.....	39,996,889
Surplus.....	\$ 34,446

The receipts and expenditures are considerably higher than in the current fiscal year, but I am confident that our estimated revenues will be realized. During the past year, as indicated in the Public Accounts, the revenues exceeded \$34,000,000. Indications at present are that revenues will exceed the estimated \$36,243,335 of the present year. Last year, in introducing the Budget, honourable members will recall, I pointed out that revenues were very buoyant due to wartime conditions, and that I had taken care not to estimate revenues above what could reasonably be expected. Tonight, I again wish to assure the House that, in my opinion, the estimated revenues will be achieved, as they have been determined after a most careful examination of present receipts.

The main increases in estimated revenues are:

Liquor profits	\$ 250,000
Gasoline Tax	400,000
Succession duties	100,000
Land Titles fees	200,000
Natural Resources	1,085,000
Hospitalization fees	1,400,000
Old Age Pensions	250,000

These items account for an increase of \$3,685,000.

Education Tax

I should like now to say something about the Education Tax. This tax was introduced, in 1937, for the purpose of providing additional revenues for education. My honourable friend, the Leader of the Opposition (*Mr. W. J. Patterson, Cannington*) has on many occasions pointed out that not one dollar has been used for anything but Education. The statement is true, but at the same time I think the people of Saskatchewan should know that expenditures for Education have not increased by the amount of the Education Tax. Indeed, a study of the Public Accounts for the past five years will show that, in each of those years, the amount which was spent on Education was less than the amount received in the Education Fund, which includes the Education Tax and the revenue from the School Lands Fund. In other words, for the past five years not one dollar for Education was spent out of the ordinary revenues of the Province.

Government's Attitude to Tax

For many years there has been a demand for the abolition of the Education Tax. The position we have taken was expressed by myself, last year, when I said: "We recognize the tax as a regressive one and a nuisance, but have consistently declared that it could be removed only when new forms of revenue could replace it."

Obviously we cannot give up a source of revenue yielding \$5,000,000 a year unless we have other revenues providing a similar amount, or are prepared to reduce the services to our people. Who is there in this chamber would suggest that we should raise this amount by an increase in the Gasoline Tax or in licence fees for automobiles, or by adding five mills to the Public Revenue Tax? What then is the alternative? We could reduce our expenditures on social services by reducing the payments to Old Age Pensioners or to mothers in receipt of allowances. We could cut down our present health services, and forget about going forward with our present health plans. We could once again allow the Highways to deteriorate. We could reduce our grants for Education, and leave it to the local districts to shoulder the burden. We could leave our Natural Resources for private enterprise to exploit. The Government refuses to consider any of these alternatives.

If I judge the people of Saskatchewan correctly, they are prepared to pay for services received. They do not expect something for nothing. There would not have been such a demand for the abolition of the Education Tax had the people not been misled into believing the proceeds would be used to supplement the payments from the general revenues for Education.

Tax on Foods to Be Removed

A year ago I stated that at this session I hoped to bring in certain recommendations which would remove the nuisance feature of the tax and also to eliminate its more obviously regressive features by progressively removing it from the necessities of life.

Tonight, I wish to announce that commencing at midnight on September 30, the tax will be removed on all foodstuffs, including groceries of all kinds, meats, fruits, vegetables, soft drinks, candy and confectionery, and on all meals and lunches.

The total annual loss to the provincial treasury resulting therefrom is estimated at \$2,000,000. By making it effective the end of September the loss for the current year will be one million dollars.

Luxury Tax Considered

I have given a great deal of consideration to introducing a special tax on luxuries and semi-luxuries but have decided not to do so at this session. This decision was made after it was evident that no Dominion-Provincial agreement would be completed before this session is prorogued.

It is my hope that by this time next year, the uncertainty concerning our respective fields of taxation will be removed.

In the meantime, I am confident that our citizens will agree that we have gone a long way toward carrying out the objectives I outlined a year ago. Before leaving this subject, I would like to pay a tribute to the merchants of this Province who have acted on behalf of the Government as the collectors of this tax. It has meant a great deal of additional work for them, which, because of the shortage of help during wartime, was often done at much sacrifice. To them, I would like to offer the sincere thanks of the Government.

Notwithstanding the amount of revenue we shall lose as a result of the proposed change in the Education Tax, I am happy to announce that, for ordinary government purposes, there will be no new taxes or increases in existing taxes this year.

Expenditures 1946-47

A comparative table of estimated expenditures on revenue account for the past three years is of interest:

1944-45	\$30,326,000
1945-46	36,212,000
1946-47	39,996,000

From this it can be seen that expenditures are now almost \$10,000,000 above those of two years ago. The main estimated increases in expenditure this year are:

Highways	\$ 375,000
Education	250,000
Health	2,600,000
Natural Resources	350,000
Social Welfare	475,000

At this time, I might advise hon. members that, in addition to the \$40,000,000 to be provided from revenue account, provision is being made for an expenditure of \$8,830,260 on capital account.

These capital expenditures make provision for extensive power developments and for extension to our telephone system. They provide for nearly \$2,000,000 for Highways and for over \$2,000,000 for Public Works chiefly for construction work at the University and the Mental Hospitals. This vote will also provide such revenues as are required for the development of new industries and for purposes of reconstruction and rehabilitation, including educational facilities.

Last year, no provision was made for any capital expenditures on highways. Thus it can be seen that a total of \$6,380,000 will be spent on highways compared with \$4,149,000, last year, and \$3,294,000 the year before.

Public Works Program

Public Works shows a total increased expenditure from \$2,279,938, last year, to \$4,246,811, this year. This increase provides for improvements costing \$744,000 at our greatly overcrowded mental hospitals, and for new buildings at the University costing over a million dollars.

The capital charges for Education will enable the Department to take advantage of a Dominion-Provincial agreement to provide buildings and equipment for the purpose of training our returned men and women.

Grants for schools will be increased by \$165,000.

Agriculture is being assisted in greater measure, this year. Agricultural Representative service will be provided at a cost of \$207,000, some \$68,000 more than last year. For the Improvement and Protection of Field Crops, the vote has been increased from \$78,000 to \$118,000. The Livestock and Dairy Branches have had their votes increased from \$277,000 to \$316,000.

Increased Health Expenditures

The largest single increase is for the Public Health Department. As announced in the Speech from the Throne, the Government hopes to provide a provincial-wide hospitalization plan, commencing on January 1st next. An estimated expenditure of \$1,364,210 is being provided for this purpose, with a corresponding revenue item to cover the entire cost.

The care of our mentally ill will cost the Health Department an additional \$600,000, due largely to the reduction in working hours and to increased salaries.

Provision is being made again to provide free hospitalization, medical care, nursing service, dental care, medicines and optical care to old age pensioners and those in receipt of Mother's Allowances and their dependents. The experience of the past year has shown that this service will cost some \$720,000 annually.

The free treatment of persons suffering from cancer will cost an estimated \$380,000.

Provision is being made to provide for Public Health Services in the Health Regions at a cost of \$150,000.

Health Expenditures Compared

The difference in our attitude to the health of our citizens compared with that of the previous administration can be best illustrated by the following comparative figures of expenditures for health services:

1943-44	\$1,852,079
1946-47	5,895,141

While the estimated expenditures of all other Departments have increased, I am sure I may be pardoned if I point out that those of the Treasury Department have been reduced by \$646,000, largely due to the reduced cost of servicing our Public Debt, details of which I shall explain later.

A "Human Budget"

I am confident that I have given hon. members sufficient details of the Budget to enable them to realize that, again, this is definitely a "human budget", one which places humanity first. It has made provision to expand the fields of health, education, and social welfare. But, in addition, it has made provision for definitely developing our resources in order that our economic structure may function to its fullest capacity. May I reiterate that it is my belief that government revenues are entirely dependent on economic activity.

Expenditures for Security

The war has taught us one lesson by which we should profit, and that is, that large government spendings do not necessarily create a burden upon the people. I am sure we all agree that we have been better off materially during war times than in the pre-war years when government budgets were lower.

And so, I want to warn the Leader of the Opposition and his followers that 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.

The expenditures I am recommending to you, Mr. Speaker and to the House, are designed not only to provide social services, but to provide undertakings that will assure a more stable and balanced economy. They will make it possible for Government to perform its function in the future.

Debt Reduced; Reserves Increased

Last year, the hon. Leader of the Opposition criticized me for spending so much, and undertook to tell me I should have made provision for debt reduction and to have established reserves for the future.

I should like now to show the House just what we have done towards debt reduction and establishing reserves.

Public Debt

During the past year our debt position still continued to improve. The following table shows the steady improvement:

	Apr. 30, 1944	Apr. 30, 1945	Dec. 31, 1945
Bonded Debt.....	\$125,244,945	\$127,455,993	\$124,423,293
Treasury Bills.....	92,910,900	106,272,254	103,080,282
Accounts Payable.....	*300,000	300,000	300,000
Contingent Liability.....	†20,016,607	1,904,002	1,967,785
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Less Sinking Funds.....	\$238,472,452	\$235,932,249	\$229,771,360
	23,919,341	31,000,477	32,393,262
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Less Bank Balance.....	\$214,553,111	\$204,931,772	\$197,378,098
	10,796,783	‡16,228,500	§11,738,015
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Debt.....	\$203,756,328	\$188,703,272	\$185,640,083

* Estimated.

† Interest estimated.

‡ Includes \$2,000,000 investment—Sec. 28, Treasury Act.

§ Includes \$3,000,000 investment—Sec. 28, Treasury Act.

From these figures it can be seen that the total net debt, including contingent liabilities, has been reduced by \$18,116,245 since April 30, 1944. This figure includes the bank balances, which, as the honourable Leader of the Opposition pointed out last year, may not be in accord with best accounting practices. If we, therefore, omit consideration of bank balances we find the total debt reduction since April 30, 1944, to be \$17,175,013 instead of \$18,116,245 which, honourable members will agree, constitutes a very excellent showing.

Sinking Funds Increased

I would like particularly to draw your attention, Mr. Speaker, to the improved position of our sinking funds, which now contain securities valued at \$8,473,921 more than on April 30, 1944. These funds are a guarantee of our ability to meet our indebtedness in the years that lie ahead. It is my intention to build up these funds while revenues are buoyant.

Savings in Interest Payments

The improved debt position has meant great savings in interest payments. During the last fiscal year total interest costs were \$6,220,009 compared to \$6,611,616 the previous year, a total savings of \$391,607. Such savings make it possible to provide increased social services without increasing the taxes.

Average Interest Rate Lower

I am pleased to report that the average rate of interest on our bonded debt was reduced from 4.53% to 4.50% as at April 30, 1945,

and, with the refundings of the past year, is now below 4½% for the first time in 30 years. During the year the following maturities were paid off:

June 15	\$200,000,	3½%	short-term debenture
July 2	\$2,250,000,	4½%	20-year debenture
Nov. 1	\$108,900,	4%	short-term debenture

On September 15th a \$3,000,000, 4½%, 20-year debenture matured. We paid off \$500,000 of this amount and refunded the balance on a 3½% ten-year basis.

Investment in Victory Loans

I would like to report at this time that, during the year, we invested \$3,750,000 in the Eighth Victory Loan and \$1,750,000 in the Ninth Victory Loan, making a total of \$5,500,000 invested in the two loans, which, added to the \$1,900,000 invested in the seven previous loans, totals \$7,400,000 of Victory Bonds purchased, and still held, by the Government of Saskatchewan.

Of this total of 5½ millions invested, last year, \$3,000,000 was invested for the Education Fund; \$1,750,000 out of Farm Loans monies for the General Sinking Fund, and \$750,000 for the School Lands Fund.

Besides helping Canada in its hour of need we now have additional revenue of \$143,750 per year more than if we had left the money in the bank at bank interest rates. Incidentally, with the present all-time record price of Dominion bonds, our last year's investment at current quotations shows an appreciation of \$300,000.

Discussions With Investors

Following the last session of the Legislature, accompanied by the Premier, I visited the large holders of Saskatchewan bonds in Toronto, Montreal and New York. The market for 15 years had been in a chaotic state, due to the many years of unfavourable economic conditions through which Saskatchewan had passed. Our bonds which had been much lower were still selling at prices to yield around 6% last April.

I cannot speak too highly of the courteous reception accorded us. Much interest was shown in what was happening in Saskatchewan. We learned that much of the false political propaganda directed against the C.C.F. party in general, and this Government in particular, had found its way to the eyes and ears of our investors. It was our task to explain our program, to tell of our accomplishments, and of our plans for the future development of Saskatchewan. We had to correct a great many false ideas that had been created in their minds, deliberately, by writers and speakers from this Province, from those who profess to love Saskatchewan, but would put their party loyalties above the welfare of the Province.

Will Honour Obligations

We assured the investors, as I stated a year ago in my Budget address, that Saskatchewan always will scrupulously honour its fair and just obligations, that it will meticulously safeguard the savings of those who invest in the resources of the Province, and that we would act in accordance with justice at all times. I am glad to be able to assure hon. members tonight that these policies have been followed at all times by this Government and will continue to be followed.

While we were in Montreal we were advised by the Banks that they would reduce the interest rate on our Treasury Bills from 3% to 2½%. This has resulted in a savings of nearly \$50,000 for the year.

Bonds at Highest Price

The prices of our bonds are now at the highest point in the history of the Province. Today our 5% bonds, due in 1958, are selling at 113, compared with 91½, last April. Our 4% bonds, due in 1955, during the same time, have risen from 84 to 103.

I think, Mr. Speaker, this proves conclusively that the investing public has regained its confidence in the Province and in the Government. Now, for the first time in years, Saskatchewan can go into the open market to borrow money, a condition necessary as we go into a period of reconstruction and development. We have reason to look forward with greater optimism than for many years.

At the same time, Mr. Speaker, I would be failing in my responsibilities as a Minister of the Crown if I did not point out that the excellent financial condition of the Province is due largely to the very buoyant revenues resulting from the war conditions of full employment and a very high national income. We should pause to ask ourselves if we can continue to make such progress in the years ahead.

Dominion-Provincial Conference

Last year, in introducing the Budget, I expressed the hope that the Provinces would meet with the Dominion to adopt whatever fiscal policies may be necessary to enable us all to meet the many post-war problems. Such a conference was called at Ottawa in August, at which time the Saskatchewan delegation pledged its co-operation to the Dominion and the other Provinces, to enable us together to satisfy the social needs, and to advance the economic well-being, of the people of Canada.

The proposals of the Dominion and of Saskatchewan have been recorded in printed form so that I shall not weary the House with repeating them. I would like to say, however, that the delay in arriving at a final conclusion has made the task of every Provincial Treasurer more difficult. It means that we cannot plan ahead for many of our post-war projects. We have had temporarily to abandon many of these until final conclusions have been reached.

I am hopeful that an agreement will be arrived at during the next few months, an agreement which will guarantee us sufficient revenue to discharge our responsibilities, an agreement which will relieve us of many responsibilities we could not adequately carry out in the pre-war years, and above all, an agreement which will enable the Dominion to take whatever action is necessary to maintain full employment and a high national income. I am confident that if these objectives are reached the future of Saskatchewan is assured, particularly, if stability of agricultural income is provided, and if freedom of trade is provided through the removal of tariffs and other restrictions.

