

**J O U R N A L S**  
of the  
**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**  
of the  
**Province of Saskatchewan**

---

From the 16th day of February, 1950, to the 8th day of April, 1950.  
(*Both Days Inclusive*)

In the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord, King George VI.  
BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE OF  
THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

---

**SESSION 1950**

---



**REGINA:**  
THOS. H. McCONICA, King's Printer  
1950

VOLUME XLIX

# CONTENTS

SESSION 1950

---

JOURNALS of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan  
including QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS  
Pages 1 to 237

---

## SPEECHES OF—

Hon. C. M. Fines, Provincial Treasurer, Budget Address.

Mr. E. M. Culliton (*Gravelbourg*), in Budget Debate.

Hon. W. S. Lloyd, Minister of Education, in Budget Debate.

Mr. W. A. Tucker, Leader of the Opposition, in Budget Debate.

Hon. T. C. Douglas, Premier and Minister of Co-operation and  
Co-operative Development, in Budget Debate.



## MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

J. M. UHRICH,  
*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.

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

JOE L. SALTERIO,  
*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 SIXTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, 1950, at Our City of Regina, personally be and appear for the DESPATCH 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 JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH, M.D., Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Saskatchewan.

At Our Capital City of Regina, in Our said Province, the NINETEENTH day of JANUARY, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY and the FOURTEENTH year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. A. YOUNG,  
*Deputy Provincial Secretary.*

# JOURNALS

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

### PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

Second Session

Eleventh Legislature

---

---

**Regina, Thursday, February 16, 1950**

*3 o'clock p.m.*

This being the day appointed by Proclamation of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, dated the nineteenth day of January, 1950, for the meeting of the Second Session of the Eleventh 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 sixteenth day of February, 1950.

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 to welcome you to the Second Session of the Eleventh Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan.

During the past year fundamental constitutional changes have taken place in the Dominion of Canada. Appeals to the Privy Council have been abolished. The Canadian Parliament has acquired the power to amend our Constitution in every respect, with the exception of minority rights, such as language and education, and with the further exception of those matters which are exclusively under provincial jurisdiction. A Dominion-Provincial Conference has been held for the purpose of working out an amending procedure for The British North America Act. My Government will continue to co-operate with the Dominion and the other provinces in seeking an amending procedure which, while safeguarding the rights and privileges of minorities and certain basic human freedoms, will at the same time permit sufficient flexibility to allow the changes that are necessary if the needs of the Canadian people are to be met adequately.

The Government of Saskatchewan welcomes the invitation extended by the Prime Minister of Canada to attend a Dominion-Provincial Conference this autumn. At that time My Government will continue to press for the implementation of the social security and economic proposals which were advanced by the Federal Government at the Dominion-Provincial Conference on Reconstruction held in 1945.

During the past year My Government has continued with the building of a social and economic framework designed to produce more equitable opportunity, fairer distribution of income and greater social security for the people of this Province.

The recent loss of overseas markets for agricultural products and the termination of long term agreements, resulting in a reduction of farm income, are cause for grave concern. The decision to abandon the national marketing of certain commodities and to place the responsibility on provincial governments and producers' marketing agencies will inevitably result in further confusion in the field of marketing, and will increase the uncertainties facing Saskatchewan farmers.

In the opinion of My Government, farm commodities should be handled through national marketing boards, and the Government is prepared, upon request from the federal authorities, to submit for your approval the necessary provincial enabling legislation.

Failing any action by the Federal Government to adopt such a policy, the Government will proceed to give aid, to the full extent of its power, to the farmers of this Province. To this end, a Board has been appointed under The Natural Products Marketing Act of 1945 to operate in conjunction with the federal Agricultural Products Marketing Act of 1949.

The programme for the improvement of agriculture will again be directed toward overcoming some of the natural hazards and uncertainties facing this basic industry. Progress made in this direction during the past year will have a very significant effect upon the stability of farming in the Province. During 1949 over 20,000 acres of under-utilized land were developed for feed and fodder production, and more than 15,000 acres were prepared for irrigation. A total of 3,000,000 acres of land has been scientifically classified, most of which has been disposed of on a long-term basis.

While the main emphasis of agricultural activities is directed toward removing the basic causes of agricultural instability from natural hazards, the emergency problems which face the industry each year have received continued attention. Emergency assistance has again been provided to enable farmers to obtain fodder at the lowest possible cost.

As a result of co-operation between the various agencies concerned, a successful campaign of grasshopper control was carried on during the past year. It is estimated that control measures in 1949, saved at least \$50,000,000. of crop. You will be asked to approve expenditures for a similar programme for 1950.

In all these projects for farm improvement, the work has been accomplished through co-operation among the Provincial Government, municipalities and groups of farm people. Municipal governments are using the services of the Provincial Government, and are receiving grants to secure their own seed, feed and fodder reserves, and to develop community projects. Members of water users' organizations are working together with Provincial Government technicians for the more efficient use of our limited water resources. Conservation districts are drafting long-term plans for development of natural geographic areas of the Province. Farm people, municipalities and the Provincial Government are now equal partners in the conservation programme for permanent farm improvement.

During the past year there was crop failure in some parts of the Province. The Government, in co-operation with the municipalities, immediately took emergency action, and a Work and Wages programme was implemented, with sixty-four rural municipalities and Local Improvement Districts participating.

The Government has continued to encourage the development of the natural resources of the Province. The value of Saskatchewan's 1949 mineral production will exceed that of 1948. An important factor in the expansion of mineral development is The Provincial Prospectors' Assistance Plan, which has been in operation for the past two summers. Prospectors operating under this Plan have been largely responsible for the very promising finds of radio-active minerals which are now in the early stages of development.

Saskatchewan has three potentially productive uranium fields. Discoveries

of gold and base metals have resulted from the growing interest of mining firms in Saskatchewan. It is significant that more mineral claims were staked during 1949 than in any previous year.

There is an intense search for oil taking place in the Province. The policy of the Government has been directed toward insuring that the maximum exploration will take place, and that the rights of the people of Saskatchewan will be safeguarded. In addition to royalties, approximately 25 per cent of the oil and gas rights on all crown lands are retained for the people of this Province. Practically the whole of the remaining surveyed section of the Province is being explored. Extensive geophysical exploration has been carried on, and a large-scale drilling programme has been planned for 1950.

Investigation is being carried on in order to determine the feasibility of further industrial development in the fields of ceramics, magnesium sulphate, potash and wood utilization.

Forest production is being geared to meet the requirements of a sustained yield policy. Through intensified forest management and forest conservation programmes, production is gradually being brought into balance with the annual tree growth.

Certain legislation and amendments, which will aid in the development of the natural resources of the Province, will be presented at this Session for your approval.

During the year continued progress has been made in the construction of new school buildings and in the establishment of vocational programmes in additional centres. This progress is due to the desire of Boards to provide improved educational facilities and to the availability of Government grants and loans. The scholarship fund, established in 1949, has assisted nearly six hundred deserving students to further their education. There has been a marked increase in adequate programmes of musical activities in classrooms, in the use of classroom radios, and of visual education facilities. During the year the School of Agriculture building, and the Soils and Dairy Laboratory, the Medical College building and the Gymnasium have been brought into use. These buildings have done much to remove the congestion at the University, and to provide greatly improved services, particularly for agriculture and education.

Amendments to the Teachers' Superannuation Act will be introduced, which will provide an increase in the retirement pensions of our teachers.

The programme directed toward increasing the hospital facilities in the Province has been continued. There have been many additional hospital beds provided and new hospital districts established. Emphasis in the past year was placed on the training of public health personnel. There has been a progressive increase in services under the Hospital Services Plan, and preventive work has been strengthened.

To meet the demands for modern community preventive services, plans are being formulated to organize the rest of the Province progressively into health regions.

You will be asked to approve further expansion of mental health services, including the construction of a new training school for mental defectives with an ultimate capacity of 1,000 beds.

Provisions for increased grants to Tuberculosis Sanatoria and hospitals will be presented for your approval.

My Government's objective in the field of health is to develop the most complete programme possible pending the enactment of federal legislation which will make support available to the Province for the establishment of a comprehensive programme of health insurance.

The past five years have marked a new era in social services for children. Family welfare services have been provided so that families may remain together wherever possible. Higher standards of care have been established

for children who must be cared for outside their own homes. With all these increased services, the Provincial Government has continued to bear the major financial responsibility and has relieved the municipalities of much of the burden of financing child welfare services.

There has been a continued extension of the Corrections Programme for juvenile and adult delinquents, along the lines recommended in the Laycock Penal Commission report. Punitive, restrictive and custodial methods in the treatment of delinquents have been largely replaced by rehabilitative and training methods, and by the extension of probation and parolement. The results have been gratifying. While there has been an increase in gaol populations elsewhere in Canada, in Saskatchewan there has been an actual decrease during the past year, enabling the Moosomin Gaol to be discontinued. Regina Gaol has been converted to a Borstal type institution, and a modern school of correction for boys will be opened in 1950. A Corrections Act will be introduced to permit an extension of the treatment approach to the problem of delinquency.

The Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act will be repealed, and a new Act, based on modern social practices and needs, will be introduced.

Four Veterans' Co-operative Farms were organized during the past year, and additional farms are in the process of organization. One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty veterans are now occupying Provincial crown lands, and further settlement will continue.

From an examination of man-days lost through strikes, and the number of occasions the Government has been called upon to do conciliation work, it is interesting to note that the Labour-Management situation in the Province is even better than in the previous year. Certain amendments to The Trade Union Act, The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act, and The Apprenticeship Act will be presented for your approval.

My Government was gravely concerned with the recent developments and announcements in the field of rental control. Believing the flat increases allowed were, in many cases, too drastic, steps were taken to insure that these increases did not take effect in the Province of Saskatchewan. You will be asked to approve The Lease-hold Regulations Act, which will prevent undue hardships, and provide for a more equitable adjustment of rents.

Legislation will be introduced for your approval which will give to women of the Province the right to act on juries.

The programme of improved highway maintenance and construction will be continued. Plans for 1950, when implemented, will greatly extend the mileage of highways constructed to a standard that provides all-year travel with a minimum of snow removal. Excellent progress has been made with the construction of the Saskatchewan Landing Bridge, which will be completed during 1950.

Rural municipalities will again be assisted with grants toward their road building programmes. The Government has given every co-operation to the Federal Government in connection with the proposed Trans-Canada Highway. It is anticipated that the required agreement will be finalized in the near future, so that construction of this roadway may commence this year.

The Saskatchewan Power Corporation has continued its programme of rural electrification, providing electrical services to nearly 1,200 farms. The total number of services added was over 6,600. At the same time the power system has been extended to forty-seven towns and villages, involving the construction of over four hundred miles of transmission line.

You will be asked at this Session to approve a new Power Corporation Act and a new Power Commission Act. This legislation will better enable the Saskatchewan Power Corporation to continue its vast programme of electrification, which brings so many amenities of modern civilization to the farm and village.

In Saskatchewan the Co-operative Movement continues to lead all other provinces in the volume of business transacted. Last December, the Govern-

ment convened the first annual conference of those interested in Co-operative Farms and the co-operative use of farm machinery. The demand for this type of organization continues to grow, and indicates the interest which is manifest in co-operative farming.

You will be asked to consider a new Co-operative Associations Act designed to meet the growing needs of co-operatives of different types.

The Public Accounts of the last fiscal year, together with the estimates for the year beginning April First, 1950, will be submitted.

I leave you now to the business of the Session with full confidence that you will favourably discharge your duties and responsibilities in the best interests of our Province, and may Divine Providence continue to bless our Province and guide the Legislature in all its deliberations.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor then retired from the Chamber.

---

PRAYERS:

Mr. Speaker informed the Assembly that George Stephen, Esquire, has been appointed Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan, in place of John Mason Parker, Esquire, superannuated.

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 Cannington, by the resignation of William John Patterson, Esquire.

In the Electoral Division of Gull Lake, by the death of Alvin Cecil Murray, Esquire.

In the Electoral Division of The Battlefords, by the death of Paul Prince, Esquire;

and certificates of the following Elections and Returns, viz:—

Of Ross Arnold McCarthy, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral Division of Cannington;

Of Thomas John Bentley, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral Division of Gull Lake. (*Sessional Paper No. 1*)

The Hon. Thomas John Bentley, Member for the Electoral Division of Gull Lake and Ross Arnold McCarthy, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of Cannington, 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, that he do appoint the printing thereof, and that no person but such as he shall appoint do presume to print the same.

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

Ordered, That a Select Special Committee consisting of Messieurs Brockelbank, Culliton, Danielson, Howe, and Wellbelove 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 the following Select Standing Committees:

On Crown Corporations

On Radio Broadcasting of Selected Proceedings.

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 this 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.

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

## Regina, Friday, February 17, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

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*

Thair	Erb	Lofts
Benson	Gibson	Loptson
Bentley	Horsman	McDonald
Buchanan	Howe	McIntosh
Cameron	Kuziak	Nollet
Danielson	Larsen	Swallow
Denike	Loehr	Trippe
Dewhurst		Willis
Dundas		Woods

Ten shall be a quorum.

### EDUCATION

#### *Messieurs*

Willis	Fines	Lloyd
Banks	Gibbs	McDonald
Buchanan	Gibson	Nollet
Cameron	Heming	Stone
Culliton	Korchinski	Sturdy
Denike	Kuziak	Swallow
Deshaye	Larsen	Thair
Dewhurst	Loehr	Tucker
Egnatoff	Lofts	Walker
Erb		Woods

Fourteen shall be a quorum.

### LAW AMENDMENTS AND DELEGATED POWERS

#### *Messieurs*

Willis	Dewhurst	Loptson
Benson	Douglas (Weyburn)	McCarthy
Bentley	Dundas	McCormack
Blanchard	Egnatoff	McDonald
Brockelbank	Erb	McIntosh
Buchanan	Fines	Nollet
Cameron	Gibbs	Sturdy
Corman	Gibson	Swallow
Culliton	Horsman	Thair
Danielson	Howe	Tucker
Darling	Korchinski	Walker
Denike	Kuziak	Wellbelove
Deshaye	Lloyd	Woods

Fifteen shall be a quorum.

### LIBRARY

#### *Messieurs*

Mr. Speaker	Erb	McDonald
Brown	Gibson	Trippe
Buchanan	Howe	Tucker
Denike	Lloyd	Walker
Egnatoff		Willis

Seven shall be a quorum.

## MUNICIPAL LAW

*Messieurs*

Stone	Dewhurst	Kuziak
Banks	Douglas (Rosetown)	Larsen
Benson	Douglas (Weyburn)	Loehr
Bentley	Dundas	McCarthy
Blanchard	Erb	McDonald
Brockelbank	Gibson	McIntosh
Brown	Heming	Nollet
Culliton	Horsman	Tucker
Danielson	Howe	Walker
Denike		Woods

Fourteen shall be a quorum.

## PRIVATE BILLS

*Messieurs*

Gibson	Egnatoff	McCormack
Benson	Erb	McDonald
Bentley	Gibbs	McIntosh
Brockelbank	Heming	Nollet
Brown	Horsman	Stone
Buchanan	Howe	Swallow
Cameron	Korchinski	Thair
Corman	Kuziak	Trippe
Culliton	Larsen	Tucker
Danielson	Lofts	Wellbelove
Deshaye	Loehr	Williams
Dewhurst	Lloyd	Willis
Douglas (Rosetown)	Marion	Woods

Fifteen shall be a quorum.

## PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

*Messieurs*

Benson	Deshaye	Loptson
Banks	Dewhurst	McCormack
Brockelbank	Douglas (Rosetown)	McDonald
Brown	Douglas (Weyburn)	McIntosh
Buchanan	Egnatoff	Stone
Corman	Erb	Tucker
Culliton	Gibbs	Walker
Danielson	Gibson	Wellbelove
Darling	Howe	Woods
	Kuziak	

Fourteen shall be a quorum.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND PRINTING

*Messieurs*

Brown	Egnatoff	McCarthy
Blanchard	Erb	McCormack
Benson	Fines	McDonald
Bentley	Gibbs	Stone
Brockelbank	Gibson	Sturdy
Buchanan	Heming	Swallow
Cameron	Horsman	Thair
Culliton	Howe	Trippe
Danielson	Kuziak	Tucker
Denike	Larsen	Walker
Deshaye	Lloyd	Wellbelove
Dewhurst	Loehr	Willis
Douglas (Weyburn)	Loptson	Woods

Fifteen shall be a quorum.

## RAILWAY, TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPHS

*Messieurs*

Walker	Douglas (Weyburn)	Marion
Benson	Fines	McCarthy
Bentley	Gibbs	Nollet
Blanchard	Heming	Stone
Brockelbank	Howe	Thair
Darling	Larsen	Trippe
Denike	Loehr	Tucker
Dewhurst	Lofts	Williams
Douglas (Rosetown)	Loptson	Woods

Fourteen shall be a quorum.

## STANDING ORDERS

*Messieurs*

Benson	Brockelbank	Tucker
Brown	Culliton	Willis
	Danielson	

Four shall be a quorum.

## CROWN CORPORATIONS

*Messieurs*

Howe	Dewhurst	McCormack
Banks	Douglas (Rosetown)	McDonald
Bentley	Douglas (Weyburn)	McIntosh
Blanchard	Egnatoff	Stone
Brockelbank	Erb	Sturdy
Brown	Fines	Swallow
Buchanan	Gibson	Thair
Cameron	Horsman	Trippe
Culliton	Korchinski	Tucker
Danielson	Kuziak	Walker
Darling	Larsen	Wellbelove
Denike	Lloyd	Willis
Deshaye	Loehr	Woods
	Lofts	

Fifteen shall be a quorum.

## RADIO BROADCASTING OF SELECTED PROCEEDINGS

*Messieurs*

Mr. Speaker	Fines	Howe
Culliton		Tucker

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, seconded by Mr. Culliton:

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 the Assembly during the present Session.

Mr. Speaker informed the Assembly that Delmar Storey Valleau, Esquire, had been appointed Assistant Clerk in Chamber for the present Session.

Mr. Speaker laid before the Assembly the Report of the Legislative Librarian, dated February 16, 1950, which is as follows:

## REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARIAN

Regina, February 16, 1950.

*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.

The Library was honoured during the year by visits from the following who signed our Distinguished Visitors' Register:

Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada,  
Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, P.C.,  
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

Librarians from the United States and British Columbia visited this Library on their way to the Canadian Library Association Conference in Winnipeg in June; and were guests at the Saskatchewan Library Association Convention in Regina to which the Government of Saskatchewan tendered a reception in the Reading Room of the Library.

Acknowledgment is made of the presentation of the following in which suitable book plates have been placed:

THE CANADIAN GEOGRAPHICAL JOURNAL, commencing with first issue in May, 1930, (complete set).

These were the gift of Mr. Stewart Young, B.A. Sc., Director of Community Planning of Regina. Mr. Young has been a member of the Canadian Geographical Society from its inception and has generously donated this valuable collection.

Government and other research workers have used the facilities of this Library extensively. The subjects studied are a reflection of Governmental activities and of the trends in current events. The following record on books and materials supplied will be of interest:

## Books and Materials Circulated in 1949

General Works .....	6
Philosophy .....	3
Religion .....	7
Philology (languages) .....	6
Social Sciences .....	301
Pure Science .....	37
Applied science and useful arts .....	97
Art .....	15
Literature (including fiction) .....	104
History .....	117
Geography and travel .....	9
Biography .....	51
Reference shelf books (encycl., year books, directories, etc.) .....	674
Newspapers .....	899
Periodicals .....	1,050
Pamphlets .....	1,222
D. B. S. releases .....	541
Statutes .....	676
Law reports .....	391
Maps .....	33
	<hr/>
	6,239

## Reference Inquiries, Bibliographic Research, etc.

Total ..... 1,244

The archives collection maintained in the Legislative Library is a specialized collection confined to materials relating to the history of Regina and district, historical photographs and pictures, and certain government records which are likely to be referred to frequently by officers of the public

service. In addition, the inventories and indexes to the general collections in the Archives Office, University of Saskatchewan, are available in the Library for reference purposes.

This archives collection is in charge of a member of the Library staff (Christine MacDonald), who devotes half of her time to this work; during the past year she completed the summer training course in the preservation and administration of archives at The American University, Washington, D.C., and since her return has catalogued the collection. The advice and assistance of the Provincial Archivist, Lewis Thomas, has been available in organizing and augmenting the collection, and a list of recent accessions will be published in the next Archives Report.

Since the last report, the Saskatchewan Weekly Newspaper Microfilm Project has made good progress. This project is a joint effort of the Legislative Library and the Archives Office. The files of a number of the more important Saskatchewan weeklies from their beginning to about 1900 have already been microfilmed by the Canadian Library Association and the proprietors of the two largest dailies in the province are filming their recent files. Consequently the Legislative Library—Archives Office project has so far been largely confined to filming files which are causing congestion in the Library's storeroom. The ultimate objective is to have all back files of Saskatchewan weeklies on film, so that only the papers for one year need be filmed each year. Despite limited funds and staff for this work the following results have been accomplished since the inauguration of the project:

- Files of 128 weekly papers for 1943.
- Files of 4 weekly papers for 1944-47 inclusive
- Files of *The Regina Leader* for 1883-95 inclusive.
- Files of *The Grain Growers' Guide*, 1909-15.

Some progress has been made on the collection of Canadiana which has been gradually acquired through the years. Dr. Leslie W. Dunlap, Librarian, University of British Columbia, who is a Rare Book Specialist, was consulted when recently in Regina and he was generous in giving us the benefit of his expert training as to the cataloguing and preservation of this collection, many items of which were placed by the late Sir Frederick Haultain in the old library of the North-West Territories.

To an efficient and conscientious staff who have adjusted themselves to the increasing demands on the Library I wish to record my personal thanks.

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 Local Government Board for the year ended December 31, 1949.  
*(Sessional Paper No. 3)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Banks, dated March 31, 1949, showing:

All regulations now in force respecting mining, oil and other natural resources.  
*(Sessional Paper No. 4)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Culliton, dated March 22, 1949, showing:

All buildings purchased by the Department of Reconstruction from the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation setting forth:

- (a) the price paid for each building,
- (b) the number of each building as shown on the plan and the amounts spent in converting such buildings into housing units for the use of Married Veterans.

*(Sessional Paper No. 5)*

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Culliton, dated March 29, 1949, showing:

Copy of Lease Agreement under which Veterans are placed on Crown Lands.

*(Sessional Paper No. 6)*

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

Resolved, That this Assembly records with profound regrets its keen sense of personal loss its membership has suffered through the passing of two of its most conscientious and highly respected members, the late Alvin Cecil Murray and the late Paul Prince, who represented the Electoral Divisions of Gull Lake and The Battlefords, respectively, during its last Session; and also of two greatly esteemed citizens and former Members of this Assembly, the late Norman Leslie McLeod, of Estevan, and the late Guy Franklin Van Eaton, of Shellbrook.

And further, that this Assembly, in paying tribute to the memory of these lamented colleagues and friends, and recalling their devotion to the service of this House, of this Province, and of the Constituencies they so ably represented here, expresses its condolences with the bereaved families, praying that Divine Providence may comfort and sustain them in their sorrow.

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

Resolved, That the resolution of profound regret at the passing of the late Alvin Cecil Murray, the late Paul Prince, the late Norman Leslie McLeod and the late Guy Franklin Van Eaton, together with transcripts of the recorded tributes, be communicated to the bereaved families, on behalf of this Assembly, by Mr. Speaker.

The Assembly then adjourned at 3.40 o'clock p.m.

## Regina, Monday, February 20, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Dundas, dated April 2, 1949, showing:

- (1) Quantity of margarine which has been purchased for use in Government Institutions.
- (2) Additional quantities ordered at present.  
*(Sessional Paper No. 7)*

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Trippe, dated March 24, 1949, showing:

- (1) The total amount paid to Mrs. J. R. Bothwell in 1947-48 for (a) Salary and Cost of Living Bonus; (b) Gratuities; (c) Expenses; (d) Other purposes.
- (2) Salary of Miss Christine Bothwell, if employee of the Government.  
*(Sessional Paper No. 8)*

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 31, 1949, showing:

With respect to the Education Fund, the:

- (a) Balance, January 1, 1948;
- (b) Receipts during the year 1948 from (1) Education Tax; (2) School Land Revenues; (3) Departmental Revenues; (4) Book Bureau; (5) Other Revenues;
- (c) Educational Expenditures: (1) School Grants; (2) Other Departmental Expenditures; (3) Book Bureau; (4) Expenditures (Capital) on University Buildings; (5) Expenditures for other purposes with particulars;
- (d) Other expenditures with particulars;
- (e) Balance, December 31, 1948. *(Sessional Paper No. 9)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Egnatoff, dated April 1, 1949:

Copies of correspondence between Wynyard School District and the Department of Education respecting the authorization and building of a composite school at Wynyard.

*(Sessional Paper No. 10)*



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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Loptson, dated March 29, 1949, showing:

List of tractors and other farm machinery purchased by the Department of Agriculture in the year 1947-48, showing articles purchased, from whom, and price paid. (*Sessional Paper No. 11*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Patterson, dated March 10, 1949, showing:

- (1) From July 10, 1944, the Loans to Hospitals for (a) Construction, (b) Equipment showing hospital, location, amount of loan and date of same in each case.
- (2) Conditions for repayment of loan.

(*Sessional Paper No. 12*)

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

Annual Report of the Department of Highways and Transportation for the year ended March 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 13*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. McCormack, dated February 21, 1949, showing:

- (1) Mileage of Provincial Highway No. 18 from Oxbow East to the Manitoba Boundary improved in 1948, and the cost.
- (2) The amount expended for: (a) Construction; (b) Graveling; (c) Purchase of additional road allowance; (d) Moving telephone lines; (e) Moving fences; (f) Damage to trees, shelter belts, etc.; (g) Other purposes with particulars.

(*Sessional Paper No. 14*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Loptson, dated March 29, 1949, showing:

List of tractors, bulldozers, graders and other equipment purchased by the Department of Highways in the years 1947 and 1948, showing equipment purchased, from whom purchased and price in each case. (*Sessional Paper No. 15*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Marion, dated March 2, 1949, showing:

The number of (a) automobiles and jeeps, (b) trucks, (c) tractors, (d) other motor vehicles, owned by each Department, Board, Commission or other activity of the Government, except Crown Corporations, as at December 31, 1948. (*Sessional Paper No. 16*)

Also,—Annual Report of the Department of Telephones for the calendar year 1948. (*Sessional Paper No. 17*)

And also,—Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Telephone Department Superannuation Board for the year ended December 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 18*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Loehr, dated April 1, 1949, showing:

Copies of Expense Accounts for W. Roy Bell for the months of September and October, 1948. (*Sessional Paper No. 19*)

And also,—Annual Report of the Rural Municipal Secretary-Treasurers' Superannuation Board for the year ended December 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 20*)

Mr. Wellbelove, seconded by Mr. Buchanan, moved:

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

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH,  
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. Tucker, adjourned.

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

Resolved, That this Assembly learns with profound regret of the death, yesterday (February 19, 1950), of John Frederick Herman, a very capable and highly esteemed member of this Assembly, from 1938 to 1944, as representative of the Electoral Division of Melville;

And, further, that this Assembly, in heartfelt sympathy with

the members of the bereaved family, extends to them its sincere condolences in their great loss, with the prayer that Divine Providence may assuage their grief.

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

Resolved, That the resolution of profound regret at the passing of the late John Frederick Herman, together with a transcript of the recorded tributes, be communicated to the bereaved family, on behalf of this Assembly, by Mr. Speaker.

The Assembly then adjourned at 5.05 o'clock p.m.

## Regina, Tuesday, February 21, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Fines have leave to introduce Bill No. 1—An Act to amend The Fuel Petroleum Products Act, 1946.

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

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

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Fines have leave to introduce Bill No. 2—An Act respecting the Raising of Loans authorized by the Legislature.

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

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

Bill No. 3—An Act to amend The Municipal Expropriation Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 4—An Act to amend The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Agricultural Societies Act. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 6—An Act to amend The Horned Cattle Purchases Act. (*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 7—An Act to amend The Highways and Transportation Act, 1949. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown)*)

Bill No. 8—An Act to amend The Hospital Standards Act, 1949. (*Hon. Mr. Bentley*)

Bill No. 9—An Act to amend The Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act. (*Hon. Mr. Bentley*)

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 March 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 21*)

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 March 31, 1949, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Printing.

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

Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Liquor Board for the year ended March 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 22*)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Liquor Board Superannuation Commission for the year ended December 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 23*)

Also,—Annual Report of Provincial Auditor under The Administrator of Estates of the Mentally Incompetent Act, as at March 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 24*)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statements of The Treasury Department Farm Loans Branch for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 25*)

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 1948-49. (*Sessional Paper No. 26*)

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. 27*)

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

Orders in Council and Regulations issued under The Forest Act, during the period from February 10, 1949, to February 16, 1950. (*Sessional Paper No. 28*)

Also,—Orders in Council and Regulations issued under The Mineral Resources Act, during the period from February 10, 1949, to February 16, 1950. (*Sessional Paper No. 29*)

And also,—Order in Council and Regulations issued under The Provincial Lands Act, during the period from February 10, 1949, to February 16, 1950. *(Sessional Paper No. 30)*

The Hon. Mr. Williams laid before the Assembly the By-Laws, Rules and Regulations of the following Professional Associations, under the provisions of the respective Acts relating thereto:

- Of The Saskatchewan Association of Chiroprodists.
  - Of The Teachers' Federation.
  - Of The Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Association.
  - Of The Saskatchewan Registered Music Teachers' Association.
  - Of The Law Society of Saskatchewan.
  - Of The Saskatchewan Embalmers Association.
  - Of The Chiropractors' Association of Saskatchewan.
  - Of The Saskatchewan Institute of Agrologists.
  - Of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan.
  - Of The Saskatchewan Land Surveyors' Association.
- (Sessional Paper No. 31)*

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

Ordered, That the By-Laws, Rules and Regulations of the various Professional Associations operating under Acts of this Legislature, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments and Delegated Powers.

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 Insurance Branch for the year 1948. *(Sessional Paper No. 32)*

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

Fifth Annual Report of the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation for the period ended March 31, 1949. *(Sessional Paper No. 33)*

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

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

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH,  
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. Tucker, seconded by Mr. Danielson:

That the following words be added to the Address:

"but regrets that Your Honour's present advisers have as their ultimate objective the socialization of our economy as laid down in the Regina Manifesto".

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

The Assembly then adjourned at 4.55 o'clock p.m.

## Regina, Wednesday, February 22, 1950

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

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

Annual Report of the Workmen's Compensation Board for the calendar year 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 34*)

And also,—Copy of schedules approved under The Industrial Standards Act for the year 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 35*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. McCormack dated March 23, 1949, showing:

The fees, licences, royalties and other similar charges made by each Department, Bureau, Commission, or other activity of the Crown on (a) May 1, 1944, (b) December 31, 1948. (*Sessional Paper No. 36*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly on motion of Mr. McCormack dated April 2, 1949, showing:

Copy of the collective bargaining agreements between each provincial Crown Corporation and the union of the employees of each such corporation. (*Sessional Paper No. 37*)

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

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

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH,  
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.

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

That the following words be added to the Address:



“but regrets that Your Honour’s present advisers have as their ultimate objective the socialization of our economy as laid down in the Regina Manifesto”.

The debate on the amendment continuing, and the question being put, it was negatived on the following recorded vote:

## Y E A S

## Messieurs

Tucker	Dundas	Banks
Marion	Woods	Horsman
Lopton	Trippe	McDonald
Culliton	Egnatoff	Deshaye
Danielson	Korchinski	McCormack
McCarthy	Cameron	Blanchard
	Loehr	

—19

## N A Y S

## Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)	Gibson	Heming
Wellbelove	Swallow	Dewhurst
Benson	Thair	Stone
McIntosh	Darling	Kuziak
Brockelbank	Nollet	Denike
Fines	Bentley	Howe
Corman	Douglas (Rosetown)	Willis
Lloyd	Sturdy	Buchanan
Brown	Williams	Walker
	Gibbs	

—28

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

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

Resolved, That this Assembly learns with deepest regret of the death, Tuesday, of the Right Reverend W. E. Fuller, Lord Bishop of Saskatoon, and records its acute sense of the great loss his Church, his Diocese and his Province has suffered in the passing of this beloved and distinguished Churchman and revered and respected citizen;

And, further, in paying tribute to his works and memory, this Assembly extends its most profound sympathies to the members of the bereaved family.

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

Resolved, That the resolution of profound regret at the passing of the Right Reverend W. E. Fuller, Lord Bishop of Saskatoon, together with transcripts of the recorded tributes, be communicated to the bereaved family, on behalf of this Assembly, by Mr. Speaker.

The Assembly then adjourned at 5.35 o'clock p.m.

## Regina, Thursday, February 23, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

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

Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture for the twelve months ended March 31, 1949. (Sessional Paper No. 38)

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

Record of Convictions under The Liquor Act for the period ended December 31, 1949. (Sessional Paper No. 39)

Also,—Annual Report of the Attorney General under The Crown Administration of Estates Act. (Sessional Paper No. 40)

And also,—A detailed Statement of all remissions made under The Penalties and Forfeitures Act for the period from February 1, 1949, to January 31, 1950. (Sessional Paper No. 41)

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 1948-49. (Sessional Paper No. 42)

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

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

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH,  
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 Hon. Mr. Brockelbank having raised the Point of Order that certain statements of Mr. Danielson relating to Mineral Taxation were not in order, the pertinent Act being presently *sub judice*, Mr. Speaker ruled the said statements out of order.

Mr. Culliton 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		
Wellbelove	Thair	Heming
Benson	Darling	Dewhurst
McIntosh	Nollet	Stone
Brockelbank	Bentley	Kuziak
Fines	Douglas (Rosetown)	Denike
Lloyd	Sturdy	Howe
Brown	Williams	Willis
Gibson	Gibbs	Buchanan
Swallow		Walker
		—26
NAYS		
Messieurs		
Tucker	Woods	Horsman
Loptson	Trippe	McDonald
Culliton	Egnatoff	Deshaye'
Danielson	Korchinski	McCormack
McCarthy	Cameron	Blanchard
Dundas	Loehr	Lofts
	Banks	—19

The debate on the main motion being resumed, it was, on motion of Mr. Kuziak, adjourned.

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. Horsman, for a Return showing:

- (1) Since July 10, 1944, grants, loans or other monetary assistance made to co-operative farming ventures, the amount in each case and the purpose for which given.
- (2) Names of those to whom repayments have been made, and the amount in each case.

By leave of the Assembly, the Question on the Orders of the Day to be asked by Mr. Loptson with regard to amount invested by Government Insurance Office in mortgages on Urban and Rural Property, was withdrawn.

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

By Mr. Deshayé, for a Return showing:

Copy of Public Service Commissioners' monthly report for December 31, 1949.

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

Expenditures in each constituency during 1948-49 by the Department of Highways for: (a) Earth Construction (b) Earth Reconstruction; (c) Gravelling; (d) Regravelling; (e) Hardsurfacing and Black Top; (f) Maintenance; (g) Bridges; (h) Municipal Grants; (i) Snow Removal; (j) Other Purposes; (k) Total Expenditure.

Moved by Mr. Woods:

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

In connection with the distribution of the \$1,260,192.27 held in Reserve for the purpose of making an adjustment of the Public Revenue levy on completion of the rural re-assessment, the name and number of the various municipalities to which payments have been made and the amount in each case (*vide* resolution passed by the Legislature, March 27, 1947).

A debate arising, it was moved by the Hon. Mr. Fines, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy, that the Motion be amended to read as follows:

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

The distribution of the \$1,260,192.27 held in Reserve. (*vide* resolution passed by the Legislature, March 27, 1947).

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

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

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

## Regina, Friday, February 24, 1950

*3 o'clock p.m.*

PRAYERS:

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Williams have leave to introduce Bill No. 10—An Act respecting Hail Insurance by Rural Municipalities.

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

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

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

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

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH,  
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 a Point of Order being raised by Mr. Tucker that the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, having made reference to the terms of a certain agreement should be required to table the said agreement, Mr. Speaker deferred his ruling.

The debate being resumed, it was, on motion of Mr. Brown, adjourned.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Bill No. 1—An Act to amend The Fuel Petroleum Products Act, 1946—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously, and the Bill 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. 2—An Act respecting the Raising of Loans authorized by the Legislature.

Bill No. 3—An Act to amend The Municipal Expropriation Act, 1946.

Bill No. 4—An Act to amend The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act.

Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Agricultural Societies Act.

Bill No. 6—An Act to amend The Horned Cattle Purchases Act.

Bill No. 7—An Act to amend The Highways and Transportation Act, 1949.

Bill No. 8—An Act to amend The Hospital Standards Act, 1949.

Bill No. 9—An Act to amend The Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act.

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

## Regina, Monday, February 27, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

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

Of Hugh James Maher, Esquire, as Member for the Electoral Division of The Battlefords. (*Sessional Paper No. 43*)

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

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, seconded by Mr. Culliton:

That the name of Hugh James Maher, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of The Battlefords, be added to the lists of Members composing the following Select Standing Committees of this Assembly: Education, Law Amendments and Delegated Powers, Library, Private Bills, Privileges and Elections, Public Accounts and Printing, and Railways, Telephones and Telegraphs.

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

The Report of the Trustees of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Research Foundation for the period ended June 30, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 44*)

The Hon. Mr. Darling, 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 March 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 45*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Trippe, dated March 23, 1949, showing:

- (1) Whether or not the Saskatchewan Government, through its Departments, Agencies or employees, sells merchandise to consumers.
- (2) If so, the basis on which prices are fixed.

- (3) Whether or not Education Tax is charged, and remitted to the Provincial Treasurer in all cases.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 46*)

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 Natural Resources and Industrial Development for the year ended March 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 47*)

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 Municipal Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1948. (*Sessional Paper No. 48*)

And also,—Annual Report of the Department of Municipal Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 49*)

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. Deshaye, for a Return showing:

- (1) Date on which Dr. Shumiatcher resigned from Government service;
- (2) Purpose for, and period during which his services were subsequently engaged by the Government;
- (3) Amounts paid him with respect to each such subsequent service.

Mr. Speaker gave his ruling, deferred from Friday, February 24, 1950, on the Point of Order raised by Mr. Tucker, as follows:

On Friday last, the Hon. Leader of the Opposition raised a Point of Order that the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, having made reference to a certain agreement, should be required to table the said agreement, and I deferred my ruling.

I have consulted the authorities, *Beauchesne*, 3rd Edition, Citations 277 to 279, and *May*, 14th Edition, page 433 et seq., and have also examined the context in which the Point of Order arose.

*Beauchesne*, Citation 277, quotes *May* as follows: "A Minister of the Crown is not at liberty to read or quote from a despatch or other state paper not before the House, unless he be prepared to lay it upon the table."

*Beauchesne*, 278, again quoting *May*, reads in part: "It has been admitted that a document which has been cited ought to be laid upon the table of the House, if it can be done without injury to the public interest. The same rule, however, cannot be held to apply to private letters or memoranda."

*May*, at page 434, adds another qualification as follows: "A Minister who



summarizes a correspondence but does not actually quote from it, is not bound to lay it upon the table."

On Friday last, as I gathered from the discussion, the hon. Minister did not read or quote extracts from the agreement in question, nor did he make use of typewritten excerpts from it. As I understood him, he was illustrating Government policy by summarizing certain principles incorporated in agreements of the kind and nature in question, and that the agreement was not then physically present in the House, in the possession of the Minister or immediately available. In the course of his summary, he was asked direct questions on the contents, and in reply to these gave certain information to the House.

While the hon. Leader of the Opposition was quite within his rights to demand production of the document, it seems to me that, if the wide application he gave the rulings I have cited is in fact valid, it may have the effect of seriously limiting the information upon such matters which a Minister of the Crown might otherwise be prepared to volunteer and which would be valuable for the House to have.

It seems to me, also, that with the advent of Government in business and the likelihood of agreements of this nature becoming more plentiful, it would be of advantage to the House if a clearer line of demarcation were drawn between public and private documents. I would suggest, therefore, having regard to all the circumstances, that a better course would be for the hon. Leader of the Opposition to proceed by way of Motion (for Return) so that due consideration may be given by the Assembly to all the pertinent facts.

Mr. Tucker 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)	Swallow	Heming	
Wellbelove	Thair	Dewhurst	
Benson	Darling	Stone	
McIntosh	Nollet	Kuziak	
Brockelbank	Bentley	Howe	
Fines	Douglas (Rosetown)	Willis	
Lloyd	Sturdy	Buchanan	
Brown	Williams	Walker	
Gibson	Gibbs	Larsen	—27

NAYS  
Messieurs

Tucker	Lofts	Banks	
Dundas	Blanchard	Horsman	
Marion	Trippe	McDonald	
Loptson	Egnatoff	Deshaye	
Culliton	Korchinski	McCormack	
Danielson	Cameron	McCarthy	
Woods	Loehr	Maher	—21

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

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

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH,  
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, it was on motion of Mr. McDonald, adjourned.

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

By Mr. Loehr, for a Return showing:

A list of all pamphlets, booklets, newspapers, circulars, Cabinet Ministers' speeches, leaflets and similar matters issued by the Bureau of Publications during the year 1949.

By Mr. Loptson, for a Return showing:

The amounts paid to MacPherson, Milliken, Leslie and Tyerman or any member of the said firm since July 10, 1944, for legal or other services by the Government or any of its Departments, Boards, Commissions, Corporations or other activities, (a) Legal Fees, (b) Expenses, (c) Other Purposes, and indicating the particular service for which each payment was made.

The Order being called for the motion for a Return, to be moved by Mr. Loehr, respecting Copies of all correspondence and documents in possession of the Provincial Mediation Board dealing with the case of Mrs. Alice Trodden, of Hincheliffe, Saskatchewan, and the Great West Life Assurance Company, it was, by leave of the Assembly, withdrawn.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.45 o'clock p.m.

## Regina, Tuesday, February 28, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

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

Bill No. 11—An Act to amend The Community Planning Act, 1945. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

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

Annual Report of the Fire Commissioner for the year ended December 31, 1948. (*Sessional Paper No. 50*)

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, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 51*)

And also,—Teachers' Superannuation Fund and Financial Statements as at June 30, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 52*)

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

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

- (1) Amount expended by Government to December 31, 1949 under the Crop Failure Area Work Programme announced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs on August 8, 1949.
- (2) Number of municipalities or other local authorities which had undertaken work projects.
- (3) The expenditure of the Government in each.

By Mr. Loehr, for a Return showing:

Whether or not Government-owned planes keep a record of passengers carried on such planes.

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 Motion for a Return:

By Mr. Woods:

What lawyers, other than Dr. Shumiatcher, have had their fees for admission to the Saskatchewan Law Society paid for them by the Government.

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

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

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH,  
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, it was on motion of Mr. Dewhurst, adjourned.

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

By Mr. Banks, for a Return showing:

Name and number of each rural municipality contributing to the United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan Section) under section 198 and other relevant sections of The Rural Municipality Act, during the year 1948, with the amount so contributed in each case.

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—Second Reading".

According to Order, the following bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 10—An Act respecting Hail Insurance by Rural Municipalities.

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

## Regina, Wednesday, March 1, 1950

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

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

By Mr. Willis—Of Full Gospel Bible Institute.

By Mr. Danielson—Of Saskatchewan Farmers' Union.

By Mr. Thair—Of Regina Beach Community Memorial Association.

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

By Mr. Tucker—Of Sharon Orphanage and Schools.

By Mr. Loptson—Of The Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception of Pembroke.

By Mr. Tucker—Of Rosthern Junior College.

By Mr. Walker—Of Dalmeny Home for the Aged.

By Mr. Walker—Of Tabor Bible Institute.