Saskatchewan's Contribution

It is my hope and prayer that by the time of the preparation of the next Budget our dreams and aspirations will have come true. Saskatchewan has made a great contribution during the war; it is making a great contribution in relieving famine and distress at present; and, in the future, it can do its share in helping to raise the standard of living of peoples at home and abroad. What we require is the removal of all barriers that limit production and trade. The war has taught us that hope for the world lies in the well-being of every nation.

Saskatchewan is anxious to play its full part in the great task of world economic reconstruction that lies ahead. For these reasons, the conference must succeed.

Mr. Speaker, I move that you do now leave the chair.

STATEMENT No. 1

**(1) ESTIMATED GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
IN SASKATCHEWAN, 1944 and 1945 (Preliminary)**

Product	1944		1945	
	Bushels	Value	Bushels	Value
Wheat.....	242,100,000	\$256,626,000	162,000,000	\$171,720,000
Oats.....	198,000,000	102,960,000	143,000,000	72,930,000
Barley.....	72,000,000	48,240,000	54,500,000	35,425,000
Rye.....	4,800,000	4,608,000	2,620,000	3,564,000
Flax.....	6,400,000	16,128,000	3,800,000	9,310,000
Other Field Crops.....	.....	11,958,000	.....	9,955,000
Total Grain and Field Crops.....	.....	\$440,520,000	.....	\$302,904,000
Livestock Production.....	.....	\$106,334,000	.....	\$106,200,000
Milk Production.....	.....	36,194,000	.....	33,045,000
Poultry and Eggs.....	.....	32,393,000	.....	34,003,000
Total Principal Livestock Products.....	.....	\$174,921,000	.....	\$173,248,000
(2) Other Produce.....	.....	\$ 5,406,000	.....	\$ 6,000,000
TOTAL.....	.....	\$620,847,000	.....	\$482,152,000

(1) NOTE: The above figures represent the estimated gross value of production and the totals include duplications arising out of the fact that separate estimates are included for livestock, dairy and poultry production as well as that portion of grain production which is used for feed in the productive process. No deductions are made in the above figures for products consumed on the farm such as seed, feed for the maintenance and production of livestock or for products consumed by the farm family. For this reason the above figure are gross and do not represent cash income to the farmer.

(2) Includes—Fruits and Vegetables, Fur Farming, Forage Seed Crops, Honey and Wool.

STATEMENT No. 2

**ESTIMATED CASH FARM INCOME FROM THE SALE OF PRODUCE
1944 and 1945**

	1944	1945
Wheat.....	\$268,780,000	\$194,467,000
Oats.....	33,750,000	44,181,000
Barley.....	30,118,000	23,391,000
Rye.....	3,739,000	3,530,000
Flax.....	13,188,000	7,321,000
Total Principal Grains	\$349,575,000	\$272,890,000
Cattle and Calves.....	39,318,000	51,770,000
Hogs.....	59,503,000	31,677,000
Sheep and Lambs.....	1,487,000	1,517,000
Dairy Products.....	20,410,000	18,650,000
Poultry and Eggs.....	22,952,000	20,014,000
Total Principal Livestock Products	\$143,670,000	\$123,628,000
Miscellaneous Farm Products.....	10,057,000	10,079,000
Total Cash Income	\$503,302,000	\$406,597,000

The above figures do not include payments on wheat participation certificates.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GROSS AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT
For the Years Ended April 30, 1936, 1940, 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1945

	FOR THE YEARS						PER CAPITA					
	1936	1940	1942	1943	1944	1945	1936	1940	1942	1943	1944	1945
Debt Charges.....	\$ 6,889,170.80	\$ 7,979,756.92	\$ 7,872,569.92	\$ 7,423,463.73	\$ 7,513,276.89	\$ 6,786,499.13	\$ 7.40	\$ 8.44	\$ 8.79	\$ 8.29	\$ 8.91	\$ 8.05
Legislation.....	178,404.81	179,742.78	167,705.59	167,875.83	163,508.59	419,955.33	.19	.19	.19	.19	.19	.50
Administration and General Govern- ment.....	1,327,695.82	2,083,185.43	2,129,103.23	2,387,869.61	2,535,959.37	2,758,528.21	1.43	2.20	2.38	2.66	3.01	3.27
Education.....	3,078,382.58	3,915,482.65	4,267,116.32	3,961,993.82	4,052,386.36	4,473,830.12	3.31	4.14	4.76	4.42	4.81	5.31
Legal and Judicial Administration.....	913,688.08	1,012,648.53	1,000,840.09	969,055.43	995,766.88	1,036,451.42	.98	1.07	1.11	1.08	1.18	1.23
Transportation and Communication.....	807,165.51	1,320,401.60	1,816,290.95	2,067,968.23	2,812,546.40(1)	3,255,977.74	.87	1.40	2.02	2.31	3.34	3.86
Public Welfare.....	3,093,767.81	4,633,200.31	9,245,969.98(1)	8,683,247.14(1)	9,933,988.58	11,123,748.59(1)	3.32	4.90	10.32	9.69	11.78	13.19
Agriculture and Public Domain.....	600,620.39	1,799,188.41	1,288,750.66	937,059.46	990,457.43	1,145,662.16	.64	1.90	1.44	1.05	1.17	1.36
Other Ordinary Ex- penditures.....	165,767.46	88,715.68	392,471.67	128,821.57	802,069.41	899,891.65	.18	.09	.44	.14	.96	1.07
	\$17,054,663.26	\$23,012,322.31	\$28,180,818.41	\$26,727,354.82	\$29,799,959.91	\$31,900,544.35	\$18.32	\$24.33	\$31.45	\$29.83	\$35.35	\$37.84
Estimated Population.....	930,893	946,000	895,992(2)	895,992(2)	843,000	843,000						

(1) For comparative purposes deduct \$2,085,587.76 from 1942, \$2,127,599.04 from 1943, \$2,446,875.20 from 1944 and \$2,908,394.00 from 1945 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, 1940, 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1945

	FOR THE YEARS						PER CAPITA					
	1936	1940	1942	1943	1944	1945	1936	1940	1942	1943	1944	1945
Dominion of Canada Subsidi- dies.....	\$ 2,144,975.00	\$ 3,632,175.00	\$ 5,019,633.11	\$ 7,751,377.02	\$ 8,388,925.00	\$ 7,389,704.71	\$ 2.30	\$ 3.84	\$ 5.60	\$ 8.65	\$ 9.95	\$ 8.76
Taxation.....	5,686,939.81	10,112,938.00	11,231,685.51	9,213,212.29	11,259,977.35	11,877,382.81	6.11	10.69	12.54	10.28	13.36	14.09
Licenses.....	1,499,052.57	2,012,450.30	2,977,660.22	1,781,941.67	3,534,486.52	3,120,103.05	1.61	2.13	3.32	1.99	4.19	3.70
Fees.....	881,248.23	1,119,656.36	929,199.39	887,688.38	1,119,471.29	1,338,789.27	.95	1.18	1.04	.99	1.33	1.59
Interest.....	2,533,089.38	2,243,025.35	2,241,633.12	2,193,780.00	2,969,131.83	2,574,532.07	2.72	2.37	2.50	2.45	3.52	3.06
Public Domain and School Lands.....	1,667,865.98	1,653,244.39	1,977,607.70	2,254,356.40	2,930,949.24	3,218,959.30	1.79	1.75	2.21	2.52	3.48	3.8
Liquor Profits.....	1,278,730.74	1,454,857.75	995,008.61	.....	.....	.....	1.37	1.54	1.11	...	...	..2
Miscellaneous.....	432,787.29	738,654.96	3,067,938.85(1)	3,193,118.28(1)	4,068,904.84(1)	4,597,098.75(1)	.46	.78	3.42	3.56	4.83	5.45
Total Revenue on Revenue	\$16,124,689.00	\$22,967,002.11	\$28,440,366.51	\$27,275,474.04	\$34,271,846.07	\$34,116,569.96	\$17.31	\$24.28	\$31.74	\$30.44	\$40.66	\$40.47
Estimated Popula- tion.....	930,893	946,000	895,992(2)	895,992	843,000	843,000						

(1) For comparative purposes deduct \$2,085,587.76 from 1942, \$2,127,599.04 from 1943, \$2,446,875.20 from 1944 and \$2,908,394.00 from 1945 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 18, 1946

Mr. Speaker: May I first offer my congratulations to the Provincial Treasurer (*Hon. C. M. Fines*) on the Budget address he delivered in this House on Thursday last.

There is one outstanding feature in connection with the Budget address for which the Provincial Treasurer should have some commendation. It is the rather orthodox economic policies outlined by the Minister, which offered a very considerable contrast to the suggestions and promises held out to the people of the province by leaders of his party less than two years ago. For a considerable time prior to the provincial election in June, 1944, the C.C.F. and its advocates held out to the people of the province that there was some method, some system, by which somebody else could be made to pay for the services which a Socialist Government could provide for them. The cold grey dawn of the morning after reveals that these promises were not well-founded, and we now have a Budget which the Minister anticipates by telling the people they have to pay for the services given to them.

A second outstanding feature in connection with the Budget is the fact that, in two short years, the total amount which this Legislature is asked to vote for the conduct of the public business of the province is increased by approximately \$20,000,000. This province was established in 1905, and it was nearly twenty-four years before

the total amount that the people were asked to pay to maintain Government services reached that figure of \$20,000,000. The population at that time was approximately the same as the population today, so that, in two short years, we are asked to contribute, as citizens and taxpayers, an increased amount equal to the total amount asked of the people after twenty-four years of Provincial administration.

In 1945, as the Provincial Treasurer has advised us, there was a very substantial decrease in the farm cash income of this province. That decrease was not because of lower prices, but because of a drop in production. Our experience tells us that when, in this province, we suffer drought with resultant crop failure, not only is there a decrease in grain production but there is, naturally and consequentially, a decrease in livestock production as well. The experience of Saskatchewan in 1945 with respect to cash farm income confirms the statement I made in this House, a year ago, on the occasion of this same debate, when I stated that the prosperity of Saskatchewan was as much dependent upon its production as upon the prices obtained for that production. The experience of 1945 should have been a warning to the Provincial Treasurer. The estimates presented to us at this time indicate that he is disposed to neglect or ignore that warning.

It is all very well for this House to pass resolutions that this, that, or the other thing, should be done; the fact remains that, if we have a drought in Saskatchewan our grain production is lessened (and that is particularly true of coarse grains); and if our coarse grain production is lowered, then production of livestock and of livestock products and dairy products falls with it.

Now, while it is no consolation to the farmer who lost his crop in the Fall of 1945, the fact does remain that, for a number of reasons, the drop in cash farm income in 1945 has not affected the province as a whole as seriously as would have been the case a few years ago. There has been, for instance, an extraordinary decrease in the mortgage, implement, tax and other debt of the farmers. During the war period, many farmers accumulated considerable reserves in cash, in bank balances, in bonds, or in all three. It is probable that there is, in the farmers' hands, considerable quantities of unsold grain, and it is a further fact that if, because of crop failure, the farmer has to dispose of his herds, hogs or sheep, he is assured of a fair and reasonable price for them.

It is these factors alone that warrant the Provincial Treasurer in budgeting for a substantial increase in expenditures during the coming fiscal year, and I question if he is justified in anticipating a further increase in provincial revenues, of \$4,000,000, during the coming year.

I must confess I am somewhat envious of the present Provincial Treasurer. He is in a happy position indeed compared with any other Minister who has held that office. He took office with a very handsome balance in the bank, and, since he took office, the provincial

revenues have exceeded his, and everyone else's, expectations. Moreover, he has had no relief problem of serious proportions to meet; he has had to face no serious unemployment condition for which the Provincial Government had to assume responsibility. The Government of to-day, therefore, is in a better position to carry out its pre-election promises than any previous Government ever was. It may be true—in fact, it is true—that the Government of to-day has more promises to carry out than any previous Government ever had.

The Public Accounts for the fiscal year 1944-45 have been presented to the Legislature. They indicate that, in that fiscal year, the Province had revenues of \$34,000,000 and expenditures of \$32,000,000, and consequently, as the Provincial Treasurer told us, there was a surplus of slightly over \$2,000,000. If we add to that Liquor profits of \$3,800,000 which were not taken into revenue, the Provincial Treasurer had, for the fiscal year, a cash surplus of some \$6,000,000.

We were told that, for the fiscal year in which we are now operating (1945-46), the revenues are somewhat better; but we must remember that the expenditures voted for the current fiscal year are substantially greater than those for the fiscal year which closed on April 30, 1945. Therefore, we cannot expect that the Provincial Treasurer will again have a surplus of \$6,000,000. If he does have, it will mean that our revenues are very much better than the Provincial Treasurer disclosed in his address, last Thursday.

Reference was made to the changing of the fiscal year to end on March 31 instead of April 30. I have no particular objection to that; but, with the Legislature usually meeting in February and running through March into April, it may not be as convenient.

The Provincial Treasurer, in his Budget speech, made a comparison of 1946-47 with the estimates for 1945-46. If you go back to the period prior to the election of 1944, you will remember that the major criticism by our political opponents of the C.C.F. at that time was that, in Saskatchewan, we were operating under a wrong economic policy or system. There was not much reference then to crops or crop failures, to trade and tariffs, and to other matters of that kind. The criticism was that we were operating under the wrong system, and the way to correct the difficulties was to change to a new system. The people of Saskatchewan decided, in 1944, to try the new system. Consequently, the proper comparison for the Provincial Treasurer to have made was not with the present year, 1945-46, a comparison with the first year under the new system, but should have been made with the last year under the old system, 1944-45. So I propose to analyze the estimates for the last year under the last administration, 1944-45, and compare them with the estimates now presented to us for 1946-47.

I suppose there was no topic, argument or suggestion that was more popular when we were still operating under the old system, than the suggestion—in fact, promise, that, under the new system the

"Big Shots" were going to pay the costs of increased social services, that they had been escaping payment of their fair share of the costs of these services, and that, if this new system was established, the burden would be reduced for the common people and loaded onto these "Big Shots."

Anyone who has made any analysis of the situation must agree that the cost of administering this province, exclusive of the amount that comes as Federal subsidies, is collected in one way or the other from the people of Saskatchewan. The Government has no right, no jurisdiction, to impose taxes on people in Toronto, Montreal or New York; it can impose them only on the people of the province, and on business done within the province.

The last Budget presented under the old system (and I had the honour to present it, Mr. Speaker) called for a total expenditure of \$34,000,000. The expenditures now proposed, for 1946-47, is \$53,000,000. If we subtract from these two amounts the subsidies of one kind and another paid by the Federal Government, we arrive at the amounts required to be collected from the people of Saskatchewan or borrowed on the public credit of the province.

My last Budget included some \$9,300,000 of Federal subsidies, while the \$53,000,000 we are asked to vote for 1946-47 includes something less than \$8,000,000 of Federal subsidies. This means that the jump in expenditures from \$34,000,000 to \$53,000,000 involves the people of Saskatchewan contributing in taxation in some form or other, or the borrowing of moneys on the public credit, an increase in two years of over \$20,000,000. I have searched the estimates, and cannot find in this increase of \$20,000,000 any substantial amount to be contributed by the so-called "Big Interests." Most, if not all, has to be contributed by the people of Saskatchewan—people like yourself, Mr. Speaker, and myself, and like the general run of the people of the province. Many of the new services of which we have been told so much are to be paid entirely by the people of Saskatchewan.

In the election campaign of 1944, the C.C.F. criticism of the then Government was concentrated on three Departments of Government: Education, Public Health, and Social Welfare. Prior to the election, those who now comprise the Government told the people that they would make Education a provincial responsibility. There may be different interpretations of what that means; but that was the statement made: Education would be a provincial responsibility.

In the two years I am comparing, the votes for Education were: 1944-45, \$4,616,000; 1946-47, \$5,578,000. That is to say the vote for Education has been increased by less than \$1,000,000, and, of that amount, only half is for grants to schools. The rest is for such frills as Adult Education and things of that kind, under which they gave us Watson Thomson, Dyson Carter, Edward Parker, Radio College and "Living Newspaper." That is what we got for something less

than \$1,000,000 increase in the vote. In Rural Municipality No. 262, which is a municipality included in a larger school unit which operated during the entire year of 1945, the total local levy for school purposes in 1944 was \$8,453, whereas the total amount levied in that municipality under the larger unit of administration, for 1945, was \$14,327. Is this making Education a provincial responsibility?

For many years in this province, a vote has been given the University of Saskatchewan to enable it to carry on Extension Services, which included Adult Education. I have here a copy of the Adult Education program of the University of Saskatchewan, and none can say, or suggest, that any of this activity had politics, or political partisanship, attached to it. It includes: Citizenship and Government; Dominion-Provincial Relations; Science, and general Economics. Would it not have been much more effective had the \$60,000 voted for Adult Education by the House, last year, and which it is asked to vote again, this year, been added to the vote or grant to the University to enable it to extend its very practical and sound program of Adult Education?

I think one of the smallest political tricks I have seen utilized by any Government, in all my experience, Sir, is the program for VE-Day which was submitted to the schools of Saskatchewan by the Minister of Education (*Hon. W. S. Lloyd*) as a suggested form of observing VE-Day. In this program we find provision made for the recognition of Winston Churchill, President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin, Chiang Kai-Shek and General de Gaulle; but here, in a province of Canada, the Minister of Education did not have the decency to provide any reference to the leader of the Canadian people in their tremendous, and universally recognized outstanding war effort—the Prime Minister of Canada, Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King. . . .

That shows you the partisanship of the Government of Saskatchewan. I say it was a cheap petty political trick.

Hon. Mr. Fines: Is any reference made in the program to the leader of the Government of Saskatchewan?

Mr. Patterson: No, because nobody knows what contribution the Premier of Saskatchewan made to winning the war.

The second heading I referred to was Public Health, and the apparent increase in the vote for that Department, in the two years I am comparing, is a very substantial one: \$3,740,000.

Suprisingly, however, the vote for Grants to Hospitals is actually less by \$100,000 for the fiscal year, 1946-47, than in the last year we prepared the estimates, 1944-45. There is an increase in the vote for Mental Hospitals of \$600,000. There is provision (which everyone in the House accepts) for Medical Services and Hospitalization for old age pensioners, blind pensioners, recipients of

Mothers' Allowances, and their dependents, of some \$700,000. There is also an item of approximately \$1,400,000 for Hospital Services; but that figure is entirely offset by a similar amount in the revenue estimates to be collected in taxes from the people of the province of Saskatchewan.

The third heading I mentioned was Social Services. In 1944, the people were promised that there would be pensions and care for cripples and everybody who could not care for themselves, but there is no provision for this in the estimates before us. There is an apparent increase of some \$1,900,000 between the two years, but it is somewhat difficult to compare the two votes, because the vote in the last year under the old system included such things as Direct Relief, while in the present setup are included items which formerly were under Public Works. Under Old Age Pensions, there appears to be an increase of \$1,100,000. I am at a loss to understand why, if \$4,000,000 in 1944-45 could pay a pension of \$25 a month to old age pensioners, it should take an additional \$1,000,000 to pay \$3 more per month. However, we shall probably get the detail when we get into Committee of Supply.

Hon. O. W. Valleau (Minister of Social Welfare): I'll say you will.

Mr. Patterson: Perhaps the Minister will tell us now why it takes \$4,000,000 to pay \$25 a month, and \$1,000,000 to pay an additional \$3 a month.

Accepting these figures, however, the increases I have mentioned in that and the other Departments account for some \$7,000,000.

As I explained to the House, the total increase in these two years is \$20,000,000. We may well ask ourselves, therefore, or ask the Government to tell us, what the other \$13,000,000 is to be used for.

We, from this side of the House, have consistently criticized the Government for its indifference to, or neglect of, Agriculture, and I think our criticisms are borne out by the estimates.

While this Government asks this Legislature to vote \$53,000,000, or \$20,000,000 more than we asked for two years ago, only \$200,000 of that increase is for Agriculture in a province where agriculture is the primary industry in which a great many of our people are engaged. True, we are going to have more agricultural representatives; but I understand they are going to ask the municipalities to pay part of the cost. Unfortunately, we had a large area of crop failure, last year, yet no provision is made for relief, seed, feed and fodder. . . .

Hon. Mr. Fines: I think the hon. member should stick closer to the facts. In the first place, I do not think the hon. member has any right to determine Government policy, such as his reference to making the municipalities pay part of the cost of agricultural representatives. He has no right to do that, Mr. Speaker. Secondly,

I would draw attention to the statement he has made for the second time this afternoon, with reference to no provision for seed and fodder. If he looks in the estimates, he will find provision made for both.

Mr. Patterson: The information with regard to the agricultural representative service was given to me by a municipal councillor, and I am satisfied it was given to me in good faith. With regard to the other matter, I have studied the estimates, and it is perfectly true that there is a figure of \$2,000,000 for Relief Obligations and Seed Grain Adjustments, but that is to make refunds to those who paid their seed grain accounts. There is nothing in the estimates to provide for seed, feed, fodder, or tractor fuel for the crop failure area.

The Provincial Treasurer tells us that this Government submitted Treasury Bills to Ottawa, in settlement of the seed grain account, which were in exactly the same form as had been submitted to, and accepted by, the Government of Canada for the 1935, 1936, and 1937 seed grain, and the statement is perfectly correct so far as "form" is concerned. But the Treasury Bills submitted for 1935, 1936 and 1937 were submitted in an entirely different spirit, and, when they were accepted, it was on the basis that the Province would make a serious effort to collect, and would honour the obligations they had given. Anyone who recalls the spirit in which the Treasury Bill for the 1938 seed grain was given, will remember that it was given on an entirely different basis. It was given on this basis: "Here are our Treasury Bills. We will make no attempt to collect, and no attempt to pay."

Premier Douglas: How much was paid of yours?

Mr. Patterson: We at least tried to collect and to honour our obligations. Prior to the election of 1944, and again in this House a year ago, we were told that the 1935, 1936 and 1937 seed grain advances were going to be cancelled. We have yet to hear a statement from the Provincial Treasurer, from the Premier, from the Minister of Agriculture or the Minister of Municipal Affairs, about the cancellation of these advances.

It is sometimes said that the people of Saskatchewan take their politics seriously. I am not sure that that is any more true of Saskatchewan than of any other province of Canada, or more true of Canada than of any other British Country, or the United States, where they have a form of government similar to that we have here, and where the people have a free voice in selecting their government and in voicing their approval or criticism of it. I know too, that, in a free country such as ours, there is a tendency to criticize and abuse leaders of political parties whether they happen to be in the Government or in Opposition. But one thing has been the case in the past: that is, that official statements made by responsible Ministers of the Crown have generally been accepted by all the people, whether supporters of the Government or not, as statements of fact.

That condition no longer exists in the Province of Saskatchewan. To indicate why, let us consider certain statements made in this Legislature and outside it by Ministers of the Crown in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Last year, the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan addressed to this House the Speech from the Throne. It is very well known that, while the Speech is delivered by the Lieutenant Governor, it is prepared by the Premier and the Government of the day, and placed in the hands of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor. He cannot be asked to accept responsibility for it; the head of the Government must accept that responsibility.

The Speech from the Throne, delivered in this House on February 15, 1945, contained two statements that were not in accordance with the facts. First there was this statement:

“Extensive grants for construction and equipment of hospitals *have been made* to various areas of the province.”

The second statement was:

“The assets of certain power companies *have already been purchased* by my Government.”

There are certain other statements in the Speech that I could criticize, but I select only these two. I submit that I speak with all due deference of the Lieutenant Governor; it was not his responsibility, and not his fault.

Let us take the second statement first: “The assets of certain power companies have already been purchased by the Government.”

A question was asked in this House, and the answer given shows that one power company had been purchased by the Government, and that the agreement for its purchase was dated February 24, 1945. That was nine days subsequent to the Lieutenant Governor being made to make the statement: “The assets of certain power companies have already been purchased.”

Let me turn now to the first statement: “Extensive grants for construction and equipment of hospitals have been made to various areas of the province.”

This statement comes directly under the Department administered by the Premier himself.

A week after the Speech from the Throne was delivered, we asked this question in the House:

“To what areas have ‘extensive grants for construction and equipment of hospitals’ been made, and what was the amount in each case?”

The Question was converted into a Return, and the Return was tabled on March 29, 1945, the second last day of the Session. The Return showed that only one grant had been paid and to only one

area. Then, when I asked the date on which that one grant was paid, I got the answer, "March 26"—exactly one month and eleven days after the statement was made in the Speech from the Throne. . . .

Premier Douglas: On a point of privilege, Mr. Speaker. The Leader of the Opposition is now calling in question the veracity of myself and some other Ministers of the Government. With regard to the first matter, as the hon. member himself well knows, all the details of the purchase were completed before that, before the agreement. With regard to the second, the scheme was taken advantage of, tremendously; there were many applications, and though the amount passed was \$5,000, the amount approved was \$100,000. He should tell all the facts if he has any regard for veracity.

Mr. Patterson: I do not have the Return before me, at the moment; but the fact remains that one grant was paid and negotiations were underway with a number of other areas. But the statement in the Speech from the Throne was clear-cut and positive. It was not "had been approved"; it was that extensive grants "had been made" to various areas of the province.

Premier Douglas: "Had been made" so far as we were concerned.

Mr. Patterson: The first grant was made almost six weeks after that statement had been placed in the mouth of the representative in this Province of His Majesty the King.

Then, at the United Church Conference in June, 1945, the Premier of this Province made certain statements to the effect that the Federal Government had given a monopoly for the manufacture of penicillin to the Liquor Interests. A question was asked in the House, this Session, as to the quantities purchased by the Province during the year 1945, and from whom. The answer given shows that, during 1945, some 306,000,000 units of penicillin were purchased by the Saskatchewan Government, some before, some after, the statement was made, and that they were all purchased from old established drug manufacturing firms.

Then we were told, prior to the election, that the Civil Service would be taken out of politics. Now we are told that Dr. Shumiatcher, Prof. McLeod, E. T. Stinson, Henry Lewis, Herman Warren and J. A. Young are not provincial civil servants, but that they were appointed by the Government, by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. They are paid out of public funds, and their salaries are included in the estimates we are asked to vote along with every other civil servant.

In the Prince Albert "Herald," of May 28, 1945, the following appeared:

"Hudson Bay Junction.—Hon. J. L. Phelps, Minister of Natural Resources for the Province of Saskatchewan, together with Deputy Minister of Natural Resources Henry Lewis, flew in to Hudson Bay Junction, Tuesday evening, to address a C.C.F. rally in Princess Hall. They spoke on behalf of Hon. A. M.

(Sandy) Nicholson, C.C.F. candidate in the forthcoming election for the McKenzie federal riding of which Hudson Bay Junction is a part."

The report then goes on to give an account of the speeches made by these two gentlemen. That is taking the Civil Service out of politics, because, according to the Premier, while the public treasury pays his salary, Henry Lewis, who, by the way, had an unenviable record for statements made early in the war, is not a civil servant . . .

Hon. J. L. Phelps (Minister of Natural Resources and Industrial Development): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker: the hon. member has made a certain charge. He should substantiate it, or withdraw.

Mr. Patterson: I make the statement that this man he is associated with made certain statements during the early part of the war which made him subject to serious criticism. I am going to bring the matter up when we are on the estimates.

Premier Douglas: That is a totally different thing. He should have left whatever he had to say until the estimates for the Department come up in Committee, because to say of a public servant that he had an unenviable record in regard to the war is something that requires something more or something less.

Mr. Speaker: On the point of order, my ruling is that the hon. member takes the responsibility for his statement.

Mr. Patterson: An answer to a question, brought down a few days ago, indicates that this Government has now 5,500 employees—whether they are all civil servants or not depends on the interpretation of the Premier. When this Government took office, the number on the payroll was approximately 4,100. Now there may be 200 to 300 of these employees in the various Crown Corporations (the woollen mill, the brick factory, the shoe factory and so on), which means that, to-day, there are approximately 1,000 more civil servants (the Premier may not agree with my interpretation of the term) in the Government service than we had in July, 1944. That, no doubt, will account, in part at least, for the increase of \$20,000,000 which the Legislature is asked to vote.

A statement was made by the Premier on the occasion of the debate on the Address-in-Reply to the Speech from the Throne, in outlining the farm policy of the Government. It was to the effect that, in the case of crop failure, no taxes need be paid. I raise the question because I have received letters from some municipal officials in which they evince some concern over the effect of the statement that no taxes need be paid in case of crop failure. As every member of the House knows, there is no provision in any statute that a crop failure cancels out taxes; and the Premier's statement has left a wrong impression in certain parts of the Province. Municipal authorities from the South-West tell me that they are having difficulty

with people coming in and saying: "The Premier told us we do not have to pay any taxes, because we had a crop failure."

May I go back for a moment, Mr. Speaker? I have here the Return I mentioned previously, with respect to hospital grants.

Premier Douglas: What is the date of the Return?

Mr. Patterson: It was brought down the second last day of last Session. Here it is:

"Question: To what areas have 'extensive grants for construction and equipment of hospitals' been made and what was the amount in each case?

"Answer: Grant of \$5,000 paid to Nipawin Union Hospital and loan of \$7,000 authorized to same hospital. Negotiations for grants to hospitals at Leoville and Bienfait being carried on . . ."

That is all these "extensive grants for construction and equipment of hospitals" mentioned in the Speech from the Throne.

Premier Douglas: There were \$133,000 of them, which is \$133,000 more than you ever gave to them.

Mr. Patterson: Returning now to the statement "no taxes to be paid in case of crop failure." I say that has created a wrong impression in the minds of many people, since many of them now think they will not have to pay 1945 taxes because of poor crops in their districts.

Then, on May 31, according to a Canadian Press despatch, the Premier told a political meeting at Hamilton, Ont., that

"his C.C.F. Government has had to fight the Federal Government every step of the way with every piece of social and labour legislation it has brought down since assuming office, last July."

Maybe he will tell us what bars or interferences the Federal Government put in the way of making available hospital and medical care for old age pensioners, blind pensioners and recipients of mothers' allowances; what bars were put in the way of the larger school unit; what bars were put in the way of teachers' salary increases, and which pieces of social and labour legislation were barred by the Federal Government so that he had to "fight every step of the way"?

Premier Douglas: They just seized our subsidy.