Leave to introduce the same having been granted, and the Hon. Mr. Corman, a member of the Executive Council, 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 for second reading on Friday next:

Bill No. 13—An Act to regulate Leasehold Rights and Obligations. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 19—An Act authorizing the Remission and Commutation of Certain Penalties. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

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. 12—An Act to amend The Regional Libraries Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 15—An Act to amend The Public Utilities Easements Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 16—An Act to amend The Security Frauds Prevention Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 17—An Act to amend The Local Government Board (Temporary Special Powers) Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 18—An Act to amend The Jury Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 20—An Act to amend The Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1945. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

Bill No. 21—An Act to amend The Local Government Board (Special Powers) Act. (*Hon. Mr. Corman*)

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

Report of the Government Finance Office for the period April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 53*)

Also,—Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office for the year ended December 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 54*)

And also,—Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Government Printing Company for the year ended December 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 55*)

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

Annual Report of the Milk Control Board for the year ended December 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 56*)

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

Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan for the calendar year 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 57*)

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

By Mr. Deshaye, for a Return showing:

Activities sponsored by the Government at Fort Qu'Appelle under the term "Park and Recreation Centre" (*vide* Votes and Proceedings, February 23, 1950).

By Mr. Deshaye, for a Return showing:

- (1) Purpose and use of the Saskatchewan Government Buildings at Fort Qu'Appelle known as the Tourist Centre.
- (2) Total cost of construction, including cost of buildings and remodelling.
- (3) Dates when work on this project was commenced and was completed.
- (4) Use made of buildings to date.
- (5) Total operating costs, including salaries and maintenance costs, to December 31, 1949.
- (6) Total revenue to December 31, 1949.
- (7) Whether or not municipal taxes are paid on this property.

By Mr. Trippe, for a Return showing:

- (1) Total amount taken from the Education Fund for expenditure on "Public Works Capital (Chargeable to Education Fund)".
- (2) Buildings on which these moneys were expended, and amount in each case.

By Mr. Loehr, for a Return showing:

- (1) Number of miles of Highway No. 14 west of Wynyard constructed in 1949.
- (2) Cost per mile.

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

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

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH,  
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, it was on motion of Mr. Trippe, adjourned.

Moved by Mr. Cameron:

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

Copies of all maps showing permits and permits issued of Crown petroleum and natural gas rights for the years 1948, 1949, and 1950.

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

That the motion be amended to read as follows:

Copies of maps showing permits issued under the provisions of the Regulations governing geological, geophysical and subsurface exploration in effect on the following dates: May 25, 1948, February 1, 1949, and October 1, 1949.

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

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

Moved by Mr. Tucker:

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

Copies of all agreements made by the Government respecting Crown petroleum and natural gas rights from December 31, 1942, to present time.

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

That the motion be amended to read as follows:

Copies of all agreements made by the Government respecting Crown petroleum and natural gas rights not issued under authority of the Regulations governing geological, geophysical and subsurface exploration from December 31, 1942, to the present time.

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

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

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

By Mr. Loehr, for a Return showing:

- (1) Number of foreclosures and cancellations of agreements of sale allowed in the year 1949.



(2) Number of evictions allowed in the year 1949.

Moved by Mr. Woods:

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

What lawyers, other than Dr. Shumiatcher, have had their fees for admission to the Saskatchewan Law Society paid for them by the Government.

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

That the words "other than Dr. Shumiatcher" be deleted.

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

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

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 2, 1950

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 Glen Stanley McLean and six others, praying for an Act to incorporate Full Gospel Bible Institute.

Of Saskatchewan Farmers' Union, praying for an Act changing the name of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section Limited, to Saskatchewan Farmers' Union.

Of F. A. Carscadden and 29 others, praying for an Act to incorporate Regina Beach Community Memorial Association.

Of Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited, praying for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation to increase the powers of the Society with respect to loans and investments, the acquisition of shares and the acceptance of members.

Of Reverend Herrick Holt and two others, praying for an Act to incorporate Sharon Orphanage and Schools.

Of Sister Mary William nee Rose Ryan and four others, praying for an Act to incorporate Grey Sisters of The Immaculate Conception of Pembroke.

Of Rosthern Junior College, praying for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The German-English Academy of Rosthern to increase the actual value of real estate the organization may hold from \$50,000 to \$200,000.

Of Jacob P. Goertzen and two others, praying for an Act to incorporate Dalmeny Home for the Aged.

Of Reverend Paul Stahl and two others, praying for an Act to incorporate Tabor Bible Institute.

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 Monday next:—

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Corporation Income Tax Act, 1949. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 23—An Act to amend The Crown Corporations Act, 1947. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 25—An Act to amend The Automobile Accident Insurance Act, 1947. (*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 26—An Act respecting The Saskatchewan Power Commission. (*Hon. Mr. Darling*)

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

Bill No. 24—An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.  
(*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

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

Copy of a contract entered into under the authority of subsection (1) of Section 9 of The Crown Corporations Act (Chapter 13, Statutes of 1947).  
(*Sessional Paper No. 58*)

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 Saskatchewan Public Service Superannuation Board, for the year ended March 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 59*)

And also,—Annual Report of the Public Service Commission for the period April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 60*)

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

Report of the Royal Commission on the Coal Industry of Saskatchewan 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 61*)

By leave of the Assembly, the Question on the Orders of the Day to be asked by Mr. Loptson with regard to number of road, gravel and bituminous surface contractors to whom the Government owed money for work done prior to December 31, 1947, 1948 and 1949, was withdrawn.

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

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

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH,  
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, it was on motion of Mr. Thair, adjourned.

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

By Mr. Loftson, for a Return showing:

The total number of persons employed in each Department, Crown Corporation, Board, Commission or other activity of the Government of Saskatchewan as at December 31, 1949.

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—Second Reading."

According to Order, the following Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 11—An Act to amend The Community Planning Act, 1949.

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

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

Bill No. 1—An Act to amend The Fuel Petroleum Products Act, 1946.

Bill No. 2—An Act respecting the Raising of Loans authorized by the Legislature.

Bill No. 3—An Act to amend The Municipal Expropriation Act, 1946.

Bill No. 5—An Act to amend The Agricultural Societies Act.

Bill No. 6—An Act to amend The Horned Cattle Purchases Act.

Bill No. 7—An Act to amend The Highways and Transportation Act, 1949.

Bill No. 8—An Act to amend The Hospital Standards Act, 1949.

Bill No. 9—An Act to amend The Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.00 o'clock p.m.

## Regina, Friday, March 3, 1950

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. 27—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.  
(*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

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 Social Welfare for the  
fiscal year 1948-49. (*Sessional Paper No. 62*)

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, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 63*)

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

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

TO HIS HONOUR THE HONOURABLE JOHN MICHAEL UHRICH,  
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)	Thair	Stone
Wellbelove	Darling	Dewhurst
Benson	Nollet	Erb
McIntosh	Bentley	Kuziak
Fines	Douglas (Rosetown)	Denike
Corman	Sturdy	Howe
Lloyd	Williams	Willis
Brown	Gibbs	Buchanan
Gibson	Heming	Walker
Swallow		Larsen

NAYS  
Messieurs

Tucker  
Dundas  
Loptson  
Culliton  
Danielson  
Lofts

Blanchard  
Trippe  
Egnatoff  
Korchinski  
Cameron

Loehr  
Horsman  
McDonald  
McCormack  
McCarthy  
Maher

—17

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

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

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

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.

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. 12—An Act to amend The Regional Libraries Act, 1946.

Bill No. 15—An Act to amend The Public Utilities Easements Act.

Bill No. 17—An Act to amend The Local Government Board (Temporary Special Powers) Act.

Bill No. 19—An Act authorizing the Remission and Commutation of Certain Penalties.

Bill No. 20—An Act to amend The Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1945.

Bill No. 21—An Act to amend The Local Government Board (Special Powers) Act.

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

## Regina, Monday, March 6, 1950

3 o'clock p.m.

### PRAYERS:

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

Annual Report of the Vital Statistics Division of the Department of Public Health, as required by The Vital Statistics Act, 1947.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 64*)

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. Deshaye, for a Return showing:

- (1) Amount of profit made by the Liquor Board through the sale of liquor in Saskatchewan, in 1949.
- (2) Amount of money spent by the Government, in 1949, in temperance education.

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

That this Assembly strongly protests the recent increases in freight rates granted by the Board of Transport Commissioners, and requests the Saskatchewan Government to appeal the decision to the Federal Government, urging the said Government to exercise its statutory power of disallowance under Section 52 of the Railway Act, disallowing the latest increases pending the report of the Royal Commission on Transportation.

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

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

Bill No. 23—An Act to amend The Crown Corporations Act, 1947.

Bill No. 24—An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.

Bill No. 25—An Act to amend The Automobile Accident Insurance Act, 1947.

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

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

Bill No. 10—An Act respecting Hail Insurance by Rural Municipalities.

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

## Regina, Tuesday, March 7, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

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 undermentioned Petitions for Private Bills, and finds that the provisions of Standing Orders 72, 73 and 76 have been sufficiently complied with in each case:

Of Glen Stanley McLean and six others, praying for an Act to incorporate Full Gospel Bible Institute.

Of Saskatchewan Farmers' Union, praying for an Act changing the name of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, Limited, to Saskatchewan Farmers' Union.

Of F. A. Carscadden and 29 others, praying for an Act to incorporate Regina Beach Community Memorial Association.

Of Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited, praying for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation to increase the powers of the Society with respect to loans and investments, the acquisition of shares and the acceptance of members.

Of Reverend Herrick Holt and two others, praying for an Act to incorporate Sharon Orphanage and Schools.

Of Sister Mary William nee Rose Ryan and four others, praying for an Act to incorporate Grey Sisters of The Immaculate Conception of Pembroke.

Of Rosthern Junior College, praying for an Act to amend the Act incorporating The German English Academy of Rosthern to increase the actual value of real estate the organization may hold from \$50,000 to \$200,000.

Of Jacob P. Goertzen and two others, praying for an Act to incorporate Dalmeny Home for the Aged.

Of Reverend Paul Stahl and two others, praying for an Act to incorporate Tabor Bible Institute.

The Clerk laid on the Table the following Bills:—

Bill No. 01—An Act to incorporate Full Gospel Bible Institute  
(*Mr. Willis*)

Bill No. 02—An Act changing the name of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section Limited, to Saskatchewan Farmers' Union. (*Mr. Danielson*)

Bill No. 03—An Act to incorporate Regina Beach Community Memorial Association. (*Mr. Thair*)

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

Bill No. 05—An Act to incorporate Sharon Orphanage and Schools. (*Mr. Tucker*)



Bill No. 06—An Act to incorporate Grey Sisters of The Immaculate Conception of Pembroke. (*Mr. Loptson*)

Bill No. 07—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The German-English Academy of Rosthern. (*Mr. Tucker*)

Bill No. 08—An Act to incorporate Dalmeny Home for the Aged. (*Mr. Walker*)

Bill No. 09—An Act to incorporate Tabor Bible Institute. (*Mr. Walker*)

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

Mr. Speaker informed the Assembly that the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly had received notification that Mr. Heming would be absent from the Assembly, on account of illness, for a period of from ten days to two weeks.

Leave of Absence, under Standing Order 4, was thereupon granted to Mr. Heming.

By leave of the Assembly, the Questions on the Orders of the Day to be asked by Mr. Loptson with regard to—(1) Total cost of maintaining road machinery owned by Department of Highways, including repairing and repair parts, for the fiscal year 1949, and (2) To how many road, gravel and bituminous surface contractors did the Government owe money for work done prior to March 31, 1947, 1948 and 1949, were withdrawn.

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

By Mr. Deshaye, for a Return showing:

Up to June 30, 1949, a tabulation from the records of the Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board to show the following information:

- (a) The names of all applicants to the board for the exercise of any of its powers, under Section 5 of The Trade Union Act, 1944, and amendments thereto, showing their union affiliation, if any;
- (b) the dates of such application and the nature of the application, indicating the name and address of the employer concerned;
- (c) the respondents to such applications, if any, showing their union affiliation, if any;
- (d) the disposal made of such application by the board (i.e. granted, refused, adjourned *sine die*, or withdrawn);
- (e) the dates of such disposal.

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now proceed to Motion No. 6.

The Order being called, accordingly, for the Motion to be moved by Mr. Brown, respecting establishment of permanent marketing organizations for certain agricultural products, it was, by leave of the Assembly, withdrawn.

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now revert to Motion No. 1.

According to order, it was moved by Mr. Howe, seconded by Mr. Stone:

That this Assembly through the appropriate channel urge the Government of Canada to do all in its power to reduce Hull Insurance Rates via the Hudson Bay Route and place this Route on a fair competitive basis with the St. Lawrence Route.

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

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

That this Assembly request the Provincial Government to urge the Dominion Government to immediately invoke the provisions of the Agricultural Prices Support Act to the point of assuring farmers of their rightful share of the national income; and that the said Government immediately institute a permanent system of support prices on all farm products which will bear a proper relationship to the farmers' cost of production.

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

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

That this Assembly urge the incorporation of present P.F.R.A. activities into a more comprehensive agricultural reclamation and conservation service by the Dominion Government; and that adequate grants be made available to provincial governments for assistance to designated conservation districts, organized under provincial statute, for the purpose of overcoming the natural hazards peculiar to such areas, and that both technical and financial assistance be made available to farmers in such areas to enable them to institute proper land use farm practices, as the eventual solution to the recurring problems necessitating expenditures in various forms of relief.

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

According to Order, the following Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 27—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

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. 12—An Act to amend The Regional Libraries Act, 1946.

Bill No. 15—An Act to amend The Public Utilities Easements Act.

Bill No. 17—An Act to amend The Local Government Board (Temporary Special Powers) Act.

Bill No. 19—An Act authorizing the Remission and Commutation of Certain Penalties.

Bill No. 21—An Act to amend The Local Government Board (Special Powers) Act.

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

Bill No. 20—An Act to amend The Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1945.

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

Bill No. 10—An Act respecting Hail Insurance by Rural Municipalities.

Bill No. 11—An Act to amend The Community Planning Act, 1945.

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

## Regina, Wednesday, March 8, 1950

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

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 Co-operation and Co-operative Development for the twelve months ended March 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 65*)

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

Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 66*)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Saskatchewan Government Airways for the year ended October 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 67*)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 68*)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation for the year ended October 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 69*)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service for the year ended September 30, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 70*)

Also,—Annual Report of the Industrial Development Fund for the year ended March 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 71*)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Saskatchewan Industries for the year ended December 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 72*)

Also,—Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Saskatchewan Government Telephones for the year ended December 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 73*)

And also,—Annual Report and Financial Statement of the Saskatchewan Transportation Company for the year ended October 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 74*)

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

Annual Report of the Western Development Museum for the year ended December 31, 1949. *(Sessional Paper No. 75)*

And also,—Report of the Saskatchewan Power Commission for the calendar year 1949. *(Sessional Paper No. 76)*

The Hon. Mr. Fines delivered a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

J. M. UHRICH,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

The Lieutenant Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the twelve months ending March 31, 1951, and Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the twelve months ending March 31, 1950, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

REGINA, MARCH 8, 1950 *(Sessional Paper No. 77)*

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

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

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. Cameron, for a Return showing:

- (1) Total amount paid for (a) salaries, (b) expenses, (c) other purposes in the year 1949, to Mr. Cadbury, Dr. Shumiatcher, T. H. McLeod, and Mr. Tamaki.
- (2) Effective date of Dr. Shumiatcher's resignation.

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. Culliton, adjourned.

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

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

Bill No. 27—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

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 9, 1950

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

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

Bill No. 28—An Act to amend The Public Libraries Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 29—An Act to amend The Western Development Museum Act, 1949. (*Hon. Mr. Darling*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Banks, dated February 28, 1950, showing:

Name and number of each rural municipality contributing to the United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan Section) under section 198 and other relevant sections of The Rural Municipality Act, during the year 1948, with the amount so contributed in each case.

*(Sessional Paper No. 78)*

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Public Bills and Orders".

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

That this Assembly through the appropriate channel urge the Government of Canada to do all in its power to reduce Hull Insurance Rates via the Hudson Bay Route and place this Route on a fair competitive basis with the St. Lawrence Route.

The debate continuing in amendment thereto, it was moved by Mr. Horsman, seconded by Mr. Woods:

That all the words after the word "Assembly" in the first line down to and including the word "Rates" in the third line, be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"request the Government of Saskatchewan to consider the extension of its insurance activities through the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office by supplying coverage on Hull Insurance."

The debate on the amendment continuing, and the question being put, it was negatived on the following recorded vote:

## NAYS

## Messieurs

Douglas (Weyburn)	Swallow	Dewhurst	
Wellbelove	Thair	Stone	
Benson	Darling	Erb	
McIntosh	Nollet	Kuziak	
Brockelbank	Bentley	Denike	
Fines	Douglas (Rosetown)	Howe	
Corman	Sturdy	Willis	
Lloyd	Williams	Buchanan	
Gibson	Gibbs	Walker	
Brown		Larsen	—29

## YEAS

## Messieurs

Tucker	Lofts	Horsman	
Dundas	Blanchard	McDonald	
Marion	Trippe	Deshaye	
Loptson	Egnatoff	McCormack	
Danielson	Korchinski	McCarthy	
Woods	Cameron	Maher	—19
	Loehr		

The debate continuing on the main motion, it was agreed to unanimously.

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

That this Assembly request the Provincial Government to urge the Dominion Government to immediately invoke the provisions of the Agricultural Prices Support Act to the point of assuring farmers of their rightful share of the national income; and that the said Government immediately institute a permanent system of support prices on all farm products which will bear a proper relationship to the farmers' cost of production.

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

That all the words after the word "Assembly" in the first line be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"urge the Federal Government to co-operate with the Provincial Government in giving every possible assistance to producers in organizing provincial marketing boards, and that the Government of Canada be requested to render all possible assistance and if necessary financial aid in setting up a National Marketing Agency under the control of the producers through their provincial marketing boards, and that floor prices be continued and extended for all farm commodities which will assure the producers a price commensurate with the cost of production and an adequate standard of living."

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

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

That this Assembly urge the incorporation of present P.F.R.A. activities into a more comprehensive agricultural reclamation and conservation service by the Dominion Government; and that adequate grants be made available to provincial governments for assistance to designated conservation districts, organized under provincial statute, for the purpose of overcoming the natural hazards peculiar to such areas, and that both technical and financial assistance be made available to farmers in such areas to enable them to institute proper land use farm practices, as the eventual solution to the recurring problems necessitating expenditures in various forms of relief.

The debate continuing, 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 undermentioned Bills.

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

Bill No. 23—An Act to amend The Crown Corporations Act, 1947.

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

Bill No. 25—An Act to amend The Automobile Accident Insurance Act, 1947.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

That Bill No. 13—An Act to regulate Leasehold Rights and Obligations—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to unanimously, and the Bill referred to a Committee of the Whole at the next sitting.

According to Order, the following Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 16—An Act to amend The Security Frauds Prevention 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. 11—An Act to amend The Community Planning Act, 1945.

Bill No. 25—An Act to amend The Automobile Accident Insurance Act, 1947.

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

Bill No. 24—An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.

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

## Regina, Friday, March 10, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Williams, on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Sturdy, have leave to introduce Bill No. 31—An Act respecting the Maintenance of Deserted Wives and Children.

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

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

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

Bill No. 30—An Act to amend The University Act, 1946.  
(*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 32—An Act respecting the Utilization of Certain Lands.  
(*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 33—An Act respecting the Superannuation of Certain Employees of Rural Municipalities. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly on motion of Mr. Woods, dated February 23, 1950, showing:

The distribution of the \$1,260,192.27 held in Reserve. (*vide* resolution passed by the Legislature, March 27, 1947).  
(*Sessional Paper No. 79*)

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

Saskatchewan Arts Board Report for the period April 1 to December 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 80*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Deshayé, dated February 23, 1950, showing:

Copy of Public Service Commissioner's monthly report for December 31, 1949.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 81*)

The Hon. Mr. Willams laid before the Assembly an addendum to the Bylaws, Rules and Regulations of Professional Associations referred to the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments and Delegated Powers, on Tuesday, February 21, 1950, as follows:

Of The Association of Professional Engineers of Saskatchewan.

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Motions (for Returns)".

The Order being called for the motion for a Return, to be moved by Mr. Korchinski, respecting the amounts paid to Dr. Shumiatcher since he ceased to be a Government Civil Servant with services furnished in each case, it was, by leave of the Assembly, withdrawn.

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

By Mr. McCormack, for a Return showing:

Copies of Saskatchewan Airways accounts submitted to the Department of Natural Resources, payment of which was refused (Questions and Answers, February 23, 1950).

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Government Orders".

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

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

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

According to Order, the following Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Corporations Income Tax Act, 1949.

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

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

Bill No. 24—An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.

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

Bill No. 13—An Act to regulate Leasehold Rights and Obligations.

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

## Regina, Monday, March 13, 1950

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. 34—An Act to amend The Chiropractic Act, 1943.  
(*Mr. Brown*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly on motion of Mr. Cameron, dated March 1, 1950, showing:

Copies of maps showing permits issued under the provisions of the Regulations governing geological, geophysical and subsurface exploration in effect on the following dates: May 25, 1948, February 1, 1949, and October 1, 1949.

(*Sessional Paper No. 82*)

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

Ordered, That the Annual Reports and Financial Statements of the Crown Corporations be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations.

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. Lofts, for a Return showing:

Whether or not Charles Broughton, of the Froude district, has at any time been employed by the Government or any of its Boards, Commissions, Crown Corporations and other agencies and, if so, the periods of such employment, the capacities in which employed, and the rates of remuneration therefor.

By leave of the Assembly, the Question on the Orders of the Day to be asked by Mr. Trippe with regard to the total amount spent on roads in L.I.D.s in the Turtleford Constituency for work done in 1949, etc., 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 the Committee of Supply.)

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

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

Bill No. 18—An Act to amend The Jury Act.

Bill No. 29—An Act to amend The Western Development Museum Act, 1949.

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

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

By Mr. Cameron, for a Return showing:

Copies of all agreements made by the Government regarding uranium claims from December 31, 1944 to the present time.

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 the next sitting:

Bill No. 13—An Act to regulate Leasehold Rights and Obligations.

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

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Corporation Income Tax Act, 1949.

Bill No. 27—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.30 o'clock p.m.

## Regina, Tuesday, March 14, 1950

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Fines, on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), have leave to introduce Bill No. 35—An Act to amend The Co-operative Guarantee Act, 1947.

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

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

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Fines have leave to introduce Bill No. 39—An Act for the Imposition and Collection of Taxes on Consumers and Users of Tangible Personal Property in order to raise Moneys for Educational and Hospitalization Purposes.

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

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

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Sturdy have leave to introduce Bill No. 44—An Act to amend The Social Aid Act, 1947.

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

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

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. 36—An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 37—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act, 1948. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 38—An Act to amend The Land Surveys Act. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 40—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Relief Act. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 41—An Act to amend An Act respecting the City of Swift Current. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 42—An Act respecting the Village of Goldfields. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. Sturdy*)

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

Third Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Research Council for the year ended December 31, 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 83*)

The following Question on the Order Paper, in the undernoted amended form, 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. Deshaye, for a Return showing:

Amount paid to the City of Regina in taxes or in lieu of taxes.

The following Question on the Order Paper was dropped, and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations:

By Mr. Trippe:

Are furs which are shipped to the Fur Marketing Service which are graded as no value and are not paid for, returned to the customer if he requests them returned?

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

By Mr. McCormack, for a Return showing:

Copies of all pamphlets, booklets, newspapers, circulars and similar matters issued by the Bureau of Publications for the year 1949 and for 1950 to date.

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

The total amount paid during the fiscal year 1948-49 as expenses for (a) travelling, (b) other expenses, on behalf of the Cabinet Ministers.

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

(1) The number of (a) automobiles (including Jeeps and



Station Wagons), and (b) trucks owned by each Department, Crown Corporation and other Activity as at December 31, 1949.

- (2) The number of (a) automobiles (including Jeeps and Station Wagons), and (b) trucks purchased by each Department, Crown Corporation and other Activity during the year 1949.

By Mr. Trippe, for a Return showing:

- (1) Copies of all advertisements, prospectuses or other material used to encourage the public to purchase Industrial Development three per cent. Loan, maturing in 1955;
- (2) Amount of said Loan purchased by the Government or any of its agencies to January 1, 1950;
- (3) The price paid to holders;
- (4) Whether or not bonds which have been purchased have been cancelled, and
- (5) If not cancelled, the agent or agency of the Government of its agencies to January 1, 1950;

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Government Orders".

According to Order, Bill No. 13—An Act to regulate Leasehold Rights and Obligations—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. Douglas (Rosetown), adjourned.

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

Ordered, (1) That the Order of the Assembly, dated Monday, March 13, 1950:

"By Mr. Cameron, for a Return showing:

"Copies of all agreements made by the Government regarding uranium claims from December 31, 1944, to the present time," be rescinded, and

(2) that, in substitution therefor, the following Order of the Assembly do issue to the proper officer:

By Mr. Cameron, for a Return showing:

Copies of all agreements made by the Government regarding mining concessions from December 31, 1944, to the present time.

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

## Regina, Wednesday, March 15, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Lloyd have leave to introduce Bill No. 47—An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.

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.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Fines, on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Bentley, have leave to introduce the following Bills:

Bill No. 48—An Act respecting Mentally Defective, Mentally Ill and Other Persons.

Bill No. 49—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, 1948.

Bill No. 50—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.

The Hon. Mr. Fines, a member of the Executive Council, having acquainted the Assembly that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the said Bills, recommends each to the consideration of the Assembly, the said Bills were read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on Friday next.

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

Bill No. 45—An Act for the Protection of Game.  
(*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 46—An Act to amend The Homesteads Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Cormán*)

Bill No. 51—An Act relating to Public Health.  
(*Hon. Mr. Bentley*)

Bill No. 52—An Act to amend The Union Hospital Act, 1947.  
(*Hon. Mr. Bentley*)

Bill No. 53—An Act to amend The Lightning Rod Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly on motion of Mr. Tucker, dated March 1, 1950, showing:

Copies of all agreements made by the Government respecting Crown petroleum and natural gas rights not issued under authority of the Regulations governing geological, geophysical and subsurface exploration from December 31, 1942, to the present time.

*(Sessional Paper No. 84)*

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

Annual Report of the University of Saskatchewan for the academic year 1948-49.

*(Sessional Paper No. 85)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly on motion of Mr. Trippe, dated March 1, 1950, showing:

- (1) Total amount taken from the Education Fund for expenditure on "Public Works Capital (Chargeable to Education Fund)".
- (2) Buildings on which these moneys were expended, and amount in each case.

*(Sessional Paper No. 86)*

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

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of Mr. Maher, 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, March 16, 1950

PRAYERS:

*3 o'clock p.m.*

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

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

- (1) As from July 10, 1944, to December 31, 1949, the total amount of capital repayments received from (a) Wheat Pool, (b) Farm Loans Board and Branch, (c) Telephones, (d) Co-op. Creameries.
- (2) During the same period, the amount collected on Seed Grain Advances.

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

The total number of Civil Servants employed by the Government of Saskatchewan as at December 31, 1949.

Moved by Mr. Horsman:

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

The total amount paid in the year 1949 to the "Saskatchewan Commonwealth" and its publishers by the various Departments, Boards, Corporations and other activities of the Government for advertising, printing news releases, and other services.

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

That the Motion be amended by inserting after the word "Commonwealth" in the second line, the words:

"The Western Producer, the Regina Leader-Post, the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, the Prince Albert Herald, the Moose Jaw Times,"

and by deleting the word "its" and substituting the word "their".

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

The question being put on the Motion as amended, it was agreed to, and the Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer accordingly, in the following form:

By Mr. Horsman, for a Return showing:

The total amount paid in the year 1949 to the Saskatchewan Commonwealth, the Western Producer, the Regina Leader-Post, the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, the Prince Albert Herald, the Moose Jaw Times, and their publishers by the various Departments, Boards, Corporations and other activities of the Government for advertising, printing news releases, and other services.

Moved by Mr. Deshaye:

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

A statement of grants, loans, advances, guarantees or other financial assistance since July 10, 1944, for community halls, rinks, recreational centres and community centres, with particulars as to location, nature of project, amount, whether grant or loan, and date.

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

That the motion be amended to read as follows:

A statement of grants, loans, advances, guarantees or other financial assistance since July 10, 1935, for community halls, rinks, recreational centres and community centres with the particulars as to location, nature of project, amount, whether grant or loan, and date.

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

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

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Government Orders".

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

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

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

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now revert to the Order "Private Bills".

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 incorporate Full Gospel Bible Institute.

Bill No. 02—An Act to change the name of United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, Limited.

Bill No. 03—An Act to incorporate Regina Beach Community Memorial Association.

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

Bill No. 05—An Act to incorporate Sharon Orphanage and Schools.

Bill No. 06—An Act to incorporate Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception of Pembroke.

Bill No. 07—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate the German-English Academy of Rosfhern.

Bill No. 08—An Act to incorporate Dalmeny Home for the Aged.

Bill No. 09—An Act to incorporate Tabor Bible Institute.

According to Order, the following Bill was read the second time, and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments and Delegated Powers:

Bill No. 34—An Act to amend The Chiropractic Act, 1943.

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

Bill No. 30—An Act to amend The University Act, 1946.

Bill No. 31—An Act respecting the Maintenance of Deserted Wives and Children.

Bill No. 33—An Act respecting the Superannuation of Certain Employees of Rural Municipalities.

Bill No. 35—An Act to amend The Co-operative Guarantee Act, 1947.

Bill No. 36—An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act.

Bill No. 37—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act, 1948.

Bill No. 38—An Act to amend The Land Surveys Act.

Bill No. 40—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Relief Act.

Bill No. 41—An Act to amend An Act respecting the City of Swift Current.

Bill No. 42—An Act respecting the Village of Goldfields.

Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1946.

Bill No. 44—An Act to amend The Social Aid Act, 1947.

Bill No. 26—An Act respecting The Saskatchewan Power Commission.

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

That Bill No. 39—An Act for the Imposition and Collection of Taxes on Consumers and Users of Tangible Personal Property in order to raise Moneys for Educational and Hospitalization Purposes—be now read the second time.

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

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

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

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

Bill No. 29—An Act to amend The Western Development Museum Act, 1949.

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



## Regina, Friday, March 17, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Bentley have leave to introduce Bill No. 56—An Act to amend The Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals Act.

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

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

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

Bill No. 54—An Act to amend The Executive Council Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Hawkers and Pedlars Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Mr. Speaker read a message from His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, as follows:

J. M. UHRICH,  
*Lieutenant Governor.*

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

I have received with much pleasure the Address that you have voted in reply to my Speech at the Opening of the present Session of the Legislature, and thank you for it sincerely.

REGINA, MARCH 17, 1950. (*Sessional Paper No. 90*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Lochr, dated February 27, 1950, showing:

A list of all pamphlets, booklets, newspapers, circulars, Cabinet Ministers' speeches, leaflets and similar matters issued by the Bureau of Publications during the year 1949. (*Sessional Paper No. 87*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Woods, dated March 30, 1949, showing:

Of the Debt Reduction of \$69,625,750 referred to in the Budget Address of March 2, 1949, the amount paid:

- (a) before the C.C.F. Government took office on July 10, 1944;
- (b) by cancellation of loans by the Federal Government;
- (c) by the Natural Resources settlement made by the Federal Government;
- (d) by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool;
- (e) by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creamery Association Limited;
- (f) by the Department of Telephones or the Saskatchewan Government Telephones;
- (g) by the Farm Loan Branch;
- (h) by the farmers and municipalities on 1938 seed grain.

*(Sessional Paper No. 88)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. McCormack, dated March 10, 1950, showing:

Copies of Saskatchewan Airways accounts submitted to the Department of Natural Resources, payment of which was refused (Questions and Answers, February 23, 1950).

*(Sessional Paper No. 89)*

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

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

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

The Assembly then adjourned at 6.15 o'clock p.m.

## Regina, Monday, March 20, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

Ordered, that the Hon. Mr. Darling have leave to introduce Bill No. 59—An Act respecting Saskatchewan Power Corporation.

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

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

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

Bill No. 57—An Act to assist Organization and Operation of non-profit Co-operative Associations to meet the economic and Social Needs of their Members on a Self-help Basis.  
(*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

Bill No. 58—An Act to amend The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1945. (*Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn)*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. McCormack, dated March 14, 1950, showing:

Copies of all pamphlets, booklets, newspapers, circulars and similar matters issued by the Bureau of Publications for the year 1949 and 1950 to date.  
(*Sessional Paper No. 91*)

The following Question on the Order Paper was dropped, and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations:

By Mr. Trippe:

- (1) How many miles of new construction of telephone lines were done in 1949?
- (2) Where were the projects located?
- (3) What was the cost in each case?

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

By Mr. Brown, for a Return showing:

- (1) Names of attorneys or solicitors who have negotiated or assisted to negotiate agreements for exploring of potential

- petroleum lands owned by the Crown, and the names of the companies for whom they negotiated;
- (2) the permit areas or lands held under agreement for exploration by each of such company;
  - (3) names of attorneys or solicitors who hold potential petroleum lands by permits or agreements in their own names.

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

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

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

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

- Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.  
 Bill No. 32—An Act respecting the Utilization of Certain Lands.  
 Bill No. 45—An Act for the Protection of Game.  
 Bill No. 46—An Act to amend The Homesteads Act.  
 Bill No. 48—An Act respecting Mentally Defective, Mentally Ill and Other Persons.  
 Bill No. 49—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, 1948.  
 Bill No. 50—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.  
 Bill No. 51—An Act relating to Public Health.  
 Bill No. 52—An Act to amend The Union Hospital Act, 1947.

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. 18—An Act to amend The Jury Act.  
 Bill No. 26—An Act respecting The Saskatchewan Power Commission.

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

- Bill No. 16—An Act to amend The Security Frauds Prevention Act.  
 Bill No. 30—An Act to amend The University Act, 1946.

Bill No. 38—An Act to amend The Land Surveys Act.

Bill No. 10—An Act respecting Hail Insurance by Rural Municipalities.

The Assembly, according to Order, resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Bill No. 39—An Act for the Imposition and Collection of Taxes on Consumers and Users of Tangible Personal Property in order to raise Moneys for Educational and Hospitalization Purposes—be now read the second time.

The debate continuing, and Mr. Speaker having ruled that a certain document quoted by the Hon. Mr. Fines and described as a “privileged document” need not, for that reason, be tabled, Mr. Tucker appealed to the Assembly against the ruling of Mr. Speaker.

Thereupon, 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

Wellbelove	Thair	Stone	
Benson	Darling	Erb	
Brockelbank	Nollet	Kuziak	
Fines	Bentley	Denike	
Corman	Douglas (Rosetown)	Howe	
Lloyd	Williams	Willis	
Brown	Gibbs	Buchanan	
Gibson	Dewhurst	Walker	
Swallow		Larsen	—26

NAYS

Messieurs

Tucker	Trippe	Banks	
Marion	Egnatoff	Horsman	
Loptson	Korchinski	McDonald	
Culliton	Cameron	Deshaye	
Danielson	Loehr	McCormack	
Woods		McCarthy	
Blanchard		Maher	—19

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

YEAS

Messieurs

Wellbelove	Thair	Erb	
Brockelbank	Darling	Kuziak	
Fines	Nollet	Denike	
Corman	Bentley	Howe	
Lloyd	Douglas (Rosetown)	Willis	
Brown	Williams	Buchanan	
Gibson	Dewhurst	Walker	
Swallow	Stone	Larsen	—24

NAYS  
Messieurs

Benson	Woods	Banks	
Gibbs	Blanchard	Horsman	
Tucker	Trippe	McDonald	
Marion	Egnatoff	Deshaye	
Loptson	Korchinski	McCormack	
Culliton	Cameron	McCarthy	
Danielson	Loehr	Maher	—21

The said Bill No. 39 was, accordingly, read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

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

## Regina, Tuesday, March 21, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

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

Bill No. 60—An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Government Orders".

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

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

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

That all the words after "that" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this Assembly regrets the failure by the Government to give due consideration to payment by the Province of the supplementary Old Age Pension Allowance without a means test".

A debate arising, and the question being put on the said amendment, it was negatived on the following recorded vote:

### NAYS

#### Messieurs

Wellbelove	Darling	Dewhurst
Brockelbank	Nollet	Stone
Fines	Bentley	Erb
Corman	Douglas (Rosetown)	Denike
Lloyd	Williams	Howe
Brown	Gibbs	Willis
Gibson	Heming	Buchanan
Swallow		Walker
Thair		Larsen
		—25

### YEAS

#### Messieurs

Benson	Lofts	Loehr
Tucker	Blanchard	Banks
Dundas	Trippe	Horsman
Marion	Egnatoff	McDonald
Loptson	Korchinski	Deshaye
Culliton	Cameron	McCormack
Danielson		McCarthy
Woods		Maher
		—22

The debate on the motion continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Williams, 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. 53—An Act to amend The Lightning Rod Act.

Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Hawkers and Pedlars Act.

Bill No. 56—An Act to amend The Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals 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. 46—An Act to amend The Homesteads Act.

Bill No. 52—An Act to amend The Union Hospital Act, 1947.

Bill No. 39—An Act for the Imposition and Collection of Taxes on Consumers and Users of Tangible Personal Property in order to raise Moneys for Educational and Hospitalization Purposes—was reported without amendment.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Bill No. 39—An Act for the Imposition and Collection of Taxes on Consumers and Users of Tangible Personal Property in order to raise Moneys for Educational and Hospitalization Purposes—be now read the third time.

The question being put, it was agreed to on the following recorded vote:

YEAS

Messieurs

Wellbelove	Darling	Stone	
Brockelbank	Nollet	Erb	
Fines	Bentley	Kuziak	
Corman	Douglas (Rosetown)	Denike	
Brown	Williams	Howe	
Gibson	Heming	Willis	
Swallow	Dewhurst	Buchanan	
Thair		Larsen	—23

NAYS

Messieurs

Benson	Woods	Banks	
Dundas	Blanchard	Horsman	
Marion	Trippe	McDonald	
Loptson	Egnatoff	Deshaye	
Culliton	Loehr	McCormack	
Danielson		Maher	—17



The said Bill No. 39 was accordingly read the third time and passed.

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

Bill No. 14—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.

The Assembly then adjourned at 10.30 o'clock p.m.

## Regina, Wednesday, March 22, 1950

*3 o'clock p.m.*

PRAYERS:

Ordered, that the Hon. Mr. Williams have leave to introduce Bill No. 63—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act.

The Hon. Mr. Williams, 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.

Ordered, that the Hon. Mr. Fines, on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Lloyd, have leave to introduce Bill No. 67—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

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

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

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

Bill No. 61—An Act to amend The Minimum Wage Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 62—An Act to amend The Hours of Work Act, 1947.  
(*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 64—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act, 1949. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 65—An Act to amend The Auctioneers Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Williams*)

Bill No. 66—An Act for the Protection, Preservation and Production of Fur Animals. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 68—An Act to amend The Teachers' Federation Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 69—An Act to amend The Water Users Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

Bill No. 70—An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946.  
(*Hon. Mr. Nollet*)

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. McDonald, for a Return showing:

Total amount paid to Mr. G. W. Cadbury by the Government, its Boards, Commissions, or Crown Corporations, for the calendar year 1949: (a) as salary, (b) as gratuities, (c) as allowances, (d) as expenses, (e) for any other purpose.

By Mr. Maher, for a Return showing:

Whether or not Dr. Shumiatcher is in the employ of the Government or any of its various and varied activities.

By Mr. Korchiński, for a Return showing:

Number of civil servants on Government payroll in the following calendar years: (a) 1944, (b) 1945, (c) 1946, (d) 1947, (e) 1948, (f) 1949.

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

By Mr. Danielson, for a Return showing:

The name and number of each of the Rural Municipalities reassessed in each of the years 1940 to 1946, inclusive.

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

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

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

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

Bill No. 31—An Act respecting the Maintenance of Deserted Wives and Children.

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 23, 1950

*3 o'clock p.m.*

PRAYERS:

Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Select Standing Committee on Library, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Under subsection (2a) of Section 8 of The Archives Act, 1945, as enacted by Chapter 119 of the Statutes of 1949, it is provided that:

“No order for the destruction of public documents before the expiration of ten years from the dates at which they were or are created shall be made unless a recommendation under subsection (1) has been approved by the Select Standing Committee of the Legislative Assembly on Library.”

Your Committee accordingly met, on Wednesday, March 22, to consider a recommendation made under the provisions of subsection (1) for the disposal of certain public documents relating to deceased old age and blind pensioners and other categories, under the Medical Health Services Division of the Health Services Planning Commission, Department of Public Health, and also for the disposal after micro-filming of certain specified documents under the Game Branch, Department of Natural Resources. The said recommendation was submitted by Mr. Lewis H. Thomas, Provincial Archivist, Mrs. J. R. Bothwell, Provincial Librarian, Miss Dorothy E. Greensmith, for the Department of the Attorney General, and Mr. W. Fountain, for the Provincial Treasury.

Your Committee, after due consideration, approved, and by resolution concurred in, the recommendation as submitted.

Ordered, that the Hon. Mr. Fines, on behalf of the Hon. Mr. Lloyd, have leave to introduce Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The School Grants Act.

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

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

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated February 28, 1950, showing:

(1) Amount expended by Government to December 31, 1949,

under the Crop Failure Area Work Programme announced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs on August 8, 1949.

- (2) Number of municipalities or other local authorities which had undertaken work projects.
- (3) The expenditure of the Government in each.

*(Sessional Paper No. 92)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated February 23, 1950, showing:

Expenditures in each constituency during 1948-49 by the Department of Highways for: (a) Earth Construction; (b) Earth Reconstruction, (c) Gravelling; (d) Regravelling; (e) Hardsurfacing and Black Top; (f) Maintenance; (g) Bridges; (h) Municipal Grants; (i) Snow removal; (j) Other purposes; (k) Total expenditure.

*(Sessional Paper No. 93)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Loehr, dated March 1, 1950, showing:

- (1) Number of foreclosures and cancellations of agreements of sale allowed in the year 1949.
- (2) Number of evictions allowed in the year 1949.

*(Sessional Paper No. 94)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Marion, dated April 1, 1949, showing:

- (1) Number of Government employees located, or having their head offices, in Yorkton.
- (2) Departments in which they are employed, and their duties.

*(Sessional Paper No. 95)*

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

Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Minerals for the year ended December 31, 1949, and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations.

*(Sessional Paper No. 96)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Deshaye, dated February 23, 1950, in substitution for Return presented on March 10, 1950, showing:

Copy of Public Service Commissioners' monthly report for December 31, 1949. (*In substitution-Sessional Paper No. 81*)

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. McCormack, for a Return showing:

During the year 1949, amount collected by each Department other than Highways, Natural Resources and Public Works, from each of the various Crown Corporations for the use of Departmental machinery and equipment, and other similar services.

The following Question on the Order Paper was dropped, and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations.

By Mr. Trippe:

- (1) During the year 1949, were any payments made to A. A. Holland by the Government Sodium Sulphate Plant for (a) Royalties, (b) any other purpose?
- (2) If so, how much for each?

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 Motion for a Return:

By Mr. Trippe:

Amounts of building or construction grants made to hospitals by the Department of Public Health, in excess of the portion equalized by the Federal Government in each of the fiscal years 1948-49 and 1949-50 to February 28, 1950.

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Government Orders".

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

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)

The debate continuing, it was, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), 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. 54—An Act to amend The Executive Council Act.

Bill No. 57—An Act to assist Organization and Operation of non-profit Co-operative Associations to meet the economic and Social Needs of their Members on a Self-help Basis.

Bill No. 60—An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings.

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. 41—An Act to amend An Act respecting the City of Swift Current.

Bill No. 42—An Act respecting the Village of Goldfields.

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

Bill No. 4—An Act to amend The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act.

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

Bill No. 31—An Act respecting the Maintenance of Deserted Wives and Children.

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

## Regina, Friday, March 24, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

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

Bill No. 72—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act, 1948.  
(*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

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

By Mr. Marion, for a Return showing:

The total expenditure for roads in the Athabaska Constituency for each of the fiscal years 1944-45 to 1948-49, inclusive.

By Mr. Deshaye, for a Return showing:

Number of persons employed by the Government who are not British Subjects.

Moved By Mr. Trippe:

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

Amounts of building or construction grants made to hospitals by the Department of Public Health, in excess of the portion equalized by the Federal Government in each of the fiscal years 1948-49 and 1949-50 to February 28, 1950.

A debate arising, in amendment thereto, it was moved by the Hon. Mr. Bentley, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

That the words "approved or" be inserted after the word "grants" in the first line, and that all words after the word "Health" in the second line be deleted and the following words substituted therefor:

"and the Federal Government in each of the fiscal years 1939-40 to February 28, 1950, inclusive".

The debate continuing on the proposed amendment, it was, on motion of Mr. Tucker adjourned.

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

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. (The Assembly to go into the Committee of Supply.)



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

YEAS		
Messieurs		
Douglas (Weyburn)	Thair	Dewhurst
Wellbelove	Darling	Stone
McIntosh	Nollet	Erb
Brockelbank	Bentley	Kuziak
Fines	Douglas (Rosetown)	Denike
Corman	Sturdy	Howe
Lloyd	Williams	Willis
Brown	Gibbs	Buchanan
Gibson	Heming	Walker
Swallow		Larsen
		—29
NAYS		
Messieurs		
Benson	Danielson	Loehr
Tucker	Woods	Banks
Dundas	Lofts	Horsman
Marion	Blanchard	McDonald
Loptson	Trippe	McCormack
Culliton	Egnatoff	McCarthy
	Korchinski	—19

The Assembly accordingly 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. 63—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act.

Bill No. 64—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act, 1949.

Bill No. 65—An Act to amend The Auctioneers Act.

Bill No. 66—An Act for the Protection, Preservation and Production of Fur Animals.

Bill No. 67—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

Bill No. 68—An Act to amend The Teachers' Federation Act.

Bill No. 69—An Act to amend The Water Users Act.

Bill No. 70—An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946.

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. 53—An Act to amend The Lightning Rod Act.
- Bill No. 55—An Act to amend The Hawkers and Pedlars Act.
- Bill No. 56—An Act to amend The Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals Act.
- Bill No. 49—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, 1948.
- Bill No. 33—An Act respecting the Superannuation of Certain Employees of Rural Municipalities.
- Bill No. 43—An Act to amend The Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1946.

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

- Bill No. 31—An Act respecting the Maintenance of Deserted Wives and Children.

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

- Bill No. 44—An Act to amend The Social Aid Act, 1947.

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

## Regina, Monday, March 27, 1950

PRAYERS:

*3 o'clock p.m.*

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

Bill No. 73—An Act to amend The Tax Enforcement Act, 1946.  
(*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Trippe for a Return showing:

Amounts of building or construction grants made to hospitals by the Department of Public Health, in excess of the portion equalized by the Federal Government in each of the fiscal years 1948-49 and 1949-50 to February 28, 1950;

And the proposed amendment thereto, moved by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

That the words "approved or" be inserted after the word "grants" in the first line, and that all words after the word "Health" in the second line be deleted and the following words substituted therefor:

"and the Federal Government in each of the fiscal years 1939-40 to February 28, 1950, inclusive".

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

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

By Mr. Trippe, for a Return showing:

Amounts of building or construction grants approved or made to hospitals by the Department of Public Health and the Federal Government in each of the fiscal years 1939-40 to February 28, 1950, inclusive.

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. 47—An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.

Bill No. 62—An Act to amend The Hours of Work Act, 1947.

Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The School Grants Act.

According to Order, the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) moved:

That Bill No. 58—An Act to amend The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1945—be now read the second time.

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

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

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

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

## Regina, Tuesday, March 28, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

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

- Bill No. 74—An Act to amend The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act, 1949. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)
- Bill No. 75—An Act respecting Apprenticeship and Qualification of Tradesmen in Certain Trades. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)
- Bill No. 76—An Act to provide for One Day of Rest in Seven for Certain Employees. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)
- Bill No. 77—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)
- Bill No. 78—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Board Superannuation Act. (*Hon. Mr. Williams*)
- Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)
- Bill No. 80—An Act to amend The Mineral Resources Act. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)
- Bill No. 81—An Act to amend The Northern Administration Act, 1948. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)
- Bill No. 82—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)
- Bill No. 83—An Act to amend The Fire Departments Platoon Act, 1947. (*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)
- Bill No. 84—An Act to amend The Secondary Education Act. (*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

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

Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League for the year 1948. (*Sessional Paper No. 97*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated March 22, 1950, showing:

The name and number of each of the Rural Municipalities reassessed in each of the years 1940 to 1946, inclusive. (*Sessional Paper No. 98*)

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 16, 1950, showing:

The total number of Civil Servants employed by the Government of Saskatchewan as at December 31, 1949.

*(Sessional Paper No. 99)*

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

That this Assembly urge that vigorous leadership be given by the Dominion Government to the nations of the world in removal of trade and currency barriers and in developing long-term trade agreements which will effect an equitable distribution of world food supplies; and that the said Government immediately instruct the Canadian delegates to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to actively support and promote the underlying principles of the International Commodity Clearing House proposal.

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

Moved by Mr. Willis, seconded by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

That this Assembly recognizing that the prosperity of the Prairie Provinces is largely dependent upon the economic well-being of the farmers resident therein, and of their ability to find a market for their surplus farm products; recognizing also that it is only through the sale of British goods to Canada that we may hope to see a permanent market for wheat and other farm products established in the United Kingdom,

Recommends that, in order to continue to impress on the people of Saskatchewan the importance of purchasing British goods wherever competitive in quality, style and price, by Proclamation of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, the week of October 2nd to October 7th, 1950, be designated as "British Trade Week", and that throughout the Province, Co-operatives, retail merchants and traders in their respective communities be asked to procure, feature, and further the sale of British goods, during the week so designated.

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

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

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

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

Ordered, That the Select Standing Committee on Private Bills have leave to sit at 8 o'clock p.m. today.

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. 14—An Act to amend The Land Titles Act.

Bill No. 22—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Corporation Income Tax Act, 1949.

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

Bill No. 27—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

Bill No. 48—An Act respecting Mentally Defective, Mentally Ill and Other Persons.

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

## Regina, Wednesday, March 29, 1950

*3 o'clock p.m.*

### PRAYERS:

Mr. Gibson, 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. Gibson as its Chairman.

Your Committee has considered the following Bills, and has agreed to report the same without amendment:

Bill No. 01—An Act to incorporate Full Gospel Bible Institute.

Bill No. 02—An Act to change the name of United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, Limited.

Bill No. 03—An Act to incorporate Regina Beach Community Memorial Association.

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

Bill No. 07—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The German-English Academy of Rosthern.

Bill No. 08—An Act to incorporate Dalmeny Home for the Aged.

Bill No. 09—An Act to incorporate Tabor Bible Institute.

In considering the Title and Preamble of Bill No. 05—An Act to incorporate Sharon Orphanage and Schools, the Committee heard objections from representatives of the Canadian Association of Social Workers and others to the principle of institutional care for children generally, and specifically to the Bill on the ground that existing services were adequate to present needs.

In view of the representations heard and considered, your Committee has recognized that the word "Orphanage" has wider significance than is contemplated by the objects of proponents of the Bill, and also that it has certain objectionable connotations which, in this context, makes a substitute term desirable.

Your Committee therefore, has deleted the word "Orphanage" from the Title and wherever it occurs in the Preamble and the body of the Bill, and substituted the words "Children's Homes". Further, since the words "technical schools, collegiate institutes" appear amongst the objects of the organization and these institutions can be established only under The Secondary Education Act, your Committee has deleted these words wherever they occur in the Preamble and context of the Bill.



Similar objections having been raised to inclusion of the words "orphanages, homes for infants" in the Preamble of Bill No. 06—An Act to incorporate Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception of Pembroke, the said words have been deleted wherever they occur in the Preamble and body of the said Bill, and the words "homes for children" substituted.

Your Committee, therefore, has agreed to report Bills Nos. 05 and 06, with amendments.

Your Committee also has considered the matter of the remission of fees under Standing Order 74, and recommends to the Assembly that the fees deposited on account of the undermentioned Private Bills be remitted, less the cost of printing in each case:

Bills Nos. 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, and 09.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Brown:

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

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Sturdy have leave to introduce Bill No. 87—An Act respecting the Correction and the Prevention of Delinquency.

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

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

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

Bill No. 85—An Act respecting the Department of Natural Resources. (*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 86—An Act to amend The Village Act, 1946.  
(*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. Horsman, dated February 23, 1950, showing:

- (1) Since July 10, 1944, grants, loans or other monetary assistance made to co-operative farming ventures, the amount in each case and the purpose for which given.

- (2) Names of those to whom repayments have been made, and the amount in each case. *(Sessional Paper No. 100)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Loptson, dated March 2, 1950, showing:

The total number of persons employed in each Department, Crown Corporation, Board, Commission or other activity of the Government of Saskatchewan as at December 31, 1949. *(Sessional Paper No. 101)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Deshaye, dated March 6, 1950, showing:

- (1) Amount of profit made by the Liquor Board through the sale of liquor in Saskatchewan in 1949.
- (2) Amount of money spent by the Government, in 1949, in temperance education. *(Sessional Paper No. 102)*

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. Howe, for a Return showing:

- (1) Total amount paid out in Hospital Building Grants by the Department of Public Health up until April 1, 1948;
- (2) the amount that would have been paid by the Federal Government if the Act providing for same had been made retroactive, and assuming that the hospitals completed prior to April 1, 1948, were considered to meet with the present Federal regulations.

By Mr. McCarthy, for a Return showing:

- (1) Number of pile bridges built by the Government on main market roads in the years 1945 to 1949, inclusive;
- (2) the amount of money spent on these bridges for construction in the years 1945 to 1949, inclusive;
- (3) portion of this money paid by the Government;
- (4) portion paid by the rural municipalities.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

That Bill No. 59—An Act respecting Saskatchewan Power Corporation—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

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

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

At 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 30, 1950

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Sturdy have leave to introduce Bill No. 92—An Act to amend The Housing Act.

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

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

Bill No. 88—An Act to amend The Public Service Act, 1947.  
(*Hon. Mr. Fines*)

Bill No. 89—An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

Bill No. 90—An Act to amend The School Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*)

Bill No. 91—An Act to amend The Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Act, 1949. (*Hon. Mr. Sturdy*)

Bill No. 93—An Act to amend The Child Welfare Act, 1946.  
(*Hon. Mr. Sturdy*)

Bill No. 94—An Act to amend The City Act, 1947.  
(*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 95—An Act to amend The Town Act, 1947.  
(*Hon. Mr. McIntosh*)

Bill No. 96—An Act respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Other Vital Events.  
(*Hon. Mr. Bentley*)

Bill No. 97—An Act to amend The Coroners Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Bentley*)

Bill No. 98—An Act to amend The Rural Electrification Act, 1949. (*Hon. Mr. Darling*)

Bill No. 99—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Embalmers Act. (*Mr. Walker*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Korchinski, dated March 22, 1950, showing:

Number of civil servants on Government payroll in the following calendar years: (a) 1944, (b) 1945, (c) 1946, (d) 1947, (e) 1948, (f) 1949.

(*Sessional Paper No. 103*)

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. Deshaye, for a Return showing:

- (1) Number of claims for insurance involving Government cars made in the year 1948-49.
- (2) Total amount received by the Government.

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Government Motion".

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

Ordered, That from and after Friday next, until the end of the present Session, 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., the Order of Business on Saturday to be the same as on Friday.

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

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

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

## Regina, Friday, March 31, 1950

*3 o'clock p.m.*

PRAYERS:

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

*3.15 o'clock p.m.*

Ordered, That the proceedings of this Assembly be now suspended in order that the Assembly may welcome the Honourable A. Adrian Roberts, High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa.

*3.50 o'clock p.m.*

The business of the Assembly being resumed—

By leave of the Assembly, the Question on the Orders of the Day to be asked by Mr. Cameron with regard to average rate of taxation in rural school districts for each of the years 1945 to 1949, inclusive, was withdrawn.

By leave of the Assembly, the Question on the Orders of the Day to be asked by Mr. Trippe with regard to number of rural schools not operating on September 30, 1949, was withdrawn.

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. Cameron, for a Return showing:

- (1) Period during which Lloyd Brunas was employed by the Government, and
- (2) the capacity in which he was employed, and the salary paid him.

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 Motion for a Return:

By Mr. McCormack:

Permits for exploration for petroleum (if any) issued to any companies, corporations, or organizations of which (a) F. C. Rhubbra, (b) M. C. Shumiatcher, (c) R. H. Havard, (d) Charles Broughton, were directors, part owners, or stock holders. (See answer to Question of Mr. Buchanan in "Votes and Proceedings" for March 9, 1950.)

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

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

10 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 to date in the 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 Fuel Petroleum Products Act, 1946.
- 2 An Act respecting the Raising of Loans authorized by the Legislature.
- 3 An Act to amend The Municipal Expropriation Act, 1946.
- 4 An Act to amend The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act.
- 5 An Act to amend The Agricultural Societies Act.
- 6 An Act to amend The Horned Cattle Purchases Act.
- 7 An Act to amend The Highways and Transportation Act, 1949.
- 8 An Act to amend The Hospital Standards Act, 1949.
- 9 An Act to amend The Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act.
- 10 An Act respecting Hail Insurance by Rural Municipalities.
- 11 An Act to amend The Community Planning Act, 1945.
- 12 An Act to amend The Regional Libraries Act, 1946.
- 13 An Act to regulate Leasehold Rights and Obligations.
- 15 An Act to amend The Public Utilities Easements Act.
- 16 An Act to amend The Security Frauds Prevention Act.
- 17 An Act to amend The Local Government Board (Temporary Special Powers) Act.
- 18 An Act to amend The Jury Act.
- 19 An Act authorizing the Remission and Commutation of Certain Penalties.
- 20 An Act to amend The Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1945.
- 21 An Act to amend The Local Government Board (Special Powers) Act.
- 22 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Corporation Income Tax Act, 1949.
- 23 An Act to amend The Crown Corporations Act, 1947.
- 24 An Act to amend The Vehicles Act, 1945.
- 25 An Act to amend The Automobile Accident Insurance Act, 1947.
- 28 An Act to amend The Public Libraries Act.
- 29 An Act to amend The Western Development Museum Act, 1949.
- 30 An Act to amend The University Act, 1946.
- 31 An Act respecting the Maintenance of Deserted Wives and Children.
- 33 An Act respecting the Superannuation of Certain Employees of Rural Municipalities.

- No.
- 38 An Act to amend The Land Surveys Act.
  - 39 An Act for the Imposition and Collection of Taxes on Consumers and Users of Tangible Personal Property in order to raise Moneys for Educational and Hospitalization Purposes.
  - 41 An Act to amend An Act respecting the City of Swift Current.
  - 42 An Act respecting the Village of Goldfields.
  - 43 An Act to amend The Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1946.
  - 46 An Act to amend The Homesteads Act.
  - 49 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, 1948.
  - 52 An Act to amend The Union Hospital Act, 1947.
  - 53 An Act to amend The Lightning Rod Act.
  - 55 An Act to amend The Hawkers and Pedlars Act.
  - 56 An Act to amend The Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals Act.
  - 14 An Act to amend The Land Titles 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.

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. 61—An Act to amend The Minimum Wage Act.

Bill No. 73—An Act to amend The Tax Enforcement Act, 1946.

Bill No. 76—An Act to provide for One Day of Rest in Seven for Certain Employees.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

That Bill No. 75—An Act respecting Apprenticeship and Qualification of Tradesmen in Certain Trades—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

That Bill No. 77—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

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



## Regina, Saturday, April 1, 1950

3 o'clock p.m.

### PRAYERS:

Mr. Brown, 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. Brown as its Chairman, and Mr. Dewhurst as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee has duly examined the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949, 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 Ministers and 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 following Speeches be printed with the Journals:
  - (a) The Budget Address of the Hon. Mr. Fines;
  - (b) of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn), the Hon. Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Tucker, and Mr. Culliton, in the Budget Debate;
3. That no Sessional Papers be printed.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Dewhurst:

Ordered, That the first report of the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts and Printing be now concurred in.

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

Bill No. 100—An Act to amend The Forest Act.  
(*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*)

The Hon. Mr. Bentley, 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 calendar year 1948 .

(*Sessional Paper No. 104*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Deshaye, dated February 27, 1950, showing:

- (1) Date on which Dr. Shumiatcher resigned from Government Service;
- (2) Purpose for, and period during which his services were subsequently engaged by the Government;
- (3) Amounts paid him with respect to each such subsequent service.

(*Sessional Paper No. 105*)

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Lochr, dated February 28, 1950, showing:

Whether or not Government-owned planes keep a record of passengers carried on such planes.

(*Sessional Paper No. 106*)

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Cameron, dated March 8, 1950, showing:

- (1) Total amount paid for (a) salaries, (b) expenses, (c) other purposes in the year 1949, to Mr. Cadbury, Dr. Shumiatcher, T. H. McLeod, and Mr. Tamaki.
- (2) Effective date of Dr. Shumiatcher's resignation.

(*Sessional Paper No. 107*)

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Danielson, dated March 16, 1950, showing:

- (1) As from July 10, 1944, to December 31, 1949, the total amount of capital repayments received from (a) Wheat Pool, (b) Farm Loans Board and Branch, (c) Telephones, (d) Co-op. Creameries.
- (2) During the same period, the amount collected on Seed Grain Advances.

(*Sessional Paper No. 108*)

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. 74—An Act to amend The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act, 1949.

Bill No. 78—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Board Superannuation Act.

Bill No. 82—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946.

Bill No. 84—An Act to amend The Secondary Education Act.

Bill No. 86—An Act to amend The Village Act, 1946.

Bill No. 87—An Act respecting the Correction and the Prevention of Delinquency.

Bill No. 90—An Act to amend The School Act.

Bill No. 95—An Act to amend The Town Act, 1947.

Bill No. 96—An Act respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Other Vital Events.

Bill No. 97—An Act to amend The Coroners Act.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

That Bill No. 94—An Act to amend The City Act, 1947—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That Bill No. 88—An Act to amend The Public Service Act, 1947—be now read the second time.

A debate arising, and the question being put, it was agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

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

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

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. 40—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Relief Act.

Bill No. 73—An Act to amend The Tax Enforcement Act, 1946.

Bill No. 35—An Act to amend The Co-operative Guarantee Act, 1947.

Bill No. 36—An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act.

Bill No. 37—An Act to amend The Credit Union Act, 1948.

Bill No. 54—An Act to amend The Executive Council Act.

Bill No. 69—An Act to amend The Water Users Act.

Bill No. 65—An Act to amend The Auctioneers Act.

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

Bill No. 48—An Act respecting Mentally Defective, Mentally Ill and Other Persons.

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

Bill No. 60—An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings.

Bill No. 57—An Act to assist Organization and Operation of non-profit Co-operative Associations to meet the economic and Social Needs of their Members on a Self-help Basis.

Bill No. 50—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.

Bill No. 32—An Act respecting the Utilization of Certain Lands.

Bill No. 70—An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946.

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

Ordered, That the Assembly do now proceed to the Order "Public Bills and Orders—Second Reading".

According to Order, the following Bill was read the second time and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments and Delegated Powers:

Bill No. 99—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Embalmers Act.

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

## Regina, Monday, April 3, 1950

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Lopton, dated February 27, 1950, showing:

Amounts paid to MacPherson, Milliken, Leslie and Tyerman or any member of the said firm since July 10, 1944, for legal or other services by the Government or any of its Departments, Boards, Commissions, Corporations or other activities, (a) Legal Fees, (b) Expenses, (c) Other Purposes, and indicating the particular service for which each payment was made.

*(Sessional Paper No. 109)*

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Woods, dated March 1, 1950, showing:

What lawyers, have had their fees for admission to the Saskatchewan Law Society paid for them by the Government.

*(Sessional Paper No. 110)*

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Deshayé, dated March 14, 1950, showing:

Amount paid to the City of Regina in taxes or in lieu of taxes.

*(Sessional Paper No. 111)*

The Question on the Order Paper, asked by Mr. Trippe, regarding value of taxable assessment, etc., in the City of Swift Current for the year 1949, was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh, the said answer, by consent, being tabled as a Return to the Order of the Assembly.

*(Sessional Paper No. 112)*

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. 72—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act, 1948.

Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act.

Bill No. 80—An Act to amend The Mineral Resources Act.

Bill No. 81—An Act to amend The Northern Administration Act, 1948.

Bill No. 85—An Act respecting the Department of Natural Resources.

Bill No. 89—An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act.

Bill No. 100—An Act to amend The Forest Act.

The Assembly, according to Order 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 Bill was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 63—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act.

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

Bill No. 64—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act, 1949.

Bill No. 70—An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946.

Bill No. 50—An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.

The following Bill was reported with amendment, considered as amended, and Ordered to be read the third time at next sitting:

Bill No. 27—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.

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

Bill No. 45—An Act for the Protection of Game.

Bill No. 51—An Act relating to Public Health.

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

## Regina, Tuesday, April 4, 1950

*3 o'clock p.m.*

PRAYERS:

Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Select Standing Committee on Radio Broadcasting of Selected Proceedings, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee has had under consideration the matter of the radio broadcasting of selected proceedings of the Assembly, and recommends to the Assembly:

1. That the radio broadcasting of selected proceedings be continued;
2. That the rebroadcasts of such proceedings be also continued, and
3. That Stations to be utilized in such broadcasts be arranged at a later date.

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Howe, seconded by Mr. Culliton:

Ordered, That the first report of the Select Standing Committee on Radio Broadcasting of Selected Proceedings be now concurred in.

Mr. Howe, 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. Howe as its Chairman, and Mr. Kuziak as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee has completed its examination of the Annual Reports and Financial Statements of the undernoted Crown Corporations, Enterprises and Agencies, which were referred to it by the Assembly:—

Government Finance Office  
 Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office  
 Saskatchewan Power Corporation  
 Saskatchewan Government Telephones  
 Saskatchewan Transportation Company  
 Saskatchewan Government Printing Company  
 Saskatchewan Lake and Forest Products Corporation  
 Saskatchewan Minerals  
 Saskatchewan Government Airways  
 Saskatchewan Industries  
 Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service  
 Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation  
 Industrial Development Fund

Your Committee held 11 meetings in addition to its organizational meeting, and is again pleased to report that, in the course of its deliberations, further progress was made towards development of satisfactory procedures to regulate its inquiries.

Your Committee, having duly examined the said Reports and Financial Statements, has satisfied itself that they reflect the true state of affairs

of the corporations, enterprises and agencies to which they severally relate, as operated in accordance with Government policy.

In conducting its examination of the Reports and Financial Statements, your Committee availed itself of the opportunity to interrogate the responsible Ministers, who attended with the Chief Officers of the respective organizations, without restriction being placed upon the questions asked within the terms of the Reference, save and except questions the answers to which, in the opinion of the Ministers concerned, might be contrary to the public interest or prejudicial to the commercial position of the corporation, enterprise or agency involved.

Mr. Willis, from the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments and Delegated Powers, presented the first report of the said Committee, which is as follows:—

Your Committee met for organization and appointed Mr. Willis as its Chairman, and Mr. Walker as its Vice-Chairman.

Your Committee has considered the following Bills, and has agreed to report the same without amendment:

Bill No. 34—An Act to amend The Chiropractic Act, 1943.

Bill No. 99—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Embalmers Act.

Your Committee has duly examined the Bylaws, Rules or Regulations, or amendments thereto, of the various Professional Associations and Societies operating under Acts of the Legislature, referred to it by the Assembly, has found the same in order, and recommends to the Assembly that the Bylaws, Rules or Regulations as of the correlated dates, submitted by the undernoted Professional Associations or Societies, as the case may be, be ratified and confirmed:

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan  
(dated November 14, 1949)

The Saskatchewan Embalmers Association (dated September 7, 1949)

The Association of Professional Engineers of Saskatchewan  
(dated February 17, 1950)

The Saskatchewan Association of Chiropodists (dated June 20, 1949)

Saskatchewan Land Surveyors' Association (dated March 7, 1949)

Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Association (dated May 26, 1949)

Saskatchewan Institute of Agrologists (dated May 26-28, 1949)

The Saskatchewan Registered Music Teachers' Association  
(dated April 19, 1949)

Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation (dated January 16, 1950)

The Law Society of Saskatchewan (dated September 16, 1949)

By leave of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Willis, seconded by Mr. Walker:

Ordered, That the first report of the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments and Delegated Powers be now concurred in.

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

Bill No. 101—An Act to amend The Municipal Public Works 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. Lofts, dated March 13, 1950, showing:

Whether or not Charles Broughton of the Froude district, has at any time been employed by the Government or any of its Boards, Commissions, Crown Corporations and other agencies and, if so, the periods of such employment, the capacities in which employed, and the rates of remuneration therefor.

*(Sessional Paper No. 113)*

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Brown, dated March 20, 1950, showing:

- (1) Names of attorneys or solicitors who have negotiated or assisted to negotiate agreements for exploring of potential petroleum lands owned by the Crown, and the names of the companies for whom they negotiated;
- (2) the permit areas or lands held under agreement for exploration by each of such companies;
- (3) names of attorneys or solicitors who hold potential petroleum lands by permits or agreements in their own names.

*(Sessional Paper No. 114)*

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

By Mr. Deshayé, for a Return showing:

The fees, licences, royalties and other similar charges made by each Department, Bureau, Commission or other activity of the Government on December 31, 1949.

By Mr. McCormack, for a Return showing:

Copies of all accounts for radio broadcasting and advertising in connection therewith incurred by the Government and/or any of its Boards, Corporations, Commissions or other agencies for the month of November, 1949.

By Mr. Loehr, for a Return showing:

The election results for the Electoral District of Regina City in the 1948 Provincial Election, giving the official count poll by poll, and the number of votes sworn in at each poll.

The motion of Mr. Deshayé for a Return showing the legal description of all Crown lands owned by the Government under lease agreement, etc., was, by leave of the Assembly, submitted in amended form, and an Order of the Assembly was issued to the proper officer accordingly, as follows:—

By Mr. Deshayé, for a Return showing:  
The legal description of all Crown lands under cultivation owned by the Government under lease agreement.

Moved by Mr. McCormack:

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

Permits for exploration for petroleum (if any) issued to any companies, corporations, or organizations of which (a) F. C. Rhubbra, (b) M. C. Shumiatcher, (c) R. H. Havard, (d) Charles Broughton, were directors, part owners, or stock holders. (See answer to Question of Mr. Buchanan in "Votes and Proceedings" for March 9, 1950.)

A debate arising, in amendment thereto, it was moved by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, seconded by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh, that the motion be amended to read as follows:

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

(1) Names of officers and directors of the following companies: Search Corporation, National Petroleum, D.L.P. Drilling Company, Northern Uranium Mines, Central Leduc Oils, Inter-City Gas Company, Hi-way Refineries, Lloyd Petroleum Drillers, and Sunray Oils Limited;

(2) permits for exploration for petroleum or mining concessions held by each of these companies.

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

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

According to Order, the Assembly 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. 01—An Act to incorporate Full Gospel Bible Institute.

Bill No. 02—An Act to change the name of United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, Limited.

Bill No. 03—An Act to incorporate Regina Beach Community Memorial Association.

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

Bill No. 06—An Act to incorporate Grey Sisters of The Immaculate Conception of Pembroke.

Bill No. 07—An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The German-English Academy of Rosthern.

Bill No. 08—An Act to incorporate Dalmeny Home for the Aged.

Bill No. 09—An Act to incorporate Tabor Bible Institute.

Bill No. 05—An Act to incorporate Sharon Orphanage and Schools, was reported without amendment, read the third time and passed under its amended title, as follows:

Bill No. 05—An Act to incorporate Sharon Children's Homes and Schools.

According to Order, Bill No. 27—An Act respecting Rural Municipalities—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. 91—An Act to amend The Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Act, 1949.

Bill No. 92—An Act to amend The Housing Act.

Bill No. 93—An Act to amend The Child Welfare Act, 1946.

Bill No. 98—An Act to amend The Rural Electrification Act, 1949.

The Assembly, according to Order 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. 66—An Act for the Protection, Preservation and Production of Fur Animals.

Bill No. 67—An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.

Bill No. 68—An Act to amend The Teachers' Federation Act.

Bill No. 62—An Act to amend The Hours of Work Act, 1947.

Bill No. 71—An Act to amend The School Grants Act.

Bill No. 82—An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946.

Bill No. 94—An Act to amend The City Act, 1947.

Bill No. 61—An Act to amend The Minimum Wage Act.

The following Bill was reported with amendment, considered as amended, and Ordered to be read the third time at next sitting:

Bill No. 32—An Act respecting the Utilization of Certain Lands.

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

Bill No. 60—An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings.

Bill No. 45—An Act for the Protection of Game.

Bill No. 47—An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.

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

Bill No. 44—An Act to amend The Social Aid Act, 1947.

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

## Regina, Wednesday, April 5, 1950

PRAYERS:

3 o'clock p.m.

On Orders of the Day, the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank raised a matter of privilege claiming that reports of a debate in the Committee of Supply on Thursday, March 30, as published in editions of the Regina Leader-Post of Friday, March 31, omitted his replies to certain questions which, reported unanswered, tended to cast suspicion on his integrity as a member of the Assembly, and that by reason of such omissions a breach of privilege had been committed.

Copies of the editions of the Regina Leader-Post containing the reports complained of having been tabled, and Mr. Speaker having stated that, in his opinion, a *prima facie* case had been made out,

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

That the matter of the claimed breach of privilege be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, together with the newspapers containing the reports complained of, and a transcript of the relevant discussion in Committee of Supply, as recorded.

A debate arising, and Mr. Tucker having raised a Point of Order that such a motion should not be accepted without notice given, Mr. Speaker deferred his ruling.

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. McDonald, for a Return showing:

Amount spent on remodelling buildings and for new buildings for the Moosomin Gaol, in each of the fiscal years 1945-46 to 1949-50, inclusive.

According to Order, Bill No. 32—An Act respecting the Utilization of Certain Lands—was read the third time and passed.

According to Order the following Bill was read the second time, and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting:

Bill No. 101—An Act to amend The Municipal Public Works Act.

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

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

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

## Regina, Thursday, April 6, 1950

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS:

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

Annual Report of the Health Services Planning Commission for the calendar year 1948.

*(Sessional Paper No. 115)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Cameron, dated March 14, 1950, showing:

Copies of all agreements made by the Government regarding mining concessions from December 31, 1944, to the present time.

*(Sessional Paper No. 116)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. McCarthy, dated March 29, 1950, showing:

- (1) Number of pile bridges built by the Government on main market roads in the years 1945 to 1949, inclusive;
- (2) the amount of money spent on these bridges for construction in the years 1945 to 1949, inclusive;
- (3) portion of this money paid by the Government;
- (4) portion paid by the rural municipalities.

*(Sessional Paper No. 117)*

Also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Loehr, dated March 1, 1950, showing:

- (1) Number of miles of Highway No. 14 west of Wynyard constructed in 1949.
- (2) Cost per mile.

*(Sessional Paper No. 118)*

And also,—Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. McCormack, dated April 4, 1950, showing:

- (1) Names of officers and directors of the following companies: Search Corporation, National Petroleums, D.L.P. Drilling Company, Northern Uranium Mines, Central Leduc Oils,

Inter-City Gas Company, Hi-way Refineries, Lloyd Petroleum Drillers, and Sunray Oils Limited;

- (2) permits for exploration for petroleum or mining concessions held by each of these companies.

(*Sessional Paper No. 119*)

Mr. Speaker gave his deferred ruling on the Point of Order raised by Mr. Tucker as to the admissibility, without notice, of the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

“That the matter of the claimed breach of privilege be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, together with the newspapers containing the reports complained of, and a transcript of the relevant discussion in Committee of Supply, as recorded.”

And Mr. Speaker having declared the said motion in order (*Citations: May, 14th Ed., pp. 134, 136, 140; Beauchesne, 3rd Ed., par. 550*),

By leave of the Assembly, the motion was withdrawn.

By leave of the Assembly, the Resolution to be moved by Mr. Thair respecting increased freight rates, and urging retention of the statutory Crow's Nest Pass rate schedule on grain, was withdrawn, and, in substitution therefor:—

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

That this Assembly, being of the opinion that the grain rates as established by the Crow's Nest Pass Agreement were to a great degree responsible for the settlement and development of the Province of Saskatchewan, and that their continuance is essential to the economic security not only of the grain farmers in this province but to any measure of prosperity and stability for all the people of Saskatchewan, strongly urge that the present Crow's Nest Pass Rates on grain remain under the direct control of the Parliament of Canada.

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. Gibson:

That this Assembly request the Provincial Government to urge the Dominion Government to immediately invoke the provisions of the Agricultural Prices Support Act to the point of assuring farmers of their rightful share of the national income; and that the said Government immediately institute a permanent system of support prices on all farm products which will bear a proper relationship to the farmers' cost of production.



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

That all the words after the word "Assembly" in the first line be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"urge the Federal Government to co-operate with the Provincial Government in giving every possible assistance to producers in organizing provincial marketing boards and that the Government of Canada be requested to render all possible assistance and if necessary financial aid in setting up a National Marketing Agency under the control of the producers through their provincial marketing boards and that floor prices be continued and extended for all farm commodities which will assure the producers a price commensurate with the cost of production and an adequate standard of living."

The debate continuing, in amendment to the amendment, it was moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Howe:

(1) That the words "of farm commodities" be inserted after the word "producers" in the second line of the amendment, and

(2) that all the words after the word "requested" in the fourth line of the amendment be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:

"to establish National Marketing Boards for the disposal of exportable surpluses and that the provisions of the Agricultural Prices Support Act be made available for all farm commodities with floor prices that are commensurate with the cost of production and an adequate standard of living."

The debate continuing on the proposed amendment to the amendment, it was, on motion of Mr. Horsman, adjourned.

According to Order, the Assembly 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. 34—An Act to amend The Chiropractic Act, 1943.

Bill No. 99—An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Embalmers Act.

By leave of the Assembly, the Motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn) with regard to 11 o'clock a.m. sittings, was withdrawn, and in substitution therefor:—

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

Resolved, That, when the House adjourns tonight, it shall stand adjourned until eleven o'clock in the morning of Saturday, April 8, and that, in addition to the usual intermission at six o'clock p.m., there shall be an intermission on Saturday from one to three o'clock p.m.

The Assembly, according to Order, resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

That Bill No. 58—An Act to amend The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1945—be now read the second time.

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

YEAS		
Messieurs		
Douglas (Weyburn)	Darling	Stone
Wellbelove	Nollet	Erb
McIntosh	Bentley	Kuziak
Brockelbank	Douglas (Rosetown)	Denike
Fines	Sturdy	Howe
Lloyd	Williams	Willis
Brown	Gibbs	Buchanan
Gibson	Heming	Walker
Thair	Dewhurst	Larsen
		—27

NAYS		
Messieurs		
Benson	Lofts	Banks
Tucker	Blanchard	Horsman
Dundas	Egnatoff	McDonald
Marion	Worchinski	Deshaye
Lopton	Cameron	McCormack
Culliton	Loehr	McCarthy
Woods		Maher
		—20

The said Bill No. 58 was, accordingly, read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole at next sitting.

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

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

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. 96—An Act respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Other Vital Events.

Bill No. 93—An Act to amend The Child Welfare Act, 1946.

Bill No. 87—An Act respecting the Correction and the Prevention of Delinquency.

Bill No. 91—An Act to amend The Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Act, 1949.

The following Bills were reported with amendment, considered

as amended, and by leave of the Assembly, read the third time and passed:

Bill No. 51—An Act relating to Public Health.

Bill No. 57—An Act to assist Organization and Operation of non-profit Co-operative Associations to meet the economic and Social Needs of their Members on a Self-help Basis.

Bill No. 97—An Act to amend The Coroners Act.

Bill No. 44—An Act to amend The Social Aid Act, 1947.

Bill No. 92—An Act to amend The Housing Act.

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

## Regina, Saturday, April 8, 1950

11 o'clock a.m.

### PRAYERS:

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. McCormack, dated March 31, 1949, showing:

Copies of all accounts rendered to the Department of Natural Resources by Saskatchewan Airways for Flying Services performed in the month of July, 1948.

*(Sessional Paper No. 120)*

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

Return to an Order of the Assembly, on motion of Mr. Deshayé, dated March 1, 1950, showing:

- (1) Purpose and use of the Saskatchewan Government Buildings at Fort Qu'Appelle known as the Tourist Centre.
- (2) Total cost of construction, including cost of buildings and remodelling.
- (3) Dates when work on this project was commenced and was completed.
- (4) Use made of buildings to date.
- (5) Total operating costs, including salaries and maintenance costs, to December 31, 1949.
- (6) Total revenue to December 31, 1949.
- (7) Whether or not municipal taxes are paid on this property.

*(Sessional Paper No. 121)*

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 under The Co-operative Guarantee Act, 1947, for the year ended December 31, 1949.

*(Sessional Paper No. 122)*

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. 76—An Act to provide for One Day of Rest in Seven for Certain Employees.

Bill No. 85—An Act respecting the Department of Natural Resources.

Bill No. 89—An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act.

Bill No. 72—An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act, 1948.

Bill No. 79—An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act.

Bill No. 86—An Act to amend The Village Act, 1946.

Bill No. 88—An Act to amend The Public Service Act, 1947.

Bill No. 95—An Act to amend The Town Act, 1947.

Bill No. 90—An Act to amend The School Act.

Bill No. 84—An Act to amend The Secondary Education Act.

Bill No. 78—An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Board Superannuation Act.

Bill No. 74—An Act to amend The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act, 1949.

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

Bill No. 75—An Act respecting Apprenticeship and Qualification of Tradesmen in Certain Trades.

Bill No. 59—An Act respecting Saskatchewan Power Corporation.

Bill No. 100—An Act to amend The Forest Act.

Bill No. 80—An Act to amend The Mineral Resources Act.

Bill No. 81—An Act to amend The Northern Administration Act, 1948.

Bill No. 98—An Act to amend The Rural Electrification Act, 1949.

Bill No. 77—An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.

Bill No. 58—An Act to amend The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1945.

Bill No. 101—An Act to amend The Municipal Public Works Act.

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

*(In the Committee)*

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty for the twelve months ending March 31, 1951, the following sums:

Vote  
No.

1	For Legislation .....	\$ 95,870.00
2	For Executive Council .....	218,790.00
	Including:	
	"Economic Advisory and Planning Board— To provide for payment of remuneration and expenses of such professional, technical and other advisers to the Executive Council and assistants to such advisers, as may be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council .....	\$ 54,640.00"
3	For Provincial Secretary .....	14,050.00
4	For Treasury (Chargeable to Revenue) .....	1,092,860.00
	Including:	
	"To provide for payment of such Seed Grain Adjustments as may be provided for by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council .....	\$ 5,000.00"
5	For Treasury (Chargeable to Capital) .....	26,000.00
	being:	
	"To provide for Advances under the Farm Loan Act, 1944 .....	\$ 26,000.00"
6	For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue) .....	1,200,000.00
7	For Public Works (Chargeable to Capital) .....	2,057,000.00
8	For Municipal Affairs (Chargeable to Revenue) .....	723,510.00
9	For Municipal Affairs (Chargeable to Capital) .....	200,000.00
10	For Local Government Board .....	25,320.00
11	For King's Printer .....	23,000.00
12	For Bureau of Publications .....	145,590.00
13	For Public Service Commission .....	63,970.00
14	For Public Service Superannuation Board .....	20,000.00
15	For Purchasing Agency .....	61,030.00
16	For Attorney General .....	1,194,540.00
17	For Labour .....	356,880.00
18	For Superintendent of Insurance .....	22,220.00
19	For Administrator of the Estates of the Mentally Incompetent .....	52,390.00
20	For Highways and Transportation (Chargeable to Revenue) .....	6,392,000.00
21	For Highways and Transportation (Chargeable to Capital) .....	3,000,000.00
22	For Education (Chargeable to Revenue) .....	9,131,000.00
23	For Education (Chargeable to Capital) .....	1,300,000.00
	Including:	
	"School Building Loans— To provide for loans to school district boards and to school unit boards for the purpose of capital expenditure on school buildings and equipment upon such terms and conditions and under such regulations as may be made by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council and, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, said boards are hereby authorized to contract such loans by resolution .....	\$ 500,000.00"
24	For Libraries .....	69,000.00
25	For Public Health .....	12,320,460.00
26	For Social Welfare and Rehabilitation (Chargeable to Revenue) .....	7,580,170.00

Vote  
No.

27	For Social Welfare and Rehabilitation (Chargeable to Capital) -----	140,000.00
28	For Agriculture (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	2,600,000.00
29	For Agriculture (Chargeable to Capital) -----	200,000.00
30	For Natural Resources -----	2,213,180.00
31	For Co-operation and Co-operative Development -----	221,320.00
32	For Government Finance Office (Chargeable to Capital) -----	11,050,000.00
	being:	
	“To provide for Advances to The Saskatchewan Power Corporation for the acquisition, purchase, construction and extension of power plants and of distribution systems -----	\$5,000,000.00
	To provide for Advances to the Saskatchewan Timber Board -----	\$1,035,000.00
	Telephones—	
	To provide for extension to the Provincial Telephone System -----	\$4,160,000.00
	To provide for Advances to Other Crown Corporations -----	\$ 855,000.00”
33	For Public Debt -----	2,547,000.00

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty for the twelve months ending March 31, 1950, the following sums:

Vote  
No.

1	For Legislation -----	\$ 1,261.00
2	For Treasury (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	155,763.46
3	For Public Works (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	116,274.90
4	For Public Works (Chargeable to Capital) -----	568,000.00
5	For Municipal Affairs (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	87,000.00
6	For Purchasing Agency -----	1,857.00
7	For Superintendent of Insurance -----	3,600.00
8	For Administrator of Estates of the Mentally Incompetent --	2,600.00
9	For Highways and Transportation (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	1,129,597.40
10	For Education (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	276,000.00
11	For Public Health -----	98,057.06
12	For Health Services Planning Commission -----	1,100,333.33
13	For Social Welfare (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	865,832.20
14	For Social Welfare (Chargeable to Capital) -----	25,000.00
15	For Agriculture (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	674,200.00
16	For Natural Resources and Industrial Development (Chargeable to Revenue) -----	580,661.28
17	For Natural Resources and Industrial Development (Chargeable to Capital) -----	260,887.92
18	For Co-operation and Co-operative Development -----	73,517.00
19	For Government Finance Office (Chargeable to Capital) --	1,420,000.00
20	For Dominion-Provincial Health Grants Public Health ----	600,500.00
21	For Dominion-Provincial Health Grants Health Services Planning Commission -----	575,000.00

The said Resolutions were reported and, by leave of the Assembly, read twice and agreed to, and the Committee given leave to sit again.

The Assembly, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

*(In the Committee)*

No. 1. Resolved, That towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950, the sum of Eight Million, Six Hundred and Fifteen Thousand, Nine Hundred and Forty-two Dollars and Fifty-five Cents be granted out of the Consolidated Fund.

No. 2. Resolved, That towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1951, the sum of Sixty-six Million, Three Hundred and Fifty-seven Thousand, One Hundred and Fifty Dollars be granted out of the Consolidated Fund.

---

The said Resolutions were reported and, by leave of the Assembly, read twice and agreed to, and the Committee given leave to sit again.

Leave having been granted, the Hon. Mr. Fines presented Bill No. 102—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of Money for the Public Service of the Fiscal Years ending respectively the Thirty-first day of March, 1950, and the Thirty-first day of March, 1951.