Mr. Patterson: Then, in the Leader-Post of February 14, the Provincial Treasurer tells us "the demand for spirits and wines in Saskatchewan liquor stores was 'greatly reduced' in January, this year, compared with sales in the same month, last year."

This article was carried into the "Saskatchewan News," the publication issued weekly by the Bureau of Publications, in these words:

"Sharp reduction in the demand for spirits and wines in Saskatchewan liquor stores during January, 1946, compared with sales in the same month of 1945, and a drop in the number of permits issued during January, were revealed in a statement by Provincial Treasurer C. M. Fines."

I am at a loss to understand why this announcement should be made by the Government, when the situation is just the opposite . . .

Hon. Mr. Fines: On a point of privilege, Mr. Speaker: the statement carried in the "Saskatchewan News" was reprinted from the Leader-Post. The Leader-Post had all the figures to show that sales for 1946 exceeded those for 1945, though wine sales were down. The Leader-Post had both figures. I cannot be responsible for what appears in that newspaper. I made the statement also on the radio, and the Canadian Press had all the story; but the Leader-Post used only part. I may tell my hon. friend that those responsible for the "Saskatchewan News" were very severely reprimanded and told not to publish anything that appears in the Leader-Post again.

Mr. Patterson: Naturally I would take it that anything that appears in the "Saskatchewan News," that being a Government publication, is correct, and it said there was a "sharp reduction in the demand for spirits and wines" when the actual situation was that there was an increase in sales of approximately 23 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Fines: I should like to ask my hon. friend: did he have anything to do with the Leader-Post not publishing the full story, in order to get the basis of a question in the House or to use for political capital?

Mr. Patterson: No, I had no more to do with the Leader-Post than with the "Saskatchewan News," and I have nothing whatever to do with the "Saskatchewan News." I do not know whether the editor of it would accept anything from me. However, I accepted what it said as being official Government news.

As all members are aware, there has been a good deal of controversy in Regina regarding the selection of a bus depot site. On February 11, there was a conference with members of the City council, and, when it was over, the Minister of Highways and Transportation (*Hon. J. T. Douglas*) announced: "We have come to a satisfactory understanding with the City regarding the bus depot site."

Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown): We thought we had.

Mr. Patterson: Next day, the Mayor of the City said that the Minister must surely have misunderstood, and some of the aldermen said that the statement absolutely conflicted with the facts.

I am not going into the matter, but that sort of thing has worsened and lowered the respect in which Ministers of the Government are held, and lowered their esteem in the country.

In the Saskatchewan "News Letter" of July 27, 1945, there appeared a rather interesting story having to do with the operation of a sawmill at Lac la Ronge. The effect of the report is that a sawmill, being operated by the Department of Natural Resources at Lac la Ronge, had produced from 80,000 to 90,000 board feet of lumber, and that this meant \$14,000 for the community in wages, with an additional \$1,000 being provided for cutting cordwood. No figures are given for the other costs of operation; but, even at that, it makes the cost of this lumber to the Government \$155 per thousand feet. The Minister can understand why we are dubious of the profits he is going to get out of Crown Corporations.

Premier Douglas: Will the hon. member tell us what he is quoting from? It is hardly fair to quote something and go on and leave it at that.

Mr. Patterson: As I said previously, the story appeared in the "Saskatchewan News Letter" of July 27, 1945.

Hon. Mr. Phelps: Does it attribute that statement to me?

Mr. Patterson: Yes. Then we have the shoe factory in the city of Regina, for which we are asked to vote approximately \$40,000; but the Provincial Treasurer, in his Budget address, informed us it cost \$100,000 . . .

Hon. Mr. Fines: That includes the tannery.

Mr. Patterson: But the tannery is not in operation. When we asked what the operating costs of the shoe factory were, we were told it was not in the public interest to reveal that. When we asked the production cost, again we were told it was not "in the public interest." Yet the Premier can go down to Brandon, Man., and tell the people there, as he did on October 13, 1945, that the shoe factory could produce a pair of shoes for \$2.75. Of course, the people of Brandon, Man., can be told what the production cost is, but we are not to be told.

Premier Douglas: That was not the cost of production; that was the wholesale price.

Mr. Patterson: The statement was that you could sell the shoes at \$2.75 a pair and not lose money.

Hon. Mr. Brockelbank (Minister of Municipal Affairs): An entirely different thing.

Mr. Patterson: Entirely different? We were told that, when these factories were started, the men in the factories would get more money, the producer was going to get more money for his product,

In reply, we got what is, I think, perhaps the most unique answer ever given in this House:

“Answer: This was the tentative amount mentioned during negotiations.”

That was all the explanation given of those two contradictory statements.

The Government has gone into, or proposes to go into, various activities. I have made a list of them, though I am not sure it is complete:

Brick yard; woollen mill; shoe factory; tannery; bus lines; printing; fish plants; timber; box factory; insurance; radio; war assets; housing; automobile insurance, and fur.

With the Government going into business on this very extensive scale, we may well ask what is the position of the citizen: who is run down by a Government bus; who suffers foot trouble by wearing Government-made shoes, or who gets hit by a Government-made brick? Will the citizen who suffers such injuries have to go to the Attorney General and secure permission, before he can take action against the Crown? The Minister of Highways, speaking in Regina, says “No.” However, the Minister of Highways is not a lawyer, and sometimes his statements happened to be offered in the light of what he wants the public to believe, such as his statement in regard to the bus depot. We should have legislation presented to us, this year, which will make it abundantly clear that, if the Government is going into business, it will be in exactly the same position as to liability as other people engaged in similar lines of activity. Under a Bill, now law, 100,000 motor car owners in this Province are being compelled to take out policies with the Government Insurance Office. Are they to be required, in event of a possible court action, to get consent of the Government before commencing action?

The Provincial Treasurer, in his address, criticized the former Government for imposing the Education Tax. I am quite prepared to accept responsibility for the imposition of that tax at the time and under the conditions which made it necessary; but I am not prepared to accept the suggestion that conditions were attached to the imposition that were not specified when the tax was first imposed. I will tell the House this: at the time the tax was imposed, the revenues of the Province were close to \$18,000,000, and now that provincial revenues are close to \$40,000,000, the Provincial Treasurer finds it practicable to relinquish only ten per cent. of the tax. We hear no longer the statements made prior to the election of 1944, that this tax was used for this purpose, that purpose and the other purpose, other than Education. The Provincial Treasurer, in his address, gave us a clearance in that respect; but I want to say this: this Government is the first Government to use any portion of the Education Fund for construction of public buildings. However, I, with every other taxpayer in the Province, welcome the reduction in the tax.

the product would be sold for less, and the profits were to provide more social services for the people of Saskatchewan.

We asked a question about the wages paid in the shoe factory here in Regina. The answer discloses that there are thirty people employed there, of whom five are classed as apprentices getting 31 cents per hour—and, though I am not sure, I think they may be subsidized under the Dominion-Provincial agreement in that connection. Then we have eleven more employees receiving wages ranging from 35 to 46 cents an hour. This means that approximately half the number of people employed in this shoe factory, leaving out the apprentices, receive less than 50 cents an hour for their work—and that is what we have been told, time and again, this Government regards as the absolute minimum a person should receive. Apparently the workers are not receiving the benefit from this industry they were led to believe at its establishment.

Hon. Mr. McIntosh (Minister of Co-operation and Co-operative Development): How do the wages paid compare with those paid in shoe factories in Winnipeg and elsewhere?

Mr. Patterson: To be quite frank, I do not know; but we were told that they were going to be paid more than the mere minimum—and I did think we had, in Saskatchewan, a Government that would gauge its efforts and determine its policies not by what other people did, but by what it thought the right and proper thing to do. Apparently, however, it is quite all right to get employees to work for 30 to 45 cents an hour.

Hon. Mr. Phelps: On a matter of privilege, Mr. Speaker: would the hon. member inform the House that these are rates paid to people who are learning the trade, not to experienced employees? Will he give that information to the House?

Mr. Patterson: It must be a great consolation to the people who work there to have that information.

In the "Saskatchewan News" of December 17, 1945, there appeared an item stating that the Government intends to reorganize the fishing industry, and the Minister of Natural Resources announced the purchase of the fish filleting plant at Dore Lake for approximately \$25,000. Yet, when we asked a question in this House about the purchase of this plant, the answer, given on February 27, this Session, states that negotiations for the purchase are in progress. And then we asked a question, answered on March 7, asking for some co-ordination of these two contradictory statements, as follows:

"Question: If negotiations for the purchase of the Fish Filleting Plant at Dore Lake are in progress (see Answer to Question in Legislature on February 27, 1946), why did 'Saskatchewan News' of December 17, 1945, published by the Bureau of Publications, contain a statement by the Minister of Natural Resources announcing the Government's purchase of this plant for approximately \$25,000."

The Provincial Treasurer went on to say there were no new taxes, this year.

Hon. Mr. Fines: When the Leader of the Opposition quotes me, I must insist that he quote all and not part. He said that I criticized the imposition of the Education Tax. I challenge him to point to any place in my speech in which I did so. Then he goes on to quote my statement that there are no new taxes. Again he quotes only part. I said there would be no new taxes or increases in existing taxes, this year, "for ordinary Government purposes." I think he should quote the entire thing, Mr. Speaker, and not just a part which leaves an entirely wrong impression.

Mr. Patterson: I referred, a year ago, to these fine academic distinctions the Provincial Treasurer makes. They may be all right in the classroom, or in the schoolroom, but they are not all right in the Legislature. The fact is that the people of Saskatchewan will be required, under Bill No. 45—"The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act"—to pay what is, in many sections throughout the proposed Act, referred to as a "tax." For instance: section 7 (1)—"The Minister may provide for the levying and collection annually of a tax," and again, section 8—"All taxes collected shall be placed in a fund to be known as the 'Saskatchewan Hospitalization Fund.'"

Premier Douglas: Does my hon. friend object to the tax?

Mr. Patterson: I am not discussing the Bill. What I am saying is that the Provincial Treasurer says there will be no new taxes, and then he qualifies it by the academic statement "for ordinary Government purposes."

Hon. Mr. Fines: Does my hon. friend consider the hospital tax an ordinary Government tax?

Mr. Patterson: The Bill went through second reading in the House without discussion, and I am not discussing it now. I am saying that the Provincial Treasurer tried to leave the impression that the Government was providing these new services and not asking the people to pay for them.

Hon. Mr. Fines: May I point out again that I made it perfectly clear there would be a special revenue item to cover that cost, and I made it clear there would be no new taxes, or increase of existing taxes, for ordinary Government purposes. Take the new automobile insurance, for example: it is for a special purpose, not an ordinary Government purpose. Similarly with the hospital tax; it is for a special purpose.

Mr. Patterson: I cannot go back through the whole of the Provincial Treasurer's speech to find out all he said. He did say: "I am happy to announce that, for ordinary Government purposes, there will be no new taxes or increases in existing taxes, this year." I say to that, so far as the public is concerned, this hospital tax is a tax. They can accept the Minister's statement that this is not an

ordinary Government service, or accept the hard cold fact: this is a tax to be paid by the people of this Province.

(*Government interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker: Order. The hon. Minister will have an opportunity to reply.

Premier Douglas: When anybody quotes from a speech, Mr. Speaker, he should give accurate quotations, not garbled ones.

Mr. Speaker: Order.

Mr. Patterson: The trouble is, Mr. Speaker, that I have been quoting statements which the hon. members opposite do not like.

We have a woollen mill at Moose Jaw. We have heard a lot about this undertaking for a year or more. We asked a question in this House as to its cost, and the Question was converted into a Return. However, the Minister told us, at the start, it was going to cost \$150,000. So far as we can learn, the cost is now in the neighborhood of twice that amount. We can get no information as to production, or the cost of production, and, strangely, though this Government activity has been underway for more than a year and, we are told, is now in production, the Minister admits he has not yet a sales price-list. He offered to sell me a pair of his blankets in this House, but when I asked him what the price was, he could not tell me. It had all been a grandstand play . . .

Hon. Mr. Phelps: If the hon. member would use his influence on the Government he supports, at Ottawa, to get the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to give us a price, which request was submitted a year ago, it might help.

Mr. Patterson: We were told there have been 100 blankets made in the factory, yet he has no price; but, on the basis of what he paid for it, for all I know they might cost \$1,000 apiece—and I cannot afford to buy blankets at that price.

We are told that, when an undertaking is considered, the first thing is for the undertaking to be studied by a committee in the Department, then by the Government, and then it goes to caucus—a most unusual procedure.

Premier Douglas: Who is responsible for saying that, with regard to Crown Corporations, the setup must first go through that procedure?

Mr. Patterson: The Minister of Natural Resources told us that it goes to a committee in his Department, then to the Government, then to the caucus . . .

(*Government interruptions*)

The affair of the box factory, was that discussed in caucus?

The Provincial Treasurer made some reference in his Budget address to the Public Debt, and some comment thereon. I may say, frankly, the Provincial Treasurer is to be commended for what he has accomplished in regard to the Public Debt. But I am at a loss to understand the various and devious bypaths he has followed to make the position appear better than it actually is. The fact remains that, on June 30, 1944, the net debt (that is, less sinking fund) was \$190,000,000, and that, on December 31, 1945, the corresponding figure was \$195,000,000. I quite realize, and accept, the fact that, in the interval, the Provincial Treasurer had to move into direct debt what before was contingent. I am perfectly in agreement with that, but cannot understand why there should be all this manoeuvring to include bank balances, bonds held, and so on, in fixing the Public Debt. In earlier days, even in the worst days of the Province financially, we never resorted to such subterfuges to hide the real picture, and the Minister would be well-advised to follow that practice.

You, Mr. Speaker, may have a debt of \$1,000 and have \$100 in the bank; but that does not mean, nor does it justify you in saying, that you owe only \$900. If you bought a farm and owe \$2,000 on it, have \$100 in cash in the bank and hold a bond for \$100 for an infant child to assist in his education later on, you are not justified in saying you owe only \$1,800 on the farm. Yet the Provincial Treasurer has done that very thing: he takes his bank balance, his bonds held, and deducts the amount from the total debt to arrive at the net Public Debt.

Hon. Mr. Fines: Is it not a fact that, in days gone by, the hon. member as Provincial Treasurer used the cash balances to get the net debt? We simply followed that practice. And, on a point of privilege, Mr. Speaker: I did mention specifically the figures included bank balances, and I called attention to what the Leader of the Opposition said, last year, as to its not being a good practice. I agreed with him; but I did show both figures, and that, even if we take away the bank balances, the total debt reduction since April 30, 1944, is \$17,000,000 instead of \$18,000,000, so that, whether we admit the bank balances or not, the reduction is there with or without the bank balances.

Mr. Patterson: I am willing to give the Provincial Treasurer all the credit he is entitled to, but why all these subterfuges? As a matter of fact, I never used bank credit balances to arrive at the net Public Debt. If he were going to take them out of the bank and place them into the sinking fund, then it would be perfectly legitimate. As it is, it is a practice which he has started.