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.

---

10.40 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.

- 26 An Act respecting The Saskatchewan Power Commission.
- 27 An Act respecting Rural Municipalities.
- 35 An Act to amend The Co-operative Guarantee Act, 1947.
- 36 An Act to amend The Co-operative Marketing Associations Act.



## No.

- 37 An Act to amend The Credit Union Act, 1948.
- 40 An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Relief Act.
- 48 An Act respecting Mentally Defective, Mentally Ill and Other Persons.
- 50 An Act respecting the Provision of Health Services.
- 54 An Act to amend The Executive Council Act.
- 63 An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act.
- 64 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Insurance Act, 1949.
- 65 An Act to amend The Auctioneers Act.
- 69 An Act to amend The Water Users Act.
- 70 An Act to amend The Stray Animals Act, 1946.
- 73 An Act to amend The Tax Enforcement Act, 1946.
- 66 An Act for the Protection, Preservation and Production of Fur Animals.
- 67 An Act to amend The Larger School Units Act, 1944.
- 68 An Act to amend The Teachers' Federation Act.
- 62 An Act to amend The Hours of Work Act, 1947.
- 71 An Act to amend The School Grants Act.
- 82 An Act to amend The Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946.
- 94 An Act to amend The City Act, 1947.
- 61 An Act to amend The Minimum Wage Act.
- 60 An Act to enable Certain Municipalities to resume Tax Title Proceedings.
- 45 An Act for the Protection of Game.
- 47 An Act to amend The Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942.
- 32 An Act respecting the Utilization of Certain Lands.
- 34 An Act to amend The Chiropractic Act, 1943.
- 99 An Act to amend The Saskatchewan Embalmers Act.
- 96 An Act respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Other Vital Events.
- 93 An Act to amend The Child Welfare Act, 1946.
- 87 An Act respecting the Correction and the Prevention of Delinquency
- 91 An Act to amend The Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Act, 1949.
- 51 An Act relating to Public Health.
- 57 An Act to assist Organization and Operation of non-profit Co-operative Associations to meet the economic and Social Needs of their Members on a Self-help Basis.
- 97 An Act to amend The Coroners Act.
- 44 An Act to amend The Social Aid Act, 1947.
- 92 An Act to amend The Housing Act.
- 59 An Act respecting Saskatchewan Power Corporation.
- 76 An Act to provide for One Day of Rest in Seven for Certain Employees.
- 75 An Act respecting Apprenticeship and Qualification of Tradesmen in Certain Trades.
- 77 An Act to amend The Trade Union Act, 1944.
- 74 An Act to amend The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act, 1949.
- 78 An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Board Superannuation Act.
- 84 An Act to amend The Secondary Education Act.
- 86 An Act to amend The Village Act, 1946.
- 88 An Act to amend The Public Service Act, 1947.
- 90 An Act to amend The School Act.
- 95 An Act to amend The Town Act, 1947.
- 72 An Act to amend The Mineral Taxation Act, 1948.
- 79 An Act to amend The Prairie and Forest Fires Act.

No.

- 80 An Act to amend The Mineral Resources Act.
- 81 An Act to amend The Northern Administration Act, 1948.
- 85 An Act respecting the Department of Natural Resources.
- 89 An Act to amend The Provincial Lands Act.
- 100 An Act to amend The Forest Act.
- 98 An Act to amend The Rural Electrification Act, 1949.
- 101 An Act to amend The Municipal Public Works Act.
- 58 An Act to amend The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1945.
- 01 An Act to incorporate Full Gospel Bible Institute.
- 02 An Act to change the name of United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, Limited.
- 03 An Act to incorporate Regina Beach Community Memorial Association.
- 04 An Act to amend an Act to incorporate Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited.
- 05 An Act to incorporate Sharon Children's Homes and Schools.
- 06 An Act to incorporate Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception of Pembroke.
- 07 An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The German-English Academy of Rosthern.
- 08 An Act to incorporate Dalmeny Home for the Aged.
- 09 An Act to incorporate Tabor Bible Institute.

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

"In His Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant Governor doth assent to these Bills."

Mr. Speaker then said:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

This Legislative Assembly has voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service. In the name of the Assembly I present to Your Honour the following Bill:

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of Money for the Public Service of the Fiscal Years ending respectively the Thirty-first day of March, 1950, and the Thirty-first day of March, 1951, 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: a bill to lay the basis for the Province's programme of rental control, provision for substantially increased school grants, the extension of the programme of power development with special emphasis on rural electrification, provision allowing the women of the Province the right to serve on juries, provision for the treatment of juvenile delinquents, the granting of more adequate provision for deserted wives' and children's maintenance, increasing the benefits of workmen's compensation and the extension of facilities provided for the co-operative movement.

I thank you for the provision you have made to meet the further requirements of the Public Service, and assure you that the sum 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. Williams, 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 JOURNALS  
SESSION 1950

---

Questions and Answers

---

---

# Appendix to Journals

## Session 1950

### Questions and Answers

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1950

Mr. Dundas asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What Provincial Crown Corporations are operating in Saskatchewan?
- (2) In what line of business is each engaged?
- (3) Who are the members of each Corporation?
- (4) Who is the General Manager or Administrative head of each Corporation or activity?

*Answer:*

#### SASKATCHEWAN PROVINCIAL CROWN CORPORATIONS

Corporation	Business	Members	General Manager or Administrative Head
Saskatchewan Marketing Services	(1) Marketing of furs, (2) Marketing of fish, (3) Northern stores.	Hon. J. H. Brockelbank, Hon. L. F. McIntosh, G. W. Cadbury, A. Flatland, J. F. Gray, M. Kalmakoff, A. H. MacDonald, C. L. MacLean.	A. J. Cooke, Manager, Sask. Fur Marketing Service. D. F. Corney, Manager, Sask. Fish Marketing Service. P. R. Golla, Manager, Sask. Government Trading.
Saskatchewan Government Airways	Airlines	Hon. J. H. Brockelbank, G. W. Cadbury, W. T. Bunn, J. W. Churchman, J. F. Gray, H. Grosskleg.	F. R. Glass, Manager.
Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office	Insurance	Hon. C. M. Fines, Hon. W. S. Lloyd, O. W. Valleau, G. W. Cadbury, C. Thurston,	M. F. Allore, Manager.
Saskatchewan Government Printing Company	Printing and book-binding	Hon. C. M. Fines, G. W. Cadbury, T. Lax.	G. Willows, Manager.

Corporation	Business	Members	General Manager or Administrative Head
Saskatchewan Government Telephones	Public Telephone system	Hon. J. A. Darling, Hon. C. C. Williams, G. W. Cadbury, D. H. F. Black, C. Broughton, J. MacLeod.	S. R. Muirhead, General-Manager
Saskatchewan Wool Products	Woollen Mill	Hon. W. S. Lloyd, Hon. T. J. Bentley, G. W. Cadbury, D. H. F. Black, L. H. Lewry, G. B. Munro, Mrs. Beatrice Trew.	J. Moors, Manager.
Saskatchewan Forest Products	(1) Production & sale of timber, (2) Box factory, (3) Sawmill.	Hon. J. H. Brockelbank, Hon. L. F. McIntosh, G. W. Cadbury, J. W. Churchman, J. F. Gray, M. Kalmakoff, L. W. Lee.	H. H. Lucas, Manager, Timber Board, J. Harrop, Manager, Box Factory & Big River Mill.
Saskatchewan Minerals	(1) Clay sales and Estevan Brick & Tile Plant, (2) Sodium Sulphate production.	Hon. L. F. McIntosh, G. W. Cadbury, D. H. F. Black, C. Cumming, N. Hilsden, C. A. L. Hogg,	C. J. Ward, General-Manager.
Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation	Sale of surplus war assets	Hon. J. H. Sturdy, Hon. J. A. Darling, G. W. Cadbury, E. E. Eisenhauer, E. T. Stinson.	C. A. Clarke, Manager.
Saskatchewan Transportation Company	Bus Transportation system	Hon. J. T. Douglas, G. W. Cadbury, T. Atkinson, M. Kalmakoff, H. R. MacKenzie.	W. T. Bunn, General-Manager.
Saskatchewan Power Corporation	Electric power generation, distribution and supply	Hon. J. A. Darling, G. W. Cadbury, H. F. Berry, I. Hockley, H. Marsh.	J. W. Tomlinson, General-Manager.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

- (1) What quantities of penicillin were purchased in 1949?

*Answer:* 4,067,700,000 units (see Answer to (2)).

- (2) From whom were they purchased, in what quantities and at what prices?

*Answer:*

E. R. Squibb & Sons of Canada Limited	1,425,000,000	\$1,530.00
Upjohn Co. Ltd. ....	108,000,000	330.42
Winthrop Stearns Inc. ....	415,500,000	692.57
John Wyeth & Bro. (Can.) Ltd. ....	969,900,000	1,148.11
Ayerst, McKenna and Harrison ....	918,000,000	2,003.50
Connaught Medical Research Laboratories	771,800,000	858.59
Merck & Co. Ltd. ....	165,000,000	206.17
National Drug Ltd. ....	31,000,000	60.46
Sharp & Dohme (Canada) Ltd. ....	22,500,000	87.00

(3) Were any purchases made in the United States?

*Answer:* No.

Mr. Culliton asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What was the total public debt of Saskatchewan on December 31, 1949:

- (a) Funded Debt; (b) Treasury Bills; (c) Accounts Payable; (d) Gross Public Debt; (e) Sinking Funds; (f) Net Public Debt; (g) Contingent Liabilities?

*Answer:*

(a) Funded Debt .....	\$127,426,428.33	
(b) Treasury Bills .....	42,481,155.77	
(c) Accounts Payable .....	500,000.00	(Estimated)
(d) Gross Public Debt .....	170,407,584.10	
(e) Sinking Funds .....	23,320,562.58	
(f) Net Public Debt .....	147,087,021.52	
(g) Contingent Liabilities ...	1,326,793.50.	

Mr. Culliton asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What was the amount at credit on December 31, 1949, of (a) Consolidated Fund No. 1; (b) Consolidated Fund No. 2?

*Answer:*

(a) Consolidated Fund No. 1 .....	\$3,393,899.84
(b) Consolidated Fund No. 2 .....	574,593.04.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

As at December 31, 1949, what was the balance at credit of Liquor Profits Reserve Trust Account?

*Answer:* \$11,951,519.85.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What amount was taken from the Consolidated Revenue Fund during the year 1948-49 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. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

As at December 31, 1949, what amount was (a) at the credit of the Education Fund; (b) in the School Land Trust Fund available for transfer to the Education Fund; (c) in the School Land Trust Fund available for investment?

*Answer:*

(a)	At the Credit of Education Fund .....	\$1,614,348.21
	plus investments Dominion of Canada	
	Bonds .....	3,000,000.00
(b)	\$382,020.16	
(c)	\$233,338.45.	

#### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1950

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

Other than the Golf Course at Fort Qu'Appelle, what recreational facilities are being operated by the Department of Social Welfare?

*Answer:* Park and Recreation Centre at Fort Qu'Appelle.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

During the year 1949, what amount was expended by the Department of Social Welfare on its Golf Course and Recreational Centre at Fort Qu'Appelle?

*Answer:* For the Fiscal Year 1948-49—\$6,662.80.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

In the calendar year 1948, did the Department of Natural Resources reject, or refuse to pay, any accounts submitted by the Saskatchewan Government Airways?

*Answer:* Yes.

Mr. Cameron asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:



What was the cost to the Government for carrying charges on seed wheat held in elevators in the drought area in the fall of 1949?

*Answer:* The cost cannot be determined until accounts have been submitted. The records of the Department of Agriculture indicate that 57,900 bushels were held under the Policy.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Under what authority was the controlling interest in the Saskatchewan Guarantee and Fidelity Company purchased?

*Answers* Section 9 Crown Corporations Act, 1947.

- (2) How many shares have been purchased, and at what price?

*Answer:* 2,927 shares at \$88.00 per share.

- (3) From what source were funds provided?

*Answer:* Consolidated Fund.

- (4) How many shares are still privately owned?

*Answer:* 15.

- (5) In what provinces does the Company operate, and in what lines of Insurance?

*Answer:* Saskatchewan.

Accident, Aircraft, Automobile, Boiler and Machinery, Employers' Liability, Fire, Guarantee, Inland Transportation, Livestock, Marine, Plate Glass, Property Damage, Public Liability, Sprinkler Leakage, Theft, and Weather.

- (6) If operating in provinces other than Saskatchewan, does it pay the fees, taxes and other charges levied on Insurance Companies in those provinces?

*Answer:* See answer to (5).

- (7) Under what management is the business being conducted?

*Answer:* Michael F. Allore, Manager.

- (8) Is it being operated from the office of the Government Insurance Office and in competition with that office?

*Answer:* The head office of the Company is located at 11th Avenue & Cornwall Street, Regina. This is also the address of the Government Insurance Office.

It does not compete with the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office. Its operations are complementary and provide wider facilities for re-insurance.

- (9) Is it a Crown Corporation?

*Answer:* No.

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1950**

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

What quantities of grain and fodder are stored under Section 2 or Section 4 of The Grain and Fodder Conservation Act, 1946?

*Answer:* Section 2: Grain Stored—No report from Rural Municipalities; Section 4: Fodder Stored—4,717 tons.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

How many schools are being kept open by Supervisors who are not qualified or certified as teachers, on October 1, 1949, and on January 31, 1950: (a) in the Province of Saskatchewan, (b) in the Turtleford School Unit, (c) in the Meadow Lake School Unit?

*Answer:* October 1, 1949: (a) 335; (b) 7; (c) 13.  
January 31, 1950: (a) 418; (b) 8; (c) 24.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

How many (a) elementary school children, (b) secondary school pupils, were supplied lessons prepared by the Saskatchewan Government Correspondence School, during the school year 1943-44?

*Answer:*

(a) Pupils receiving lesson-helps only .....	438
Pupils receiving full tuition .....	529
(b) Pupils receiving lesson-helps only .....	7,831
Pupils receiving full tuition .....	1,309.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Is George Bothwell in the employ of the Government or any of its Boards, Commissions, or Crown Corporations?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) If so, was he employed during the week commencing July 15, 1949?

*Answer:* Mr. G. Bothwell was on annual holiday leave from July 18th, 1949 to July 23rd, 1949 inclusive.

- (3) If employed, what amount was paid to him for that week as (a) Wages, (b) Expenses?

*Answer:* See answer to (2) above.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is O. W. Valleau in the employ of the Government, or any of its Boards or Commissions?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) If so, what is his salary?

*Answer:* Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board—\$5,000. Vice-Chairman of the Government Insurance Office—\$1,500.

- (3) Is Delmar Valleau in the employ of the Government?

*Answer:* Delmar Valleau is a temporary employee acting as Assistant Clerk in Chamber of the Legislative Assembly, with a fixed remuneration of \$600.

- (4) If so, what is his salary?

*Answer:* See above.

- (5) Is Mrs. Delmar Valleau in the employ of the Government?

*Answer:* Mrs. Delmar Valleau is one of the four temporary stenographers employed to serve members of the Legislative Assembly for the duration of the Session.

- (6) If so, what is her salary?

*Answer:* \$122. per month, plus cost of living bonus, for the duration of the Session.

Mr. Loehr asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many pupils were taking secondary classes in the area now comprising the Humboldt Larger School Unit at the end of the school term immediately prior to its establishment: (a) in Urban Schools (Village or Town), (b) in purely rural schools?

*Answer:* (a) 112, (b) 151.

- (2) How many pupils were taking secondary classes in the Humboldt Larger School Unit at the end of the term ending December 31, 1948: (a) in Urban Schools (Village or Town); (b) in purely rural schools?

*Answer:* (a) 112, (b) 147.

N.B. It should be noted that from the end of the school term immediately prior to the organization of the Humboldt Larger School Unit to December 31, 1948 the total elementary and secondary school enrolment decreased from 2,775 to 2,695. For the same period the secondary school enrolment as a percentage of the total enrolment shows an increase from 9.47% to 9.61%.

Mr. Lofts asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) How many Conservation and Development areas have been established under authority of The Conservation and Development Act?

*Answer:* Organizations for Conservation and Development Areas in process of completion and (a) petitions have been received requesting the disorganization of Bechard Drainage District No. 13, and Lewvan Drainage District No. 27, to permit of the establishment of the Souris Valley Conservation Area for which petitions are now being circulated; (b) exploratory surveys following requests from local interests have been commenced in the R.M. of Arborfield No. 456, R.M. of Moose Range No. 486, R.M. of Nipawin No. 487, and Local Improvement District No. 959.

- (2) How much has been expended for this purpose by the Government?

*Answer:* See answer to Part I.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

How many Highway Traffic Officers are employed by the Government?

*Answer:* Seven.

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) How many mines within the province are producing silver?

*Answer:* One.

- (2) Where is each located?

*Answer:* Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Company Limited, Flin Flon, Manitoba.

Mr. McCarthy asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) How many bridges were constructed by the Government in the Cannington Constituency as of December 31, 1949, exclusive of those on Provincial Highways Nos. 8, 9, 13 and 16?

*Answer:* During the period 1905 to 1949 inclusive, a total of 122 bridges were constructed by the Government on

municipal roads in the area now forming the Constituency of Cannington.

- (2) How many of these bridges have been declared unfit for traffic by the Department of Highways?

*Answer:* Bridges on municipal roads are under the direction and control of the council of the rural municipality in which such bridges are situated, consequently the municipal council is responsible for declaring certain bridges as being unfit for traffic.

- (3) How many of these bridges were rebuilt or replaced in 1949?

*Answer:* One.

Note: The funds available for timber bridge construction during the fiscal year 1949-50 were only sufficient to enable the Government to erect fifty new timber bridges in the entire province.

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Were timbers collected at Sturgeon River in the years 1947 or 1948 by the Government?

*Answer:* Timbers were collected at Sturgeon-Weir River in 1948.

- (2) Were these timbers collected to build a bridge over Sturgeon River on Highway No. 35?

*Answer:* Yes, over Sturgeon-Weir River.

- (3) Were these timbers or any of them sold?

*Answer:* No.

- (4) If so, who was the purchaser or purchasers?

*Answer:* See answer to Question (3).

Mr. Lochr asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Did the Government build a liquor store at Pelly in 1949?

*Answer:* No, but store built by the Liquor Board.

- (2) If so, were the materials and labour supplied by the contractor, by tender or by cost plus?

*Answer:* Tender.

- (3) What was the amount of the original tender, tenders for materials, and labour?

*Answer:* \$12,000.00 for building including heating plant.

- (4) Did the final cost exceed the original estimate or tender?  
*Answer:* Yes. Converted heating unit from coal to oil burning at our request at a cost of \$960.85. Also cost of filling wall board joints when contractor agreed to provide Gyproc instead of Tentest, at \$75.07.
- (5) Who was the contractor in each case, and was the entire job included in the contract?  
*Answer:* Hartmier Construction Co., Yorkton, Sask. See answer to No. 3.
- (6) Had this contractor worked for the Government of Saskatchewan previously or had previous contracts?  
*Answer:* The Liquor Board has no knowledge. See answer to No. 1.
- (7) If there were two or more contracts for the building in each case, what contractors were engaged, what part was separated from the main contract, and what sums were paid to each contractor?  
*Answer:* All dealings with Hartmier Construction Company.
- 

**MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1950**

Mr. Dundas asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) During what period was T. J. Bentley in the employ of the Government?  
*Answer:* From July 24, 1949, until October 11, 1949.
- (2) What position did he hold, and at what salary?  
*Answer:* Director of Staff Training at a salary of \$4,800 per annum.
- (3) What success did he attain in making the civil service "more efficient and more courtesy-conscious" and in "improving the courtesy, general spirits and general behaviour of the civil service"?  
*Answer:* Made excellent progress in laying necessary groundwork for purposes mentioned.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) During the year 1949, what amount of principal owing by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool was paid?  
*Answer:* \$931,539.61 (Fiscal Year 1948-49).
- (2) Were payments so made used in reduction of Public Debt?  
*Answer:* Yes.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Has the Government received requests from Rural Municipalities in the crop failure area for assistance to obtain seed and seeding supplies for the spring of 1950?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) To what extent has the Government complied with these requests?

*Answer:* A number of municipalities have submitted bylaws for approval to enable them to borrow funds for the purpose of making advances under The Seed Grain and Supply Act. The Department of Agriculture has arranged for seed wheat to be held in local elevators to avoid cost of re-shipment.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What Crown Corporations are paying interest on advances made to them by the Provincial Treasurer or the Government Finance Office?

*Answer:* Saskatchewan Government<sup>t</sup> Telephones, and Saskatchewan Power Corporation.

Mr. Cameron asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

During the year 1949, what amount was received as collection on Capital Account of Seed Grain and Relief Advances?

*Answer:* Nil. (No Advances made from Capital Account for this purpose.)

Mr. Cameron asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

During the year 1949, what amount was received from the Farm Loans Branch on account of Capital Repayments of Mortgage Loans, Agreements of Sale, and Capital Advances?

*Answer:* \$662,495.55.

---

---

## TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1950

Mr. Loftson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Are any of the following ex-C.C.F. M.P.s in the employ of the Government, or have any of them been so employed since July 1, 1949: G. H. Castleden, E. L. Bowerman, Max Campbell, F. E. Jaenicke,

E. G. McCullough, J. O. Probe, F. W. Townley-Smith, and Mrs. Gladys Strum?

*Answer:* Of the above named persons only Mr. G. H. Castleden is in the employ of the Government.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) In the year 1942: (a) How many gallons of tax free gasoline were used, (b) how many pounds of dye were purchased, and (c) what was the average price per pound?

*Answer:* (a) 62,620,174 Gallons; (b) 18,000 Pounds; (c) \$5.12.

- (2) In the year 1949: (a) How many gallons of tax free gasoline were used, (b) how many pounds of dye were purchased, and (c) what was the average price per pound?

*Answer:* (a) 139,241,468 Gallons; (b) 5,000 Pounds; (c) \$3.92.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What former Liberal members of the Legislature were engaged by the Provincial Government, or any of its Boards or Commissions, in 1935, the year following the Provincial Election of 1934?

*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, J. A. Smith, A. D. Pickel, A. J. Hindle, D. J. Sykes, and A. B. Gemmell.

- (2) What former C.C.F. members of the Legislature are presently engaged by the Provincial Government, or any of its Boards or Commissions?

*Answer:* O. W. Vallean, and J. A. Young.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Does the Government's works programme for Crop Failure Areas as announced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs on August 8, 1949, include provision of repairs to schools not within larger school units as well as "repairs to schools of larger school units"?

*Answer:* The Government Works Programme as announced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs provided for municipal projects to be undertaken by the councils of rural municipalities. It was understood that the Department



of Education might arrange for works programmes in connection with school districts and school units.

- (2) Under this programme, what portion of the cost is borne by the Government?

*Answer:* Under the programme administered by the Department of Municipal Affairs, the Government bore 60 per cent. of the amount paid in wages by the participating rural municipalities.

Mr. Lochr asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Has the Government yet reached any decision as to the establishment of a Pulp Mill?

*Answer:* Government policy will be announced in due course .

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What was the total amount of loans or advances made by the Industrial Development Fund during the year 1949?

*Answer:* \$40,000 during the calendar year ended December 31, 1949.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

How many copies of "Progress Report from Your Government" were ordered in excess of the original order for 35,000 copies? (See Questions and Answers, March 1, 1948)

*Answer:* 20,000.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

To what extent and under what conditions is the Hudson's Bay Company or its employees authorized to act as representative of the Department of Natural Resources, to receive furs, collect royalties, make advances, prepare and make shipment of furs, advise and explain Departmental policy, or for other purposes with explanation in each case?

*Answer:* In certain cases an agreement is made by the Department of Natural Resources with the Hudson's Bay Company to receive muskrat and beaver pelts, to make advances, to pack and ship the same. The Hudson's Bay Company is not authorized to advise and explain Departmental policy. The Hudson's Bay Company pays royalties on all furs subject to royalty which it purchases.

Mr. Woods asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

What Doctors have had their fees for admission to the Saskatchewan Medical Association paid for them by the Government?

*Answer:* None during the life of the present Government.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

- (1) How many actions have been taken or commenced under The Saskatchewan Bill of Rights Act, 1947?

*Answer:* The Department of the Attorney General is not a court of record of convictions. No convictions have been reported to the Department by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The City Police do not submit reports of convictions to the Department.

- (2) In how many cases was a conviction secured?

*Answer:* See answer to Question 1.

- (3) In how many cases has an injunction been applied for under Section 15 of the said Act?

*Answer:* None.

- (4) In how many cases has an injunction been granted?

*Answer:* See answer to Question 3.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) What co-operative organizations have made application for a loan, advance, guarantee or other assistance under (a) Industrial Development Fund, and (b) Chapter 74, 1947?

*Answer:* (a) None. (b) Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society made applications for guarantees.

- (2) What disposition was made in each case?

*Answer:* Guarantees have been made as requested by Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society.

### WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1950

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What is the present salary of Joe Golling, employed in the Melville Liquor Board store?

*Answer:* Salary \$155.00 per month, plus cost-of-living bonus.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Did the Liquor Board build a store in Regina since the advent of the present Government?

*Answer:* No; the store was constructed by the Public Works Department.

- (2) If so, when was the work of construction (a) commenced, (b) completed?

*Answer:* (a) March 28, 1949, (b) August 25, 1949.

- (3) If so, were the materials and labour supplied by contractor, by tender or by cost plus?

*Answer:* Main contract on Fixed Fee basis. Some sub-contracts by tender.

- (4) If so, what was the total cost of the store for materials, labour, and all other incidental costs going into making the total cost?

*Answer:* \$59,770.22.

- (5) How many employees are there in this store?

*Answer:* 10.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

On what dates did Mr. G. Bothwell have holiday leave in the calendar year 1949?

*Answer:* June 23 to 24, inclusive; June 27 to 29, inclusive; July 18 to 22, inclusive; August 30 to 31, inclusive; September 1 to 2, inclusive; September 6 to 9, inclusive; November 2.

Holidays accrue to employees of The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  working days for each full calendar month employed. Mr. G. Bothwell had at December 31, 1949, a balance of accrued unused holidays amounting to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  working days.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) Since the purchase of the McAra property on Victoria Avenue, Regina, adjacent to the Bus Depot, what tenant or tenants have occupied the property?

*Answer:* P. McAra and T. H. McLeod.

- (2) What space did each occupy, for what periods and at what rental?

*Answer:* P. McAra occupied all the premises from

November 6, 1946, to September 30, 1948, by agreement, rent free. T. H. McLeod occupied all the premises from October 15, 1948, at a rental of \$20.00 per month, tenant responsible for occupancy tax (\$509.10), heat, light, water and all repairs and alterations.

- (3) Which of these tenants are employees of the Government?

*Answer:* T. H. McLeod.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

What members of the Saskatchewan Government took part in the 1949 Provincial Elections in (a) Manitoba, (b) Nova Scotia, (c) British Columbia?

*Answer:* The Government has no record.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) How many tons or carloads of hay and fodder were shipped into south-west Saskatchewan drought area in 1949?

*Answer:* Freight assistance has been paid under the 1949 Emergency Fodder Policy on the following hay and fodder moved into the drought area before November 15, 1949:

Tons by rail .....	18,414
Tons by truck .....	11,249

Total .....	29,663 tons or approximately 2,966 carloads.
-------------	---

The quantity of hay and fodder that was moved during the fall of 1949 and on which application for freight assistance was not submitted is unknown and, therefore, not included.

- (2) What was the cost of this to the Government?

*Answer:* Freight assistance paid on the movement of fodder—\$66,383.39. Freight assistance paid on the movement of haying machinery—\$10,300.00.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) During the year 1949, what amount was collected by the Department of Natural Resources from the Government Sodium Plant at Chaplin for (a) Royalties, (b) Rent of Land, (c) Other Purposes?

*Answer:* (a) Royalties, \$15,748.07; (b) Rental, \$135.05; (c) Nil.

- (2) At what rates were each of these charges charged or collected?

Answer:

(a) ROYALTIES

The lessee shall pay to the Crown the following royalty on all products, whether anhydrous or hydrous, taken from the property leased:

- (a) When the average market value of the product is \$8.00 per ton or less on shipping weight as determined from the transportation returns at the first point of shipment by railroad, the royalty shall be 16 cents per ton;
- (b) When the average market value of the product is more than \$8.00 per ton on shipping weight as determined from the transportation returns at the first point of shipment by railroad, the royalty per ton of the product shipped shall be determined according to the following percentages of such value:
  - (i) for that part of the value up to and including \$8.00 ..... 2 per cent;
  - (ii) for that part of the value over \$8.00 but not over \$10.00 ..... 4 per cent;
  - (iii) for that part of the value over \$10.00 but not over \$12.00 ..... 10 per cent;
  - (iv) for that part of the value over \$12.00 but not over \$14.00 ..... 15 per cent;
  - (v) for that part of the value over \$14.00 but not over \$16.00 ..... 20 per cent;
  - (vi) for that part of the value over \$16.00 ..... 25 per cent.
- (2a) Where the product must be loaded on a truck for transportation to the railroad the transportation charges referred to in sub-section (2) of The Alkali Mining Regulations shall include twenty cents per ton, and where the product is transported on such truck for a greater distance than one mile such charges shall also include ten cents per ton for each mile, or fraction thereof greater than one-half, over which the product is so transported; provided that in no case shall the total amount so included in the transportation charges be greater than \$1.00 per ton.
- (b) RENTAL  
25c per acre.
- (c) OTHER PURPOSES  
See Answer to 1 (c) above.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Broeckelbank:

During the year 1949, what amount was collected by the Department of Natural Resources from each of the various Crown Corporations for use of Departmental machinery and equipment and other similar services?

Answer:

Saskatchewan Timber Board .....	\$1,226.87
Saskatchewan Government Airways .....	48.25
Saskatchewan Fish Board .....	5,085.11
Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service .....	1.40
Saskatchewan Transportation Company .....	215.70
Saskatchewan Government Trading .....	30.00
Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office .....	18.60
Saskatchewan Lake & Forest Products Corp. ....	1.40

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

What action has been taken by the Government to restore Mineral Rights to those land owners who had such rights confiscated, forfeited or reverted to the Crown under The Mineral Taxation Act?

*Answer:* Under authority of Section 22 of The Mineral Resources Act, Order-in-Council 1930/49 was approved and ordered October 14, 1949, extending to the 31st day of October, 1950, the time within which orders may be made relieving the former owners of the minerals forfeited from the forfeiture of the said minerals. Publicity was given to the provisions of this Order-in-Council. Numerous applications have since been received and are presently being dealt with by the Department of Natural Resources.

#### THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1950

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Has the Government taken any steps towards the production of rock wool?

*Answer:* Investigation has been carried on, but no decision has been made with reference to the production of rock wool.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

- (1) How many Labour or Trade Unions are registered or on record with the Department of Labour?

*Answer:* 310 Trade Union Locals.

- (2) What is the total membership as of December 31, 1949?

*Answer:* The Labour Department has no record of total trade union membership as of December 31, 1949. However, a regular annual survey discloses a total membership of 27,509 for the year 1949.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) How many yards of gravel was placed on No. 14 Highway from Langenburg to Bredenbury during (a) 1948, (b) 1949?

*Answer:* (a) 13,158.5 cubic yards; (b) 5,794.0 cubic yards.

- (2) What was the total cost of same?

*Answer:* \$29,241.99.

Mr. Lopton asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) How many yards of gravel were placed on No. 8 Highway during 1949, from Wroxton to Kamsack?

*Answer:* Nil.

- (2) What was the total cost of same?

*Answer:* See answer to Question (1).

Mr. Banks asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Is Helmer J. Benson employed by the Saskatchewan Government or any of the Provincial Crown Corporations?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) If so, what is his salary per annum?

*Answer:* \$3,012.00.

- (3) Where was he employed in the period from February 1 to February 9, 1950?

*Answer:* The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office.

- (4) Is this the same Mr. Benson who was the C.C.F. candidate in Melville Federal Constituency in the 1945 General Election?

*Answer:* No record.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) How many John Deere Model "D" Tractors are owned by the Department of Highways?

*Answer:* Nil.

- (2) What are these tractors used for?

*Answer:* See answer to Question (1).

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Did the Government lease the Moosomin Gaol farm in the year 1949?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) If so, (a) who was the tenant; (b) was it leased on a share crop basis, and if so, what share was payable as rent; (c) for what term is the lease, and (d) what amount was received as rent for the 1949 crop year?

*Answer:* (a) Mr. Angus Turpie, Moosomin, Saskatchewan; (b) half crop share for the year 1949 and one-third crop share for each succeeding year, plus \$300.00 rent per annum; (c) for a period of three years; (d) \$300.00 cash payment; 982 bushels of oats; 253 bushels of barley; and 41 tons of hay.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

What are the future plans for the Moosomin Gaol?

*Answer:* The Government's policy in this matter will be announced in due course.

### FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1950

Mr. Lofts asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

How many miles of highway were constructed and how much was expended on Highway No. 55 between Shellbrook and Glaslyn: (a) in the fiscal year 1947-1948, (b) in the fiscal year 1948-49, (c) in the fiscal year 1949-50?

*Answer:*

(a)	Fiscal year 1947-48.		
	Miles Constructed .....	5.93	Miles
	Amount Expended .....	\$24,094.72	
(b)	Fiscal year 1948-49.		
	Miles Constructed .....	13.91	Miles
	Amount Expended .....	\$81,747.10	
(c)	Fiscal year 1949-50 to Feb. 28, 1950.		
	Miles Constructed .....	4.02	Miles
	Miles Gravel Surfaced .....	18.87	Miles
	Amount Expended .....	\$56,679.93	

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What progress was made during 1949 in the construction of the Nipawin-Flin-Flon Highway?

*Answer:* Work on the Nipawin-Flin Flon highway has been postponed pending the outcome of negotiations with the Federal Government regarding the sharing of the cost of completing the said highway.

Mr. Loehr asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

(1) When was the Beer Store at Dafoe closed?

*Answer:* February 1, 1949.



- (2) Why was it closed?

*Answer:* Reduction in volume of business.

- (3) What were the profits from that store in (a) 1946, (b) 1947, and (c) 1948?

*Answer:* (a) Profit for fiscal year April 1, 1946 to March 31, 1947—\$4,749.03; (b) Profit for fiscal year April 1, 1947 to March 31, 1948—\$1,604.20; (c) Loss for fiscal year April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949—\$37.72.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) What has been the total cost of construction, including cost of building and remodelling of the Government Liquor Store and Health Centre at Estevan?

*Answer:* \$28,376.80.

- (2) When was work on this project commenced and completed?

*Answer:* Commenced September 10, 1946; completed December 31, 1948.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) How many farm unit buildings were painted by the Government Spray Painting Outfits in 1948 and 1949?

*Answer:* 1948, 421; 1949, nil.

- (2) What was the total expenditure on Government Spray Painting: (a) in 1947-48, (b) in 1948-49, (c) in 1949-50 to December 31, 1949?

*Answer:* (a) \$92,564.66; (b) \$60,999.40; (c) \$672.68.

Mr. Dundas asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

Is Mr. G. E. Edelstein still in the employ of the Department of Labour and if so, at what salary?

*Answer:* Yes, at a salary of \$2,388 per annum plus cost of living bonus.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Who are (a) the members, and (b) the employees of the Economic Advisory Planning Board?

*Answer:*

(a) Members of Planning Board	Position	Salary
G. W. Cadbury	Chairman	\$4,000
T. H. McLeod	Secretary	\$5,250
C. M. Fines	Member	Nil
W. S. Lloyd	Member	Nil
J. H. Brockelbank	Member	Nil
O. W. Valteau	Member	Nil

  

(b) Employees of Planning Board	Position	Salary
Asgeirsson, O.	Res. Economist I	\$2,508
Beckett, A.	Research Assistant	\$2,220
Brownstone, M.	Res. Economist III	\$3,552
Downing, J.	Res. Economist II	\$3,000
Hartwell, I.	Clerk Steno IV	\$2,040
Hori, F.	Statistical Clerk	\$1,512
Lee, H. S.	Res. Economist II	\$2,820
Levin, D.	Res. Economist II	\$2,820
Mitchell, G.	Research Assistant	\$2,220
Moore, L.	Clerk Steno IV	\$1,872
Neiss, J.	Clerk Steno II	\$1,608
Schwartz, C.	Research Assistant	\$2,220
Shoyma, T.	Res. Economist III	\$3,600
Sufrin, B.	Res. Economist II	\$3,120

(2) What is the position and salary in each case?

*Answer:* See answer to Question (1).

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

What escort was provided for prisoners when the Moosomin Gaol was closed and these prisoners were brought to Regina?

*Answer:* Moosomin Gaol staff members.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

What is the method used to classify and segregate prisoners at the Regina Gaol?

*Answer:* Examination of prisoners by staff trained in social work, psychology, psychiatry and education.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

(1) How many employees at the Regina Gaol were taken on strength during the year 1949?

*Answer:* Seven (7).

(2) How many ceased employment on account of (a) dismissal, (b) retired or other reasons?

*Answer:* (a) none; (b) one retired, two transferred, three resigned.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

What was the total number of prisoners in the Regina Gaol as at (a) November 30, 1949, (b) December 31, 1949, (c) January 31, 1950?

*Answer:* (a) 109, (b) 92, (c) 102.

---

### MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1950

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) Has the Government sold, leased or otherwise disposed of the Shoe Factory or the Tannery?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) If so, (a) to whom, (b) what amount was received for each? (See Questions and Answers, February 22, 1950).

*Answer:* See answer to (1).

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What amount or amounts have been paid into revenue account of the "net profit" of Crown Corporations of "over \$5,000,000", "in the 21-month period from April 1, 1946, to December 31, 1947", as reported in the "Saskatchewan News" of February 16, 1948; and of the "net earnings \$3,152,502" for 1948, as reported in the "Saskatchewan News" of March 3, 1949?

*Answer:* \$3,821,777.57.

- (2) For what fiscal years and on what pages of the "Public Accounts of the Province of Saskatchewan", are such payments of "net profit" and "net earnings" reported?

*Answer:* Public Accounts, 1945-46, Page I; Public Accounts, 1946-47, Page I; Public Accounts, 1947-48, Pages Iii and Ixiv; Public Accounts, 1948-49, Page xlvii. (All page numbers given are Roman Numerals.)

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Is Lac la Ronge lake open for commercial fishing for the season of 1949-1950?

*Answer:* (a) Winter—Yes, (b) Summer—No.

- (2) If so, how many commercial licences have been issued for the 1949-1950 season on this lake, for (a) winter fishing, (b) summer fishing?

*Answer:* (a) Twenty, to date, (b) Nil.

- (3) What was the total poundage of fish caught in the 1949-50 season on this lake for (a) winter fishing, (b) summer fishing?

*Answer:* (a) 36,673 lbs. to date, (b) Nil.

*NOTE:* Hunter Bay, for the purpose of commercial fishing, is considered a separate body of water.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the total amount paid to the contractor for building Highway No. 14 from Churchbridge to Bredenbury?

*Answer:* \$44,628.29.

- (2) How many miles were in that section?

*Answer:* 9.08 miles.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the total cost of surfacing Highways Nos. 10 and 14 from Tonkin to Yorkton?

*Answer:* The total cost of bituminous surfacing on No. 14 highway from Tonkin to Yorkton as at February 28, 1950, was \$53,207.21.

- (2) How many miles were in that section?

*Answer:* 8.20 miles.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Is the Government doing any exploration work of its own for oil and gas in the Province of Saskatchewan?

*Answer:* No; however, the Government has carried on geological survey work and this work was extended to the forest belt in 1948, and during 1949 in the course of this work some test holes were drilled to obtain geological information.

- (2) If so, what is the nature of such work?

*Answer:* See Answer to Question (1).

- (3) If not at present, does the Government intend to do such work in the immediate future?

*Answer:* Government policy will be announced in due course.

Mr. Loftson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

How much was paid to R.M. No. 211 as Road Grants, during the fiscal year 1949, out of the Public Revenue Equalization Fund?

*Answer:* During the fiscal year 1949-50, a Market Road grant of \$1,750.00 was paid to R.M. No. 211, all chargeable to Revenue Account.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

How many meetings of the Labour Relations Board were held in the year 1949?

*Answer:* 10.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

What was the total cost of the Labour Relations Board for the year 1949 for: (a) Salaries and allowances to members and employees; (b) travelling expenses; (c) legal and court actions, and (d) other expenses?

*Answer:* (a) \$8,442.50; (b) \$1,460.21; (c) \$616.54 (d) \$299.51.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Who are the members and employees of the Government Purchasing Agency?
- (2) What is the position of, and salary paid to, each?

*Answer:*

NAME	POSITION	SALARY
E. T. Stinson	Director of Purchases	\$4,800.00
G. Plasteras	Acting Director of Purchases, and Buyer	3,180.00
J. T. Gendron	Buyer	2,880.00
A. T. Pearce	Buyer	2,520.00
W. B. Pinch	Buyer	2,400.00
R. A. Brown	Supervisor, Office Equipment	2,640.00
L. Jepson	Director's Secretary and Principal Clerk	2,400.00
R. G. Dunn	Storekeeper	1,932.00
C. H. Goddard	Accounting Clerk	1,800.00
P. Donnelly	Truck Driver	1,740.00
L. F. Robinson	Clerk 3	1,644.00
P. Bartole	Stock Clerk 2	1,608.00
A. T. Perras	Accounting Clerk 1	1,584.00
E. Hallsworth	Clerk Typist 2	1,404.00
H. M. Snider	Clerk Steno 2	1,392.00
M. Welter	Clerk Steno 2	1,392.00
W. T. Lawton	Clerk 1	1,332.00
S. Long	Clerk Steno 2	1,320.00
C. A. Harrison	Stock Clerk 1	1,080.00
M. A. Morin	Clerk 1	1,020.00
E. Mesinchuk	Clerk 1	960.00
E. R. Skundberg	Clerk 1	960.00

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

On what date was the Order in Council passed authorizing the purchase by the Government of the Saskatchewan Guarantee and Fidelity Company Limited?

*Answer:* September 7, 1949; September 23, 1949; September 27, 1949.

Mr. Dundas asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Has the Department of Social Welfare received representations or requests (other than that from Fort Qu'Appelle) for the Department to purchase golf courses in the province?

*Answer:* The Fort Qu'Appelle Golf Course was transferred to the Provincial Government for the nominal sum of one dollar. No similar requests have been received from any other golf clubs.

- (2) If so, from what places and what clubs?

*Answer:* See (1).

Mr. Loehr asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Is Mrs. W. K. Bryden now employed by the Government or any of its agencies, or was she so employed in 1949?

*Answer:* Mrs. Bryden is not now employed by the Government, but was employed in 1949.

- (2) If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

*Answer:* Research Economist I, at \$2,520 per annum.

- (3) If no longer employed, when did her employment cease?

*Answer:* April 30, 1949.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Was Mrs. Jacqueline Cates in the employment of the Government?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) If so, in what capacity and at what salary?

*Answer:* Clerk Stenographer IV in the office of the President of the Council at a salary of \$2,040.00 per annum plus Cost of Living Bonus.

- (3) When did her employment cease?

*Answer:* June 1, 1949.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

How much has been spent on the construction of the Old Folks' Home at Melfort during the year 1949?

*Answer:* No construction work has been proceeded with during the year 1949.

Mr. Woods asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What amount was taken from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for educational purposes administered by the Department of Education, exclusive of Department of Education revenues, education tax, and revenues from school lands and the school lands trust funds during the fiscal years (a) 1946-47, (b) 1947-48?

*Answer:* (a) Nil, (b) Nil.

**TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1950**

Mr. Cameron asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

What amounts have been spent by the Government during the fiscal year 1948-1949, in grants to municipalities for (a) new hospital construction, and (b) improvement and enlargement of existing hospitals?

*Answer:* (a) \$219,000.00 (including grants to Union Hospital Districts); (b) \$46,687.50 (including grants to Union Hospital Districts).

*NOTE:* These figures are exclusive of grants to non-municipal hospitals and exclusive of loans for hospital construction.

Mr. Wellbelove asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

What was the average paid by the Province on behalf of old-age pensioners under the provisions of the Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan, for dental, optical and other services, and medicines, drugs, etc., during the fiscal year (a) 1947-48, and (b) 1948-49?

*Answer:* The following table shows the average expenditures by the Province for medical and related services on behalf of old-age pensioners during the fiscal years 1947-48 and 1948-49:

	Average per capita expenditure for 1947-48		Average per capita expenditure for 1948-49	
	Old Age Pensioners	Old Age Dependants	Old Age Pensioners	Old Age Dependants
Medical	\$11.26	\$ 9.97	\$10.88	\$10.11
Optical	1.73	2.52	2.06	3.49
Special Nursing	.72	.49	.40	.20
Dental	4.17	6.28	3.91	6.08
Physiotherapy	.02	.02	.06	.09
Chiropody	.01	—	.06	.05
Hospital (non-SHSP benefits)	1.02	.31	.54	.48
Drugs & Appliances	6.75	6.49	7.84	7.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25.67</b>	<b>\$26.06</b>	<b>\$25.74</b>	<b>\$27.64</b>

Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan data are not readily available by fiscal year, and they do not distinguish between old-age pensioners and their dependants, but average expenditures per person from the Saskatchewan Hospitalization Fund on behalf of old-age pensioners and their dependants were \$33.01 for 1948, and \$41.74 for 1949.



Mr. Wellbelove asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) What was the average amount paid to old-age pensioners (a) in the fiscal year 1942-43, (b) in the fiscal year 1948-49?

*Answer:* (a) Average monthly Old Age Pension as at March 31, 1943, \$17.53; (b) Average monthly Old Age Pension as at December 31, 1949, \$38.83.

- (2) What was the maximum pension in the fiscal year 1942-43?

*Answer:* \$20.00 per month.

- (3) What is the maximum pension at the present time?

*Answer:* \$40.00 per month plus supplemental allowance of \$2.50 per month.

- (4) What was the Provincial share of total pensions paid in the fiscal year 1942-43?

<i>Answer:</i> Old Age Pensions .....	\$794,070.58
Blind Pensions .....	22,515.68
Total Pensions .....	<u>\$816,586.26</u>

- (5) What was the Provincial share of total pensions paid in the fiscal year 1948-49?

<i>Answer:</i> Old Age Pensions	
(including Supp. Allowance) ...	\$2,548,368.75
Blind Pensions	
(including Supp. Allowance) ...	77,156.34
Total cost 1948-49 .....	<u>\$2,625,525.09</u>

- (6) What was the total number of old-age pensioners in 1943?

<i>Answer:</i> Living in Saskatchewan .....	13,074
Living outside Saskatchewan, wherein	
the Saskatchewan Government con-	
tributes in full or in part .....	4,277
Total .....	<u>17,351</u>

- (7) What is the present total of old-age pensioners?

<i>Answer:</i> Living in Saskatchewan .....	16,340
Living outside Saskatchewan, wherein	
the Saskatchewan Government con-	
tributes in full or in part.....	5,229
Total .....	<u>21,569</u>

Mr. Brown asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the total of the grants paid to the school districts now in the Meadow Lake Larger Unit and in the Turtleford Larger Unit, in 1944?

*Answer:* Meadow Lake, \$36,814.24; Turtleford, \$34,540.63.

- (2) What was the total grant paid to the Meadow Lake Larger Unit and to the Turtleford Larger Unit in 1949?

*Answer:* Meadow Lake, \$127,390.64;  
Turtleford, \$118,043.36.

Mr. Denike asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

How many miles of gravelled road were there in Turtleford Constituency in (a) 1944, (b) 1949?

*Answer:* (a) 82.74 miles, (b) 98.27 miles.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

How many miles of blacktop highways in Melville Constituency in 1944?

*Answer:* On provincial highways, nil.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

How many miles of gravelled roads in Meadow Lake Constituency in (a) 1944, (b) 1949?

*Answer:* (a) 44.57 miles, (b) 84.94 miles.

Mr. Horsman asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

During the month of February, 1950, how many snow plows or other pieces of machinery for removing snow from roads and owned by the Government or any of its departments, were used in (a) the provincial constituency of Weyburn, (b) the provincial constituency of Wilkie?

*Answer:* (a) 7, (b) 4.

NOTE: The Constituency of Weyburn is considerably larger and contains a much greater mileage of provincial highways than the Constituency of Wilkie; furthermore, a highway district warehouse is situated in the Constituency of Weyburn,

and equipment from said warehouse must necessarily be operated over provincial highways in the Weyburn Constituency before undertaking snow removal operations on provincial highways included in the Weyburn highway district, but situated outside the boundaries of Weyburn Constituency.

Mr. McCarthy asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total amount of grant allotted to all Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan during 1949, out of the Public Revenue Equalization fund?

*Answer:* The total amount of grants allocated to all Rural Municipalities during fiscal year 1949-50 was \$364,567.40, this entire sum being charged against Revenue Account.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

- (1) How many strikes occurred, how many employees were involved, and how many days time were lost through such strikes in Saskatchewan in each of the years 1943 to 1949 inclusive?

*Answer:*

Year	No. of Strikes	No. Employees Involved	Man-days lost
1943	2	106	2,006
1944	1	48	24
1945	3	1,471	1,736
1946	4	108	1,914
1947	15	1,623	41,314
1948	8	679	12,333
1949	6	269	4,417

- (2) How many of such strikes, employees involved and days lost resulted from strikes in industries or businesses operated by the Saskatchewan Government for each of the years 1943 to 1949 inclusive?

*Answer:*

Year	No. of Strikes	No. Employees	Man-days Lost
1947	1	90	540
1948	2	139	1,596

Mr. Woods asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Has the Government given any financial assistance to the co-operative farm located at Meskanaw, Saskatchewan?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) If so, how much?

*Answer:* See answer to Number (1).

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) How many yards of gravel were placed on No. 8 Highway during the year 1948?

*Answer:* 20,372.5 cu. yards of gravel were placed on No. 8 highway between Wroxton and Kamsack during the fiscal year 1948-49.

- (2) How many miles were gravelled?

*Answer:* 24.53 Miles.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

What steps has the Government taken towards the establishment of a Government Pulp Mill?

*Answer:* Government policy will be made known in due course.

Mr. Maher asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

- (1) Are Saskatchewan Government Crown Corporations subject to all provincial labour laws and to all regulations issued under such laws?

*Answer:* No distinction is made between corporations operated by the Crown and private employers.

- (2) Do inspectors appointed under labour laws and regulations inspect Government Crown Corporations and Departments and Branches of the Government, and enforce labour laws and regulations with respect to such Corporations, Departments and Branches?

*Answer:* Yes.

### WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1950

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Is Education Tax collectable on farm land fertilizers?

*Answer:* Yes, until March 31, 1950.

Mr. Kuziak asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What amount in road grants were paid to rural municipalities wholly or partly in each of the constituencies of Cannington, Melville and Canora in each of the fiscal years 1935-36 to 1948-49 inclusive?

*Answer:* The total expenditures on Market Roads in the various Rural Municipalities situated wholly or in part in the electoral districts of Cannington, Melville and Canora respectively, during each of the fiscal years 1935-36 to 1948-49 inclusive, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Cannington E. D.	Melville E. D.	Canora E. D.
1935-36	\$29,846.58	\$19,001.44	\$8,505.12
1936-37	750.40	14,459.62	1,355.70
1937-38	391.79	4,340.03	4,305.99
1938-39	1,565.26	12,830.24	11,150.42
1939-40	9,360.77	11,575.27	312.97
1940-41	953.30	5,658.48	97.00
1941-42	1,180.95	320.00	800.00
1942-43	6,131.90	4,471.36	2,848.57
1943-44	5,120.19	4,525.65	4,797.55
1944-45	11,171.44	4,931.82	4,724.65
1945-46	6,569.00	3,955.58	5,201.50
1946-47	12,228.50	7,101.30	13,093.49
1947-48	18,750.00	10,550.00	18,673.57
1948-49	27,559.80	15,880.00	20,823.00

Mr. Kuziak asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total expenditure by the Government on municipal bridges in each of the fiscal years 1935-36 to 1948-49 inclusive?

*Answer:* The total expenditure on the construction and repair of Timber Bridges during each of the fiscal years 1935-36 to 1948-49 inclusive was as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
1935-36	\$111,280.46
1936-37	74,958.44
1937-38	149,542.98
1938-39	82,586.08
1939-40	123,369.25
1940-41	93,174.51
1941-42	97,156.38
1942-43	113,430.96
1943-44	149,861.33
1944-45	123,684.86
1945-46	190,416.06
1946-47	205,909.97
1947-48	252,478.96
1948-49	287,427.08

Mr. Kuziak asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total amount of road grants given to Rural Municipalities in each of the fiscal years 1935-36 to 1948-49 inclusive?

*Answer:* Total expenditures on Market Roads in Rural Municipalities, excluding administration expenses, were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1935-36	\$320,318.89
1936-37	60,752.28
1937-38	76,082.57
1938-39	155,191.41
1939-40	49,681.49
1940-41	44,470.75
1941-42	35,732.87
1942-43	85,288.96
1943-44	121,551.53
1944-45	174,921.34
1945-46	156,551.42
1946-47	250,786.81
1947-48	407,428.05
1948-49	560,059.84

Mr. Horsman asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

In how many cases are payments to trustees being made of (a) Old Age Pensions, (b) Mothers' Allowances, (c) other Social allowances?

*Answer:* (a) As at February 28, 1950, 611; (b) As at February 28, 1950, 23 administrators, 67 guardians; (c) As at February 28, 1950, 58 (blind pensions).

Mr. Horsman asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What is the issue cost for the "Saskatchewan News" for (a) printing and material, (b) postage?

*Answer:* (a) averages \$503.12; (b) \$390.50.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

When will the Government be in a position to announce the establishment of a soap factory?

*Answer:* Government policy will be made known in due course.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

What steps has the Government taken towards the establishment of a Government Packing Plant?

*Answer:* Government policy will be made known in due course.

Mr. Lofts asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Did the Liquor Commission build a liquor store at Hudson Bay?

*Answer:* The Liquor Board did.

- (2) If so, were the materials and labour supplied by the contractor by tender or by cost plus?

*Answer:* Tender.

- (3) What was the original tender, or tenders for materials and labour?

*Answer:* \$14,007.00.

- (4) Did the final cost exceed the original estimate or tender?

*Answer:* No.

- (5) Who was the contractor, and was the entire job included in the contract?

*Answer:* A. W. Heise Co. Limited, Saskatoon, Sask. See answer to No. 3.

- (6) Had this contractor worked for the Government of Saskatchewan previously, or had previous contracts?

*Answer:* The Liquor Board has no knowledge.

- (7) If there were two or more contracts for the building, what contractors were engaged, what part was separate from the main contract, and what sums were paid to each contractor?

*Answer:* Only one contractor. See answer to No. 5.

Mr. Lofts asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

What amounts for each respective fiscal year involved have been expended by the Government on the Water Project of the Saskatchewan Hospital at Weyburn?

*Answer:* Progressive expenditure by fiscal years on Weyburn Water Project up to and including March 7, 1950:

Fiscal Year	Expenditure
1940-41	\$ 12,838.00
1941-42	7,885.50
1942-43	----
1943-44	----
1944-45	97,434.30
1945-46	73,951.82
1946-47	139,248.67
1947-48	113,560.39
1948-49	38,961.25
1949-50	14,113.72
	<hr/>
	\$497,993.65

Mr. Lofts asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

What were the total costs, including travelling expenses, legal fees and all other costs, to the Government or any of its agencies in connection with litigation regarding the John East Iron Works Limited?

<i>Answer:</i> Total Costs .....	\$7,586.81
Refunded .....	6,713.74
	<hr/>
Net cost to Government .....	\$ 873.07
	<hr/>

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Who are presently employed in the Adult Education Branch?
- (2) What are their positions, and salaries?

*Answer:*

Name of Employee	Position	Salary
Mr. D. C. Smith	Director	\$4,332.00
Miss N. E. L. McCullough	Executive Secretary Saskatchewan Arts Board	\$2,820.00
Mr. M. M. Thomson	Adult Education Representative II	\$2,640.00
Mr. C. B. Wicklund	Adult Education Representative II	\$2,760.00
Miss M. Kleso	Clerk-Stenographer III	\$1,716.00
Miss E. M. Goulding	Clerk-Stenographer II	\$1,392.00

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many elementary school pupils were supplied with lessons prepared by the Saskatchewan Government Correspondence School during the school years (a) 1948-49, (b) 1949-50?

*Answer:* (As at December 31, each year)

	Lessons Corrected	Lessons Not Corrected	Total
1948 - 49 .....	439	3088	3527
1949 - 50 .....	268	6493	6761



- (2) How many secondary school students were supplied with lessons prepared by the Saskatchewan Government Correspondence School during the school years (a) 1948-49, (b) 1949-50 (to December 31, 1949)?

*Answer:* (As at December 31, each year)

	Lessons Corrected	Lessons Not Corrected	Total
1948 - 49 .....	1992	4536	6528
1949 - 50 .....	2532	3653	6185

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

What were the total legal expenses of the Labour Relations Board for the fiscal year 1948-49?

<i>Answer:</i> Total Costs .....	\$4,356.21
Refunded .....	4,291.21
Net cost to Government .....	<u>\$ 65.00</u>

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

In how many cases to date brought before the King's Bench Court or higher courts have orders of the Labour Relations Board been (a) sustained, (b) quashed?

*Answer:* (a) Nil; (b) 5.

#### THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1950

Mr. Buchanan asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Have any permits for exploration for petroleum been issued to any of the following persons: F. C. Rubbra, M. C. Shumiatcher, A. Loftson, R. H. Havard?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) If so, what are the numbers of the permits?

*Answer:* See Answer to (1).

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Who are employed in the Budget Bureau?
- (2) What are their positions?
- (3) What are their salaries?

*Answer:*

Name	Position	Salary
McLeod, T. H.	a/Director	Nil
Rowson, J. E.	Admin. Analyst III	\$4,188.00
*Johnson, A. W.	Admin. Analyst III	2,094.00
Kerr, A. M.	Admin. Analyst II	3,900.00
Allen, M.	Admin. Analyst I	3,060.00
Anderson, E. A.	Admin. Analyst I	2,400.00
Miller, E. G.	Admin. Analyst I	2,400.00
MacKay, E. M.	Admin. Analyst I	2,400.00
Ayotte, T. I.	Clerk Steno. IV	1,788.00
Fisher, G. D.	Clerk Steno. II	1,392.00

\* On leave of absence.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

What was the total amount of equalization grants paid by the Government in 1949 to (a) School districts in Larger School Units, (b) School districts not in Larger School Units?

*Answer:* (a) \$1,698,303.11; (b) \$178,860.01.

N. B. The figure under (a) includes very considerable advances on the 1949 unit equalization grants which otherwise would be paid in the spring of 1950, while the amount under (b) contains advances on school district equalization grants to the amount of several hundred dollars only.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

What progress has been made toward the establishment of a Government Paint Factory?

*Answer:* Government Policy will be made known in due course.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What was the total amount of money spent by the Department of Highways for highway construction in the Turtleford Constituency for work done in 1949?

*Answer:* The expenditure for highway construction and highway surfacing work undertaken in the Turtleford Constituency during 1949, as at February 28, 1950, was \$41,631.58.

- (2) Where were the projects located?

*Answer:* On No. 26 Highway, Loon Lake North.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

What was the total amount of Building Grants paid by the Government in 1949 to (a) School districts in Larger School Units, (b) School districts not in Larger School Units?

*Answer:* (a) \$698,380.92; (b) \$484,020.26.

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) How many fishermen were operating on Amisk Lake (Beaver Lake) in the summer of 1949?

*Answer:* Eleven fishermen licensed.

- (2) Was there any agreement between the fishermen and the Fish Board?

*Answer:* Yes, with the Fish Marketing Service.

- (3) If so, what was the nature of the agreement?

*Answer:* That the Fish Marketing Service would market the production for the fishermen.

- (4) Was any bonus paid to the fishermen?

*Answer:* No, but a final payment was made.

- (5) If so, in what amount?

*Answer:* The final payment totalled \$3,563.90.

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the cost of the school built at Cumberland House?

*Answer:* \$13,388.79. (New 2-room school opened fall of 1949)

- (2) What was the cost of the school built at Lac la Ronge?

*Answer:* \$11,874.66.

Mr. Loftson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) In the year 1949, did the Saskatchewan Government, through the Department of Public Works, enter into any contract with Joe Wappel or the Wappel Cement Company of Regina, Saskatchewan?

*Answer:* The Department of Public Works entered into a contract with Wappel Concrete Construction.

- (2) If so: (a) what work did the contract cover?

*Answer:* Relaying of concrete sidewalks, curbs and gutters located at the Legislative Buildings, Regina, Saskatchewan, in accordance with specifications prepared by the Department of Public Works.

- (b) Were the materials and labour supplied by the contractor by tender or by cost plus?

*Answer:* By tender.

- (c) If by tender, what was the original estimate or tender?

*Answer:* \$6,436.00.

- (d) Did the final cost exceed the original estimate or tender?

*Answer:* No. Due to climatic conditions, work not completed. Balance of work deferred until suitable conditions prevail in 1950.

- (e) Had this contractor worked for the Government previously or had any previous contracts?

*Answer:* The Department of Public Works has no knowledge.

Mr. Loehr asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Who is the Northern-Administrator?

*Answer:* C. L. MacLean.

- (2) What is his salary?

*Answer:* \$3,120.00 per year plus cost of living bonus.

#### FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1950

Mr. Horsman asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) How many yards of gravel were placed on Highway No. 14 in the Wilkie Constituency in 1949?

*Answer:* 7,966.0 cubic yards.

- (2) What was the total cost of this work?

*Answer:* \$9,554.48, as at February 28, 1950.

- (3) Was there a contractor in charge of this work; if so, who?

*Answer:* No. The work was done by foreman R. O. Frerichs, using Government-owned equipment.

- (4) How many miles of road were in this project?

*Answer:* The gravel placed on No. 14 highway in Wilkie Constituency during 1949 was a part of maintenance operations, and the work extended a distance of 36 miles.

Mr. Dundas asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Is Mr. E. E. Eisenhower, a member of the Crown Corporation "Saskatchewan Reconstruction Corporation", the same Eisenhower who is Deputy Minister of Public Works?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) What remuneration is he being, or has he been, paid as a Crown Corporation member over and above his salary as a Deputy Minister?

*Answer:* Nil.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Approximately what number of hours per week are required from Mr. L. H. Lewry for his duties as a member of the Government Crown Corporation, "Saskatchewan Wool Corporation"?

*Answer:* Mr. L. H. Lewry is a member of the Board of Directors of "Saskatchewan Wool Products". (See Questions and Answers, February 22, 1950) No fixed number of hours of services are required.

- (2) At what rate is he remunerated for these services?

*Answer:* \$10.00 per day for attending meetings of the Board of Directors plus necessary travelling expenses.

- (3) Is it on the basis of time occupied or of ideas submitted?

*Answer:* See answer to (2).

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What wages, salaries, allowances, fees, honoraria or other payments are made to each of the following for their services in connection with Saskatchewan Airlines: Hon. J. H. Brockelbank, G. W. Cadbury, W. T. Bunn, J. W. Churchman, J. G. Gray, and H. Grosskleg?

*Answer:* The name of the Corporation is "Saskatchewan Government Airways". (See Questions and Answers, February 22, 1950). Nil to Hon. J. H. Brockelbank; G. W. Cadbury, W. T. Bunn, J. W. Churchman, J. F. Gray, \$10.00 per day for attending meetings of the Board of Directors plus necessary travelling expenses for H. Grosskleg.

- (2) What services, if any, does each of these provide to this Government Activity?

*Answer:* They act as members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Mr. Woods asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What amount is being paid to Mr. C. Thurston, a member of the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office Crown Corporation, by way of salary, wages, allowance, fee, honorarium, or other emolument for his services as a member of the Corporation?

*Answer:* \$10.00 per day for attending meetings of the Board of Directors plus necessary travelling expenses.

- (2) What experience does Mr. Thurston bring to the Corporation in the conduct of its business?

*Answer:* Mr. Thurston being a successful agriculturist and an active citizen in community affairs renders great assistance in the policy making functions of the Board of Directors of this public enterprise, particularly in connection with rural problems.

Mr. Woods asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

Does the 57,900 bushels of seed grain being held in storage (Questions and Answers, February 23, 1950) represent the Government's total provision to meet seed and seeding requirements in the 1949-50 crop failure area?

*Answer:* No.

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

What part of the Capital Expenditure on the "water project" at Weyburn was charged to the Education Fund?

*Answer:* Nil.

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) At what rate is Mrs. Beatrice Trew remunerated as a member of the Government Wool Mill Corporation?

*Answer:* The name of the Corporation is "Saskatchewan Wool Products". (See Questions and Answers, February 22, 1950). \$10.00 per day for attending meetings of the Board of Directors plus necessary travelling expenses.

- (2) Is she the former C.C.F. Member of the Legislature for Maple Creek?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (3) Is she a Civil Servant and as such free to continue Political Activities?

*Answer:* She is not a civil servant.

### MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1950

Mr. Lofts asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

Have provincial lands at any time been leased or rented to Charles Broughton, of Froude, and if so, what parcels of land, and for what period has each parcel been leased or rented?

*Answer:* A search of names of lessees of Provincial lands does not show the above party.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What is the description and the amount, as reported in Public Accounts, of each item contained in the total of \$3,821,777.57 given in the answer to a Question on March 6, 1950, as the amount of "net profit" and "net earnings" of Crown Corporations paid into revenue account? (See "Votes and Proceedings", March 6, 1950, page I)

*Answer:*

Public Accounts 1945-46, page I:

Part of "Interest on:

Advances to Saskatchewan Power Commission --	\$367,179.39
Advances to Telephones -----	\$445,365.37"

Public Accounts 1946-47, page I:

"Interest on:

Advances to Saskatchewan Power Commission --	\$434,777.81
Advances to Department of Telephones -----	\$395,526.90"

Public Accounts 1947-48, page lii:

"Interest on:

Advances to Saskatchewan Power Commission --	\$589,176.15
Advances to Telephones -----	\$414,108.22"

Public Accounts 1947-48, page lxiv:

\$320,000.00 paid in from surplus of Crown Corporations was credited to the account listed on this page as:

“Loans and Advances— Crown Companies .....	\$658,500.00”
Public Accounts 1948-49, page xlvii: Part of “Interest on: Advances to Saskatchewan Power Corporation --	\$729,055.49
Advances to Telephones .....	\$389,132.33”
Surpluses applied—Crown Corporations ----	\$600,000.00.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) Were tenders called for with respect to: (a) the remodelling of the Government Liquor Store at Estevan; (b) The Health Centre at Estevan? (viz. Questions and Answers, March 3, 1950)?

*Answer:* (a) Tenders were called for remodelling the Government Liquor Store at Estevan.

(b) Public Works' maintenance crew did the remodelling work for the Health Centre at Estevan.

- (2) From whom were tenders received in each case?

*Answer:* (a) Poole Construction Company; P. W. Graham; Hilsden & Smith; E. Fagerheim.

(b) See Answer 1 (b) above.

- (3) To whom were the contracts awarded?

*Answer:* (a) Poole Construction Company; (b) See answer 1 (b) above.

- (4) Was the lowest tender accepted in each case?

*Answer:* (a) Yes; (b) See Answer 1 (b) above.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Is W. J. Beresowsky now employed, or has he been employed by the Saskatchewan Government since 1944?

*Answer:* No, but W. J. Berezowsky is now employed with the Government.

- (2) If so, for what periods of time and at what salary?

*Answer:* Since September 26, 1949, to the present time, at \$250.00 per month plus cost of living bonus.

- (3) What are his duties?

*Answer:* His duties are to establish improved public relations.



Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the total amount of loans or advances made by the Industrial Development Fund during the years (a) 1948, (b) 1949, (c) 1950 to date?

*Answer:* (a) \$30,000, (b) \$40,000, (c) Nil.

- (2) To whom were these advances made, and the amounts in each case?

*Answer:* Hamjea Plywood Ltd.—1948, \$30,000 (repaid); 1949, \$5,000 (repaid); 1949, \$35,000.

- (3) What is the nature of the business or industry in each case?

*Answer:* Plywood manufacturing.

- (4) What rate of interest is charged?

*Answer:* 4½ per cent.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total cost of maintaining the road machinery owned by the Department of Highways, including repairing and repair parts, for the fiscal year 1948-49?

*Answer:* \$603,285.92.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

What use is now made of the building formerly used as the Government Fish Hatcheries near Fort Qu'Appelle?

*Answer:* Fish Hatchery.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

How many bridges in the Melville constituency have been condemned, or declared unfit for traffic?

*Answer:* Bridges on municipal roads are under the direction and control of the council of the rural municipality in which such bridges are situated, consequently the municipal council is responsible for declaring certain bridges as being unfit for traffic.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

How many miles of hard surface roads are there in the following constituencies: (a) Weyburn, (b) Rosetown, (c) Melville, (d) Saltcoats?

*Answer:* The mileage of bituminous surfacing on provincial highways in each of the following constituencies, as at February 28, 1950, is as follows: (a) Weyburn, 33.49 miles; (b) Rose town, 36.76 miles; (c) Melville, Nil; (d) Saltecoats, Nil.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

Has Anthony Broughton at any time been employed by the Government or any of its Boards, Commissions, Crown Corporations or other agencies, and if so: (a) for what periods, (b) in what capacities, and (c) at what rates of remuneration?

*Answer:* (a) Feb. 5, 1945—present.  
 (b) (i) Gaol Guard—Regina Gaol, Feb. 5, 1945 to March 4, 1945; (ii) Deputy Warden—Moosomin Gaol, March 5, 1945 to April 19, 1945; (iii) Warden—Prince Albert Gaol, April 20, 1945 to present.  
 (c) (i) Gaol Guard—\$1,320 per annum (plus cost of living bonus); (ii) Deputy Warden—\$1,560 per annum (plus cost of living bonus); (iii) Warden—April 20, 1945, \$2,400 per annum; March 1, 1946, \$2,520 per annum; April 1, 1947, \$3,144 per annum; April 1, 1948, \$3,298 per annum (plus cost of living bonus); April 1, 1949, \$3,432 per annum (plus cost of living bonus); Salary range of warden—\$250 to \$310.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What Crown Corporations, if any, pay interest to the Provincial Treasury on capital advances?

*Answer:* Saskatchewan Power Corporation and Saskatchewan Government Telephones.

- (2) Which ones, if any, do not pay interest on capital advances?

*Answer:* All corporations except those listed in (1).

## TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1950

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

During the year 1949, what amount was collected by the Department of Highways from each of the various Crown Corporations for use of Departmental machinery and equipment and other similar services?

*Answer:* The following is a statement of the amounts collected by the Department of Highways and Transportation from Crown Corporations during the year 1949:—

1. SASKATCHEWAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY	
(a) Rental of Equipment .....	\$814.35
(b) Labour .....	360.58
(c) Gasoline .....	352.80
(d) Fuel and Diesel Oil .....	4.00
(e) Lubricating Oil .....	2.08
(f) Grease .....	2.00
(g) Hardware .....	1.62
(h) Sustenance expenses for employees ...	12.23
Total	\$1,549.66
2. SASKATCHEWAN POWER CORPORATION	
(a) Rental of Equipment .....	\$20.00
(b) Hardware .....	19.21
Total	\$39.21

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) How many persons were employed in the Government Spray painting in the years 1947, 1948, 1949 and 1950, to date?  
*Answer:* Fiscal year 1947-48, 50; fiscal year 1948-49, 40; fiscal year 1949-50, nil.
- (2) Did the owners of the farm buildings being painted pay for the paint, labour and materials supplied?  
*Answer:* Yes .

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

During the year 1949, what amount was collected by the Department of Public Works from each of the Crown Corporations for the use of Departmental machinery and equipment and other similar services?

*Answer:* No machinery, equipment or similar services were provided for the use of any Crown Corporation by the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many schools are closed in the North Melville School Unit?

*Answer:* None at December 31, 1949. Fair Acre S. D. No. 5213 was organized in recent years and no school has been built as yet in this district.

- (2) How many schools are closed in the South Melville School Unit?

*Answer:* There is no South Melville School Unit but in the non-unit Melville South Superintendency there were four schools closed at December 31, 1949.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the total cost of all Government printing done in the last fiscal year?

*Answer:* \$488,858.40.

- (2) What amount of this printing was done by the Government Printing Office?

*Answer:* \$201,969.56.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Who owns the Liquor Board Store in Melville?

*Answer:* The Liquor Board.

- (2) If this store is owned by the Liquor Board, when was it purchased, whom from, and at what price?

*Answer:* This building was purchased from the Department of Public Works as at April 1, 1949, at a price of \$5,000.00.

- (3) What expenditures have been made on the building since it was purchased?

*Answer:* Alterations and repairs made by the Department of Public Works to the amount of \$6,432.72.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Has the Committee appointed March 20, 1945, to study adjustment of Rural Municipalities' boundaries or consolidation of Rural Municipalities made its report?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) If not, when may the report of the Committee be expected?

*Answer:* The Government has no definite information as to when the Committee will make its report.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Was W. J. Bichan employed by the Government?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) If so, during what period and in what capacity?

*Answer:* From October 1, 1947, to the present time as Director of Mineral Resources.

- (3) What was the total amount paid to him for (a) salary, (b) expenses?

<i>Answer:</i>	(a) Salary	(b) Expenses
1947 - 48 .....	2,190.00	600.52
1948 - 49 .....	4,525.00	1,719.25
1949 - 50 (to date) .....	4,558.00	858.75

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total amount expended by the Department of Highways, in the year 1948-49, for snow removal?

*Answer:* \$419,168.99.

Mr. Maher asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Does the Government Printing Office do any printing for anyone other than the Government?

*Answer:* No.

Mr. Horsman asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

When will a vote be taken in the proposed larger school units from which petitions for a vote have been received?

*Answer:* Of the fifteen proposed larger school units which petitioned for a vote before a unit was established, votes have been held in six of these proposed units. The Government's policy with regard to taking a vote in the areas which have not been organized as larger school units will be announced in due course.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Has the Government made any decision as to what industries it will discontinue if they are uneconomic?

*Answer:* Government policy will be announced in due course.

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1950**

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total amount unpaid at December 31, 1949, for work done in the summer of 1949 by the Department of Highways for (a) reconstruction, (b) new construction, (c) surfacing?

*Answer:* Calculations required to determine the amounts due to contractors for highway improvement work performed in the summer of 1949, have not been completed for all projects; consequently, the definite amount unpaid as at December 31, 1949, is unknown. It is anticipated that final payments on all completed contracts will be made prior to March 31, 1950.

Mr. Wellbelove asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What number of patients are accommodated at the training school connected with the Saskatchewan Hospital, Weyburn?

*Answer:* 701 on March 6, 1950.

- (2) What was the cost to the Province in maintaining the Saskatchewan Hospital, North Battleford, in the fiscal years (a) 1943-44, (b) 1948-49?

*Answer:* (a) 1943-44—\$814,148.21 (Patient population 1,697 on December 31, 1943); (b) 1948-49—\$1,620,036.54 (Patient population 1,892 on December 31, 1948)

- (3) What was the cost to the Province in maintaining the Saskatchewan Hospital, Weyburn, in the fiscal years (a) 1943-44 and, including the Training School, in 1948-49?

*Answer:* (a) 1943-44—\$765,072.00 (patient population 2,457 on December 31, 1943); (b) 1948-49—\$2,114,425.45 (patient population 2,560 on December 31, 1948, including Training School)

1948-49 figure made up as follows:

Saskatchewan Hospital, Weyburn .....	\$1,445,270.50
Saskatchewan Training School, Weyburn	\$ 669,154.95

Total	\$2,114,425.45
-------	----------------

Mr. Wellbelove asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the number of members of staff employed at the Saskatchewan Hospital, Weyburn, as at July 1, 1944?

*Answer:* 329.

- (2) What was the number of members of staff as at January 1, 1950?

*Answer:* 499.

- (3) What was the average salary of ward nurses prior to July 1, 1944?

*Answer:* \$83.57 per month.

- (4) What is the average salary of ward nurses at this date?

*Answer:* \$167.64.

- (5) What was the average working hours of the ward staff prior to July 1, 1944?

*Answer:* 72-hour week.

- (6) What are the average working hours of ward staff at this date?

*Answer:* 44-hour week.

- (7) Did similar conditions prevail at the Saskatchewan Hospital, North Battleford, prior to July 1, 1944?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (8) Are they comparable at this date to conditions prevailing at the Saskatchewan Hospital, Weyburn?

*Answer:* Yes.

Mr. Dundas asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many copies of "Atomic Future" are in stock or on hand?

*Answer:* Nil (See Questions and Answers, March 11, 1949.)

- (2) Will any further supplies be available?

*Answer:* No.

Mr. Loehr asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Who are the members of Health Services Planning Commission?

- (2) What salary is each member paid?

<i>Answer:</i>	(1)	(2)
Dr. F. D. Mott, Chairman .....		\$10,000.00
Dr. H. Kennedy, Vice-Chairman .....		5,964.00
Mr. T. H. McLeod .....		nil
Dr. J. M. Hershey .....		nil.

Mr. Loehr asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What was the total number of primary pupils in the area comprising the Humboldt Larger School Unit in the term immediately prior to the establishment of that unit?

*Answer:* 2,548.

- (2) What was the number in the term ending December 31, 1948?

*Answer:* 2,436.

N.B.: The above figures consist of pupils in Grades I to VIII inclusive, as "primary pupils" has been interpreted to mean the pupils enrolled in elementary school grades.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

What was the average basic Old Age Pension paid in Saskatchewan from April 1, 1949, to December 31, 1949?

*Answer:* \$35.89.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

What was the total amount charged to the Department of Natural Resources by the Saskatchewan Government Airways for flying services in 1949?

*Answer:* \$64,274.08.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What was the total amount of building grants paid to hospitals by the Department of Public Health: (a) in the fiscal year 1948-49; (b) in the fiscal year 1949-50 (to March 31, 1950)?

*Answer:* Construction grants in the following amounts were made to hospitals from the appropriation for the purpose administered by the Health Services Planning Commission:

(a) Fiscal year 1948-49—\$269,987.50;

(b) April 1, 1949 to February 28, 1950—\$340,533.33.

NOTE: It is not possible to segregate the amounts used for "building" from those used for provision of equipment, as grants were made on the basis of assistance required to finance the total cost of the projects.



Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) In regard to the 1938 Seed Grain Settlement, what is the total amount collected by the Government to February 21, 1950?

*Answer:* \$5,252,927.67 (to February 28, 1950).

- (2) What amount of principal is still outstanding?

*Answer:* \$1,318,896.49.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

How many Community Clubs and Community Centres were established by Mr. Jim Wright for the amount of \$751.30 paid to him for this service? (Questions and Answers, March 31, 1949)

*Answer:* The service rendered by Mr. Wright was not in the actual establishment of Community Clubs and Community Centres but rather in encouraging the organization of study groups and engendering interest in Community Centres. Important work was done by Mr. Wright in the preparation of study materials on co-operative farming. Keen interest in this type of co-operative venture led to the calling of a co-operative farming conference in Landis in June, 1945. Mr. Wright's work was an important contribution to the success of the conference. Subsequent to the conference important follow-up work was done by Mr. Wright with Community clubs and study groups interested in this type of co-operative effort.

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

What was the total amount expended by the Department of Natural Resources, in the year 1949, for Forest Fire Protection and Fire Fighting?

*Answer:* For Fire Prevention (Forest Fire Protection) \$131,843.26; for Fire Suppression (Fire Fighting) \$167,679.68.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How many copies of "Saskatchewan News" are being printed each issue?

*Answer:* 43,000.

- (2) Approximately how many of these are distributed in (a) Saskatchewan, (b) other Provinces in Canada, (c) the United States, (d) elsewhere?

*Answer:* (a) 32,216; (b) 8,521; (c) and (d) 1,168. Names of persons outside Canada receiving Saskatchewan News are on one list. Most of this distribution is in the United States.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) How many square feet of concrete sidewalk and how many feet of curbing and gutters were required to be relayed in the contract between the Government through the Department of Public Works and the Wappel Concrete Construction?

*Answer:* 10,962 square feet of sidewalk; 302 lineal feet of curbing.

- (2) How many square feet of concrete sidewalk and how many feet of curbing and gutters were completed before climatic conditions necessitated the abandoning of the work until spring?

*Answer:* 8,192.5 square feet of sidewalk; 302 lineal feet of curbing.

- (3) How much of the contract price of \$6,436.00 has been advanced to the contractor?

*Answer:* \$3,948.00.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

If a record of passengers carried on a Government-owned plane is not kept, how is it determined who are involved in the event of a plane crashing?

*Answer:* Identification carried by passengers and information in possession of various individuals or organizations would no doubt be available.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) What was the total cost of operating the Children's Shelter at Green Lake for the year 1949?

*Answer:* Fiscal year ending March 31, 1949—\$36,375.29; Fiscal year 1949-50 as at November 30, 1949 (latest complete figures available)—\$24,569.67.

- (2) What was the average number of children inmates?

*Answer:* Fiscal year ending March 31, 1949—23; Fiscal year 1949-50 as at November 30, 1949—28.

*NOTE:* At February 28, 1950, there were 42 children being cared for in this institution.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What amount is being paid to Mr. C. Broughton, as a member of the Saskatchewan Government Telephones Crown Corporation, by way of: salary, wages, allowance, fee, honorarium or other emolument?

*Answer:* \$10.00 per day for attending meetings of the Board of Directors plus necessary travelling expenses.

- (2) What experience does Mr. Broughton bring to the Corporation in the conduct of its business?

*Answer:* Mr. Broughton is a successful farmer active in community affairs. The Government believes that Saskatchewan citizens living in rural areas can give great assistance in formulating policy respecting the Province's public enterprises, particularly where rural problems are concerned.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Is Mr. C. D. Cuming, former C.C.F. member for Souris-Estevan, employed by the Government in any of its Crown Corporations, Agencies, Boards, or Commissions?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) If so, in what capacity?

*Answer:* See answer to (1).

#### THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1950

Mr. Wellbelove asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

- (1) From the date of the passing of the Union Hospital Act, Chapter 12, Statutes of 1916, to July, 1944, what provision was made by way of Provincial grant to assist municipalities in the construction of hospitals?

*Answer:* None.

- (2) What amount of Provincial funds was expended by way of grants for that purpose prior to July 1, 1944?

*Answer:* Nil.

- (3) What are the total amounts of Provincial grants and loans made available to assist in hospital construction since July 1, 1944?

*Answer:* Provincial grants paid from July 1, 1944, to February 28, 1950, have totalled \$1,142,234.51. Construction loans totalling \$178,500 were made during this same period.

- (4) To how many hospitals have grants been made?

*Answer:* 87.

- (5) To how many of these same hospitals have loans been made?

*Answer:* 17.

- (6) How many hospital construction grants are pending at this date?

*Answer:* 22.

- (7) What is the sum total of grants pending?

*Answer:* \$432,000.

- (8) What is the total of payments received by the Province from the Dominion since the introduction of the Federal Health Grants programme?

*Answer:* Hospital construction grants totalling \$419,316.19 paid, with \$338,937.57 additional approved but not yet paid.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

What was the total cost of the Agricultural Representative Service during the fiscal year 1948-49 for (a) Salaries, (b) Travelling Expenses, (c) Other expenses?

*Answer:* (a) Salaries, \$167,057.76; (b) Travelling expenses, \$60,683.05; (c) Other expenses, \$71,328.32.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Did the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool in 1949 complete payment of their liability to the Provincial Government?

*Answer:* Yes. See Budget Address, 1950—Page 16.

- (2) What was the total amount of principal repaid in that year?

*Answer:* \$392,288.30.

- (3) By what amount was the Public Debt of the Province reduced by such repayment?

*Answer:* \$392,288.30.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many Regional Libraries have been established in Saskatchewan?

*Answer:*

The North Central Saskatchewan Regional Library is being organized at the present time. An agreement has already been endorsed by a nucleus of municipalities in the Prince Albert district, and will soon be submitted to councils in adjoining municipalities. A number of municipalities have already named their representatives to the Regional Library Board.

- (2) When was the Regional Libraries Branch established?

*Answer:*

The Regional Libraries Division was established in November, 1946. The work of the Division has included all phases of library extension, from promotional work for regional libraries to advice and assistance to established public libraries and communities wanting to establish libraries, to institutions like the School of Agriculture, organizations like the Homemakers, Home and School Associations, Community Clubs, etc.

The Supervisor of the Regional Libraries Division has visited the majority of public libraries in the province, and met with many of the library boards. New libraries have been organized in a number of communities, including Watrous, Radville, Arcola and Lampman. Help has been given to existing libraries in many centres, including Humboldt, Swift Current, Rosthern, Melfort, Melville, Yorkton, Weyburn, Kerrobert, Lloydminster and Assiniboia. A number of communities without libraries have been given information, and some have been visited, which will probably be establishing new libraries in the coming year. A number of small communities have received help in establishing libraries under the Mechanics and Literary Institutes Act.

Talks on regional and public libraries and the importance of good books have been given at provincial and regional Homemakers' and Home and School Conventions, Teachers' Conventions, Farm Week, Rural and Urban Municipal meetings, Agricultural societies, Co-operative Schools, Community and Service Clubs, The School of Agriculture, and other similar groups. Displays of books have been put up at Fairs, Conventions, at meetings of many different organizations and in many communities.

- (3) What is the total amount expended on this activity up to December 31, 1949?

*Answer:*

1946 - 47	-----	\$ 4,994.53
1947 - 48	-----	8,652.50
1948 - 49	-----	10,809.92
April 1 to December 31, 1949	-----	5,406.44
		<hr/>
		\$29,863.39

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

In how many cases has the Minister exercised his discretion under section 113a of The Child Welfare Act and excused the father from making further payments required by any agreement?

*Answer:* Three (3).

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) Are all capital expenditures for University buildings being charged to the Education Fund?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) If not, what are the exceptions?

*Answer:* The Hospital on the University grounds.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What was the total amount paid to Mr. A. A. Holland during the period of his employment: (a) Salary, wages, fees and commissions, (b) expenses, (c) other purposes?

*Answer:* (a) Fees—\$15,625.00; (b) Travelling expenses while away from headquarters—\$5,390.78; (c) Other purposes—\$15,000.00.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) What has happened to the Crown Corporation "Saskatchewan Industries" reported in Questions and Answers, February 15, 1949, but not included in Questions and Answers, February 22, 1950?

*Answer:* The name of the corporation "Saskatchewan Industries" was changed to "Saskatchewan Wool Products".

- (2) What disposition has been made of the Government Shoe Factory and the Government Tannery?

*Answer:* The buildings and physical assets of the Tannery Division and the Leather Products Division were transferred to the Department of Public Works.

**FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1950**

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) During the year 1949, how many persons made use of the facilities and services rendered by the Department of Social Welfare's golf course and recreational centre at Ft. Qu'Appelle?

*Answer:* The recreational centre at Fort Qu'Appelle was officially opened on July 1, 1949. No official records are kept of the number of people who utilized the recreational facilities during 1949 e.g., approximately 300 people were present on July 1st. Picnics, conferences, conventions and schools were held by teacher, labour, co-operative, church and other organizations.

- (2) Of these how many were (a) residents of Saskatchewan, (b) residents of other provinces of Canada, (c) from other countries?

*Answer:* Records of (a) residents of Saskatchewan, (b) residents of other provinces of Canada, (c) from other countries who make use of these facilities are not available.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Are Industrial Development three per cent. Bonds, maturing February 1, 1955, being purchased by the Provincial Treasury or Sinking Fund Trustees?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) If so, at what price?