In regard to bond prices, I am happy to see the improvement in the market price of Saskatchewan bonds. They have been improving steadily. How much of the credit for that is coming to the Government, or how much is due to the fact that bond prices generally have been rising in the market, it is not necessary for me to say. I am prepared to give any credit to the Provincial Treasurer. However,

Mr. Speaker, you will remember that, when you sat in Opposition on this side of the House, the claim then made was that these bonds were held by the "Big Interests." If the claims of that time were correct, then they have been putting money into the pockets of the "Big Interests." If the stories heard then were correct, that all our Provincial bonds were held by the magnates of St. James Street or Bay Street, then it is they who are reaping the benefit.

Hon. Mr. Fines: Whose pockets have they been taking it out of?

Mr. Patterson: If the first was true, then the second is true. The only bond price not quoted was the 3% Industrial Development bond issue of a year ago. I do not know, nor have I been able to find out, what those bonds are quoted at.

In his address, the Provincial Treasurer gave credit (and properly so in acknowledging the debt that the people of the Province owe them) to our service personnel. That is a debt none of us will question or deny. This Government has frequently made the statement (one of those broad general statements) that it is doing more than any other Province for the returned men and women. But here again, when one tries to get information about this "doing more," the information is lacking. Is the Saskatchewan Government doing what the Minister referred to as its duty "to make their conditions of life as comfortable as is possible within the limited resources of this Province"?

The major responsibility for the re-establishment of returned men and women rests on the Government of Canada. That Government has not been backward in assuming that responsibility. As everyone knows, there is a very generous and comprehensive program for returned men and women. Part of that program is done entirely by the Federal Government, part in conjunction with the Provincial Governments; but, even then, the Government of Canada pays the major portion of the cost, as, for instance, the educational allowances for veterans attending the universities and the vocational schools which have been set up. I am quite willing to give credit to the Provincial Government for what it has done to make this Federal-Provincial co-operative program effective and useful.

Hon. Mr. Sturdy: What does the Federal authority pay for the maintenance of the returned men in the university, to the university?

Mr. Patterson: Why does the Minister of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation, who is supposed to know these things, ask me this question? Is he, or is he not, in charge? We were told, this morning, in Public Accounts Committee, that he had to go to Ottawa many times in connection with these matters.

Let me repeat: the major portion of the cost is borne by the Government of Canada in the joint part of the program, and what is being done here in that connection is being done by all the provinces of Canada. Saskatchewan is not the only province doing it. What

I ask is: what is the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan doing over and above, separate and apart from, the Dominion program?

We all know, this Government has sent out a tremendous number of questionnaires. I will give them credit: probably they have sent out more than any other Government in Canada. We know, too, that Crown lands have been set apart for veterans; but British Columbia and Alberta also have done this, and these are the only other provinces with Crown lands suitable. In Alberta (and I think it is true also of British Columbia), the Government undertakes to clear the land for the veterans.

Hon. Mr. Phelps: Oh, do they? You'd better check that.

Mr. Patterson: One of the Bills passed at the last Session of the Alberta Legislature was to provide for clearing land for veterans.

Hon. Mr. Sturdy: Is the hon. Leader of the Opposition aware that it is a private company, an American company, which has the contract to clear the land, and is entitled to one-third of the veteran's crop off the land for a period of seven years?

Mr. Patterson: I do not know, Mr. Speaker, why the Minister should ask me those questions. My understanding is that the Government is paying.

Mr. Speaker: I think the hon. Minister rose on a point of privilege to give that information and not to ask a question.

Mr. Patterson: The fact remains that, both in Alberta and in British Columbia the veteran who is allocated a piece of Crown land is given an agreement for sale. In the Province of Saskatchewan, he is given a 33-year lease. I have a copy of the lease here. As the Minister no doubt is aware, the veteran may, after ten years, convert it into a purchase agreement. In 1934, the party that is now the Government of this Province pretty well abandoned the "use-lease"; but now it has been re-established as far as veterans are concerned.

I am not going to analyze the provisions of this lease; but the C.P.R., the Hudson's Bay, or any mortgage company, and a great majority of the private landholders in the Province of Saskatchewan, will give returned men a more favourable lease than that being offered by the Province of Saskatchewan.

Hon. Mr. Sturdy: Will the hon. member quote his authority for that statement? Is there any authority for a statement of that kind in existence?

Mr. A. T. Procter (Lib., Moosomin): Read your own lease.

Mr. Patterson: I was going to read some of the clauses of the lease, but will leave it for the hon. member for Moosomin to deal with in detail when he speaks in this debate.

Premier Douglas: Better not; you cannot substantiate a word of it.

Mr. Patterson: When the policy on Crown lands was announced, the statement was made that the first allocations would be made in January, but that was subsequently postponed. Now we are told 64 allocations have been made. Well, here we are in the middle of March, with Spring less than a month away. How can a veteran get his land ready, the seed and all the things that go to the operation of a farm, for a crop this year?

That is the contribution made by the Government of Saskatchewan to the establishment of veterans in this province. We are told they are going to have co-operative farms . . .

Hon. Mr. Sturdy: Would the hon. member have preferred all allocations to take place at an earlier date when men who have served three, four, or six years were still overseas?

Mr. Patterson: Well, I do not think it is any good making anybody, individually or co-operatively, an allocation after the first of April. It means they cannot operate, this year.

Hon. Mr. Sturdy: Leave it to our boys. They will operate, this year.

Mr. Patterson: The Legislature of this province is being asked to vote a largely increased sum of money to provide certain services to which I have referred. A certain amount of this money is to be raised by taxation; a certain amount of it is to be borrowed—and the Provincial Treasurer has assured us this Government proposes to honour, in the strictest sense, its obligations if it borrows money. The Budget does not provide any margin for losses taking place in the operation of Crown Corporations; nor does it envisage any revenues such as, we were told originally, would come to the province, to enlarge social services, as a result of the Government going into these activities.

Fifty million dollars is a lot of money for 850,000 people to pay, Mr. Speaker. Granted good crops, high production and the maintenance of present prices, I am not going to say that it is beyond the capacity of the people of this province to pay; but I am going to say that, even under favourable conditions, the increasing burden of taxation being placed on the people of Saskatchewan (for, after all, the rank and file have to pay these taxes) is going to prove a very substantial burden indeed. It is going to be a cost the people of this province have not faced in the past. The Provincial Treasurer may be right when he says that the people are prepared to pay the cost to get these services. Nevertheless, the fact remains that, next year, the people of Saskatchewan will have to pay approximately twice as much to support their Government's activities as they paid a few years ago. Whether they will approve, or disapprove, I am prepared to leave to the people to decide.

Speech of
THE HONOURABLE T. C. DOUGLAS, M.A.,
(*Premier and Minister of Public Health*)
in the Debate on the
Address in Reply
to the
Speech from the Throne
in the
Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan
Monday and Tuesday, February 18 and 19, 1946

Mr. Speaker: As is customary for members taking part in this debate, I should like to extend my congratulations to the Mover (*Mr. Allan Brown, C.C.F., Bengough*) and the Seconder (*Mr. Alex. Connon, C.C.F., The Battlefords*) of the Address-in-Reply to the Speech from the Throne, and I do so not in any perfunctory sense, but in a sincere manner. I do think the contributions they made, yesterday, the one from the viewpoint of Agriculture, the other from the viewpoint of Labour, were very worthwhile contributions indeed. They started off the debate on a high level, and I hope they were not too much discouraged by the remarks of the Leader of the Opposition (*Mr. W. J. Patterson, Liberal, Cannington*). He said it was the first time he had heard two members so completely satisfied with the Government. Well, it is difficult to satisfy everyone, and he was here for ten years, and must in that time have found it difficult to satisfy all his members. I think, however, if the Leader of the Opposition will examine the comments of the Mover and Seconder, yesterday, he will find no docile adoration of the Government, but some very forthright discussion of the situation in the province, and some very constructive suggestions as to how to remedy it.

I should like to take this opportunity to welcome the two new members—the hon. member for Shellbrook (*Mr. G. F. Van Eaton, C.C.F.*) and the hon. member for Wadena (*Mr. Fred Dewhurst, C.C.F.*). They come into a House that ought to be one of the most

interesting legislatures in the history of the province. I welcome them because of the part they are fully capable of playing, and because of the people whom they are privileged to represent.

The Leader of the Opposition gave them some fatherly advice, too. He told them that, no doubt, they came with high ideals, thinking that, as private members, they counted for something; but that, after they were here for a while, they would find they did not have the freedom they expected, and that other forces would dominate and intervene. I had a feeling as he made those remarks that the Leader of the Opposition had been rehearsing a welcome to members of his own caucus, and, through some oversight on his part, had delivered it in the House. I have no hesitation in welcoming the new members to the House, of assuring them that the only rein on their freedom they need know is that they represent the people who elected them. I assure them from this part of the House that they do not have to vote with one ear to the ground constantly to hear the mortgage corporations, the manufacturers' association, and those who too often and too long have dominated public life in days gone by.

Mr. Danielson (Liberal, Arm River): That's old stuff!

Premier Douglas: Yes, it is; but it's constantly changing. We did not get rid of all the old stuff, last time; your turn will come next.

The House, the other day, paid its respects to a departed colleague, one who was the friend and companion of many of us in the movement with which we were associated, and one who was connected with this Government. I wish to say that, in the death of the late Major George H. Williams, we and this province lost a man of great capabilities who had devoted much of his life to advancing the interests and the welfare of the agricultural community.

I wish to take the opportunity, also, of paying tribute to the Minister of Co-operation and Co-operative Development (*Hon. L. F. McIntosh*) who, in addition to his own Department, carried on the duties of Minister of Agriculture after Major Williams' death. At the same time, I desire to welcome the present Minister of Agriculture (*Hon. I. C. Nollet*) who has taken his place in the Government, and who, I feel certain, will do much to place before this House and the province not only the needs of Agriculture but the remedies for the most pressing of its problems—problems that must be solved if agriculture is to have its proper place in the affairs of this House and of this nation.

I should like also to say a word on the passing of the former Lieutenant Governor, the late Hon. A. P. McNab, and of the Lieutenant Governor who succeeded him, and who died during his tenure of office, the late Hon. Thomas Miller. I had the privilege of knowing both these gentlemen only for a short period of time, but I found them very excellent representatives of His Majesty, and, during their terms, found the relationship most pleasant.

I wish to acknowledge also the farewell visit of His Excellency the Earl of Athlone and H.R.H. the Princess Alice, and also to welcome to this country the new representative of His Majesty, Lord Alexander. I am sure the coming to Canada of Lord Alexander as representative of His Majesty will not only please the civilian population, but also the men of the Canadian First Division who fought under him, and held him in the highest esteem.

I wish to say a word in regard to the conclusion of the war, and the part Saskatchewan men and women were privileged to play in that great conflict. As hon. members know, at the close of last Session of the Legislature, I went overseas to visit Saskatchewan units—a trip I had intended making the previous Fall when illness intervened. I would like to say to members of this Legislature and to the people they represent throughout the province, that I have never been so proud of being a Canadian, never so proud of being connected in any way with the Province of Saskatchewan, as I was during the month I spent among the armed forces, particularly among the men and women from Saskatchewan. It was my privilege to meet overseas most of the units that came from Saskatchewan—the Saskatoon Light Infantry, the South Saskatchewan Regiment, the artillery units, particularly one from Moose Jaw and another from Moosomin, several of the Air Force, and, at Gourock, Scotland, to meet a considerable number of Saskatchewan men in the Navy. Wherever I went, whether in Great Britain (where our men had endeared themselves to the people of England and Scotland), whether in France, Belgium or Holland, I found that the people of these countries had a very high regard for our Canadian men. Not only had they won the esteem of fighting men the world over, but the esteem of the civilian people as well. Their friendliness, their offhand manner, had made them welcome visitors in those countries. In Germany, where I found them pushing up toward Essen and Wilhelmshaven, I found these young soldiers with “CANADA” on their shoulders bearing themselves with dignity, and I was happy to be associated with them. I want to say to all members here: you have reason to be proud of these young men, and, now that they are returning to civilian life, I know that, irrespective of the political differences we may have, all members will devote themselves and their energies to bring the powers of this provincial Legislature to assist them in becoming rehabilitated and in finding their niche in civilian estate so that they may play the same part in peacetime as they played so magnificently in time of war.

I wish to say a word with regard to the broadcasting of these debates because of the reference made to it, yesterday, by the Leader of the Opposition. I do not wish to leave certain of his statements unchallenged before going on with my remarks.

The Leader of the Opposition objected that first the convention of the C.C.F., then the caucus, and then the Government had decided how reports of this Legislature would be made known. That statement is not correct, of course. True, the C.C.F. Convention did

recommend that consideration should be given to broadcasting some of the debates of this Legislature. True, the caucus was consulted as to whether or not the members were in favour of it, and true, it was discussed in the Cabinet whether or not it was feasible and practicable to broadcast the debates. But no arrangements were made, no contract entered into as to the broadcasting of these debates prior to the Session. True, a statement was made in the press. I was in Ottawa at the time the statement appeared in the papers. However, that statement was not made by any member of the Government. As I understand it, the statement was made by the Broadcasting Station in question with whom the matter had been discussed. But I state most emphatically that no arrangement was entered into, no commitment made, until on the direction of the House, by resolution, last Thursday. As a matter of fact, the Leader of the Opposition knows that, because I myself gave him the facts and assured him we had not, as a Government, arbitrarily decided for the Legislature. I gave him all the facts, that the whole matter was left in abeyance until the Legislature met and a Committee was appointed to make the arrangements

Mr. Wellbelove (C.C.F., Kerrobert-Kindersley): Did you place the Leader of the Opposition in possession of all the information you have just stated?

Premier Douglas: I gave the Leader of the Opposition all the information I have just stated to the Legislature.

The Leader of the Opposition, in this connection, raised the question: What about the broadcasting of the opening of the House? The story is that when we opened this Legislature on October 19, 1944, at the emergency Session, arrangements were made then to broadcast the opening ceremony. The entire opening was broadcast. I know that, because the Radio Station people were kind enough to send me the record. I have it in my library at home, and would be glad to have any member here play it over. It covers the entire proceedings from beginning to end. Microphones were placed throughout the Chamber here, as hon. members will recall, and no objection was taken at that time. Two openings have taken place in the intervening time: the regular Session in the winter of 1945, and here again in 1946, and at no time did the Leader of the Opposition, publicly or privately, express to me or to any member of the Government any objection to the broadcasting of the opening. If the Leader of the Opposition does object now, we may take into consideration whether or not the matter may be discontinued and place it before the Legislature. The opening, last Thursday, was broadcast on arrangement of the Government, because no objection had been raised previously, and, so far as the debates of this Session are concerned, there were no arrangements or commitments made until the House decided, and I gave the facts to the Leader of the Opposition because he and others may have misunderstood the newspaper report.

Now I wish to return to the Speech from the Throne and to the comments thereon of the Leader of the Opposition. Rather than break up the separate items, Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to move the adjournment of the debate.

(*Debate adjourned.*)

Wednesday, February 20, 1946

Premier Douglas (resuming): Mr. Speaker: when I moved the adjournment of the debate, yesterday, I was about to deal with the Speech from the Throne and the remarks which were made by the Leader of the Opposition.

I think there are three things that can be said about the remarks of the Leader of the Opposition: his speech was a conglomeration of half-truths, innuendoes and misrepresentations. I am not going to belittle myself, or waste the time of this Legislature

Mr. A. T. Procter, K.C., (Liberal, Moosomin): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker: I would suggest that that language is most unparliamentary and should not be allowed in this House.