*Answer:* Par providing original purchaser suffered no loss.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What provision is made to ensure purchasers of Provincial Industrial Development Bonds, sold in 1945, that their purchases would be quite as good as Victory Bonds?

*Answer:* See answer to Question 3, March 17, 1950.

- (2) Where a purchaser of 1945 Industrial Development Bonds is now unable to sell except at a substantial loss, what provision is made to recoup such purchaser?

*Answer:* See answer to Question 3, March 17, 1950.

Mr. Loptson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Are profits or surplus earnings, after payment of interest on Capital Advances, from Telephone and Power Corporations being taken into Provincial Revenues?

*Answer:* No.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) What is the cultivated acreage of the E $\frac{1}{2}$  of 29-20-8 W.2.M?

*Answer:* 50 acres old land—10 acres breaking.

- (2) On what acreage does the Department of Agriculture receive a share of the crop?

*Answer:* On that portion of the acreage mentioned in the answer to Question (1) which is cropped.

- (3) What share of the crop does the Department of Agriculture receive?

*Answer:* One-sixth, excepting the first crop following breaking.

- (4) What crop was harvested from this land in the years 1948 and 1949?

*Answer:* 1948—816 bushels of wheat; 300 bushels oats.  
1949—407 bushels oats.

- (5) What share in bushels or money did the Department of Agriculture receive in the years 1948 and 1949?

*Answer:* 1948—136 bushels wheat; 50 bushels oats.  
1949—68 bushels oats.

- (6) To whom is this land leased in 1950?

*Answer:* Victor O. Gattinger.

- (7) Is he a veteran?

*Answer:* There is no evidence that he is a veteran in his application for a lease.

- (8) Did any veteran or veterans ever apply to lease this land?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (9) Was the lease granted to him?

*Answer:* No.

- (10) If not, why not?

*Answer:* This land was not made available to a veteran applicant because it was considered to be an essential part of the farm unit in which it has been included since 1916.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

At what age, if at all, is tobacco or cigarettes supplied to inmates of the Boys' Industrial School in Saskatchewan?

*Answer:* No tobacco in any form is supplied or permitted to any inmate of the Boys' Industrial School at any age (See also Questions and Answers, February 18, 1949).



Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

What was the amount paid by the Government for Mothers' Allowance in the fiscal years (a) 1947-48, (b) 1948-49?

*Answer:* (a) \$1,026,197.28 (see Public Accounts, page 406):  
(b) \$1,068,590.05 (see Public Accounts, page 335).

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Has the Government made arrangements for the supplying of tractor fuel and oil to farmers resident in the 1949 crop failure area to enable them to complete their 1950 seeding operations?

*Answer:* The Government has declared The Seed Grain and Supply Act operative.

- (2) Under what arrangements can the farmer obtain these supplies?

*Answer:* The farmer may apply to his municipal council for assistance. A municipality taking advantage of The Seed Grain and Supply Act passes a bylaw relative thereto, and submits the bylaw to the Department of Municipal Affairs for approval.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

What quantities of seed grain, feed grain and fodder have been secured by the Government to supply farmers for the 1950 seeding requirements in the crop failure area?

*Answer:*

Municipalities with assistance of the Government and permission of The Canadian Wheat Board have held 57,900 bushels of wheat for seed in elevators.

Applications are being received from rural municipalities for assistance by by-law under The Municipalities Seed Grain and Supplies Act.

Municipalities with assistance of the Government under the Emergency Assistance Policy in Feed Grains have shipped 178 carloads, total 409,614 bushels oats and barley.

Provincial Fodder Reserve total of 4,800 tons now available to municipalities. During 1949 assistance was given to move 29,663 tons of fodder at a cost of \$66,383.39 and assistance was given to 130 haying crews at a cost of \$10,816.72.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

For the year 1949, what was the rate of tax levy in each Larger School Unit for: (a) Rural District, (b) Village District, (c) Town Districts?

*Answer:*

Unit No.	Name	Rural Districts Rate of Levy	Village Districts Rate of Levy	Town Districts Rate of Levy
1	Oxbow	15	19½	23, (rural 17.3)
2	Estevan	18	23	--
3	Radville	19	23	26
4	Willow Bunch	18	21	--
5	Assiniboia	17	21	--
6	Gravelbourg	15	21	--
7	Shaunavon	15	21	--
8	Eastend	16	18	--
10	Arcola	17	21	31, (rural 21)
11	Weyburn	18	22	--
12	Milestone	12.5	16	--
15	Swift Current	16	20	--
17	Maple Creek	15	17	22½
18	Broadview	18	22	24, 26
20	Regina East	17	19	--
22	Moose Jaw	11	15, (rural 11, 12)	--
23	Herbert	18; 20 in hamlets	21	24, 28, (rural 20)
24	Leader	16	20	--
26	Melville North	21	24	--
28	Cupar	17	20	--
29	Govan	19	22	--
31	Davidson	14	16½	--
32	Outlook	16	19	24
34	Kindersley	13; 17 in hamlets	17	21, (rural 15)
35	Kamsack	20	22	--
38	Foam Lake	21	24	25
40	Lanigan	17	21, (rural 19)	21
41	Saskatoon East	17	19	--
42	Saskatoon West	18	22	22
44	Kerrobert	16; 21 in hamlets	21	29
45	Sturgis	23	26	26
46	Wadena	20; 23 in hamlets	23	26
47	Humboldt	19; 22 in hamlets	22	--
50	Biggar	17; 20 in hamlets	20	--
52	Hudson Bay	19; 23 in hamlets	23	23
54	Melfort	18½; 23½ in hamlets	23½	--
55	Kinistino	17; 20 in hamlets	20	--
56	Prince Albert	17	17	--
57	Blaine Lake	20	24	--

Unit No. Name	Rural Districts Rate of Levy	Village Districts Rate of Levy	Town Districts Rate of Levy
58 North Battleford	18; 23 in hamlets	23	--
59 Wilkie	17; 21 in hamlets	21	--
61 Nipawin	17; 22 in hamlets	22	22
63 Shell Lake	20; 23 in hamlets	23	--
64 Medstead	17; 20 in hamlets	22	--
65 Turtleford	18; 20 in hamlets	22, (rural 20)	--
66 Meadow Lake	21; 28 in hamlets	28	28

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

- (1) What amount of hospital construction grant was offered to Saskatchewan by the Federal Government for each of the fiscal years 1948-49 and 1949-50?

*Answer:* 1948-49 — \$871,636.00; 1949-50 — \$863,364.00.  
These grants are cumulative.

- (2) For how much of these grants has the Province of Saskatchewan qualified?

*Answer:* The Dominion Government has approved grant projects totalling \$758,253.76. In addition, projects totalling \$316,782.80 which may qualify for approval have been recommended by the Health Services Planning Commission and are in various stages of preparation.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

Of the 3,000,000 acres of land referred to in the Speech from the Throne as having been scientifically classified and most of which has been disposed of on a long term basis, approximately what acreage has been disposed of by (a) sale, (b) lease?

*Answer:* (a) Nil; (b) 2,538,792.33 acres.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) How many municipalities have entered into agreements with the Department of Agriculture to operate and supervise storage bins under The Grain and Fodder Conservation Act?

*Answer:* 17.

- (2) How many storage bins have been so made available?

*Answer:* 53.

- (3) How much (a) grain, and (b) fodder, is in store under such agreements?

*Answer:* (a) No records of any grain in store. Consistent drouth since construction has made it difficult for municipalities to arrange storage.

(b) Bins not constructed for fodder storage. The following fodder production developments have been undertaken:

(i) 13 Department Projects comprising 23,605 acres of which 15,382 acres are under development and 5,673 acres seeded to forage crops. These projects may be made available to municipalities under agreements.

(ii) 57 seeding projects comprising 6,911 acres for hay, forage seed production or grazing. These projects were developed under the Agricultural Earned Assistance and Work and Wages Programmes in co-operation with R.M.s and L.I.D.s.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Broeckelbank:

Has the Department of Natural Resources granted to Mr. Richardson or to any company which he represents any concessions to explore, prospect for, or seek precious minerals of any nature?

*Answer:* Yes.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Is the Education Tax collected on sales made at the various Trading Posts operated by the Government's Crown Corporations in Northern Saskatchewan?

*Answer:* Yes.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Broeckelbank:

Where employees of the Department of Natural Resources sell traps or other supplies to persons other than Indians, do they collect Education Tax?

*Answer:* No.

Mr. Lofts asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

Is Mr. A. A. Holland still in the employ of the Government Sodium Sulphate Plant?

*Answer:* No.

Mr. Lofts asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

For what purposes was \$748,347.32 expended by the Department of Education for "Capital" purposes during the year 1948? (Sessional Paper No. 9).

*Answer:* Of this amount \$420,522.89 consisted of provincial building and capital equipment grants to school units and school districts, and \$327,824.43 consisted of building and capital equipment grants under the Dominion-Provincial Vocational Assistance Agreement.

---

#### MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1950

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) What amount has been spent from July 10, 1944, to date by the Provincial Government in connection with obtaining an adequate water supply for the City of Regina?

*Answer:* No records have been kept.

- (2) What steps have been taken by the Government to recover this amount from (a) the City, (b) the water users of the city, (c) other sources?

*Answer:* See No. (1).

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

During the year 1949, what amount was paid to the Provincial Treasurer by each of the various Crown Corporations, other than Telephones and Power, for (a) Interest on Capital or Working Advances, (b) Sinking Funds or Retirements?

*Answer:* The Government Finance Office paid to the Provincial Treasurer \$600,000 from its Surplus Account which was not earmarked as either (a) Interest on Capital or Working Advances (b) Sinking Funds or Retirements. This was in addition to the interest paid on advances held by the Power Corporation and Telephones Corporation. All surplus earnings of Power and Telephones were re-invested in these Corporations.

Mr. Maher asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What rental was paid for the Liquor Board Store premises at 11th Avenue and Halifax Street, Regina?

*Answer:* \$457.50 per month.

- (2) What did this include by way of light, heat, caretaking and other services?

*Answer:* Heat and water were included. Light and caretaking were provided by the Board.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

Under what conditions is the Government supplying seed and seeding supplies to farmers in the crop failure areas in the spring of 1950?

*Answer:* The Government is empowered to guarantee seed grain loans of rural municipalities which are issued for the purpose of making advances of seed and seeding supplies to farmers in such municipalities. In the case of farmers residing in Local Improvement Districts, provisions have been made in the Estimates for seed grain advances to ratepayers in Local Improvement Districts on the basis of need. The same policy will be followed as in previous years.

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) Will farmers to whom seed grain and seeding supplies are advanced by the Government in the spring of 1950 be required to make repayment of such advances?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) If so, will repayment be required (a) on the basis of actual cost, (b) on the basis of grain prices when repayment is made, (c) on a basis to be established by the Government or (d) on some other basis?

*Answer:* Government policy will be announced in due course.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) What was the total amount spent by the Department of Municipal Affairs for the construction of market roads in the Local Improvement Districts in the Turtleford Constituency?

*Answer:* 1949 Road Construction \$19,141.50; 1949 Bridge Construction \$4,780.59.

(2) Where were the projects located?

*Answer:* Road Construction 321½ miles New Grade; 38 miles Regrade; 62.645 cu. yds. Fill located as follows: W3, 22, 27 and 34-53-25-W3, S25 and 26-53-25-W3, W11 and 2-54-25-W3, Ferry road in Frenchman Butte; S32 and 31-53-25-W3, W3 and 4-54-25-W3, W6 and 7-54-25-W3, S5 and NW6-54-26-W3, W1-54-26-W3, W. Sec. 12-54-26-W-3, S. of Sec. 12-53-25-W3, S. of Indian Reserve No. 119-54-27-W3, W1, 12, 9 and 10-58,20-W3, W34-57-20-W3, W6 and 4-57-21-W3, S1-57-22-W3, W36-56-21-W3, S7, 8, 9 and 10-57-21-W3, S4, 5, 6, 27 and 28-57-20-W3, W21, 22, 23 and 27-57-20-W3, S1 and 2-57-21-W3, S2, 3, 4, 5 and 6-58-21-W3, W1 and 12-58-21-W3, W29 and 32-57-20-W3, W17-58-20-W3, W23-58-22-W3, S25-58-24-W3, S and W 27-58-24-W3, W35-61-21-W3, W20 and S30-60-20-W3, W12, 13 and 24-62-26-W3, Hamlet Pierceland, W5-63-25-W3, W35, E1 and W.NW 26-61-26-W3, W8, S17, 16, W16 and 21-63-25-W3, W9-63-25-W3, S13-62-27-W3, S18-62-26-W3, W8-62-26-W3, W2 and 11-62-21-W3, S15, 14 and 13-62-22-W3, S18-62-21-W3, W11 and 14-62-21-W3, W23-62-21-W3, S32-62-25-W3, S34, 35 and 36-62-23-W3, S25, 26 and 27-62-22-W3, S20 and W20-62-21-W3, S25, 26 and 27, S30 and W30-62-22-W3, Turtle Lake S7-54-18-W3, S4 and 3-52-18-W3, Range line W. of 6, 7, 18 and thru 7-54-18-W3, On 18-61-25-W3, S12-62-26-W3, W35 and 26-61-26-W3, W1 and 12-62-25-W3, W26 and 35-61-26-W3, S17-62-27-W3, S of 16 and 17-63-25-W3, S17-62-26-W3, W17 and 18-62-26-W3, S35 and 26-61-26-W3, N6, 1 and 2-54-27-W3, W1 and N6, 1 and 2-54-26-W3.  
Bridges: S13-59-21-W3rd, S2-57-21-W3, S. of NE 21-62-21W3, W19-62-21-W3.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

(1) How many companies were dissolved or withdrew from business in Saskatchewan in 1949?

*Answer:*

Saskatchewan companies dissolved .....	81
Extra-Provincial companies struck off the Register .....	11
Dominion companies struck off the Register .....	23
Saskatchewan companies incorporated under Section 9 of The Companies Act struck off the Register	14

(2) What was their capitalization?

*Answer:* \$52,370,993.00.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

Since resigning from the Government Service and engaging in private practice has Dr. Shumiatcher repaid to the Government all or any part of the \$500 paid by it for his admission to the Bar in Saskatchewan?

*Answer:* No. Nothing is owed. When Dr. Shumiatcher was employed by the Saskatchewan Government it was essential to the proper carrying on of his employment that he be able to appear before the Courts of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

How many crop-share leases were taken by the Government, in 1949, (a) by the Farm Loan Branch; (b) on Crown Lands (i) on School Lands Sales, (ii) on School Land leases, (iii) other Crown Lands?

*Answer:* (a) 118 leases on Mortgages and Agreements for Sale; (b) (i) 119, (ii) 960, (iii) 638 (Department of Agriculture), 80 (Farm Loans Branch).

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

- (1) What was the nature of the assistance given to farmers in the crop failure area during the winter 1949-50 to assist them in securing feed and fodder for their livestock?

*Answer:* Under the 1949 Emergency Fodder Policy:

- (a) Refund payment up to a maximum of \$2.00 per ton on fodder bought and moved by rail or truck prior to November 15, 1949.
- (b) Refund payment up to a maximum of \$3.00 per ton on fodder, moved by rail or truck, that the applicant harvested or assisted in harvesting.
- (c) Refund payment of complete railway freight, outward and inward, within the province on haying equipment and machinery or of thirty cents per mile, one way, if machinery or equipment moved by truck.
- (d) Lists of surplus fodder available for purchase, either standing, in the stack or baled, circulated to municipalities and Agricultural Representatives weekly, from mid-July. Four lists were circulated in July, five in August, five in September and six since that date.

Under the 1949 Emergency Assistance Policy in Feed Grains:

- (a) Payment of one-half the freight on carloads of feed grain moved on authorization of the municipality before May 1, 1950.



- (2) Were farmers required to submit their applications for such assistance before a certain date, and if so, what date?

*Answer:* No, applications are still being received.

- (3) Was this assistance discontinued on November 1, 1949, as announced by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture on August 6, 1949?

*Answer:* No. By amendment to the 1949 Emergency Fodder Policy, assistance on fodder purchased was extended to November 15, and was terminated on that date. No time limit was set or announced on the movement of fodder that was harvested by the applicant. Assistance on the movement of feed grains is still in effect.

- (4) What provision was made for those who were unable to secure their feed and fodder requirements prior to November 1?

*Answer:* Indirect assistance to those who were unable to secure their fodder prior to November 15 or who were unable to assist in harvesting hay was provided through the operation of the Emergency Fodder Policy. An exceptionally large harvest of hay resulted from early ordering encouraged under the Policy. At the end of September over 16,700 tons of fodder were purchased and had been moved. Even after the movement of almost 30,000 tons in the fall, fodder was in good supply at reasonable prices until late winter.

The Provincial Fodder Reserve was accumulated as a final precaution against the possibility of fodder not being available in late winter or early spring. In addition, 2,171 permits were issued for the cutting of 21,076 tons of hay on Crown land.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Did the Bureau of Publications, during the Cannington by-election, prepare and distribute copies of the speech delivered by the Premier at Carlyle on October 21?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) If so, how many copies were distributed, and to whom?

*Answer:* See answer to (1).

**TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1950**

Mr. Cameron asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

In re Questions and Answers, February 24, 1950, what amount has been expended to date by the Government in connection with (a) "Organizations for Conservation and Development Areas in process of completion"; (b) "receiving petitions requesting the disorganization of Bechard and Lewvan Drainage Districts"; (c) "exploratory surveys in R.M. 456, R.M. 486 and L.I.D. 959"?

*Answer:* (a) \$132,769.12 has been expended to conserve or develop land and water resources within the boundaries of proposed Conservation and Development areas. This development is the initial step in stabilizing the economy of farmers in the vicinity of these projects. The projects could be designated conservation areas without taking into account the area they will benefit, but they are of sufficient size to warrant the establishment of an area authority. It would seem advisable to extend to the vicinity farmers the privilege of recruiting an area authority from the whole of the district, which may be served by conservation works undertaken.

The establishment of an area by petition is being encouraged. Land use and water supply surveys are generally required to determine what would appear to be the extent of the area which may be efficiently served by the conservation activity.

The organization work is proceeding on the basis referred to above.

(b) \$232.93; (c) \$832.87.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

What total amount of hospitalization tax has been collected each year since the Act became effective?

*Answer:*

Hospitalization tax collections received prior to January 1, 1947—applicable to 1947 .....	\$1,841,283.73
Hospitalization tax collections received during the period January 1, 1947 to December 31, 1947 .....	4,421,647.76
Hospitalization tax collections received during the period January 1, 1948 to December 31, 1948 .....	4,971,848.50
Hospitalization tax collections received during the period January 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949 .....	5,916,826.93

Mr. Tucker asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

From April 30, 1944, to December 31, 1949, how much of the public debt was paid off by: (a) the Patterson Government, (b) the cancellation of Treasury Bills by the Dominion Government, (c) the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, (d) Farm Loan Board repayments, (e) the Telephone Company or Corporation, (f) the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creamery, (g) payments on Contingent Liabilities?

*Answer:* (a) \$5,213,067.27; (b) \$36,336,797.79; (c) \$11,229,029.57; (d) \$2,529,340.00; (e) \$3,800,548.90; (f) \$246,726.79; (g) \$1,190,284.98.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Has Mr. R. I. Ruggles completed and presented his report? (Questions and Answers, March 25, 1949)

*Answer:* No.

- (3) What was the total amount paid to Mr. Ruggles in this connection?

*Answer:* \$1,021.57.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

How many prosecutions have been made for failure to pay Hospital Tax between January 1, 1949, and February 28, 1950?

*Answer:* 172.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) Were any advances made by the Government to the Matador Farm in the year 1949?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) If so, what was the total of such advances?

*Answer:* See answer to (1).

- (3) What amount, if any, was outstanding or owing on December 31, 1949?

*Answer:* Nil.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

- (1) What was the total cost of Air Ambulance Service for the fiscal year 1948-49?

*Answer:* \$171,666.25.

- (2) What portion of this cost was charged to Departments of Government for transportation of Cabinet Ministers, Economic Advisers or others not being transported to hospital or medical service?

*Answer:* \$98.66.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

In the case of a mortgage held by the Government Insurance Office, to whom would the mortgagor or debtor make application to obtain an adjustment or reduction in the amount of his debt?

*Answer:* The mortgagor may either apply to the Insurance Office or to the Mediation Board.

Mr. McDonald asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What pamphlets, booklets, leaflets or other Government publications were supplied to the C.C.F. organization in Manitoba during the 1949 provincial election in that Province?

*Answer:* None .

Mr. Dundas asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

Was the submission made by J. S. White, Deputy Minister of Social Welfare, to the Provincial Royal Commission on Coal an official statement of Government policy, or was it the personal opinion of the Deputy Minister?

*Answer:* The submission was the personal opinion of the Deputy Minister.

Mr. Lochr, asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

- (1) Was Professor Frank Scott employed by the Government in connection with the recent Dominion-Provincial Conference?

*Answer:* Professor Frank Scott, K.C., of the Law Faculty, McGill University, and Mr. F. C. Cronkite, K.C., Dean of Law at the University of Saskatchewan, have been retained in connection with the Dominion-Provincial Conference on constitutional amendment. Both are recognized throughout Canada as outstanding authorities on constitutional law.

In 1935 Professor Scott appeared before the Special Committee of the House of Commons on proposed amendments to the B.N.A. Act, the subject matter of the present conference. He is an authority on the Civil Code of Quebec which comes under consideration by the 1950 Dominion-Provincial Conference.

- (2) If so, in what capacity, for what period and on what basis of remuneration for his services and his expenses?

*Answer:* \$50.00 a day and expenses.

- (3) Is he the President of the C.C.F. National Council?

*Answer:* Yes.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

During the year 1949, what was the (a) Revenue, (b) Expenditure at the Fort Qu'Appelle Golf Course operated by the Government as a recreational centre?

*Answer:* (a) \$1,756.25, (b) \$6,996.08.

NOTE: Expenditure includes \$3,562.05 charged to Capital Expenditure.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How many (a) Liquor stores and (b) beer stores are owned by the Government and the Liquor Board?

*Answer:* (a) 17; (b) nil.

- (2) How many of these were (a) constructed, (b) purchased?

*Answer:* (a) 6; (b) 11.

- (3) How many were acquired in each year since the Government has adopted the policy of buying or building stores?

*Answer:* Prior to 1945, 1; 1945, 4; 1946, 3; 1947, 1; 1948, 2; 1949, 6. Total, 17.

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1950**

Mr. Loehr asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) From whom was the site of the 11th Ave. and St. John St., Regina, liquor store purchased?  
*Answer:* The City of Regina.
- (2) What was the purchase price?  
*Answer:* \$6,810.00.
- (3) Through what agent or agency, if any, was the purchase made?  
*Answer:* Purchased direct from the City of Regina by the Department of Public Works.
- (4) What commission was paid?  
*Answer:* None.

Mr. Loiptson, asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) When was the store presently owned by the Liquor Board at Melville, Saskatchewan, purchased by the Department of Public Works?  
*Answer:* December 14, 1946.
- (2) From whom was the store purchased by the Department of Public Works?  
*Answer:* Esther Martina Luross, Alice Hannah Luross and Hans Harvey Luross.
- (3) What was the purchase price paid by the said Department?  
*Answer:* \$5,000.00.

Mr. Cameron asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

From what date has Doctor F. D. Mott received a salary of \$10,000.00 per year? (See Questions and Answers, March 15, 1950)

*Answer:* This salary was authorized March 30, 1948, with effect from September 30, 1947.

Mr. Maher asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

What was the total rental revenue for the calendar year 1949 from the Emergency Housing project at the airport at North Battleford?

*Answer:* \$29,243.64.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Nollet:

What crop share was collected from Matador Co-operative Farm by the Government in (a) 1948, (b) 1949?

*Answer:* (a) No share of the 1948 crop was collected because the lessee was entitled to keep the lessor's share of the first crop harvested to compensate for the cost of breaking; (b) No share of the 1949 crop was collected because the said crop was a failure.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

What amount has been paid to Veterans, other than Veteran Westbury, for damages in connection with the re-allocation of leases on Crown lands?

*Answer:* \$3,248.50.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Did the Bureau of Publications, during the Gull Lake by-election, distribute copies of a speech made by the Minister of Highways at Abbey on October 24, 1949?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) If so, how many copies were distributed, and to whom?

*Answer:* See answer to (1).

#### THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1950

Mr. Wellbelove asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) Was the book "The Road Ahead" by John T. Flynn, which is in the Legislative Library, ordered at the request of a Member of the Legislative Assembly?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) On what date was the order placed?

*Answer:* February 20, 1950.

- (3) When was the book received?

*Answer:* March 8, 1950.

- (4) At whose request was the book ordered?

*Answer:* Mr. B. L. Korchinski, M.L.A.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

What expense has been paid by the Saskatchewan Government or any of its branches for (a) investigation, (b) prosecutions, of persons failing to pay the hospital tax between January 1, 1949, and February 28, 1950?

*Answer:* (a) Such investigations as were necessarily made for the Department of the Attorney General by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police were so made without expense to the Saskatchewan Government; (b) \$1,606.57.

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

- (1) How many companies were incorporated or registered in Saskatchewan during each of the years 1942 to 1949, inclusive, and what was the total capitalization of such companies: (a) Saskatchewan companies incorporated; (b) other companies (Dominion and Extra-Provincial) registered?
- (2) How many partnerships were registered in Saskatchewan during each of the years 1942 to 1949, inclusive?

*Answers:*

Year	(1) (a) Saskatchewan		(1) (b) Other		(2)
	Companies No.	Incorporated Capital	Companies No.	Registered Capital	Partnerships Registered
1942	29	\$ 664,000.00	20	\$ 11,025,000.00	145
1943	29	5,627,600.00	17	57,460,000.00	115
1944	78	2,894,700.00	16	6,080,000.00	201
1945	110	8,633,300.00	29	32,616,000.00	409
1946	186	24,273,000.00	27	26,974,000.00	754
1947	136	18,469,900.00	39	39,837,000.00	656
1948	123	7,424,600.00	34	137,560,000.00	503
1949	155	23,199,400.00	123	1,197,821,000.00	587

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What amounts were spent for (a) repair, (b) maintenance, (c) other purposes, on Highway No. 39 from Weyburn to North Portal in each of the years 1948-49, 1947-48, 1949 to March 1, 1950?



*Answer:*

	(a) and (b) Maintenance (including Repairs)	(c) Construction of Bituminous Surface
1947 - 48 .....	\$12,661.74	\$764,458.11
1948 - 49 .....	16,239.44	362,953.30
1949 - 50 to Feb. 28/50 .....	15,635.87	1,723.22

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

Does the Government accept responsibility for statements appearing in the Saskatchewan News?

*Answer:* The Government does not censor the material which goes into the Saskatchewan News. This is the responsibility of the Bureau of Publications. The Government appoints the Commissioner of the Bureau and has complete confidence in his ability to prepare the news in a factual and unbiased manner.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) How many persons are receiving Old Age Pensions in the Province of Saskatchewan?

*Answer:* 16,467.

- (2) How many old age pensioners receive \$42.50 per month?

*Answer:* 9,727.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

By what amount was the net public debt increased in the year ending December 31, 1949?

*Answer:* See page 15 in the Budget Address of March 8th, 1950, where it states that the net increase during the calendar year 1949 was \$3,286,445.

#### FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1950

Mr. Danielson asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

How much was expended in school districts outside of the Larger Units under the Government's works programme announced on August 8, 1949? (See Questions and Answers, February 20, 1950)

*Answer:* No money was spent in school districts outside or in the Larger School Units under the Government's works programme.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

- (1) Is Dave Biment employed by the Government?

*Answer:* There is no Dave Biment employed by the Government. There is, however, a David Bement employed by the Government.

- (2) If so, in what Department and what capacity?

*Answer:* Health Services Planning Commission, Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan, as Office Manager.

- (3) Is he a Veteran?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (4) What are his qualifications?

*Answer:* Grade Eleven and special business courses; administrative experience with the Canadian Army in Canada and overseas; administrative and supervisory experience in the public service of Saskatchewan since January 2, 1946; courses in Job Instruction Training, Job Relations and Work Simplification.

- (5) What is his salary?

*Answer:* \$2,520.00.

Mr. Lopton asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

From April 30, 1944, to December 31, 1949, how much of the public debt was paid off by (a) cancellation of Treasury Bills by the Dominion Government in connection with the Natural Resources Settlement, (b) payments by farmers and municipalities on 1938 seed grain?

*Answer:* (a) \$8,031,250.00; (b) \$5,195,485.50.

Mr. McCarthy asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) Has the Government loaned any money to the Broadview Larger School Unit?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) If so, how much?

*Answer:* \$60,000.00.

(3) What are the terms of repayment and the rate of interest?

*Answer:* Interest Rate four per cent, repayment to be made in ten equal instalments of \$7,397.46.

(4) From what fund was this money taken?

*Answer:* The Education Fund.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

As a result of the 172 prosecutions made between January 1, 1949, and February 28, 1950 (Questions and Answers, March 21, 1950), how many convictions were secured, and what was the amount of (a) penalties or fines, (b) costs, (c) tax collected?

*Answer:* 170 persons were convicted. (a) \$1,157.00; (b) \$1,489.95; (c) \$5,692.26.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total cost in the years 1945 to 1949, inclusive, for (a) construction and reconstruction, (b) gravelling, (c) other costs, on Highway No. 18 from Estevan to Torquay?

*Answer:*

Fiscal Year	(a) Construction and Reconstr.	(b) Gravelling	(c) Other Costs* (Maintenance)
1944 - 45 -----	-	-	\$2,210.75
1945 - 46 -----	-	-	3,126.92
1946 - 47 -----	-	-	6,267.99
1947 - 48 -----	-	6,046.92	8,701.54
1948 - 49 -----	-	-	8,908.89
1949 - 50 (to Feb. 28, 1950) -	-	-	6,229.95

\*Note: The maintenance section extends from Bienfait to a point four miles West of Torquay. The expenditure shown above for Maintenance is for work other than gravelling on the said section.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Corman:

What was the amount paid to agents of the Attorney General (or other solicitors) for conducting prosecutions for failure to pay the Hospital Tax between January 1, 1949, and February 28, 1950, (a) as fees, (b) as expenses, (c) other purposes?

*Answer:* (a) \$1,242.75, (b) \$113.49, (c) Nil.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

What hospitals or nursing homes having a bed capacity of less than 10 beds have received assistance for construction and equipment under The Hospitalization Act from January 1, 1945, to December 31, 1949, (a) as loans, (b) as grants, (c) other purposes?

*Answer:* The following hospitals having a rated bed capacity of less than 10 beds have received assistance from the Provincial Government toward construction and equipment from January 1, 1945, to December 31, 1949, under authority of The Health Services Act, 1946:

(a) as loans—Maryfield Memorial Union Hospital, Val Marie, Notre Dame Hospital.

(b) as grants—Beechy Community Hospital, Big River Union Hospital, Borden Municipal Hospital, Cupar Union Hospital, Gladmar Maternity Home, Goodsoil Union Hospital, Invermay-Canora Union Hospital, Kincaid Community Hospital, Loverna Red Cross Hospital, Maryfield Memorial Union Hospital, Midale Union Hospital, Neilburg Union Hospital, Norquay-Canora Union Hospital, Pangman Union Hospital, Saltcoats & District War Memorial Hospital, Spalding Union Hospital, Val Marie, Notre Dame Hospital, Wakaw, Scott Memorial Hospital, Waldheim Hospital Association.

(c) other purposes—Nil.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

What was the total amount paid to Dr. Mott in the fiscal year 1948-49, from all Departments, for (a) salary, (b) expenses, (c) other purposes?

*Answer:* (a) \$10,000.00; (b) \$713.76; (c) nil.

#### MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1950

Mr. Dewhurst asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the amount of road grant paid to each of the municipalities which are, in whole or in part, in Wadena Constituency, for the fiscal years 1948-49 and 1949-50?

*Answer:*

R.M	1948-49	1949-50
277 -----	\$2,750.00	\$2,050.00
278 -----	1,150.00	860.00
307 -----	1,318.58	1,541.42
308 -----	1,620.00	2,420.00
337 -----	1,005.20	99.90
338 -----	2,445.92	730.00
367 -----	2,190.00	500.00
368 -----	3,857.70	1,400.00
397 -----	3,550.00	1,900.00
398 -----	2,560.00	1,540.00

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) During the school year 1948-49 how many persons holding (a) conditional certificates, (b) 12T certificates, (c) 24T certificates, (d) letters of authority, (e) temporary certificates of other classes were in charge of classrooms?

*Answer:* (a) 381, (b) 354, (c) 879, (d) 335, (e) 224 study supervisors.

The corresponding figures for the school year 1949-50 are: (a) 357, (b) 107, (c) 139, (d) 127, (e) 405 study supervisors.

- (2) During the same period, what was the total number of teachers actively engaged in teaching in Saskatchewan?

*Answer:* 7,183.

NOTE: (a) Re: Conditional Certificates: These are held by teachers who have completed the full teacher training course but are deficient in one or more subjects of Grade XII.

(b) Re: Letters of Authority: The majority of these were issued to qualified teachers whose certificates had lapsed because of absence from the teaching profession.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How many students are enrolled in the regular course at the Normal Schools during the school year 1948-49?

*Answer:* 502.

- (2) How many of these students did not complete the course (a) due to failure, (b) other reasons?

*Answer:* (a) 30, (b) 2.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Has Harvey McCullough been employed by the Government or any of its Boards or Commissions during the calendar year 1949?

*Answer:* Yes. Farm Loans Branch.

- (2) If so, what was the amount paid to him in 1949 for (a) salary, (b) expenses?

*Answer:* (a) \$2,834.00, (b) \$842.82.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

To what Veteran or Veterans was \$3,248.50 paid for damages in connection with the re-allocation of leases on Crown Lands? (See Questions and Answers, March 22, 1950)

*Answer:* Wesley B. Walker, Bernard Thomas Fitzgerald, Harry Frederick Molsberry, and Alan McQuarrie.

Mr. McCarthy asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total cost of the bridge constructed east of Section 15-11-1-W2, in 1949?

*Answer:* To Februray 28, 1950—\$2,658.22.

Mr. Maher asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What was the total cost of the Liquor Board Store at 11th Avenue and St. John St., Regina; for (a) site, (b) building, (c) furniture and fixtures, (d) other purposes?

*Answer:* (a) \$6,810.00; (b), (c) and (d) \$59,770.22.

- (2) Was it built by the Liquor Board or by the Department of Public Works?

*Answer:* The Department of Public Works.

- (3) From what source were the funds for construction provided?

*Answer:* The Liquor Board paid for construction.

- (4) What is the estimated annual cost for (a) lighting, (b) heating, (c) caretaking, (d) insurance, (e) taxes, (f) other maintenance costs, (g) allowance for depreciation?

*Answer:* (a) \$350.00, (b) \$650.00, (c) \$670.00, (d) \$66.00, (e) nil, (f) \$150.00, (g) \$1,500.00.

*NOTE:* The old store had a total floor space of 2,600 square feet, while the new store has a total of 5,400 square feet of floor space.

Mr. McCarthy asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

During the school year 1948-49, how many persons holding (a) conditional certificates, (b) 12T certificates, (c) 24T certificates, (d) letters of authority, (e) temporary certificates of other classes, were in charge of classrooms in the Broadview Larger Unit?

*Answer:* (a) 4, (b) 2, (c) 14, (d) 2, (e) 5 study supervisors.

Mr. McCarthy asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

How many schools have been closed in the Broadview Larger Unit since 1945?

*Answer:* 4.

N.B. Two schools which were closed when the Broadview Larger Unit was organized have since been reopened.

### WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1950

Mr. Trippe, asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

How many Old Age Pensioners drawing pensions from the Saskatchewan Government are unable to qualify for the supplementary allowance of \$2.50 paid by the Saskatchewan Government, because of the limitation on income placed by Order in Council No. 404 of March 9, 1948?

*Answer:* 9,559 pensioners receive full bonus; 1,383 pensioners receive partial bonus; 5,398 pensioners receive no bonus.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How long has Mr. L. H. Lewry, of Moose Jaw, been a member of the Board of Directors of Saskatchewan Wool Products?

*Answer:* Since December 30, 1949.

- (2) What amount has been allowed to him by Saskatchewan Wool Products for his services?

*Answer:* Ten dollars per day for attending meetings of the Board of Directors plus necessary travelling expenses (See Questions and Answers, March 10, 1950).

- (3) What experience or special qualifications does Mr. Lewry have which would recommend him to a wool manufacturing company?

*Answer:* It is not usual for directors in either government or private corporations to be specialists in a particular field. What is required is common sense, ability to analyse problems, an interest in the work and confidence of the people. Mr. Lewry has all these qualifications and has a particular interest in the establishment of manufacturing industries in the City of Moose Jaw. His ability has also been recognized by the majority of the people in the City of Moose Jaw who have elected him as their Mayor—the highest possible position that can be given by the people of Moose Jaw.

Mr. McCarthy asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

- (1) How much money was loaned by the Government to Larger School Units since 1945?

*Answer:*

January 1, 1946 to December 31, 1948 .....	\$102,500.00
January 1, 1949 to March 28, 1950 .....	\$810,898.58
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$913,398.58</b>

- (2) How much has been repaid?

*Answer:*

January 1, 1946 to December 31, 1948 .....	\$ 10,821.70
January 1, 1949 to March 28, 1950 .....	\$ 20,942.18
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 31,763.88</b>

- (3) How much money was loaned by the Government to schools not in Larger Units since 1945?

*Answer:*

January 1, 1946 to March 28, 1950 .....	\$ 66,500.00
---	--------------

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) On what date or dates and in what manner were tenders called for with respect to the remodelling of the Government Liquor Store at Estevan?



*Answer:* Due to the difficulty in obtaining firm tenders for the above job, the supervisor of maintenance contacted firms, and after showing them plans and discussing specifications, requested them to submit tenders.

(2) On what date were tenders to be filed?

*Answer:* No definite closing date. Each firm was contacted several times until all tenders had been submitted.

(3) On what dates were the tenders received from Poole Construction Company; P. W. Graham; Hilsden & Smith; E. Fagerheim? (See Questions and Answers, dated March 13, 1950)

*Answer:* Poole Construction Company, July 16, 1948; P. W. Graham, July 8, 1948; Hilsden & Smith, June 24, 1948; E. Fagerheim, July 12, 1948.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total cost in the years 1945 to 1949, inclusive, for (a) construction and reconstruction, (b) gravelling, (c) other costs, on Highway No. 47 from Estevan south to the American Border?

*Answer:* The total cost for the fiscal years 1945-46 to 1949-50 to Feb. 28, 1950, inclusive, for (a) construction (b) gravelling (c) other costs, on Highway No. 47 from Estevan south to the American Border was as follows:

Fiscal Year	(a)	(b)	(c) other costs	
	Construction	Gravelling	Maintenance	Bridges
1945 - 46 -----	Nil	Nil	\$1,141.95	Nil
1946 - 47 -----	Nil	Nil	2,691.27	Nil
1947 - 48 -----	Nil	Nil	7,079.24	\$28,881.49
1948 - 49 -----	Nil	Nil	10,259.72	Nil
1949 - 50 to Feb. 28/50 ---	Nil	Nil	4,843.03	378.30

Note: The maintenance section on No. 47 highway includes 9.4 miles south of Estevan and 7.0 miles north. The expenditures shown for Maintenance refer to the entire section 16.4 Miles in length.

**THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1950**

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

What are the amounts in each case paid to hospitals having a bed capacity of less than 10 beds as assistance for construction and equipment under The Health Services Act, 1946, from January 1, 1945, to December 31, 1949, (a) as loans, (b) as grants? (See Questions and Answers March 24, 1950)

*Answer:*

(a) as loans

Maryfield Memorial Union Hospital .....	\$ 5,000.00
Val Marie, Notre Dame Hospital .....	3,000.00

(b) as grants

Beechy Community Hospital .....	2,000.00
Big River Union Hospital .....	12,500.00
Borden Municipal Hospital .....	5,500.00
Cupar Union Hospital .....	1,500.00
Gladmar Maternity Home .....	2,900.00
Goodsoil Union Hospital .....	8,500.00
Invermay-Canora Union Hospital .....	2,284.13
Kincaid Community Hospital .....	1,500.00
Loverna Red Cross Hospital .....	1,500.00
Maryfield Memorial Union Hospital .....	5,000.00
Midale Union Hospital .....	4,500.00
Neilburg Union Hospital .....	9,000.00
Norquay-Canora Union Hospital .....	2,305.04
Pangman Union Hospital .....	1,500.00
Saltcoats & District War Memorial Hospital .....	2,000.00
Spalding Union Hospital .....	4,000.00
Val Marie, Notre Dame Hospital .....	5,000.00
Wakaw, Scott Memorial Hospital .....	2,000.00
Waldheim Hospital Association .....	3,000.00

Mr. Howe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Does the Saskatchewan Transportation Company pay regular fees for its licences? If so, how much did it pay the Motor Licence Branch for licences in 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

*Answer:* Yes. 1946—\$12,971.60; 1947—\$16,969.00; 1948—\$19,265.00; 1949—\$20,400.00.

- (2) Does the Saskatchewan Transportation Company pay compulsory insurance on its buses? If so, how much did this amount to in 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

*Answer:* Yes. 1946—\$16,712.16; 1947—\$21,940.00; 1948—\$23,517.23; 1949—\$27,039.00.

- (3) Does the Saskatchewan Transportation Company pay gasoline tax? If so, how much did this amount to in 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949?

*Answer:* Yes. 1946—Dominion—\$4,416.42, Provincial—\$11,777.12; 1947—Provincial—\$28,140.10; 1948—Provincial—\$47,687.80; 1949—Provincial—\$56,934.40.

- (4) Is the Greyhound Company allowed to pick up passengers on its inter-provincial routes when the passengers are not going outside the province?

*Answer:* Yes.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) What was the amount paid to each of the following Veterans in connection with the re-allocation of leases on Crown lands:  
 (a) Wesley B. Walker; (b) Bernard Thomas Fitzgerald;  
 (c) Harry Frederick Molsberry; (d) Alan McQuarrie?

*Answer:* (a) \$1,005.00; (b) \$1,000.00; (c) \$1,000.00;  
 (d) \$243.50.

- (2) What was the basis or purpose of each payment? (See Questions and Answers, March 24, 1950.)

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) How long has Mrs. Beatrice Trew been a member of the Board of Directors of Saskatchewan Wool Products?

*Answer:* May 6, 1949.

- (2) What amount has been allowed to her by Saskatchewan Wool Products for her services?

*Answer:* Ten Dollars per day for attending meetings of the Board of Directors plus necessary travelling expenses. (See Questions and Answers, March 10, 1950.)

- (3) What experience or special qualification does Mrs. Trew have which would recommend her to a wool manufacturing company?

*Answer:* Mrs. Trew's appointment was not made as a specialist in wool manufacturing but as a person interested in community affairs and in the success of this public enterprise.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What fees were received by Land Title Offices in the fiscal years (a) 1947-48, (b) 1948-49?

*Answer:*

(a)	Land Titles Fees, 1947-48 .....	\$390,166.27	
	Assurance Fund Fees, 1947-48 .....	70,626.24	\$460,792.51

(b)	Land Titles Fees, 1948-49 .....	\$398,254.83	
	Assurance Fund Fees, 1948-49 .....	74,627.52	\$472,882.35

- (2) When were the last increases in Land Title fees made?

*Answer:* Effective January 1, 1949.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Did the Bureau of Publications during the Cannington by-election campaign issue and distribute a press release on the speech delivered by Premier Douglas at Carlyle, Saskatchewan, on October 21, 1949?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (2) If so, how many copies of press release were distributed and to whom?