Mr. Speaker: I must confess I did not catch the remark.

Mr. Procter: The remark was that the speech of the Leader of the Opposition was a conglomeration of half-truths, untruths and innuendoes.

Mr. Speaker: I do not think the point of order is well taken. It is pretty much the same language that was used by the speaker (*Mr. Patterson*), yesterday.

Premier Douglas: I was saying, before the interruption, that in my opinion the speech of the Leader of the Opposition, yesterday, was a conglomeration of half-truths, innuendoes and misrepresentations, and I said I was not going to belittle myself, or take the time of this Legislature, to deal with all of the wild unsubstantiated statements he has dragged into his speech in the Legislature and over the air. After all, you do not need to eat all of a bad egg to prove it is bad, and I do not need to deal with all his statements to prove that this egg was very ripe indeed. I need only take two illustrations to show what I mean by wild and irresponsible statements, so as not to take up too much of the time of the Legislature.

In the first place, there was the statement of the Leader of the Opposition that, at the North Battleford Mental Hospital, Dr. Shumiatcher had taken down a picture of Dr. Uhrich and placed it in a closet and that next day it was put back on the wall. What are the facts? The facts are that, in the North Battleford and Weyburn Mental Hospitals, there are portraits of the previous Ministers of Public Health, and they have the names, and the dates during which they were Minister of Public Health, underneath. There were no dates on the picture of Dr. Uhrich, and Dr. Shumiatcher took the

picture down merely in order that the dates might be put on it—1934-44. It is not an important thing, but it is indicative of the speech we listened to, yesterday. It may be that the espionage system of my hon. friend did not give him all the facts, or that he did know the facts and was deliberately deceiving this Legislature and the people of this Province.

Another illustration of the same sort of tactics: In order to prove that we were not instituting a system of merit in the Government service, he proceeded to quote a number of Government appointees—Messrs. Stinson, Warren, Shumiatcher, McLeod, Allore—and he knows, better than most, that none of these occupy positions that come under The Public Service Act, and that none are Civil Servants. Yet he gave that as proof that the merit system is not in operation, and that we are not following The Public Service Act. And, while mentioning these Government appointees, let me say that I resent very strongly the Leader of the Opposition in this House standing in his place and referring to these public servants, who are not in a position to defend themselves, as “screwballs and carpet-baggers.” Who does my hon. friend think he is, that anybody who does not agree with him, or was not hired by him, is either a “screwball” or a “carpet-bagger”? As a matter of fact, I have checked the list, and have found that only nine of those hired by this Government came from outside the Province; only nine, not the “many” as he stated. I think it unwarranted and unseemly for a member to stand in his place and refer to public servants as “carpet-baggers and screwballs.” I want to say to him that they are as deserving of public respect as he is, are just as honest and desirous of helping the public as he is, and just as intelligent—Heaven help them if they are not! and I do not think it seemly to refer to a member of the Civil Service as “Barker,” when that is not his proper name, any more than he would wish anyone to refer to him as “Batterson.” I think, too, it is coming close to the libellous, apart from the protection he enjoys in this House, for him to say a certain employee of the Government had some relation with the spy ring at Ottawa in the last few days.

In illustration again of the same tactics: the Leader of the Opposition expressed some sympathy for those persons convicted of theft at the North Battleford Mental Hospital. He said that in one case only four pounds of butter had been stolen, and in another case that only one dollar's worth of public goods were stolen. Of course, the hon. member, as usual, took no trouble to substantiate

Mr. Patterson: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker: I did not express sympathy for those convicted of theft. I said I did not condone it. My sympathy was for the many employees put under a cloud of suspicion by the statements made by the hon. member for The Battlefords (*Mr. Connon*). I said I did not condone theft or thievery.

Mr. Speaker: I do not think the point of order is well taken.

Premier Douglas: I said that the hon. member had said that, in one case, the man was convicted by the magistrate of stealing only four pounds of butter, and, in another case, of taking only \$1 worth of goods. As usual the hon. member did not take the trouble to substantiate his statements. No individual was convicted by the magistrate for stealing one dollar's worth of material. The facts are (and I have them here) that those convicted in court of law confessed not to a single offence but to having been guilty of taking public goods over a period of years; certainly not for a single offence, as suggested by the Leader of the Opposition. It is rather amazing that a statement of that sort could be made.

The Leader of the Opposition says: "But, oh! It was supposed to run into thousands of dollars." Well, the Commission I set up to investigate this matter has not yet made its report, and I am not going to attempt to anticipate what it is going to say. The evidence has been collected, and the report will be made in due course. However, one of the things that led me to ask for the inquiry at North Battleford was that I found that, although there are nearly 1,000 less patients there than at Weyburn, the consumption of whisky and brandy at North Battleford is nearly double that at Weyburn, and I have the figures of the consumption of whisky and brandy at the two institutions over a good many years. I can tell the House that consumption of liquor at North Battleford in excess of the consumption at Weyburn, though there are 1,000 less patients at North Battleford, will run into thousands and thousands of dollars, and much has yet to be accounted for. I am amazed that any person could stand up and find sympathy for anyone who is convicted, under such circumstances, of the theft of four pounds of butter and one dollar's worth of public goods. The Leader of the Opposition said that many of the employees are apprehensive and fearful. The only ones who need be apprehensive and fearful are those who have guilty consciences. I do not wonder that the apprehensive and fearful tell their stories to him, but I say that, against those who are guilty of having had their hands in the public purse, and until this thieving is stopped in Government institutions, I intend to take aggressive and ruthless action no matter how high or how low the position of the employee may be.

Let me give a further illustration of his exaggerated statements. The Leader of the Opposition says that an employer is liable to lose his business if he quarrels with his employees, and he uses as his illustration the Prince Albert box factory. The facts of the case are well known. The box factory was taken over not because of a quarrel with the employees, but because the employer, who was the manager of it, had refused for a year and a half to bargain with his employees. The Union had been organized for a year and a half, had endeavoured to secure an agreement, and the matter came to the Labour Relations Board. The manager of the plant and Mr. Sifton Davis (truly a name to conjure with), came before the Board and were asked to state why they would not bargain with the Union.

After months of delay, no action was taken. I had no intention to take arbitrary action, neither had my colleagues. We wrote to them and asked them to come in and discuss the matter with us. Mr. Davis asked for more time—another week. We gave him the week, and he used that week to transfer the property from the former shareholders to Mr. Mitchell, the manager, not for \$11,000 cash, but for \$11,000 back salary that the company owed him. He then fired all his past employees with the object of starting negotiations all over again with the new “owner.” These men, Mitchell and Davis, defied constituted authority in this Province. My friends always speak in support of constituted authority; when it is their law and their authority. These men flouted the law when it suited their purpose. The plant was taken over because they went to work and set the stage to defy constituted authority. Since the plant has been taken over, the men are being treated as human beings, not as beasts of burden, and Mitchell is now offered \$50,000 for the plant he paid \$11,000 for as back wages.

Another instance I may mention. I noticed the Leader of the Opposition spoke a great deal of Government-financed propaganda, and he referred to advertisements in “The Saskatchewan Commonwealth,” and the impression created was that he could write to a Government department for political literature, and that this was an advertisement inserted by the Government. As a matter of fact, it was inserted in a C.C.F. paper by the C.C.F. and paid for by the C.C.F. The advertisements were not inserted by the Government as the Leader of the Opposition suggested. True, there is advertised a list of books which the C.C.F. is selling, but the books listed are not available in Government departments as is plainly indicated in the advertisement, for after the list comes a dash that the Leader of the Opposition did not mention. Under the dash, there is a reference to educational films available in the Visual Education Branch, and to other Government information available from departments. So, when the Leader of the Opposition wrote to the Departments requesting these books, he knew perfectly well they were not obtainable there; and it was with the hope that some unsuspecting civil servant might make an error and a mistake that would give him some political capital for his speech—and he certainly was in bad need of it—that he wrote.

This was in the same tradition as the radio speech my hon. friend made on February 5, referring to goods made by Crown Corporations and the blankets from Moose Jaw “if and when they got around to producing any.” Had he read the press announcement of some weeks previous, he would have learned that the plant was in production—a fact he could have verified for himself by a visit to Moose Jaw. Instead of going to see for himself, however, he makes the statement, without any sense of public responsibility, about the blankets from the factory at Moose Jaw “if and when they get around to making any.”

My friend, and those who support him, seem rather sorry that we are getting industries in Saskatchewan. I think they would prefer to see this Province poverty-stricken and deprived of industries rather than see the present Government succeed.

This is of a piece with what he said, yesterday, when he made his reference to the old age pensioners to be forced to take out Government insurance. The Leader of the Opposition may be interested to know that when he makes statements like that he causes considerable concern to these people. As a matter of fact they are alarmed. I have already had a number of telephone calls from pensioners worried over whether the Government will take such action. I, of course, reassured them we had no such intention. Strangely enough, the Opposition Leader's concern for old age pensioners was never very strong until he got to where he is sitting now; but I assure him that old age pensioners will be as well, and better treated, than ever before.

In the same class was his attempt, yesterday, to create the impression in the Legislature that the Government had committed themselves for broadcasting the debates of the Legislature, when he knew perfectly well that such was not the case, for, last Wednesday, in conversation with him in my office, I assured him that the Government had made no commitments, and that, until the Motion was passed by the Legislature there would not, and could not, be any broadcasting of the Legislature's debates.

The whole speech of the Leader of the Opposition, yesterday, was lacking in a single constructive alternative to announced Government policy. I want to say, it was carping criticism and valueless. You cannot please the Leader of the Opposition. He complained, yesterday, that we are introducing an automobile insurance Bill and bringing it to the House. Can you imagine the outcry there would have been did we not bring it to the House? Yesterday, he complained that the Government had proceeded to set up larger school units, and in the next paragraph he condemns the Government for lacking the courage or the ability to proceed with setting up the larger municipal units. You are wrong if you do, and wrong if you don't. You cannot please people who take that attitude. It is said of the people of California that they are so satisfied with their climate that they could not be satisfied anywhere else. Well, one of them died, and appeared before St. Peter. St. Peter asked him where he had come from, and the man answered, "California." St. Peter shook his head and said: "You may go in, but I know you won't like it." I think the Leader of the Opposition is somewhat the same; whatever we do or do not do, the Leader of the Opposition won't like it.

My friend's speech pretty well represents the whinings of a mentally bankrupt and politically impotent party. I don't use that phrase on my own. There was an article in the "Financial Post" of October 6, 1945—and I need not tell the House that the people who write for the "Financial Post" do not write for us—which in part reads as follows:

"There is a widespread feeling among the rank and file that drastic overhauling is necessary if the party is going to fight the C.C.F. with any effectiveness."

He is speaking of the Liberal party in Saskatchewan:

"Public interest, of course, centres on the leadership now held by W. J. Patterson, former Premier, who is expected to retire. Unofficial reports are that J. Gordon Ross, Moose Jaw farmer and former Moose Jaw M.P., will get the party call to become leader."

But the Opposition's party press in this Province finally rang the gong. In its issue of February 8, the "Leader-Post" ran an editorial entitled "Languishing Liberalism," in which it said:

"Under the set-up which has prevailed in Saskatchewan for too long a period now, the provincial organization has been mainly a mere Charlie McCarthy. The Liberal party in Saskatchewan should be running its own show, with federal help and maybe even with some federal direction, but entirely free from federal dictation. Few will deny that the Saskatchewan Liberal organization needs revitalizing. To be effective, the process has to start at the bottom—in the constituencies and in the separate polls within the constituencies. New workers must be found, new forces loosed. Some progress has been made in this direction. Those charged with the responsibility are working hard. A lot of good work has been done; but the over-all results have been disappointing.

"There are those who say that the Liberal party has little chance of regaining its previous supremacy in Saskatchewan until there is a change in the leadership."

It then goes on to say that the vital thing is to deal with the rank and file, and it finishes this way:

"Restore local and provincial autonomy based on popular representation, rebuild from the bottom using virile new material whenever possible. Do it at once, working assiduously and systematically, and the matter of competent leadership will pretty well settle itself when convention time comes around."

That has an ominous ring, Mr. Speaker, and I do not wonder the Leader of the Opposition is desperate when his own party is trying to unload him. I do not wonder that he does not look forward with any great pleasure to this thing. However, I am not going to do what my friend did yesterday, leave all the good things until after I am off the radio. I do not share the view of these people. I think they will have to look a long way for a better leader. They need a new policy, a new philosophy, a new outlook. The trouble is not with their leadership, and I say to my friend that I sincerely hope he will continue for many years to be the Leader of the Opposition.

Yesterday, my hon. friend divided his criticism of the Government into two main headings, and it is those two main criticisms I wish to answer now. They were: first, that the present Government has provided no effective policy for agriculture, and, second, that the Government has provided no clear-cut policy and plan with respect to industrial development.

Let me deal first with the statement: that the Government has no effective policy for agriculture. I want to say, if being a year and a half in Opposition has done nothing else it has made my friend

aware there are farmers in the Province of Saskatchewan. During the years he sat over here, years during which farmers were losing their homes, years during which country schools were a national disgrace and health facilities almost non-existent in the rural districts, my friend did not know there were any farmers in the country. His sudden concern for the farmers is touching even though it is not convincing. No. His concern about the farmer is something like the concern of the insurance companies for the farmer. They are now putting out great advertisements (who pays for them I do not know): "The farmer will pay." The farmer always has paid. The only difference is that, this time, he is getting something for it—which will be a new experience for the farmer.

My friend, when he was condemning the Government, was careful not to enunciate the Liberal policy for agriculture. The only thing suggesting what would be done was a vague reference to bonuses that might be paid by the Government. I want to ask him: what bonuses did his Government pay when he was in office? The only one was the four cents per pound on wool, the same amount that this Government is paying. I want to ask him, too: what bonuses is any Liberal Provincial Government paying to agriculture to-day? None. My friend knows that the field in agriculture is divided between the Provincial and Dominion Governments, the Provincial Government dealing with problems relating to production, and the Federal Government with problems relating to marketing and prices. The difficulty has not been production; not at all. The difficulty has been securing stabilized, orderly marketing and guaranteed parity prices over a period of years. The farmers are not asking for Provincial bonuses. They are asking for parity prices for their product that will guarantee them a decent standard of living, and if my friend can persuade Mr. Gardiner (*Federal Minister of Agriculture*) to pay the same price for coarse grain fed to hogs as he pays for coarse grain which is marketed, there would be no need for a Provincial bonus on hogs, and he would get all the hogs required.

In criticizing the Government, my friend made no reference whatsoever to the statements in the Speech from the Throne regarding the storage of feed as insurance against drought conditions. He made no reference to the increase in veterinarian services and in agricultural representatives made available to the farming population. As a matter of fact he referred rather slurringly to the agricultural representatives "who go out and draw pictures for the farmers." I want to say to him that organized farmers do not share his views. They asked for an extension of these services rather than a reduction of them. Yet he said nothing was being done for the farmers—said that not only yesterday; he has said it over the radio many times. Indeed, that is the burden of his song. I want to tell what we have done, and that in less than eighteen months:

1. Under The Farm Security Act, a farmer now enjoys complete security in his home quarter.

2. In case of crop failure, no taxes need be paid and a sum equal to the interest accruing upon a mortgage debt is deducted from capital.