*Answer:* 14 copies distributed, to: The Canadian Press, Regina Leader-Post, Moose Jaw Times-Herald, Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, Prince Albert Daily Herald, CKCK, CKRM, CHAB, CFQC, CJGX, Carlyle Observer, Estevan Mercury, Weyburn Review, Saskatchewan Commonwealth.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

- (1) What revenue was collected by the Air Ambulance Service for the fiscal year 1948-49: (a) for transportation of patients, (b) from other sources?

*Answer:*

(a)	\$24,729.96 in fees from patients and passengers;	
(b)	Aviation Gasoline and Oil Sales .....	\$8,718.99
	Storage and Engineering .....	1,074.38
	Servicing transient aircraft .....	552.11
	Sundry recoveries .....	513.15
	Total .....	\$10,858.63

- (2) What amounts, if any, were outstanding or owing for each of the above services?

*Answer:* (a) \$12,197.27; (b) \$5,191.52 on sale of aviation gasoline and oil.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

How many cars, trucks, jeeps and other vehicles were owned by the Department of Natural Resources as at (a) June 30, 1944, (b) June 30, 1949?

*Answer:* (a) Cars 18, Trucks 42, Jeeps Nil; (b) Cars 20, Trucks 103, Jeeps 34.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Williams:

- (1) How many labour disputes have been referred to Boards of Conciliation under the provisions of The Trade Union Act, in the years 1947, 1948 and 1949?

*Answer:* 1947—5; 1948—14; 1949—7.

- (2) What employers and unions were involved?

*Answer:*

1947	Employers	Union	Cost
	Northern Cartage and Contracting, P.A.	Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and Other Transport Workers, Div. 159	\$198.28
	Jenish Brothers Estevan Collieries Havanah Collieries Manitoba and Saskatchewan Coal Co. Roche Percee Coal Mining Co. South Cambrian Coal Co. Tisdale Mine North West Mine	United Mineworkers of America, Dist. 18	90.00
	Totten Elliott Motors, Moose Jaw Canadian Garage, Moose Jaw Sterling Motors Ltd., Moose Jaw Co-op Assoc., Ltd., Moose Jaw Central Motor Co. Ltd., Moose Jaw	International Association of Machinists, 1013	90.00
	City of Prince Albert	City Firefighters Union, 510	105.00
	Government of Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan Civil Service Association	230.35
1948	Regina Grey Nuns Hospital	Building Service Employees Union, Local 284	423.78
	National Light and Power Co., Moose Jaw	Canadian Electrical Workers, Union No. 1	255.00
	Moore's Taxi, Regina	Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, Div. 186	170.25
	Saskatchewan Transportation Company	Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, Division 1374	300.00
	Regina City Police	Regina City Policemen's Association, 155	193.86
	Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Prince Albert	Prince Albert Woodworkers Union	251.25

1948	Employers	Union	Cost
	City of Saskatoon	Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railways and Motor Coach Employees of America	180.00
	Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation	Saskatchewan Civil Service Association	135.00
	City of Saskatoon	City Firefighters Association	135.00
	Doxey's Bus Service, Flin Flon	Federal Union No. 272	312.00
	Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League	Saskatchewan Sanatorium Employees Union, 1, 2, 3	1,101.05
	Moose Jaw Cartage Co. Ward's Transfer Union Transfer Jack's Jiffy National Cartage and Storage Ltd., all of Moose Jaw	Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees	135.00
	Famous Players Limited, Regina	International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the U.S. and Canada	135.00
	Eastern Collieries Jenish Brothers Manitoba and Saskatchewan Coal Co. Roche Percee Coal Mining Co. South Cambrian Company Tisdale Mine North West Mine North East Mine	United Mineworkers of America	546.63
	1949		
	Saskatchewan Federated Co-op Ltd.	Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union	90.00
	Saskatchewan Transportation Company	Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America	315.00
	Bill's Taxi Co. Ltd., Saskatoon Black and White Co. Ltd., Saskatoon Yellow Cab Co. Ltd., Saskatoon	Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and Other Transport Workers	255.00
	Saskatchewan Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Saskatoon	Saskatchewan Insurance Employees Union, Local 2	270.00
	Capital Cab Ltd., Regina	Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and Other Transport Workers	68.96
	Prairie Bag Company Limited, Moose Jaw	Moose Jaw Jute and Cotton Bag Workers Union	148.35
	Leader-Post Limited, Regina	Regina Typographical Union Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union Regina Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union	458.65

- (3) What was the total cost to the Government in each case?

*Answer:* See answer to (2) above.

Mr. McCarthy asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) Has construction of the bridge east of Section 15-11-1-W2. been completed?

*Answer:* Completed, except laying of bituminous wearing surface on the floor, which has to be undertaken in warm weather.

- (2) If so, what amount is still owing or unpaid in respect to its construction? (See Questions and Answers, March 27, 1950)

*Answer:* No amount is owing. The estimated cost of the bituminous wearing surface on floor, which will be constructed in the summer of 1950, is \$200.00.

Mr. McCarthy asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

During the school year 1948-49, how many teachers were employed in the Broadview Larger Unit?

*Answer:* 86.

#### FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1950

Mr. Cameron asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

What has been the administration cost of the Hospitalization Plan for each year 1946 to 1949, inclusive?

*Answer:* 1946—\$58,372.83; 1947—\$597,504.95; 1948—\$572,114.58; 1949—\$522,766.08.

Mr. Marion asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Sturdy:

- (1) What is the position and what are the duties of Mr. H. G. Christie?

*Answer:* Director of Corrections in the Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation, in charge of the correction and penal reform programme of the government.

- (2) How long has he been in the employ of the Government?

*Answer:* Since August 1, 1947.

- (3) At what rate of salary is he paid?

*Answer:* \$314.00 per month plus cost of living bonus.

- (4) What are his qualifications?

*Answer:* B.A. Degree with honours in Sociology and Economics, U.B.C., B.S.W. Degree, U.B.C. Eight years' experience in related work, including a period as assistant in the Department of Sociology and lecturer in Criminology, U.B.C.

- (5) Has he received leave of absence for taking courses and, if so, for what periods and what courses?

*Answer:* Yes. February 1, 1950, to March 31, 1950. to complete Masters' Degree in Social Work.

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What principal sum of money was placed in the suspense account as Public Revenue tax reserve?

*Answer:* \$1,260,192.27.

- (2) How much of this principal sum has been invested?

*Answer:* These moneys were held as public moneys as interpreted by Section 2 of The Treasury Department Act as any other suspense items until such time as disposition of same could be made, but were not held as a fund which could be earmarked for investment. Any interest earned in suspense account accrues to the credit of the Consolidated Fund.

- (3) What amount of interest has such investment earned to date?

*Answer:* See answer to (2).

Mr. Horsman asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) On what date was the broadcast series "News Views" commenced?

*Answer:* October 5, 1949.

- (2) Over what radio stations are these broadcasts aired, and how frequently over each station?

*Answer:* CKCK, Regina, Monday through Thursday each week, at 8.30 p.m., and Friday at 7.45 p.m.



- (3) What was the cost of these broadcasts up to and including December 31, 1949, for: (a) services and expenses of the broadcaster; (b) stenographic and office expenses; (c) radio station broadcasting and recording, and (d) other purposes?

*Answer:* (a) \$1,123; (b) \$39.75; (c) \$1,587.20 (station time only, no recordings); (d) \$321.34.

- (4) Up to December 31, 1949, what was the average weekly total cost of these broadcasts?

*Answer:* About \$256.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) In how many cases have minerals been forfeited under the provisions of The Mineral Taxation Act?

*Answer:* 3,216.

- (2) In how many cases have such forfeited minerals been restored to the previous owners?

*Answer:* None, but 526 applications for revestments have been received and are being processed.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

How many shares of Saskatchewan Guarantee and Fidelity Company had been purchased by the Government through or by any of its members or agents on September 7, 1949?

*Answer:* Nil.

Mr. Dundas asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

- (1) Was Premier T. C. Douglas flown to North Battleford in an Ambulance Plane on January 20, 1950?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) Was January 20, 1950, the date of the C.C.F. nominating convention at North Battleford?

*Answer:* No information.

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

In each of the proposed larger school units where a vote has been held, what was the vote for and against the unit?

*Answer:* In each superintendency in which a vote has been taken on the question of establishing a larger school unit the vote was:

	For	Against
Willowbunch .....	1,034	831
Lloydminster .....	936	985
Watrous .....	1,395	859
Elrose-Eston .....	939	1,153
Canora .....	919	1,898
Rosetown .....	1,889	999

Mr. Korchinski asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

What amount of each of the totals of school grants for 1944-45, 1945-46, 1946-47 and 1947-48, as shown on page 65 of the Annual Report of the Department of Education for 1947-48, was paid or reimbursed by the Dominion Government?

*Answer:* 1944-45—Nil. The Dominion-Provincial Vocational Schools' Assistance Agreement did not come into effect until April 1, 1945; 1945-46—\$34,777.23; 1946-47—\$38,026.40; 1947-48—\$100,227.59.

N.B. All refunds from the Dominion Government for each of the above years were not necessarily received during the fiscal year in which the Provincial grant was made.

Mr. Dundas asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Did Mr. Charles Broughton purchase a parcel of land from the Farm Loan Board or Branch?

*Answer:* No.

- (2) If so, (a) what parcel of land, and (b) what was the purchase price paid by Mr. Broughton?

*Answer:* See answer to above.

### SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1950

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What mileage of Provincial Highway No. 9 from Oxbow east to the Manitoba boundary was improved in 1949, and what was the cost?

*Answer:* Highway No. 9 does not extend from Oxbow east to the Manitoba boundary.

- (2) Of this amount what was the expenditure for: (a) construction; (b) gravelling; (c) purchase of additional road allowance; (d) moving telephone lines; (e) moving fences; (f) damage to trees, shelter belts etc; (g) other purchases with particulars?

*Answer:* See answer to Question (1).

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

What were the amounts of the tenders received in each case from (a) Poole Construction Co. Ltd., (b) P. W. Graham, (c) Hilsden and Smith, (d) E. Fagerheim, with respect to the remodelling of the Government Liquor Store at Estevan? (See Questions and Answers, March 29, 1950.)

*Answer:* Poole Construction Company, \$5,979.00; P. W. Graham & Sons, \$7,840.00; Hilsden & Smith, \$7,321.00; E. Fagerheim, \$5,981.00.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

- (1) Who was the Supervisor of Maintenance who contacted firms with respect to the remodelling of Government Liquor Store at Estevan, Saskatchewan? (See Questions and Answers, March 29, 1950.)

*Answer:* S. S. Wallace.

- (2) Is he now employed by the Department?

*Answer:* No.

### MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1950

Mr. Lopton asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Has Mr. A. O. Smith, former Provincial Secretary of the C.C.F., taken an important administrative position with the Government?

*Answer:* Mr. A. O. Smith, has accepted a position with the Government Insurance Office.

- (2) If so, (a) what is his salary, (b) what is his position?

*Answer:* (a) \$3,000, (b) Executive Assistant to the Manager.

Mr. Cameron asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

- (1) Is James Gray an employee of the Government?

*Answer:* Mr. Gray is the Resident Director at Prince Albert for the Saskatchewan Forest Products and Saskatchewan Marketing Services. He is not an employee of the Government under The Public Service Act.

- (2) If so, what did he receive for the calendar year 1949 as remuneration by way of (a) salary, (b) expenses, (c) other allowances?

*Answer:* (a) \$5,086.71; (b) \$338.73, travelling expenses; (c) Nil.

- (3) In what capacity is he employed?

*Answer:* See answer to (1).

Mr. Loehr asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) In what cities has the revaluation of assessable properties, businesses and special franchises been made under the provisions of Section 8a of The Department of Municipal Affairs Act?

*Answer:* Weyburn, North Battleford, Yorkton, Swift Current.

- (2) What was the date of revaluation in each case?

*Answer:* Weyburn, in the year 1946; North Battleford, in the year 1947; Yorkton, in the year 1948; Swift Current, in the year 1949.

- (3) What was the net valuation of assessable properties, businesses and special franchises, respectively, in each of such cities (a) before revaluation; (b) after revaluation?

*Answer:*

Weyburn	(a) No information	(b) \$3,353,470.00
North Battleford	(a) No information	(b) \$5,498,147.00
Yorkton	(a) No information	(b) \$5,318,976.00
Swift Current	(a) No information	(b) Nil.

Mr. Woods asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. McIntosh:

- (1) How many Orders-in-Council have been passed under subsection (2) of Section 8a of The Department of Municipal Affairs Act, as enacted in 1948, affecting urban municipalities? (Give number, date and municipality affected by each order)

*Answer:* Nil.

- (2) What was the number and date of each such Order, and the municipality affected in each case?

*Answer:* See answer to Question (1).

**TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1950**

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

Of the highway expenditures made in the Melville Constituency from 1944 to 1949 inclusive, how much was spent in each year on Highways Nos. 9, 10, 15, 47, 22 and 35, and for what type of work?

*Answer:*

Fiscal Year	Highway No.	Construction	Bridges	Maintenance	Total
1944-45	9	Nil	Nil	\$ 1,218.47	\$ 1,218.47
	10	Nil	Nil	14,411.23	14,411.23
	15	Nil	Nil	12,946.62	12,946.62
	22	\$29,633.11 (Grading & Gravelling)	Nil	8,886.24	38,519.35
	35	Nil	Nil	1,181.11	1,181.11
	47	Nil	Nil	1,627.16	1,627.16
TOTAL 1944-45					\$69,903.94
1945-46	9	Nil	Nil	\$ 4,338.28	\$ 4,338.28
	10	\$ 504.10 (Prelim. Survey)	\$1,667.30	9,833.03	12,004.43
	15	Nil	Nil	4,295.85	4,295.85
	22	13,816.42 (Grading)	Nil	11,050.13	24,866.55
	35	Nil	Nil	1,159.34	1,159.34
	47	Nil	Nil	2,756.05	2,756.05
TOTAL 1945-46					\$49,420.50
1946-47	9	Nil	Nil	\$ 5,461.00	\$ 5,461.00
	10	\$ 4,000.00 (Bitum. Surfacing)	Nil	15,492.84	19,492.84
	15	6,000.00 (Bitum. Surfacing)	Nil	6,754.33	12,754.33
	22	35,514.03 (Grading & Gravelling)	\$2,137.80	21,374.02	59,025.85
	35	Nil	Nil	2,224.46	2,224.46
	47	Nil	Nil	3,680.54	3,680.54
TOTAL 1946-47					\$102,639.02

Fiscal Year	Highway No.	Construction	Bridges	Maintenance	Total
1947-48	9	Nil	Nil	\$ 2,545.21	\$ 2,545.21
	10	Nil	Nil	62,723.48	62,723.48
	15	Nil	Nil	8,057.81	8,057.81
	22	\$21,560.55 (Grading)	Nil	17,696.66	39,257.21
	35	Nil	Nil	10,593.32	10,593.32
	47	Nil	Nil	12,907.89	12,907.89
TOTAL 1947-48					\$136,084.92
1948-49	9	Nil	Nil	\$ 4,908.27	\$ 4,908.27
	10	Nil	Nil	57,519.23	57,519.23
	15	Nil	Nil	13,100.63	13,100.63
	22	\$78,629.90 (Grading & Gravelling)	Nil	20,348.20	98,978.10
	35	Nil	Nil	2,181.98	2,181.98
	47	Nil	Nil	5,744.73	5,744.73
TOTAL 1948-49					\$182,432.94
1949-50 to Feb. 28, 1950.	9	Nil	Nil	\$ 3,459.43	\$ 3,459.43
	10	\$ 1,348.30 (Prelim. Survey)	Nil	25,458.56	26,806.86
	15	1,281.25 (Prelim. Survey)	Nil	11,391.87	12,673.12
	22	3,077.54 (Grading & Gravelling)	Nil	17,469.66	20,547.20
	35	Nil	\$3,866.57	2,039.66	5,906.23
	47	Nil	Nil	5,396.44	5,396.44
TOTAL 1949-50 to Feb. 28, 1950					\$74,789.28

Mr. Dundas asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

- (1) What Cabinet Ministers have been carried as passengers on Air Ambulance planes?

*Answer:* The following Cabinet Ministers were carried in Air Ambulance planes during the fiscal year 1949-50: Hon. J. H. Brockelbank (1) (with Mr. Douglas and Mr. Nollet to open Neilburg Union Hospital); Hon. T. C. Douglas (17); Hon. I. C. Nollet (1) (with Mr. Douglas and Mr. Brockelbank); Hon. J. H. Sturdy (1) (with Mr. Douglas).

Three of these were patient flights, and two other trips were made to open the Foam Lake Union Hospital and the Neilburg Union Hospital.

- (2) On how many occasions has each such Minister been carried?

*Answer:* See bracketed figures in answer to (1).

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

What was the total cost in the years 1945 to 1949 inclusive, for (a) construction, (b) gravelling, (c) other costs, on Highway No. 9 in the Souris-Estevan Constituency?

*Answer:* The total cost in each of the fiscal years 1945-46 to 1949-50 (February 28, 1950) for (a) construction (b) gravelling (c) other costs, on Highway No. 9 in the Souris-Estevan Constituency, was as follows:—

Fiscal Year	(a) Construction	(b) Gravelling	(c) Other Costs (Maintenance)
1945 - 46 .....	Nil	Nil	\$2,006.76
1946 - 47 .....	Nil	Nil	1,846.71
1947 - 48 .....	Nil	Nil	3,207.11
1948 - 49 .....	Nil	Nil	6,423.53
1949 - 50 to Feb. 28/50 ...	Nil	Nil	6,969.60

Mr. Woods asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Darling:

At what dates were increases in charges for use of telephones made, and what were the amounts of such increases?

*Answer:* On March 1, 1949, there was an increase in telephone charges at Regina and Saskatoon of 25c per line per month on residence services and 75c per line per month on business services, as both cities had grown beyond the 10,000 line classification.

On January 1, 1950, all rural connecting fees were restored to their normal classification and are now at a proper relationship one to the other. This resulted in a \$2.00 increase per rural subscriber per year at all exchanges with the following exceptions: At Biggar, North Battleford and Yorkton the increase was \$1.00 per rural subscriber; at Qu'Appelle, Indian Head, Melfort and Melville there was no increase.

At Melville on May 1, 1949, and Yorkton on March 1, 1950, reclassification due to growth together with the adoption of monthly billing and conversion to all cradle type telephones resulted in minor rate changes both up and down depending on the style of telephone in service prior to the reclassification.

Mr. Woods asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Weyburn):

- (1) How much was paid to Mr. Graham Spry during the year 1948-49 as (a) salary; (b) expenses; (c) other purposes?

*Answer:* (a) \$6,000.; (b) \$6,920.37 including travel and sustenance, communications, freight and express, stationery, supplies, postage and miscellaneous; (c) \$14,317.68, including salaries of assistant and office staff, furniture and equipment, maintenance and operation of office such as rent, light and heat.

- (2) Does Mr. Spry have any office or staff in England?

*Answer:* Yes.

- (3) If so, what was the total cost of such office and/or staff for 1948-49?

*Answer:* See answer to Question (1) (c).

### WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1950

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Douglas (Rosetown):

- (1) What mileage of Provincial Highway No. 18 from Oxbow east to the Manitoba boundary, was improved in 1949, and what was the cost?

*Answer:* No construction or surfacing work was undertaken on No. 18 highway from Oxbow east to the Saskatchewan-Manitoba boundary during 1949.

- (2) Of this amount, what was the expenditure for: (a) construction, (b) gravelling, (c) purchase of additional road allowance, (d) moving telephone lines, (e) moving fences, (f) damage to trees, shelter belts, etc., (g) other purchases, with particulars?

*Answer:* See answer to Question (1).

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) Is Mr. C. D. Cuming, former C.C.F. member for Souris-Estevan, employed or engaged by the Government in any of its Crown Corporations, Agencies, Boards, or Commissions as an employee, director or otherwise?

*Answer:* Mr. Cuming acts as a member of the Board of Directors of Saskatchewan Minerals and as such is paid the usual remuneration for attending meetings of the Corporation, i.e. \$10.00 per day for attending such meetings plus necessary travelling expenses.

- (2) If so, in what capacity and on what basis of remuneration?



*Answer:* See answer to (1).

- (3) What experience does Mr. Cuming bring to the Government or Corporation etc., in the conduct of its affairs?

*Answer:* Mr. Cuming is very active in the co-operative movement, has been a successful agriculturist, and being resident in Estevan is able to give assistance in formulating the general policies of the Board of Directors, particularly with reference to the Estevan brick and tile plant.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What classes of organizations, industries, businesses or persons are required to purchase any insurance or bonds from the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office under the provisions of Section 15 of The Saskatchewan Government Insurance Act?

*Answer:* Schools; Universities; Hospitals; Sanatoria; Truck owners requiring Cargo insurance under the provisions of Section 28 of The Vehicles Act, 1945; Electrical Contractors.

Mr. Deshaye asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What was the total cost and the per page cost of the 1948-49 Public Accounts?

*Answer:* Total cost—\$6,572.36 (including education tax); cost per page, including cover—\$10.47.

NOTE: For comparative purposes with previous years, it should be noticed that for this year there is much more detailed information on each page of the Accounts.

Mr. Egnatoff asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Lloyd:

How many students admitted to Normal Schools in the academic year 1949-50, had less than complete Grade XII standing?

*Answer:* 130.

NOTE: The deficiency in standing in no case was greater than two subjects.

Mr. Blanchard asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

- (1) What position is held by Mr. J. J. Wheaton?

*Answer:* Agency Inspector, Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office. He was formerly Northern Administrator.

- (2) What amount was paid to him during 1948-49 as (a) salary, (b) expenses, (c) other purposes?

*Answer:* Fiscal year ended March 31, 1949: (a) \$3,855.00, (b) \$212.75, (c) \$2.15.

NOTE: Answer to (2) refers to period when Mr. Wheaton was still Northern Administrator.

Mr. McCarthy asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Fines:

What amounts of Education and Hospitalization Tax are being charged on purchases of less than one dollar?

<i>Answer:</i> Amount of Sale	Tax Payable
.15c— .49c .....	.01c
.50c— .83c .....	.02c
.84c—\$1.16 .....	.03c

Mr. Trippe asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

- (1) How much was expended, during 1948-49, for clothing for the staff of the Air Ambulance Service?

*Answer:* \$630.06.

- (2) How much was expended for cleaning such clothing?

*Answer:* \$838.97.

NOTE: This figure includes the cost of laundering of blankets, sheets, and pillow cases used in the Air Ambulance service.

Mr. Maher asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley: .

How much was collected for each of the years 1944 to 1949, inclusive, for the care of patients in mental hospitals?

<i>Answer:</i> Fiscal year 1944-45—	\$245,277.83
Fiscal year 1945-46—	\$168,939.79
Fiscal year 1946-47—	\$172,935.76
Fiscal year 1947-48—	\$138,035.40
Fiscal year 1948-49—	\$203,318.28

NOTE: These collections are derived from payments for care prior to January 1, 1945, payments made by Federal agencies on behalf of Veterans and Indians and mentally ill prisoners, payments for persons lacking residence qualifications, and payments from the estates of deceased patients with no immediate relatives in Saskatchewan.

---

---

**THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1950**

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Bentley:

What charges are now being made for persons using the services of the Cancer Clinic?

*Answer:* Patients who are residents and have been residents of Saskatchewan for a period of at least six months immediately prior to actual admission to a cancer clinic and who are suffering from cancer—NO CHARGE.

Patients who are residents and have been residents of Saskatchewan for a period of at least six months immediately prior to actual admission to a cancer clinic and who are NOT found to be suffering from cancer—Charge of \$10.00.

Charge to patients who have not been residents of Saskatchewan for a period of at least six months immediately prior to actual admission to a cancer clinic—\$10.00 plus further charges where applicable on the basis of a schedule of charges for such services as X-ray therapy, radium therapy and laboratory services.

Mr. McCormack asked the Government the following Question, which was answered by the Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:

For the fiscal year 1948-49, what was the total amount of royalties: (a) collected on sodium sulphate; (b) paid by the Sodium Sulphate Division of Saskatchewan Minerals?

*Answer:* (a) \$102,076.19; (b) \$30,504.35.

---

---

INDEX  
TO  
JOURNALS  
SESSION, 1950

Second Session - Eleventh Legislature  
PROVINCE of SASKATCHEWAN

ABBREVIATIONS

1 R.—First Reading.	COM.—Committee of Whole or Select Standing or Special Committee.
2 R.—Second Reading.	
3 R.—Third Reading.	
P.—Passed.	S.O.C.—Committee on Standing Orders.
A.—Assent.	S.P.—Sessional Papers.

A

**Addresses:**

TO HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:

In reply to Speech from Throne: Debated, 19, 23, 25, 27, 30, 34, 37, 40, 44, 46.

Amendment moved, 24; debated, 26; proposed and negatived, 26.

Address ordered engrossed, 47.

B

Bills, Public: Respecting—	Bill No.	1 R.	2 R.	Com.	3 R. & P.	A.
Administration of Oaths of Office ( <i>Pro forma</i> ) .....	..	9	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Societies Act .....	5	21	30	45	45	104
Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualification Act, 1950 .....	75	94	105	126	126	130
Appropriation Act, 1950 .....	102	129	129	..	129	131
Auctioneers Act .....	65	83	90	108	108	130
Automobile Accident Insurance Act, 1947 .....	25	43	48	57	57	104
Child Welfare Act, 1946 .....	93	101	116	123	123	130
Chiropractic Act, 1943 .....	34	62	72	122	122	130
City Act, 1947 .....	94	101	108	116	116	130
Commissioners for Oaths Act, 1945 .....	20	38	47	52	52	104
Community Planning Act, 1945 ...	11	36	45	52, 57	57	104
Co-operative Associations Act, 1950 .....	57	76	88	109, 123	123	130
Co-operative Guarantee Act, 1947 ..	35	64	72	108	108	129
Co-operative Marketing Associations Act .....	36	64	72	108	108	129

<b>Bills, Public—</b> <i>Continued</i>	<b>Bill No.</b>	<b>1 R.</b>	<b>2 R.</b>	<b>Com.</b>	<b>3 R. &amp; P.</b>	<b>A.</b>
Coroners Act .....	97	101	107	123	123	130
Corrections Act, 1950 .....	87	98	107	123	123	130
Credit Union Act, 1948 .....	37	64	72	108	108	130
Crown Corporations Act, 1947 ....	23	43	48	57	57	104
Department of Natural Resources Act 1950 .....	85	98	110	125	125	131
Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Act, 1949 .....	91	101	116	123	123	130
Deserted Wives' and Children's Main- tenance Act, 1950 .....	31	59	72	84, 88, 90	90	104
Education and Hospitalization Tax Act, 1950 .....	39	64	73, 78	81	81	105
Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act, 1949 .....	74	94	107	125	125	130
Executive Council Act .....	54	74	88	108	108	130
Fire Departments Platoon Act, 1947 (Dropped) .....	83	94				
Forest Act .....	100	106	110	126	126	131
Fuel Petroleum Products Act, 1946	1	21	30	45	45	104
Fur Act, 1950 .....	66	83	90	116	116	130
Game Act, 1950 .....	45	68	77	111, 117	117	130
Goldfields, An Act respecting the Vil- lage of .....	42	64	72	88	88	105
Hawkers and Pedlars Act .....	55	74	81	90	90	105
Health Services Act, 1950 .....	50	68	77	109, 111	111	130
Highways and Transportation Act, 1949 .....	7	21	30	45	45	104
Homesteads Act .....	46	68	77	81	81	105
Horned Cattle Purchases Act .....	6	21	30	45	45	104
Hospital Standards Act, 1949 .....	8	21	30	45	45	104
Hours of Work Act, 1947 .....	62	83	92	116	116	130
Housing Act .....	92	101	116	123	123	130
Jury Act .....	18	38	63	77	77	104
Land Surveys Act .....	38	64	72	77	77	105
Land Titles Act .....	14	38	77	81, 96	96	105
Land Utilization Act, 1950 .....	32	59	77	109, 117	118	130
Larger School Units Act, 1944 ....	67	83	90	116	116	130
Leasehold Regulations Act, 1950 ..	13	38	57	60, 63	66	104
Lightning Rod Act .....	53	68	81	90	90	105
Local Government Board (Temporary Special Powers) Act .....	17	38	47	52	52	104
Local Government Board (Special Powers) Act .....	21	38	47	52	52	104
Local Improvement Districts Act, 1946 .....	82	94	107	116	116	130
Local Improvement Districts Relief Act .....	40	64	72	108	108	130
Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1946 .....	43	64	72	90	90	105
Mental Hygiene Act, 1950 .....	48	68	77	96, 109	109	130
Mineral Resources Act .....	80	94	110	126	126	131
Mineral Taxation Act, 1948 .....	72	89	110	125	125	130
Minimum Wage Act .....	61	83	105	116	116	130
Municipal Expropriation Act, 1946	3	21	30	45	45	104
Municipal Hail Insurance Act, 1950	10	30	37	48, 52, 77	77	104
Municipal Public Works Act .....	101	113	118	126	126	131

<b>Bills, Public—Continued</b>	Bill No.	1 R.	2 R.	Com.	3 R. & P.	A.
Municipalities Seed Grain and Supply Act .....	4	21	30	88	88	104
Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Associations Act .....	9	21	30	45	45	104
Natural Products Marketing Act, 1945 .....	58	76	92, 123	126	126	131
Northern Administration Act, 1948	81	94	110	126	126	131
One Day's Rest in Seven Act, 1950	76	94	105	125	125	130
Penalties and Forfeitures Act, 1950	19	38	47	52	52	104
Power Commission Act, 1950 .....	26	43	72	77	77	129
Power Corporation Act, 1950 .....	59	76	100	126	126	130
Prairie and Forest Fires Act .....	79	94	110	125	125	130
Provincial Lands Act .....	89	101	110	125	125	131
Public Health Act, 1950 .....	51	68	77	111, 123	123	130
Public Libraries Act .....	28	55	63	73	73	104
Public Service Act, 1947 .....	88	101	108	125	125	130
Public Utilities Easements Act .....	15	38	47	52	52	104
Regional Libraries Act, 1946 .....	12	38	47	52	52	104
Rural Electrification Act, 1949 .....	98	101	116	126	126	131
Rural Municipality Act, 1950 .....	27	46	52	54, 63, 96, 111	116	129
Rural Municipal Secretary Treasurers' Superannuation Act, 1950 .....	33	59	72	90	90	104
Saskatchewan Corporation Income Tax Act, 1949 .....	22	43	60	63, 96	96	104
Saskatchewan Embalmers Act .....	99	101	109	122	122	130
Saskatchewan Hospitalization Act, 1948 .....	49	68	77	90	90	105
Saskatchewan Insurance Act, 1949 ..	64	83	90	111	111	130
Saskatchewan Loans Act, 1950 .....	2	21	30	45	45	104
School Act .....	90	101	107	125	125	130
School Grants Act .....	71	85	92	116	116	130
Secondary Education Act .....	84	94	107	125	125	130
Security Frauds Prevention Act .....	16	38	57	77	77	104
Social Aid Act, 1947 .....	44	64	72	90, 117, 123	123	130
Stray Animals Act, 1946 .....	70	83	90	109, 111	111	130
Swift Current, An Act to amend An Act respecting the City of .....	41	64	72	88	88	105
Tax Enforcement Act, 1946 .....	73	92	105	108	108	130
Tax Enforcement (Extension of Time) Act, 1950 .....	60	80	88	109, 117	117	130
Teachers' Federation Act .....	68	83	90	116	116	130
Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1942	47	68	92	117	117	130
Town Act, 1947 .....	95	101	107	125	125	130
Trade Union Act, 1944 .....	77	94	105	126	126	130
Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals Act .....	56	74	81	90	90	105
Union Hospital Act, 1947 .....	52	68	77	81	81	105
University Act, 1946 .....	30	59	72	77	77	104
Vehicles Act, 1945 .....	24	44	48	57, 60	60	104
Village Act, 1946 .....	86	98	107	125	125	130
Vital Statistics Act, 1950 .....	96	101	107	123	123	130
Water Users Act .....	69	83	90	108	108	130
Western Development Museum Act, 1949 .....	29	55	63	73	73	104

<b>Bills, Public—Continued</b>	Bill No.	1 R.	2 R.	Com.	3 R. & P.	A.
Workmen's Compensation (Accident Fund) Act .....	63	83	90	111	111	130
Workmen's Compensation Board Superannuation Act .....	78	94	107	125	125	130
<b>Bills, Private:</b>						
Full Gospel Bible Institute. To incorporate .....	01	49	71	115	115	131
United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, Limited. To change the name of .....	02	49	71	115	115	131
Regina Beach Community Memorial Association. To incorporate .....	03	49	71	115	115	131
Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society Limited. To Amend an Act to incorporate .....	04	49	71	115	115	131
Sharon Children's Homes and Schools. To incorporate .....	05	49	71	115	115	131
Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception of Pembroke. To incorporate .....	06	49	71	115	115	131
German-English Academy of Rosethorn. To amend an Act to incorporate .....	07	49	71	115	115	131
Dalmeny Home for the Aged. To incorporate .....	08	49	71	115	115	131
Tabor Bible Institute. To incorporate .....	09	49	71	115	115	131

## C

### Clerk of Executive Council:

Advises re Election of Members, 9, 32.

### Clerk of the Legislative Assembly:

Administers Oath to Members, 9, 32.

Appointment of George Stephen as Clerk, 9.

Receives notification of vacancies and certificates of elections, 9, 32.

Reports on Petitions presented, 43.

Receives notification of illness of Mr. Heming, 50.

Announces Assent to Bills, 105, 131.

Reads Titles to Bills to be assented to, 104, 129.

### Committees, Select Special:

To nominate Members for Select Standing Committees:

Appointed, 10; Reported, 11; Concurrence, 13.

**Committees, Select Standing:**

- On Agriculture: Appointed, 11.
- On Radio Broadcasting of Selected Proceedings: Appointed, 13; First Report, 112; Concurrence, 112.
- On Crown Corporations: Appointed, 13; References, 62, 86; First Report, 113, Questions referred, 65, 76, 87.
- On Education: Appointed, 11.
- On Law Amendments and Delegated Powers: Appointed, 11; Reference re Professional Acts, 23, 60; Bills referred, 72, 109; First Report, 113; Concurrence, 113.
- On Library: Appointed, 11; Report, 85; Concurrence, 85.
- On Municipal Law: Appointed, 12.
- On Private Bills: Appointed, 12; Reference, 71; First Report, 97; Concurrence, 98.
- On Privileges and Elections: Appointed, 12.
- On Public Accounts and Printing: Appointed, 12; Reference, 22; Report, 106; Concurrence, 106.
- On Railways, Telephones and Telegraphs: Appointed, 13.
- On Standing Orders: Appointed, 13; Report, 49.

**Committees of Supply and Ways and Means:**

See "Supply" and "Ways and Means".

**Crown's Recommendation:**

Announced re Money Bills, 21, 30, 38, 43, 59, 64, 68, 74, 76, 83, 85, 98, 101.

**D****Debates:**

- ON THE BUDGET—See "Supply".
- ON RESOLUTIONS—See "Resolutions".
- ON SECOND READING OF BILLS:
  - No. 1—Respecting Fuel Petroleum Products, 30.
  - No. 13—Respecting Leasehold Rights and Obligations, 57.
  - No. 39—Respecting Education and Hospitalization Tax Act, 73, 78.
  - No. 58—Respecting Natural Products Marketing Act, 92, 123.
  - No. 59—Respecting Saskatchewan Power Corporation, 100.
  - No. 75—Respecting Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualification Act, 105.
  - No. 77—Respecting The Trade Union Act, 105.
  - No. 94—Respecting The City Act, 108.
  - No. 88—Respecting The Public Service Act, 108.
- ON MOTIONS FOR RETURNS: Respecting—
  - Distribution of the \$1,260,192.27 held in Reserve, 29.
  - Maps showing permits issued under Regulations re geological, geophysical and subsurface exploration, 40.
  - Crown Petroleum and Natural Gas Rights: Agreements from Dec. 31, 1942, to present, not issued under Regulations governing geological, geophysical and subsurface exploration, 41.
  - Lawyers for whom Gov't. paid Sask. Law Society fees, 41.
  - Total amount paid in 1949 by Gov't. for advertising, etc., to Sask. Commonwealth, Western Producer, Leader-Post, etc., 70.
  - Statement of grants, loans, etc., since July 10, 1944, for community halls, rinks, etc., 71.
  - Building and construction grants approved or made by Provincial and Federal Governments to hospitals from 1939-40 to Feb. 28, 1950, inclusive, 89, 92.
  - Officers and Directors of Search Corporation, National Petroleums, etc., 115.



**Divisions:**

## ASSEMBLY DIVIDES:

- On amendment to motion for The Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, 26.
- On ruling of Mr. Speaker on Point of Order raised by Hon. Mr. Brockelbank re certain statements used in debate by Mr. Danielson, 27.
- On ruling of Mr. Speaker on Point of Order raised by Mr. Tucker re tabling of certain agreement referred to in debate by Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, 34.
- On motion for The Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, 46.
- On amendment to motion re Hull Insurance Rates via Hudson Bay Route, 55.
- On appeal from Ruling of Mr. Speaker re statements quoted by the Hon. Mr. Fines, 78.
- On Second Reading of Bills:
  - No. 39—Respecting Education and Hospitalization Tax Act, 78.
  - No. 58—Respecting Natural Products Marketing Act, 123.
- On Third Reading of Bill:
  - No. 39—Respecting Education and Hospitalization Tax Act, 81.
- On amendment to motion for Committee of Supply (Budget Debate), 80.
- On Budget Debate, 89.

**E****Estimates:**

- Transmission of, 54; Referred to Committee of Supply, 54.

**L****Leave of Absence Under S.O. 4:**

- Granted to Mr. Heming (Moose Jaw City), 50.

**Legislative Assembly:**

- Convened by Proclamation, 3; Prorogued, 132.

## STATEMENT OF WORK OF SESSION:

Number of Sitting Days .....	38
Number of Evening Sittings .....	17
Number of Morning Sittings .....	1
Number of Saturday Sittings .....	2
Number of Questions by Members Answered .....	304
Number of Addresses ordered .....	1
Number of Returns ordered .....	57
Number of Returns presented—ordered in 1949 .....	19
Number of Returns presented—ordered in 1950 .....	32
Number of Sessional Papers tabled (including Returns) .....	122
Number of Petitions presented .....	9
Number of Public Bills introduced .....	102
Number of Public Bills passed .....	101
Number of Private Bills introduced .....	9
Number of Private Bills passed .....	9
Number of Divisions .....	11
Assembly in Committee of Supply, times .....	13
Assembly in Committee of Ways and Means, times .....	1

**Lieutenant Governor:**

- Proclamation convening Legislature, 3.
- Speech from Throne at Opening Session, 5.
- Message transmitting Estimates, 54.
- Message acknowledging Address in Reply to Speech at Opening of Session, 74.
- Royal Assent to Bills given by, 105, 131.
- Speech from Throne at Close of Session, 131.
- Prorogues Session, 131.

## M

**Motions:**

- Motion for resolution re Establishment of permanent marketing organizations for certain agricultural products, withdrawn, 51.  
 Motion re Breach of Privilege, withdrawn, 121.  
 Motion for resolution re Crow's Nest Freight Rates, withdrawn and substituted, 121.  
 Motion for resolution re Morning Sittings, withdrawn and substituted, 122.

## N

**New Members:**

- Take Oath and seats—Hon. T. J. Bentley, R. A. McCarthy, 9; H. J. Maher, 32.

## P

**Petitions:**

	Pre- sented	Re- ceived	S.O.C. Report
For Private Bills: Respecting—			
Full Gospel Institute .....	38	43	49
Saskatchewan Farmers' Union .....	38	43	49
Regina Beach Community Memorial Association	38	43	49
Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society			
Limited .....	38	43	49
Sharon Orphanage and Schools .....	38	43	49
The Grey Sisters of the Immaculate Conception			
of Pembroke .....	38	43	49
Rosthern Junior College .....	38	43	49
Dalmeny Home for the Aged .....	38	43	49
Tabor Bible Institute .....	38	43	49

**Private Bills:**

- See "Bills, Private".  
 Remission of fees recommended, 98.

**Points of Order:**

- See "Procedure" and "Speaker's Rulings".

**Procedure:**

- Points of Order raised, 27, 30, 33, 118, 121.  
 Motions for Returns debated and amended, 29, 40, 41, 70, 71, 89, 92, 115.  
 Sitting suspended to permit the Assembly to hear the Hon. A. Adrian, High Commissioner for South Africa, 103.

**Proclamation:**

- Convening Legislature, 3.

**Provincial Secretary:**

- Announces prorogation, 132.

**Public Accounts:**

- For Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1949:  
 Presented, 21 (Sessional Paper No. 21); Referred to Committee, 22; Report of Committee, 106; Concurrence, 106.

## Q

**Questions and Answers:**

- Questions answered: See Index to Appendix.  
 Questions changed to Orders for Returns under S.O. 30 (2), 36, 87, 103; under S.O. 30 (3), 28, 33, 36, 39, 48, 54, 62, 65, 84, 87, 89, 99, 102, 103, 110, 118.  
 Questions dropped and referred to Committee, 65, 76, 87.  
 Question changed to a Return, 110.  
 Questions withdrawn, 28, 44, 50, 62, 103.

## R

Resolutions: Respecting—	Member	Page
Address in Reply. Engrossing of .....	Mr. Douglas (W)	47
Address in Reply to Speech from the Throne	Mr. Wellbelove	19, 23, 25, 27, 30, 34, 37, 40, 44, 46
Adjournment of House over Good Friday	Mr. Douglas (W)	122
Agricultural Prices Support. Permanent System of .....	Mr. Gibson	51, 56, 121
Breach of Privilege. Reference to Committee on Privileges and Elections of claimed ..	Mr. Brockelbank	118, 121 (withdrawn)
"British Trade Week". Lieutenant Governor to proclaim October 2-7, 1950, as .....	Mr. Willis	95
Committee of Supply. Motion for .....	Mr. Fines	47
Committee of Supply. (Budget Debate) ...	Mr. Fines	54, 60, 62, 66, 69, 71, 75, 77, 80, 84, 87, 89
Committee to nominate Standing Committees	Mr. Douglas (W)	10
Committee of Ways and Means. Motion for Communication of motion of condolence on death of Very Reverend W. E. Fuller to family, by Mr. Speaker .....	Mr. Fines	47
Communication of motion of condolence on death of Mr. J. F. Herman to family, by Mr. Speaker .....	Mr. Douglas (W)	26
Communication of motion of condolence on death of Mr. J. F. Herman to family, by Mr. Speaker .....	Mr. Douglas (W)	20
Communication of motion of condolence re Messrs, A. C. Murray, P. Prince, N. L. McLeod and G. F. Van Eaton to families, by Mr. Speaker .....	Mr. Douglas (W)	16
Crown Corporations. Reference of Annual Reports to Committee on .....	Mr. Fines	62
Crow's Nest Freight Rates. Retention of ..	Mr. Thair	121
Estimates and Supplementary Estimates. Reference to Committee of Supply .....	Mr. Fines	54
Freight Rate Increases. Protest and Appeal to Federal Government against recent ...	Mr. Douglas (W)	48
Fuller, Right Reverend W. E. Condolence on death of .....	Mr. Douglas (W)	26
Herman, J. F. Condolence on death of ....	Mr. Douglas (W)	19
Hudson Bay Route. Hull Insurance Rates Via .....	Mr. Howe	51, 55
Law Amendments and Delegated Powers. Concurrence in first Report of Committee on .....	Mr. Willis	113
Maher, Hugh James. Name added to Committee lists .....	Mr. Brockelbank	32
Murray, A. C., Prince, P., McLeod, N. L., and Van Eaton, G. F. Condolence on death of .....	Mr. Douglas (W)	16
P.F.R.A., Incorporation of, into Agriculture Reclamation and Conservation Service ..	Mr. Buchanan	51, 57
Private Bills. Concurrence in first Report of Committee on .....	Mr. Gibson	98
Private Bills Committee. Leave for concurrent sitting of .....	Mr. Douglas (W)	96

<b>Resolutions—</b> Continued	Member	Page
Professional Associations. Reference to Committee on Law Amendments and Delegated Powers of By-laws, etc. of .....	Mr. Williams	23
Public Accounts and Printing. Concurrence in first Report of Committee on .....	Mr. Brown	106
Public Accounts, 1948-49, referred to Committee .....	Mr. Fines	22
Radio Broadcasting. Concurrence in first Report of Committee on .....	Mr. Howe	112
Rescinding Order for Return, by Mr. Cameron, dated March 13, 1950, and ordering substitute .....	Mr. Fines	66
Roberts, Hon. A. Adrian, High Commissioner for Union of South Africa. Sitting suspended to hear address by .....	Mr. Douglas (W)	103
Speech from Throne. Consideration of ....	Mr. Douglas (W)	10
Standing Committees. Concurrence in Report of Committee to nominate .....	Mr. Brockelbank	13
Trade and Currency Barriers. Removal of ..	Mr. Erb	95
Votes and Proceedings. Printing of .....	Mr. Douglas (W)	10
Wednesday night and Saturday sittings ...	Mr. Douglas (W)	102

**Returns:**

Motions for Returns debated, 29, 40, 41, 70, 71, 89, 92, 115.  
Returns Tabled—See "Sessional Papers".  
Withdrawn 35, 60.