3. A farmer is always protected by being entitled to retain, exempt from seizure, sufficient out of the crop to pay for harvesting and seeding expenses and to provide a living for himself and his family until next harvest.

4. A Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development was established specifically to inquire into, and assist in research, operation, etc., of, agricultural production and the processing and marketing of agricultural products.

5. Increased health services have been established and are being established in rural areas through regions under The Health Services Act.

6. Educational facilities are being improved in rural areas through The Larger School Units Act, and unit boards are granting money for free books, lunches, health services, and sixty cents per day is being paid to enable country children to attend high school in some of the regions.

7. Qualified agriculturists have been appointed under the new Agricultural Representatives Act.

8. Protection of farmers' stock through amendment of regulations with regard to shipping under The Brand and Brand Inspection Act.

9. Cancellation of seed grain, feed and fodder indebtedness over a period of years, and particularly the settlement of the 1938 seed grain debt on payment of 50 per cent. of the principal indebtedness.

10. The Natural Products Marketing Act, passed to market farmers' products more economically and to help stabilize the market.

11. A move in the direction of rural electrification by the purchase of Dominion Electric Power Ltd., and development of Prairie Power system.

12. Agricultural Conservation and Improvement committees to be set up under an amendment to The Rural Municipalities Act, 1945.

13. Rural telephone line extensions are encouraged by permitting companies to make a 10-year levy on other lands.

14. Increased veterinary services to farmers; two districts are now organized and five more are in process of organizing.

15. Agricultural University Scholarships to improve farm practices and methods have been granted.

16. Improved rural sanitary inspection which, I can assure the House, was very badly needed.

17. In the Spring of 1945, assistance was given in the shipment of 59 cars of feed and grain and several cars of fodder, and, in the Fall of 1945, with 400 cars of fodder and 89 cars of grain to drought areas; the railways granting one-third reduction and the Government paying the balance.

18. The Department of Agriculture assisted in bringing 2,680 persons from Eastern Canada to help in harvesting operations.

19. Experimental work is being carried on in Bang's disease and avian tuberculosis.

20. Fifty-five supervisors, to control wheat-stem sawfly in 1945, were appointed, and \$20,000 appropriated for the purpose.

21. Courses are given at Regina and Saskatoon in the control of perennial weeds; two power spraying outfits were purchased and lent to municipalities at a nominal charge.

22. Atlacide to control weeds was purchased, and sold at cost.

23. The Moose Jaw seed cleaning plant was purchased by the Provincial Government to give increased service, with the result that, while 13,662 bushels were cleaned in 1942, 172,276 bushels were cleaned in 1945.

24. The Government recently established an air ambulance service so that people in rural and outlying areas may have the advantage of a city hospital in emergency, particularly those patients requiring immediate treatment which is not available locally.

This, in eighteen months, is what we have done for the farming population of this province. This is only the beginning; and when my friend stands up and says we are doing nothing for the farmer, these facts speak for themselves, and the people will speak when the time comes. It is safe to say that nowhere has as much been done, in eighteen months, for the farming population as has been done in the Province of Saskatchewan.

The second thing he said was that this Government had no clear-cut policy with regard to industrial development.

Well, we have ten Crown Corporations now in operation, in addition to the Government Insurance company, filleting fish, making bricks, making boots and shoes, woollen goods, and selling timber products, and, in eighteen months of administration, we have been able to put in production all but one we have undertaken. Yesterday, my friend asked: "Where is the flax-crushing mill, the glucose factory, the factories to produce industrial alcohol?" My friend is impatient. In the first place, he should know that a flax-crushing mill is being erected by the Wheat Pool, and my friend knows that this Government has no intention of entering into competition with any co-operative development. With reference to making glucose, anti-freeze, industrial alcohol and other products, a very intensive

study is being made and plans are being developed. One survey is proceeding on wood products to make wall boards and another on by-products from the woods of the forest.

Now it is a strange thing that, last year, when we planned these industries, the Leader of the Opposition said we were going too fast. Now that we have launched them, he stands up and says: "You are progressing too slow; where are all the other ones?" Well, the others will come. He need not be impatient. We think this is a good start for eighteen months.

"Ah, but," my friend says, "we are keeping private capital out of the province. The Government is responsible, by its policies, for keeping private industry out of the province."

Well, I want to ask him: Who was responsible for keeping private enterprise out of the province when he was in office? Certainly it was not Government activity. Yet the actual production of Saskatchewan industries dropped in 1942 and 1943 at the same time that production all over Canada was going up and up.

I think the House would be interested to know that, since this Government took office, that is between July, 1944, and February 19, 1946, 167 new provincial companies were registered in the province with an authorized capitalization of \$10,681,900; 44 extra-provincial companies were registered with a capitalization of \$44,156,000, and that 641 new partnerships were registered during that period. Yet my friend says: "You are scaring private capital out of the province."

I wonder if you have ever noticed that, in nearly every community, there are one or two cantankerous individuals who never do anything themselves, but know exactly what you should do when you get around to doing the thing they would not do. My friends for ten years sat back and allowed the years the locusts have eaten slip through their fingers. Now they come in and ask: Where is the glucose factory, where is the flax-crushing mill? My friend need not be afraid. In view of all the difficulties in securing materials, the Government has made a substantial beginning—but it is only a beginning.

The industrial development policy of the Government is clear-cut and well known. It can be stated quickly and briefly. It has three main principles.

First, it is to process, wherever possible, and either by means of private industry, public enterprise or co-operative development, our agricultural and other primary products; wherever possible to turn our wool into clothing, our leather into shoes; to run our fish into fish filleting plants; to take the volcanic ash which is lying useless on the prairie and turn it into cleanser; to process the by-products of the farm, and the by-products of the forest; to take the low-grade agricultural product and turn it into anti-freeze, linseed oil, industrial alcohol, and so on. In other words, instead of being exporters of base primary products, wherever we can, to carry those

primary products one stage farther along the course of economic development, with small factories in various communities turning these primary products into more saleable commodities.

The second stage is, wherever possible to process products here to provide employment for the people who live on these prairies. I do not think that the people of this province are prepared, for ever and a day, to be hewers of wood and drawers of water. There should be no need to send elsewhere our wool to be turned into cloth, our leather to be tanned and turned into shoes; but wherever possible to do it here to give employment to those young people who cannot be employed on the home farm, and who are forced to move to other parts of Canada and to the United States after we have spent a good deal of money in educating them and fitting them for life.

The third stage is that we should use those industries which are developed to produce revenue to give to our people a certain measure of social security which heretofore it has not been possible to give them. After all, my friend the Leader of the Opposition objected, yesterday, that people who deal with the Government should have to buy insurance with the Government Insurance Company. Does he mean by that that he would prefer to have them deal with firms that draw off the money to other parts of Canada? Does he mean that he would prefer not to have wealth paid out as premiums kept in the province? In other words would he prefer that the proceeds go to the people whom the Leader-Post talks of as the Bergen of the Liberal party's Charlie McCarthy? I think the majority of the people of this province will be glad to see Government enterprises succeed, knowing that the proceeds of these enterprises will belong to them.

There are only three ways by which a Provincial Government can get money—this does not apply to the Federal Government. The first is by borrowing—and having to repay; the second is by taxes—and we cannot tax personal incomes or corporations now. The third way is from the proceeds of industrial development and from operating economic services, which otherwise would go to other parts of the world. When my hon. friend talks of the bus company, and objects to us entering the transportation business in this province, let me assure him that we are not doing it just for fun. It is to ensure that the profits from a bus system in Saskatchewan stay here to help build better roads on which the buses may run, profits that the people who built the roads ought to have some share in, and in order that they may go to provide better social services and better health services and so that our people may have better security in their old age.

When the Leader of the Opposition says we have no clear-cut policy, I want to assure him he is wrong. We have established an Economic Planning Board, headed by Mr. George W. Cadbury, an outstanding industrialist and economist. The Board has been working out, and will continue to work out, both a short-term and a long-term program of development. This province is launched upon a new

era of industrial development. Last summer, I had the opportunity to travel over the northern part of this province, and there saw the launching of new industries that will make it possible to support a larger number of people in the north. When my hon. friend says it will take us ten years to create employment for an additional 1,000 people, let me tell him we have created more than that now. He loses sight of the indirect effect of our industries—the trappers on the trapping leases and the fur farmers whose furs were going out of the province, furs that they are now getting three to four dollars for, instead of one dollar as before; the fishermen, and many others. Where fish filleting plants have been set up so that fishing can be conducted in summer as well as in winter, we find people interested in building boats so that they can take advantage of the summer fishing. It is not only the number of those directly engaged in Government enterprises that should be considered, but those indirectly affected also should be included when speaking of the effect of the Government enterprises.

Now I want to turn to another aspect of the Speech from the Throne. I want to make some reference to the matter which the Leader of the Opposition mentioned, yesterday—I refer to Housing.

My friend rather surprised me when he seemed to take the position that the Provincial Government was, in a major way, responsible for carrying on housing. That can hardly be substantiated anywhere. It is now recognized, and has been recognized for many years, that housing is primarily the responsibility of the Federal Government. In this connection I can do no better than quote the statement of Mr. J. F. Sweeney, who was Liberal candidate in this city, last June. He said (as quoted in the "Leader-Post" of February 9):

"Federal responsibility in alleviating the acute housing shortage in Canada was emphasized at a meeting of the Regina Citizens' Rehabilitation committee. That the Government assume the responsibility and take immediate action to remedy it was asked in resolutions framed by J. F. Sweeney, Chairman.

"Immediate action should be taken by the Federal Government to attack the problem of providing temporary housing for veterans and their families as quickly as possible by constructing prefabricated or emergency houses and reconditioning cottages or houses to make them suitable to live in until such time enough permanent homes are built to supply present demands

"the Government to proceed immediately to formulate plans for the construction of permanent homes that will suit the requirements of all veterans."

Of course, every person who is familiar with Federal legislation knows that the National Housing Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation demonstrated that the Federal Government had been given and had, nominally at least, accepted responsibility for the question of housing.

The situation is this: it is estimated that, at the present time, we need in the Dominion of Canada from 500,000 to 700,000 new

houses, and that we need in the Province of Saskatchewan anywhere from 40,000 to 50,000 new houses. Under the Federal Government's National Housing Act the total number of houses built in this province from the time the Act was passed in 1937 until the end of 1944, was 61, and I believe one of those 61 was in the country. The total number of houses built under the Act in its entirety was 164, and the total number of buildings constructed under Wartime Housing in this province is 268. That is a poor makeshift; it is a pretty pathetic contribution to a situation that calls for 40,000 to 50,000 new houses in this province. The Federal Government says that, in the next year, they hope somewhere between 40,000 and 50,000 will be built in the whole of Canada. That is totally inadequate; it is something like feeding a peanut to an elephant when the requirement is from 500,000 to 700,000 throughout Canada and between 40,000 and 50,000 in Saskatchewan alone.

Why is that?

Let us realize it is not failure to get material, entirely. This year in Canada, we have cut enough lumber and exported enough lumber (not to Europe, which only got a fraction, but mostly to the United States) to build between 250,000 and 300,000 houses. Houses have not been built in Canada, and particularly in Saskatchewan, because the Federal Government has insisted on dealing with and through private lending institutions. The fact remains that, in every progressive country where housing construction has been done on a large scale, on a mass-production basis, it has been done by governments and municipal bodies. In Great Britain, if you go through parts of London, you will see hundreds of houses being built by the Government; in Glasgow, the same thing—you will see scores of houses under construction by the municipal corporations and the Government. The same is true of the countries in Europe. But in this country, the entire initiative has rested with lending institutions. Under these conditions, only in some cases where 50 per cent. of the construction cost was shared or guaranteed by the Government, would they go out and build houses. The only places where they did build were places where gilt-edged security could be obtained, and, between 1937 and 1944 Saskatchewan was not such a place. When the Leader of the Opposition speaks of housing, let me tell him that, though the Government of Saskatchewan has no direct constitutional responsibility, we have had to accept some responsibility. My colleague, the hon. Minister of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (*Hon. Mr. Sturdy*) often has had to accept a lot of responsibility that does not properly belong to us (such as the rehabilitation of returned men and providing quarters for them to live in), with the result that we have provided 200 living units and dormitory accommodation for over 1,000 veterans. That is only scratching the surface, of course. There is a tremendous need in this province, and if the Federal Government gave the same concession and assistance to provincial governments and municipalities as they are now giving to financial institutions, they could do a better job and would provide homes at a figure which

the average farmer and wage-earner could afford to pay. I want to urge the Federal Government (the representation here has been made before and will continue to be made) that the Federal Government itself, or in conjunction with the province or with the municipal bodies, or all three working together, commence large-scale operations while the situation is upon us.

I wish to refer for a moment to the attempt made, last Fall, by the vested interests of this country, to have certain legislation, passed by this Legislature, disallowed. I am not going to go into the details. Most members are familiar with the legislation in question and with the parties that sought its disallowance. However, the most extraordinary procedure was followed by the Dominion Government; a committee of the Cabinet was set up to see whether or not the legislation should be disallowed. I want to express my thanks and those of the Government to the people of the province and to the various organizations that rallied to support the position we took that the only bodies competent to say whether the legislation was *intra vires* or *ultra vires* were the courts of Canada. From every part of the province, from organizations without political affiliations, we had resolutions urging very strongly that we maintain our stand, and the result has demonstrated that, when public indignation is aroused, and public opinion freely expressed, Governments are compelled to comply. The result is that, with this loyal support, we were instrumental in forcing the Federal Government to change its attitude, and I hope we have killed, once and for all, the arbitrary use of the power of disallowance to thwart the democratically expressed will of the people of any province.

I want now to say a word on the Dominion-Provincial Conference. I need hardly remind the Legislature of the long period of time over which this whole question of the readjustment of Dominion-Provincial powers and responsibilities has been under discussion. The Rowell-Sirois Commission was appointed August 14, 1937, and Saskatchewan, when my friend opposite headed the Government, made its submission on November 1, 1937. I was interested, yesterday, when my friend sought to criticize the Government, saying we had two ways of dealing with situations: either we appointed a commission, or we asked the Federal Government for help. Well, I was looking over the submission his Government made on November 1, 1937, and may I draw the attention of the House to some of the recommendations contained in it:

First, on page 331:

"The Government feels that careful consideration should be given to the problem of refunding and consolidating the public debt of the province . . . any such scheme would necessitate definite sinking fund provisions to retire the new bonds at maturity. The proposals would also of necessity involve assistance from the Federal Government."

Then a little farther down the page:

"It is specifically recommended that the portion of the public debt of Saskatchewan attributable to the payment of direct relief shall be regarded as having been incurred in the discharge of the national obligation, and that responsibility for the retirement of this portion of the debt shall be assumed by the Dominion of Canada."

Again, on page 332:

"That the Government of Canada shall construct and maintain a trans-Canada highway of a permanent type as well as permanent highways from the Canada-United States border to the several national parks of Canada."

And again:

"The entire responsibility of old age pension payments shall be assumed by the Dominion of Canada . . .

"That a national scheme of unemployment insurance shall be enacted forthwith by the Dominion Parliament . . .

"That consideration should be given to the enactment of a national scheme of crop insurance by the Dominion of Canada . . .

"That such matters as minimum wages, hours of labour, periods of rest and generally all matters pertaining to labour shall be dealt with by the Parliament of Canada . . .

"That consideration should be given to the enactment of a national scheme of health insurance by the Dominion of Canada."

Then, on page 333:

"That the unconditional subsidy presently payable by the Dominion of Canada to the Province of Saskatchewan should be increased."

This one is the best of all:

"It is proposed that the enlargement of Dominion powers shall extend to the following matters:

(1) the granting of money raised by taxation or otherwise to any province or provinces to be used for Provincial purposes;

(2) unemployment insurance;

(3) health insurance;

(4) crop insurance;

(5) conciliation and arbitration for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes and compulsory settlement of such disputes;

(6) invalid and old age pensions;

(7) regulation of labour conditions and, without restricting the generality of this power, regulation in particular of the following matters"

Then it goes on to list the various matters. So here we have a whole list of things which my friend, in 1937, thought should be assumed by the Federal Government. Yet, yesterday, he said that, when this Government was in trouble about anything, it asked the Federal Government for aid. Let me tell my hon. friend that we have started to do the very things for which he asked, on our own initiative, without the Federal Government. When he accuses us, let

me tell him that we did not sit back and wait on the Federal Government; we were not prepared to wait that long.

The Sirois Commission submitted its report on May 3, 1940. It made five main recommendations, which I need not weary the House by reciting at this time, though I have them here, if anyone wants them. As a result of that report, a Dominion-Provincial conference was called in 1941. There attended that conference eight provincial Liberal Governments and one Liberal Dominion Government. That was when we had national unity on a large scale. Unfortunately (and I say that advisedly), the conference broke up in a family squabble, and the score went up: no hits, no runs, all errors.

The Dominion-Provincial conference reconvened on August 6, 1945. This Government's brief, which hon. members have, or will have shortly, was submitted on August 7. In it we submitted our reply to the Dominion Government's proposals. I shall run over the Dominion proposals, as they can be summarized very briefly.

(1) They asked the Provinces to surrender three main fields of taxation: personal income tax, corporation tax, and succession duties.

(2) They offered to pay the Provinces an annual subsidy based on a minimum of \$12 per head, based in turn on 1941 gross national production, to be revised upward as the latter increases.

The Leader of the Opposition, yesterday, asked if that had been raised. The answer is that it has. However, the Dominion Government asked that it not be made public, though I notice it has appeared in the press. But the Government offered to increase the subsidy.

(3) The Federal Government offered to assume responsibility for all unemployed.

The definition of "unemployed," however, is not satisfactory to us, first, because persons who have not been employed for two years are not included. Once a man has been unemployed for two years, he becomes "unemployable," and the responsibility of the Province. We are not satisfied with that. In the second place, anybody who is in business for himself—the self-employed—are excluded; they do not come under the classification of the Unemployment Insurance Act. So, when the Federal Government said they would assume responsibility for the "unemployed," that does not include those out-of-work for two years, or the self-employed.

(4) The Federal Government would assume full responsibility for old age pensioners, 70 years and over, without means test, and offers to pay 50 per cent. of a pension to those who are between 65 and 69 inclusive, but with a means test.

(5) The Federal Government offers to pay up to 60 per cent. of a health insurance scheme provided the Provinces provide the other 40 per cent. plus the operating cost which would make the responsibility about 50|50.

(6) The Federal Government agrees to work out with the Provinces a public investment policy under which the Government will finance for the business cycle rather than budget for one fiscal year.

In other words, the Government now recognizes, what has been recognized by Sweden for the last twenty years and was first recognized by Gunnar Myrdal, who was the first to give rise to the idea of managed currency, that the problem of recurrent crises in the business cycle is to be met largely by having the money in circulation, which enables the people to buy the goods available. If there is too much money in circulation, the inflationary tendency may cause a boom in the production of goods, and if there is a deflationary tendency the people are not able to buy the goods available, and there is unemployment and depression. So the Federal Government is now prepared to do this: when we begin to move into a deflationary period again, with more goods coming off the assembly lines and off the farms than the people have the purchasing power to consume, the Federal Government with the Provinces at that time will embark on large scale undertakings to provide employment so that the people will have increased purchasing power. In the same way, when we move into an inflationary swing in the business cycle, the Federal Government will use its sole control of income and corporation taxation to syphon off the surplus money and so prevent the boom. That is what we refer to when we speak of public investment policy. While the plan is not so far advanced as to be put in operation, they have it in the blueprint stage at Ottawa. The work will be begun, and it is proposed to have the plans on the shelf, and to take them off the shelf and put them into operation before the depression period becomes too apparent.

I think, myself, time is of the essence. The last figure shows some 213,000 unemployed in the Dominion of Canada, and plans should be underway now. We ourselves have done everything we can possibly do. We have drafted and submitted plans, and because of the situation that is developing, we have urged and are urging that the scheme be moved out of the blueprint stage, the plans taken off the shelf, and the work got underway.

Those are the Dominion Government's proposals. Let me now state the attitude we have taken at the conferences.

This Government has stated its readiness to surrender the taxation fields suggested by the Federal Government. We have rejected the definition of "unemployed" in which the Dominion refuses to accept any responsibility for the self-employed. In our province, a great percentage of the people are in this class. We have not the great industrial populations they have in other provinces, but

we do have many self-employed who, through no fault of their own, may require assistance. They are not unemployed, but, because they have no income due to the fact the season was poor and they have no crops, have no income because the season in fishing was poor, or because they had a poor year in the woods, they need assistance just as the unemployed do. So, as a *quid pro quo* if there is no change in the definition, we have asked for guaranteed prices for agriculture, not just floor prices, but stabilized parity prices over a period of years; we have asked the Federal Government to introduce for the self-employed some system of crop insurance in lieu of the unemployment insurance which is available for the industrial workers. If they are not prepared to introduce such a scheme at this time, we have asked that the P.F.A.A. be extended on a basis of individual need, and that compensation be increased to \$5 per acre.

Then we asked for an extensive water conservation and irrigation program, which will not only assist to stabilize agriculture, but also provide employment for those in towns and cities who are unable to secure employment in the transitional period between war and peace. We asked, in addition, that the Federal Government should, over and above its per capita subsidy, provide for an emergency grant to be payable to the province when the provincial income falls below a certain level, when the drop is due to conditions over which we have no control, such as drought or low prices, when the contribution from the taxpayers will decrease accordingly, and income for social services will also decrease. We are asking that this emergency subsidy be paid in such years to reinforce our income so that we will be able to provide in those years the services we are able to provide in normal years.

Then we asked the Federal Government to take over all old age pensions, the whole system, rather than that the Federal Government should assume full responsibility for those 70 and over and pay 50% for those between 65 and 69 inclusive. We objected to the dual system. What we are afraid of is that there would be a great deal of duplication in the scheme, and that it will be very difficult to explain to people between 65 and 69 why there should be the discrimination and discrepancy of no means test for those 70 and over, and a means test from 65 to 69. Whether the Federal Government will consider our proposal I do not know; but I am convinced that logic and efficiency eventually will force one Government or the other to accept full responsibility.

Finally, we asked the Federal Government to assume responsibility for the whole question of labour legislation. We recognize the need for a Federal labour code. We recognize that, in a country like ours, for each province to have a different set of labour standards is to allow the province with the lowest labour standard to compete more successfully in the markets of Canada and the world than provinces which have higher standards, and we feel that we should have the same bargaining laws operating from one end of Canada to the other.

That is what we have asked of the Federal Government. I view with some alarm the statement of the Federal Minister of Labour that he proposes to surrender some jurisdiction in labour matters at the end of this year. We believe that national unity will be enhanced by the Federal Government assuming control; only, we think the labour standards we enjoy should not be reduced or curtailed in any national scheme.

That is all I wish to say at this time of the Dominion-Provincial conference. I wanted to make this report to the Legislature because it is my opinion that, as the meetings proceed and as the plenary session reconvenes, an agreement will be drawn up between the Dominion and the Provinces. I personally want to say that I am most optimistic; I do not share the pessimism prevailing in many parts of Canada. The spirit between the Federal Government and the Provinces has been very friendly—which does not mean, of course, that there has been complete agreement. I do not mean that there are not a good many wrinkles yet to be ironed out, many problems to be solved; but I do think the expressed desire to reach agreement is a sincere desire, and I feel quite certain that, in the not far distant future, some type of agreement will be reached. It may not be one entirely on the basis of the original Federal proposals; it may not be that all our proposals will be accepted, although we have reason to believe that some of them will be included in the final agreement; but it will be the best that can be reached by the contracting parties at this time.

I do not know when the Federal Government will want the agreement to be placed on the statute books. The present agreement does not expire until next year, and the new agreement can be put on the statute book then. However, if the Federal Government wants it much earlier (and that was their expressed desire), it may be necessary to call the members into session next Fall. That will not be done unless it is necessary, and it will be determined by the contracting parties whether or not they want to have the new agreement on the statute books considerably in advance of the expiration of the existing agreement.

I can assure hon. members of this House that we will not commit the province in any way without first submitting the matter to the Legislature either at a special Session or at the next regular Session. I am sure I can say to all members, no matter where they may sit, that the Province of Saskatchewan has entered these discussions with the best desire to promote the best interests not only of this province but of the Dominion of Canada; that we are still prepared to discuss these proposals and, where we can do so without jeopardizing the interests of our province, to compromise. I believe that out of it will come a new deal in Confederation that will open up a tremendous new era for the Dominion of Canada and for the people of Saskatchewan.

I want to say to the Leader of the Opposition: yesterday, he moved a motion of non-confidence on the ground that the Government had failed to deal with agriculture satisfactorily, and had failed to enunciate a clear-cut policy for industrial development. The members of the Legislature voted it down; but I want to say more than that. The people of the province have had an opportunity to express their opinion on these two important matters and in each voted it down. On June 11, last year, the people of the province went to the polls. The Liberal party had a candidate in every seat; so had the C.C.F.—and in spite of everything my hon. friend could do, in spite of all the money to which they always have access, they came out of that election with two Liberal members elected, and the C.C.F. came out of it with eighteen.

On June 29, we had a by-election in Shellbrook. It was a good place to test out my friend's ideas about our industrial program and our agricultural policy. Yet, in spite of a campaign of misrepresentation such as we have seldom seen—and I have here, for instance, the list of what they called "heelers," and I notice the second name on the list is Dr. Britnell, professor of Economics at the University of Saskatchewan, and another is Dean Cronkite, head of the Law School at the University: in spite of this campaign of misrepresentation, the fact remains that the Liberal candidate was defeated and the candidate standing for this Government's policies sits in this Legislature to-day.

Then, on November 21, we had a by-election in the constituency of Wadena, a good agricultural constituency, a good constituency for my friend to try his ideas that the Government was not dealing adequately and satisfactorily with conditions of the rural population. But when it came to contesting the by-election in Wadena, my hon. friends could not get a candidate who would stand for them, and had to let the election go by default so far as they were concerned. So, that does not look to me as though my hon. friend has very much support in the Province of Saskatchewan nor for his contention that the Government has failed to produce a policy which is acceptable to agriculture, or to carry out a policy that will make for better industrial development.

I want to say that that attitude on the part of the people is not confined to Saskatchewan. Throughout the world the common people are on the march, and in almost every country, a war-weary people have elected governments representative of the aspirations of the common man. In France, Belgium and in the Scandinavian countries, governments pledged to fundamental social and economic change have been elected. In Britain, last July, the Labour party was put into power for the first time in British history with an overall majority, and already that Government has begun the re-organization of its economy and its social structure with a view to providing security for all its people.

It is no accident that the three men named to head the United Nations Organization are all Socialists: Makin of Australia, Spaak of Belgium and Lie of Norway are outstanding Socialists who have long been engaged in the fight for a new society. It is significant that these are the type of men who are to play a major part in guiding the destinies of U.N., which will probably shape the destiny of the world for many years to come.

Only here in the Western Hemisphere do the forces of reaction seem to have a firm hold. In some of the South American republics, in the United States, and in Canada, big business and its political henchmen, with the assistance of their hired press, continue to keep the common people divided, and, therefore, exploited; but even in these countries where the social forces are less mature, signs are not wanting of a stirring among the masses. Growth of the co-operative movement, increasing strength of organized labour, and the complete bankruptcy of free enterprise to meet the challenge of a new day, are convincing many people that fundamental social and economic changes are necessary if mankind is to survive.

We are proud that Saskatchewan has been destined to march in the vanguard of those seeking to build a new society. We are conscious of the fact that the eyes of Canada and, to some extent, of the North American continent are upon this province. We are not rich in natural resources, nor are we fortunate enough to be close to the great markets of the world. We have, however, an asset which far exceeds these others in importance: we have a people who have a great faith—a faith in themselves; a faith in the power of co-operative effort for their mutual good; a people who are convinced there need not be poverty in the midst of plenty. We believe that, in this province, we can demonstrate that, by pooling our resources, by eradicating exploitation and waste, we can provide a minimum of social security; we can make available adequate health services and educational opportunities as the inalienable birthright of every man, woman and child within our borders. The people of this province have never expected to get something for nothing. Too long have they been accustomed to getting nothing for something; but they do believe that, if they are given courageous and intelligent leadership, they can build on these prairies a society in which human values will take precedence over monetary gain, and where the welfare of the people will be of paramount importance.

We in Saskatchewan are convinced we are but the forerunners of many who will come after us; that in other parts of this Dominion and in other parts of the Western Hemisphere, there will be people's governments dedicated to the enhancement and enrichment of human life. As we are setting a pattern for others, we must build carefully and well; we must be neither discouraged nor intimidated by those privileged groups that will do everything in their power to retain the privilege of exploiting their fellowmen.

Whether we like it or not, we have moved into a new era in the recorded history of the human race. Within the lifetime of most

of us, we have seen mankind pass from the horse and buggy stage into the age of internal combustion engines and electrical power, and now we stand trembling on the threshold of the era which will be known to generations of the future as the Atomic Age. When an atomic bomb wiped out Hiroshima, much more was destroyed than a Japanese city; a whole way of life disappeared. Mankind has created forces so powerful that man must learn to control them or they will destroy him.

Atomic power applied to industrial development, to agriculture and to the art of healing, can make of this world a veritable paradise in which leisure, health and abundance can be the lot of mankind; but that power directed or used for purposes of destruction may well destroy mankind and all its works. In such an age, society cannot leave in the irresponsible hands of a few self-interested individuals and corporations the power of life and death. The people themselves, through their people's organizations and through their elected governments, must possess and shape the great forces which are at hand, for the welfare and for the good of all, lest they be used for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.

That is why humanity is on the upward march. In every part of the world people are demanding the right to control their social and economic destinies, and no amount of repression or misrepresentation can hold them back. Carl Sandburg gave these mighty social forces a voice, when he wrote:

"Man will never write,"
they said before the alphabet came
and man at last began to write.

"Man will never fly,"
they said before the planes and blimps
zoomed and purred in arcs
winding their circles around the globe.

"Man will never make the United States of Europe,
nor later yet the United States of the world.
No. You are going too far when you talk about one
world flag for the great Family of Nations."
They say that now.

And man, the stumbler and finder, goes on,
man the dreamer of deep dreams,
man the shaper and maker,
man the answerer.