**Returns: (Not Brought Down) Respecting—****EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:**

Copies of all Radio Broadcasting and advertising accounts incurred by Government for month of November, 1949, 114.  
Official counts by polls, in 1948 election for the Electoral District of Regina City, 114.  
Shumiatcher, Dr. If in employ of Gov't. or any of its activities, 84.  
Total amount paid, in 1949, in travelling and other expenses for Ministers, 65.

**GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE:**

Number of Insurance claims, in 1948-49, involving Government cars, 102.

**HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION:**

Road expenditures in Athabaska Constituency, 1944-45 to 1948-49, 89.

**LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD:**

Tabulation of applicants, etc., under S. 5 of The Trade Union Act, 50.

**NATURAL RESOURCES:**

Copies of agreements made, since Dec. 31, 1944, re uranium claims, 63;  
Rescinded and substituted, 66.  
Copies of agreements made, since Dec. 31, 1944, re mining concessions, 66.

**PUBLICATIONS BUREAU:**

Total amount paid in 1949 by Gov't. for advertising, etc., to Sask. Commonwealth, Western Producer, Leader-Post, etc., 70, (Amd.)

**PUBLIC HEALTH:**

Building and construction grants approved or made by Provincial and Federal Governments to hospitals from 1939-40 to Feb. 28, 1950, inclusive, 89, (Amd.) 92.  
Total amount paid by Dept. of Public Health to April 1, 1948, for hospital building grants, 99.

**Returns:** (*Not Brought Down*) Respecting—Continued

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION:

Number of Government employees who are not British subjects, 89.

## SOCIAL WELFARE:

Activities sponsored at Fort Qu'Appelle Recreation Centre, 39.

Crown Lands under cultivation. Legal description of, under lease agreement, 114, (*Amd. Form*).

Moosomin Gaol. Amount spent on remodelling, 1945-46 to 1949-50, 118.

## TREASURY:

Copies of advertisements, prospectuses, etc., re Industrial Development 3% Loan, 66.

## GENERAL:

Amount collected in 1949 from Crown Corporations by certain Depts. for use of Departmental machinery and equipment, 87.

Automobiles, jeeps, trucks, etc., owned by each Dept., Crown Corporation, etc., as at Dec. 31, 1949, 65.

Lloyd Brunas. Employment by Government of, 103.

Fees, licences, royalties, etc., charged by agencies of Government on Dec. 31, 1949, 114.

Statement of grants, loans, etc., since July 10, 1944, for community halls, rinks, etc., 71.

Cadbury, G. W. Total amount paid by Gov't., Boards, etc., in 1949, as salary, etc., to, 84.

## S

Sessional Papers:	S. P. No.	Ordered	Pre- sented
<b>AGRICULTURE:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	38	..	27
Agricultural Research Foundation: Annual Report of Trustees, June 30, 1949 .....	44	..	32
Return re Price, etc., of tractors and other farm machinery purchased by Dept. in 1947-48 .....	11	(1949) 114	18
<b>ATTORNEY GENERAL:</b>			
Annual Report under Crown Administration of Estates Act .....	40	..	27
Record of Convictions under Liquor Act, Dec. 31, 1949 .....	39	..	27
Statement of Remissions under Penalties and For- feitures Act from Feb. 1, 1949, to Jan. 31, 1950	41	..	27
<b>CO-OPERATION AND CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	65	..	53
Annual Report under Co-operative Guarantee Act, for 1949 .....	122	..	125
Return: Amount of grants, loans, monetary assist- ance, etc., since July 10, 1944, to Co-operative Farm Ventures .....	100	28	98
<b>CROWN CORPORATIONS:</b>			
<i>Fur Marketing Service:</i>			
Annual Report, Sept. 30, 1949 .....	70	..	53
<i>Government Insurance Office:</i>			
Annual Report, 1949 .....	54	..	39
<i>Government Printing Company:</i>			
Annual Report and Financial Statement, 1949 ..	55	..	39
<i>Industries (Wool and Leather Products):</i>			
Annual Report, 1949 .....	72	..	53
<i>Lake and Forest Products:</i>			
Annual Report, Oct. 31, 1949 .....	69	..	53
<i>Minerals (Clay, Sodium Sulphate Products):</i>			
Annual Report and Financial Statement for 1949	96	..	86
<i>Reconstruction Corporation:</i>			
Annual Report and Financial Statement, 1949 ..	68	..	53
<i>Saskatchewan Government Airways:</i>			
Annual Report, Oct. 31, 1949 .....	67	..	53
Return: Copies of accounts on which payment refused by Dept. of Natural Resources .....	89	60	75
<i>Saskatchewan Government Telephones:</i>			
Annual Report, 1948 .....	17	..	19
Annual Report and Financial Statement, 1949 ..	73	..	53
<i>Saskatchewan Power Corporation:</i>			
Annual Report and Financial Statement, 1949 ..	66	..	53
<i>Transportation Company:</i>			
Annual Report, Oct. 31, 1949 .....	74	..	53
<b>General:</b>			
Contract under Section 9 (1) of Crown Corpora- tions Act, 1947 .....	58	..	44
Return: Copies of collective bargaining agree- ments between Crown Corporations and Em- ployees' Unions .....	37	(1949) 134	25

Sessional Papers: <i>Continued</i>	S. P. No.	Ordered	Pre- sented
<b>EDUCATION:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	42	..	27
Sask. Arts Board Report, April 1, to Dec. 31, 1949	80	..	59
Sask. Research Council, Annual Report, 1949 ...	83	..	65
Return: Copies of correspondence with Wynyard S.D. re building of composite school .....	10	(1949) 129	17
<b>EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:</b>			
Notification of Vacancies and Elections .....	1	..	9
	43	..	32
Return re Amount paid for services, date of resig- nation of, Dr. Shumiatcher .....	105	33	107
Return re Payments in 1949 to Messrs. Cadbury, Shumiatcher, McLeod and Tamaki .....	107	54	107
Return re Record of passengers carried on Govern- ment-owned planes .....	106	36	107
<b>GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICE:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	53	..	39
Annual Report, Industrial Development Fund, 1948-49 .....	71	..	53
<b>HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	13	..	18
Return re Expenditures, by Constituencies, in 1948- 49 for earth construction, etc. ....	93	29	86
Return re Highway No. 18, Oxbow East to Mani- toba boundary .....	14	(1949) 38	18
Return re Highway No. 14, West of Wynyard ...	118	40	120
Return re Tractors, bulldozers, graders, etc., pur- chased by Dept. in 1947 and 1948 .....	15	(1949) 114	18
<b>INSURANCE BRANCH:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948 .....	32	..	23
Fire Commissioner, Annual Report, 1948 .....	50	..	36
<b>LABOUR:</b>			
Annual Report, 1949 .....	63	..	46
Copy of Schedules approved in 1949 under Indus- trial Standards Act .....	35	..	25
<b>LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY:</b>			
Annual Report, dated Feb. 16, 1950 .....	2	..	13
<b>LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:</b>			
Message—Acknowledging Address in Reply to Speech at Opening of Session .....	90	..	74
Message—Transmitting Estimates for 1950-51 and Supplementary Estimates for 1949-50 .....	77	..	54
<b>LIQUOR BOARD:</b>			
Annual Report and Financial Statement, 1948-49 ..	22	..	22
Return re Amount of 1949 Liquor Profits, etc. ...	102	48	99
<b>LIQUOR BOARD SUPERANNUATION COMMISSION:</b>			
Annual Report and Financial Statement, 1949 ....	23	..	22
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD:</b>			
Annual Report, 1949 .....	3	..	15
<b>MILK CONTROL BOARD:</b>			
Annual Report, 1949 .....	56	..	39

Sessional Papers: <i>Continued</i>	S. P. No.	Ordered	Pre- sented
<b>MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS:</b>			
Annual Report, 1947-48 .....	48	..	33
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	49	..	33
Return re Amount expended by Gov't. to Dec. 31, 1949, on Crop Failure Area Work Programme	92	36	85
Return re Amount paid to City of Regina in taxes or in lieu of taxes .....	111	65	110
Return: Copies of expense accounts of W. Roy Bell for Sept. and Oct., 1948 .....	19	(1949) 129	19
Return re Cost of pile bridges constructed, 1945 to 1949 .....	117	99	120
Return re R.M.s reassessed in 1940 to 1946, in- clusive .....	98	84	94
Return: R.M.s contributing, and amount contributed by each, to U.F.C. Sask. Section) in 1948 .....	78	37	55
Return re Value of taxable assessment, etc., in city of Swift Current .....	112	..	110
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	47	..	33
Orders in Council and Regulations issued under The Forest Act, Feb. 10, 1949, to Feb. 10, 1950	28	..	22
Orders in Council and Regulations issued under The Mineral Resources Act, Feb. 10, 1949, to Feb. 10, 1950 .....	29	..	22
Orders in Council and Regulations issued under The Provincial Lands Act, Feb. 10, 1949, to Feb. 10, 1950 .....	30	..	23
Return: Copies of Agreements re mining conces- sions from Dec. 31, 1944, to present time .....	116	66	120
Return: Copies of accounts to Dept. by Sask. Air- ways for flying services for July, 1948 .....	120	(1949) 121	125
Return re Crown Petroleum and Natural Gas Rights: Agreements from Dec. 31, 1942, to present, not issued under Regulations governing geological, geophysical and subsurface exploration .....	84	41	69
Return: Maps showing permits issued under Regu- lations re geological, geophysical and subsurface exploration .....	82	40	62
Return re Officers and Directors of Search Cor- poration, National Petroleums, etc. ....	119	115	120
Return: Regulations in force respecting mining, oil and other natural resources .....	4	(1949) 121	15
Report of Royal Commission on Coal Industry of Sask., 1949 .....	61	..	44
<b>PROVINCIAL MEDIATION BOARD:</b>			
Return re foreclosures and cancellations of agree- ments of sale and evictions allowed in 1948 .....	94	41	86
<b>PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:</b>			
By-Laws, Rules and Regulations of Professional Associations .....	31	..	23
<b>PUBLICATIONS BUREAU:</b>			
Return: Copies of pamphlets, booklets, etc., issued during 1949 and 1950 to date .....	91	65	76
Return: List of pamphlets, booklets, Cabinet Min- isters' speeches, etc., issued during 1949 .....	87	35	74



<b>Sessional Papers: Continued</b>	<b>S. P. No.</b>	<b>Ordered</b>	<b>Pre-sented</b>
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948 .....	104	..	106
Health Services Planning Commission: Annual Report, 1948 .....	115	..	120
Sask. Anti-Tuberculosis League: Annual Report, 1948 .....	97	..	94
Sask. Hospital Services Plan: Annual Report, 1949	57	..	39
Vital Statistics Branch: Annual Report .....	64	..	48
Return re Amount of loans to hospitals for construction and equipment, etc., since July 10, 1944	12	(1949) 80	18
<b>PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	60	..	44
Return re Bothwell, Mrs. J. R., and Miss Christina—Salary, gratuities, expenses, etc., in 1947-48 ....	8	(1949) 107	17
Return re Civil Servants employed by Gov't. at Dec. 31, 1949 .....	99	70	95
Return: Copy of Commissioners' Monthly Report for Dec. 31, 1949 .....	81	28	59, 86
Return re Number of civil servants on Government payroll, 1944 to 1949 incl. ....	103	84	101
<b>PUBLIC SERVICE SUPERANNUATION BOARD:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	59	..	44
<b>PUBLIC WORKS:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	45	..	32
<b>RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	33	..	23
Return re Purchase price, etc., of each building purchased by Dept. from Sask. Reconstruction Corporation .....	5	(1949) 99	16
<b>R.M. SECRETARY-TREASURERS' SUPERANNUATION BOARD:</b>			
Annual Report, 1949 .....	20	..	19
<b>SASKATCHEWAN POWER COMMISSION:</b>			
Annual Report, 1949 .....	76	..	54
<b>SOCIAL WELFARE:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	62	..	46
Return: Copy of Lease Agreement with Veterans placed on Crown Lands .....	6	(1949) 114	16
Return re Fort Qu'Appelle Tourist Centre. Purpose, cost of construction, etc. ....	121	40	125
<b>TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION COMMISSION:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	51	..	36
Teachers' Superannuation Fund and Financial Statements, 1948-49 .....	52	..	36
<b>TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION BOARD:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	18	..	19

Sessional Papers: <i>Continued</i>	S. P. No.	Ordered	Pre- sented
<b>TREASURY:</b>			
Annual Report of Provincial Auditor under The Administrator of Estates of the Mentally Incompetent Act, Mar. 31, 1949 .....	24	..	22
Public Accounts, 1948-49 .....	21	..	21
Return re Capital repayments received, July 10, 1944, to Dec. 31, 1949, from Wheat Pool, Farm Loan Board, Telephones and Co-op. Creameries	108	70	107
Return re Distribution of the \$1,260,192.27 held in Reserve .....	79	29	59
Return re Education Fund: Amount expended on "Public Works Capital" chargeable to .....	86	40	69
Return re Education Fund showing total receipts during 1948 and balance, Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 1948	9	(1949) 121	17
Return re Public Debt: Particulars of \$69,625,750 reduction .....	88	(1949) 116	74
Statement by Provincial Auditor of Attorney General's opinions, Treasury Board Decisions, etc., 1948-49 .....	26	..	22
Statement of Facts in connection with Implementing of Guarantees .....	27	..	22
<b>TREASURY (FARM LOANS BRANCH):</b>			
Annual Report and Financial Statements, 1948-49	25	..	22
<b>UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN:</b>			
Annual Report, 1948-49 .....	85	..	69
<b>WESTERN DEVELOPMENT MUSEUM:</b>			
Annual Report of Board, 1949 .....	75	..	53
<b>WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD:</b>			
Annual Report, 1949 .....	34	..	25
<b>GENERAL:</b>			
Return re Automobiles, jeeps, trucks, etc., owned by each Dept., Board, etc., as at Dec. 31, 1948	16	(1949) 64	18
Return re Fees, licences, royalties, and similar charges made by each Dept., Bureau, Commission, etc., on May 1, 1944, and Dec. 31, 1948 .....	36	(1949) 106	25
Return re Government employees located or having head offices in Yorkton, etc. ....	95	(1949) 128	86
Return re Lawyers for whom Gov't. paid Sask. Law Society fees .....	110	41	110
Return re Margarine, Quantity of, purchased for use in Government Institutions .....	7	(1949) 131	17
Return: Names of solicitors, etc., who have negotiated agreements for exploration of potential Petroleum Lands .....	114	76	114
Return re Number of persons in each Dept., Board, Commission, etc., as at Dec. 31, 1949 .....	101	45	99
Return re Particulars of employment by Gov't. of Charles Broughton .....	113	62	113
Return re Sale of merchandise to consumers by Government through Depts., Agencies, etc. ...	46	(1949) 106	32
Return re Total amount paid for services, expenses, etc., from July 10, 1944, to Messrs. MacPherson, Milliken, Leslie and Tyerman .....	109	35	110

**Speaker:**

- Informs Assembly of Opening of Session by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, 5.
- Informs Assembly of appointment of George Stephen as Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, 9.
- Informs Assembly of vacancies and elections, 9, 32.
- Reports Speech from the Throne, 10.
- Informs Assembly of appointment of D. S. Valleau as Assistant Clerk in Chamber, 13.
- Tables Report of Legislative Librarian, 13.
- Informs Assembly of absence of Mr. Heming on account of illness, 50.
- Reads Messages from Lieutenant Governor, 74.
- Reads His Honour's acknowledgment of receipt of Address in Reply, 74.
- Presents first Report of Library Committee, 85.
- Presents Bills to Lieutenant Governor for Assent, 104, 129.
- Presents report of Select Standing Committee on Radio Broadcasting of Selected Proceedings, 112.
- Presents Appropriation Bill to Lieutenant Governor, 131.

**Speaker's Rulings:**

- On Point of Order raised by Hon. Mr. Brockelbank re certain statements used in debate by Mr. Danielson, 27.
- On Point of Order raised by Mr. Tucker re tabling of certain agreement referred to in debate by Hon. Mr. Brockelbank, 30, 33.
- On Statements read from certain documents by Hon. Mr. Fines, 78.
- On Point of Order raised by Mr. Tucker that Breach of Privilege motion should not be accepted without notice given, 118; Deferred ruling, 121.

**Speeches from the Throne:**

- At Opening of Session, 5.
- Address in Reply to Speech ordered, 19.
- At Close of Session, 131.

**Statement (by Minister):**

- By Hon. Mr. Brockelbank re report of a debate in Committee of Supply as published in Regina Leader-Post, 118.

**Supply:**

- Assembly agrees to resolve itself into Committee of Supply, 47.
- Estimates referred to, 54.
- Motion to go into Committee of Supply debated, 54, 60, 62, 66, 69, 71, 75, 77, 80, 84, 87, 89.
- Assembly in Committee of Supply, 90, 93, 95, 96, 100, 102, 104, 108, 111, 116, 118, 123, 126.
- Resolutions reported and received, 128.

**W****Ways and Means:**

- Assembly agrees to resolve itself into a Committee of Ways and Means, 47.
- Assembly in Committee of Ways and Means, 129.
- Resolutions reported and received, 129.

# INDEX

## TO

### APPENDIX TO JOURNALS

---

### QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

---

SESSION 1950

Questions by Members: Respecting—	Member	Page
<b>Agriculture:</b>		
Agricultural Representative Service. Total cost for 1948-49, of .....	Mr. Danielson	190
Broughton, Charles. Lease or rental of Provincial Lands to .....	Mr. Lofts	177
Conservation and Development Act. Number of areas established, and expenditure, under .....	Mr. Lofts	142
Conservation and Development Areas, etc. Amount expended on organization of .....	Mr. Cameron	204
Crop Failure Area: Assistance given to farmers, in 1949-50 winter, to procure feed and fodder . . .	Mr. Deshaye	202
Crop Failure Area. Quantities of seed grain and fodder secured for .....	Mr. Danielson	195
E½ of 29-20-8-W2. Cultivated acreage, and crop share, of .....	Mr. Deshaye	194
Grain and Fodder Conservation Act. Municipalities having agreements with Department under . . .	Mr. Egnatoff	197
Grain and Fodder. Quantities stored under Sec. 2 or 4 of Grain and Fodder Conservation Act, 1946, of .....	Mr. Trippe	140
Hay and Fodder. Number of tons shipped to South-West Sask. in 1949 .....	Mr. Trippe	150
Matador Co-operative Farm. Crop share collected in 1948 and 1949 from .....	Mr. Trippe	209
Matador Farm. Advances made by Gov't. in 1949 to .....	Mr. Trippe	205
Seed grain in Crop Failure Area. Adequacy of 57,900 bushels in storage to meet requirements for .....	Mr. Woods	176
Seed wheat held in elevators. Cost to Government, in fall of 1949, of .....	Mr. Cameron	138
3,000,000 acres "classified" land. Acreage disposed of by sale and lease of .....	Mr. Egnatoff	197
<b>Attorney General:</b>		
Hospital Tax. Amount paid to Agents of Attorney General, etc., re prosecutions for failure to pay . .	Mr. Trippe	213
Hospital Tax. Expense of investigation and prosecution of persons failing, since Jan. 1, 1949, to pay Sask. Bill of Rights Act, 1947. Number of actions taken under .....	Mr. Trippe	210
Scott, Prof. Frank. Employment by Gov't. in recent Dominion-Provincial Conference, of .....	Mr. Loftson	148
	Mr. Loehr	206
<b>Budget Bureau:</b>		
Number of employees, positions and salaries .....	Mr. Korchinski	172

Questions by Members— <i>Continued</i>	Member	Page
<b>Co-operation and Co-operative Development:</b>		
Industrial Development Fund. Loans, advance, etc., to Co-operative from .....	Mr. Korchinski	148
Meskanaw Co-operative Farm. Government financial assistance to .....	Mr. Woods	165
Spry, Graham. Amount paid in 1948-49, to .....	Mr. Woods	233
<b>Crown Corporations:</b>		
<b>GENERAL:</b>		
Crown Corporations operating in Sask. List of ..	Mr. Dundas	135
Payments by Crown Corporations for interest on advances by Provincial Treasurer or Finance Office .....	Mr. Deshaye	145
Shoe Factory and Tannery. Lease by Government of .....	Mr. Danielson	157
<b>GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE:</b>		
Thurston, C.: Remuneration as Member of Government Insurance Office .....	Mr. Woods	176
<b>GOVERNMENT PRINTING:</b>		
Printing done other than for Government ....	Mr. Maher	183
Total cost of Government printing in 1949-50, etc. ....	Mr. Deshaye	182
<b>LAKE AND FOREST PRODUCTS:</b>		
Amisk Lake. Number of fishermen, etc., in summer of 1949, on .....	Mr. Blanchard	173
Gray, James. Employment and salary of .....	Mr. Cameron	230
<b>MINERALS (CLAY, SODIUM SULPHATE PRODUCTS):</b>		
Holland, A. A. Employment at Sodium Sulphate Plant of .....	Mr. Lofts	198
Holland, A. A. Total paid in salary, etc., to ....	Mr. Loptson	192
<b>RECONSTRUCTION CORPORATION:</b>		
Eisenhauer, E. E.: Remuneration as Member of Corporation .....	Mr. Dundas	175
<b>SASK. GOVERNMENT AIRWAYS:</b>		
Salaries, allowances, etc., paid Messrs. Brockelbank, Cadbury, Bunn, Churchman, Gray and Grosskleg, in connection with Sask. Airways ..	Mr. Korchinski	175
<b>SASK. GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES:</b>		
Broughton, C. Amount paid, as member of Corporation, to .....	Mr. Marion	189
Telephone Charges. Dates and amounts of increases in .....	Mr. Woods	233
<b>SASK. WOOL PRODUCTS:</b>		
Lewry, L. H. Amount paid, as Director of Corporation, to .....	Mr. Trippe	217
Lewry, L. H. Hours required, and remuneration, as Member of Crown Corporation, of .....	Mr. Korchinski	175
Saskatchewan Industries. Reason for exclusion from list of Crown Corporations on Feb. 22, 1950, of .....	Mr. Loptson	192
Trew, Mrs. Beatrice: Remuneration as Member of Corporation .....	Mr. Blanchard	177
Trew, Mrs. Beatrice. Amount paid, as director of Corporation to .....	Mr. Trippe	221
<b>TRANSPORTATION COMPANY:</b>		
Motor licences paid, 1946-49, by Company ....	Mr. Howe	220
<b>Economic Advisory and Planning Board:</b>		
Members and Employees. Position and Salaries of	Mr. McCormack	155

Questions by Members— <i>Continued</i>	Member	Page
<b>Education:</b>		
Adult Education Branch. Employees' positions and salaries in .....	Mr. Egnatoff	170
"Atomic Future". Stock on hand of .....	Mr. Dundas	185
Broadview Larger School Unit. Amount loaned, if any, by Government to .....	Mr. McCarthy	212
Broadview Larger Unit. Number of schools closed, since 1945, in .....	Mr. McCarthy	217
Broadview Larger Unit. Teachers employed in 1948-49 in .....	Mr. McCarthy	225
Broadview Larger Unit. Teachers holding conditional and other temporary certificates in 1948-49 in .....	Mr. McCarthy	217
Building grants, in 1949, to School Districts in and outside Larger School Units .....	Mr. McDonald	173
Cumberland House and Lac la Ronge. Cost of schools built at .....	Mr. Blanchard	173
Equalization grants, in 1949, to School Districts in and outside Larger School Units .....	Mr. McDonald	172
Government Correspondence School. Lessons supplied in 1948-49 and to Dec. 31, 1950, to elementary and secondary pupils by .....	Mr. Egnatoff	170
Government Correspondence School. Number of elementary and secondary school pupils supplied lessons in 1943-44 by .....	Mr. Egnatoff	140
Humboldt Larger School Unit. Number of primary pupils in area comprising .....	Mr. Loehr	186
Humboldt Larger School Unit. Number of pupils taking secondary classes in .....	Mr. Loehr	141
Larger School Units. Amount loaned, since 1945, by Gov't. to .....	Mr. McCarthy	218
Larger School Units: Date of vote in proposed units, from which petitions received .....	Mr. Horsman	183
Larger School Units. Rate of levy, in 1949, for rural, village and town districts, in .....	Mr. Danielson	195
Larger School Units: Vote for or against, where votes held .....	Mr. Korchinski	227
Meadow Lake and Turtleford Larger Units. Total grants paid to school districts in 1944 in, and total grant for 1949, to .....	Mr. Brown	164
Normal Schools. Students with less than Grade XII standing admitted in 1949-50 to .....	Mr. Egnatoff	235
Normal Schools. Total enrolment, in 1948-49, in ..	Mr. Egnatoff	215
North and South Melville School Units. Number of schools closed in .....	Mr. Deshaye	181
Number of schools in (a) Saskatchewan: (b) Turtleford and Meadow Lake School Units, kept open by supervisors not qualified or certificated as teachers .....	Mr. Trippe	140
Number of teachers holding conditional (etc.) certificates, in charge of classrooms in 1948-49 ...	Mr. Egnatoff	215
Regional Libraries: Number established in Sask. ..	Mr. Deshaye	191
School Districts outside Larger Units. Expenditure under Works Programme in .....	Mr. Danielson	211
School Grants. Amount reimbursed by Federal Gov't., 1944-48, of .....	Mr. Korchinski	228
Wright, Jim. Number of community clubs and centres established by .....	Mr. Danielson	187
\$748,347.32. Capital expenditures of Dept. in 1948. Purpose of .....	Mr. Lofts	199

Questions by Members— <i>Continued</i>	Member	Page
<b>Executive Council:</b>		
Industries. Decision to discontinue uneconomic ..	Mr. Egnatoff	183
Ministers taking part in Manitoba, Nova Scotia and B.C. Provincial Elections in 1949 .....	Mr. McDonald	150
"News Vicws" Broadcasts: Particulars re series ..	Mr. Horsman	226
Packing Plant. Steps towards establishment of ....	Mr. McDonald	168
Paint Factory. Progress on establishment of .....	Mr. McDonald	172
Pulp Mill. Decision re establishment of .....	Mr. Loehr	147
Pulp Mill. Steps re establishment of .....	Mr. McDonald	166
Rock wool. Decision re production of .....	Mr. McCormack	152
Sask. Guarantee and Fidelity Co. Ltd. Date of Order in Council authorizing purchase of ....	Mr. McCormack	160
Shumiatcher, Dr. Re repayment of fee for admission to Law Society .....	Mr. Deshaye	201
Soap Factory. Establishment of .....	Mr. McDonald	168
<b>Government Insurance Office:</b>		
Adjustment or reduction of debt on mortgage held by office .....	Mr. McDonald	206
Bothwell, George. Employment, salary and ex- penses of .....	Mr. Marion	140
Bothwell, G. Holiday leave in 1949 of .....	Mr. Korchinski	149
Organizations, etc., required to insure under Sec. 15 of Government Insurance Act .....	Mr. McCormack	235
Smith, A. O. Employment and salary of .....	Mr. Loptson	229
Wheaton, J. J. Position held by, salary, etc., paid to .....	Mr. Blanchard	235
<b>Highways and Transportation:</b>		
Amount collected in 1949 from Crown Corpora- tions for use of equipment owned by Dept. ....	Mr. McCormack	180
Bridge east of Sec. 15-11-1-W2. Amount owing on construction of .....	Mr. McCarthy	225
Bridge east of Sec. 15-11-1-W2. Total cost, in 1949, of construction of .....	Mr. McCarthy	216
Bridges. Government expenditures, 1935-1949, on Municipal .....	Mr. Kuziak	167
Cannington constituency: Bridges constructed by Government to Dec. 31, 1949, in .....	Mr. McCarthy	142
Cannington, Melville and Canora Constituencies. Grants to R.M.'s from 1935-1949, in .....	Mr. Kuziak	166
Highway No. 14 Churchbridge to Bredenburg. Amount paid to contractor for building of ....	Mr. Loptson	158
Highway No. 18 Estevan to Torquay. Total cost, 1945 to 1949 for construction, gravelling, etc., on	Mr. McCormack	213
Highway No. 47 Estevan to U.S. Border. Total cost, 1945-1949, of .....	Mr. McCormack	219
Highway No. 14 Langenburg to Bredenburg. Yards of gravel placed in 1948 and 1949 on .....	Mr. Loptson	152
Highway No. 18 Oxbow east to Man. Boundary. Mileage improved and cost in 1949, of .....	Mr. McCormack	234
Highway No. 9 Oxbow to Man. Boundary. Mile- age improved and cost in 1949 of .....	Mr. McCormack	228
Highway No. 55 Shellbrook to Glaslyn. Mileage constructed, and amount expended in 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50, on .....	Mr. Lofts	154
Highway No. 9 in Souris-Estevan Constituency. Construction and other costs, 1945-49, of ....	Mr. McCormack	233
Highways Nos. 10 and 14. Tonkin to Yorkton. Cost of surfacing of .....	Mr. Loptson	158
Highway No. 39, Weyburn to North Portal. Amounts spent on repair, etc., in 1948-49, on	Mr. McCormack	210

Questions by Members— <i>Continued</i>	Member	Page
Highway No. 14 in Wilkie Constituency. Yards of gravel placed on, cost, etc., in 1949, of . . . . .	Mr. Horsman	174
Highway No. 8 Wroxton to Kamsack. Yards of gravel placed, in 1949, on . . . . .	Mr. Loptson	153
Highway No. 8. Yards of gravel placed on, and mileage gravelled, of . . . . .	Mr. Loptson	166
John Deere Model "D" Tractors. Number owned by Dept. of . . . . .	Mr. McDonald	153
Meadow Lake Constituency. Mileage of gravelled roads in 1944 and 1949, in . . . . .	Mr. Howe	164
Melville Constituency. Highway expenditures, 1944-49, in . . . . .	Mr. Deshaye	231
Melville Constituency. Mileage of blacktop highways, in 1944, in . . . . .	Mr. Howe	164
Melville Constituency. Number of bridges condemned in . . . . .	Mr. Deshaye	179
Nipawin-Flin Flon Highway. Progress during 1949, on . . . . .	Mr. Blanchard	154
Public Revenue Equalization Fund. Total grants to R.M.'s in 1949, from . . . . .	Mr. McCarthy	165
R.M. No. 211. Amount of Road Grants, in 1949, from Public Revenue Equalization Fund, to . . .	Mr. Loptson	159
Rural Municipalities. Total road grants, in each year 1935 to 1949, to . . . . .	Mr. Kuziak	167
Snow plows. Number of Government-owned, in Weyburn and Wilkie Constituencies . . . . .	Mr. Horsman	164
Snow Removal. Amount spent by Dept. in 1948-49 in . . . . .	Mr. Danielson	183
Sturgeon River. Timbers collected by Government at, in 1947 or 1948 . . . . .	Mr. Blanchard	143
Total amount unpaid for 1949 work by Dept. . .	Mr. Danielson	184
Total cost of maintaining road machinery owned by Dept. . . . .	Mr. Loptson	179
Turtleford Constituency. Expenditures in 1949 on highway construction in . . . . .	Mr. McDonald	172
Turtleford Constituency. Mileage of gravelled roads in 1944 and 1949, in . . . . .	Mr. Denike	164
Wadena Constituency. Road grants paid in 1948-49 and 1949-50 to municipalities in . . . . .	Mr. Dewhurst	214
Weyburn, Rosetown, Melville and Saltcoats Constituencies. Mileage of hard-surfaced roads in . .	Mr. Deshaye	179
<b>Highway Traffic Board:</b>		
Highway Traffic officers: Number employed by Government . . . . .	Mr. McCormack	142
<b>Labour:</b>		
Crown Corporations. Application of Provincial Labour Laws to . . . . .	Mr. Maher	166
Edelstein, G. E. Employment and salary of . . . . .	Mr. Dundas	155
John East Iron Works Ltd. Costs including legal fees, etc., in litigation involving . . . . .	Mr. Lofts	170
Labour Disputes referred to Conciliation Boards. Number and cost to Gov't. of . . . . .	Mr. Deshaye	223
Labour or Trade Unions registered with Dept. . .	Mr. McCormack	152
Strikes in Sask. in 1943 to 1949. Data re . . . . .	Mr. Egnatoff	165
<b>Labour Relations Board:</b>		
Number of meetings of Board in 1949 . . . . .	Mr. McCormack	159
Orders of Board sustained or quashed by Courts . .	Mr. Egnatoff	171
Total cost of Board, in 1949, including salaries, travelling expenses, legal and court actions, etc.	Mr. McCormack	159
Total legal expenses during 1948-49 . . . . .	Mr. Egnatoff	171



Questions by Members— <i>Continued</i>	Member	Page
<b>Land Titles Office:</b>		
Land Title fees received in 1947-48 and 1948-49 ..	Mr. McCormack	221
<b>Legislative Library:</b>		
"The Road Ahead". Member who requested Legislative Library to procure .....	Mr. Wellbelove	209
<b>Liquor Board:</b>		
Beer store at Dafeo. Date and reason for closing ..	Mr. Loehr	154
Cost of building Regina store, etc. ....	Mr. Deshaye	149
Golling, J., of Melville. Salary of .....	Mr. Deshaye	148
Liquor Board Store. 11th Ave. and Halifax St., Regina. Rental paid for premises of .....	Mr. Maher	200
Liquor Board Store, at 11th Ave. and St. John St., Regina. Total cost of .....	Mr. Maher	216
Liquor store at Hudson Bay. Particulars re building of .....	Mr. Lofts	169
Liquor store at Pelly. Tenders, etc., re building of Melville Liquor Store. Ownership and purchase price, etc., of .....	Mr. Loehr	143
Number of liquor and beer stores owned by Gov't. and Liquor Board .....	Mr. Deshaye	182
	Mr. Deshaye	207
<b>Municipal Affairs:</b>		
Crop Failure Area. Provision by Government to supply tractor and fuel oil to farmers in .....	Mr. Danielson	195
Municipal Boundaries Committee. Report of ....	Mr. Deshaye	182
Orders in Council under Sec. 8a of Dept. of Municipal Affairs Act .....	Mr. Woods	230
Revaluation of Assessable Properties, etc., has been made. Cities in which .....	Mr. Loehr	230
Seed and seeding supplies for 1950. Requests from R.M.s for aid to obtain .....	Mr. Deshaye	145
Seed and Seeding supplies in spring, 1950. Conditions of Government advances for .....	Mr. Danielson	200
Seed Grain and seeding supplies. Repayment of advances in 1950 for .....	Mr. Danielson	200
Turtleford Constituency. Total amount spent on market roads by Dept. in .....	Mr. Trippe	200
Works Programme in Crop Failure Areas. Cost to Government of .....	Mr. Danielson	146
<b>Natural Resources:</b>		
Amount paid by Crown Corporations to Dept. in 1949 for use of machinery and equipment ....	Mr. McCormack	151
Bichan, W. J. Employment, duties and salary of ..	Mr. Deshaye	183
Education Tax collected on sales by employees of Dept. ....	Mr. Korchinski	198
Fish Hatchery Building at Fort Qu'Appelle. Present use of .....	Mr. Deshaye	179
Forest Fire Protection. Amount expended in 1949, on .....	Mr. Blanchard	187
Government-owned planes. Passenger record in event of crash, of .....	Mr. McCormack	188
Hudson's Bay Company, as representative of Dept. to receive furs, etc. ....	Mr. Trippe	147
Lac la Ronge Lake. Date re commercial fishing in 1949-50, on .....	Mr. Blanchard	157
Mineral Taxation Act: Action taken to restore mineral rights to land owners whose rights had been confiscated, etc., under .....	Mr. McCormack	152
Mineral Taxation Act. Cases of minerals forfeited under .....	Mr. McCormack	227

<b>Questions by Members—</b> <i>Continued</i>	Member	Page
Northern Administrator. Name and salary of . . . .	Mr. Loehr	174
Number of cars, trucks, etc., owned by Dept. . . . .	Mr. Deshayé	222
Petroleum Exploration Permits issued to F. C. Rubbra, M. C. Shumiatcher, A. Loptson and R. H. Havard . . . . .	Mr. Buchanan	171
Oil and Gas. Government exploratory work on . . .	Mr. Loptson	158
Refusal of Dept. to pay accounts of Sask. Airways in 1948 . . . . .	Mr. Egnatoff	138
Richardson, Mr. Concessions granted by Dept. for mineral exploration to . . . . .	Mr. Marion	198
Royalties, etc., collected from Sodium Plant at Chaplin in 1949 . . . . .	Mr. Trippe	150
Ruggles, R. I. Report of . . . . .	Mr. Trippe	205
Sask. Government Airways. Total paid by Dept. in 1949, for flying services to . . . . .	Mr. Danielson	186
Silver-producing mines in Province. Number and location of . . . . .	Mr. Blanchard	142
Sodium Sulphate. Royalties collected in 1948-49 on	Mr. McCormack	237
<b>Provincial Secretary:</b>		
Capitalization of Companies dissolved, or withdrawn, in Sask. in 1949 . . . . .	Mr. Trippe	201
Companies incorporated and registered in Sask. in each year 1942 to 1949 inclusive . . . . .	Mr. Howe	210
<b>Publications Bureau:</b>		
Distribution of Speech by Minister of Highways during Gull Lake by-election . . . . .	Mr. Korchinski	209
Distribution of Speech by Premier, during Cannington by-election . . . . .	Mr. Korchinski	203
Government publications supplied to C.C.F. organization in Manitoba, during 1949 election . . . . .	Mr. McDonald	206
Press release of Premier's speech during Cannington by-election . . . . .	Mr. Korchinski	222
"Progress Report from Your Government". Excess copies printed of . . . . .	Mr. Egnatoff	147
"Saskatchewan News". Average cost per issue for printing and mailing of . . . . .	Mr. Horsman	168
"Saskatchewan News". Government responsibility for statements appearing in . . . . .	Mr. McCormack	211
"Saskatchewan News". Number of copies printed, and distribution, of . . . . .	Mr. McDonald	187
<b>Public Health:</b>		
Air Ambulance Planes. Ministers carried as passengers by . . . . .	Mr. Dundas	232
Air Ambulance Service. Amount expended in 1948-49 for clothing, etc., for staff of . . . . .	Mr. Trippe	236
Air Ambulance Service: Revenue collected in 1948-49 by . . . . .	Mr. Trippe	222
Air Ambulance Service. Total cost, and portion charged Ministers, etc., in 1948-49, of . . . . .	Mr. McDonald	205
Air Ambulance. Transportation in Jan. 1950, of Premier to North Battleford by . . . . .	Mr. Dundas	227
Biment, Dave. Employment of . . . . .	Mr. Deshayé	212
Building Grants to Hospitals: Total paid by Dept. in 1948-49, and 1949-50 to March 31 . . . . .	Mr. Danielson	186
Cancer Clinic. Charges made to persons using . . .	Mr. McCormack	237
Health Services Planning Commission: Members and salaries . . . . .	Mr. Loehr	185
Hospital construction and improvement. Grants to municipalities in 1948-49, for . . . . .	Mr. Cameron	162
Hospital Construction Grant. Amount offered by Federal Gov't. in 1948-49 and 1949-50 by way of	Mr. Danielson	197

Questions by Members— <i>Continued</i>	Member	Page
Hospital Construction Grants to Municipalities. Provision made since 1916, for .....	Mr. Wellbelove	189
Hospitals of less than 10-bed capacity. Amounts loaned or granted, 1945 to 1949, for construction, etc., to .....	Mr. Trippe	219
Hospital Services Plan. Average amount spent on behalf of Old Age Pensioners in 1947-48, and 1948-49 under .....	Mr. Wellbelove	162
Hospital Tax: Amount collected in fines, costs, etc., in 172 prosecutions for failure to pay ...	Mr. Trippe	213
Hospital Tax: Number of prosecutions from Jan. 1, 1949, to Feb. 28, 1950, for failure to pay ...	Mr. Trippe	205
Hospitalization Act. Assistance to small hospitals or nursing homes under .....	Mr. Trippe	213
Hospitalization Plan. Administration cost, 1946 to 1949 inclusive, of .....	Mr. Cameron	225
Hospitalization Tax: Total amount collected, each year under Act .....	Mr. McCormack	204
Medical Association. Fees of doctors paid by Government for admission to .....	Mr. Woods	148
Mental Hospitals. Amount collected each year 1944-49 for care of patients in .....	Mr. Maher	236
Mott, Dr. F. D. Date of inception of \$10,000 salary paid to .....	Mr. Cameron	208
Mott, Dr. Total amount paid in 1948-49 by all Depts. of salary, etc., to .....	Mr. Deshaye	214
Penicillin. Quantities of, purchased in 1949 .....	Mr. Korchinski	136
Sask. Hospitals, Weyburn and North Battleford. Number of patients at, and maintenance cost of	Mr. Wellbelove	184
Sask. Hospital, Weyburn. Number of staff members, etc., as at July 1, 1944, at .....	Mr. Wellbelove	184
<b>Public Service Commission:</b>		
Benson, Helmer J. Employment and salary of ....	Mr. Banks	153
Berezowsky, W. J. Employment, salary and duties of	Mr. Trippe	178
Bryden, Mrs. W. K. Employment by Gov't. and salary, during 1949, of .....	Mr. Loehr	161
Cates, Mrs. Jacqueline. Employment by Gov't. and salary, of .....	Mr. Deshaye	161
Cuming, C. D. Employment by Gov't. of .....	Mr. Marion	189
<b>Public Works:</b>		
Amount collected in 1949 from Crown Corporations for use of equipment owned by Dept. ....	Mr. McCormack	181
Education Fund. Re capital expenditures on University buildings charged to .....	Mr. Deshaye	192
Liquor Board store at Melville. Purchase date by Dept. of Public Works of .....	Mr. Lopton	208
Liquor store at 11th Ave. and St. John St., Regina. Purchase of site of .....	Mr. Loehr	208
Liquor store and Health Centre at Estevan. Cost of building and remodelling of .....	Mr. McCormack	155
Liquor store and Health Centre at Estevan. Tenders, etc., with respect to .....	Mr. McCormack	178
Liquor store at Estevan. Amounts of tenders received for remodelling of .....	Mr. McCormack	229
Liquor store at Estevan. Dates and manner of tenders re .....	Mr. McCormack	218
Liquor store at Estevan. Supervisor of maintenance in connection with .....	Mr. McCormack	229
McAra Property, Regina. Tenants since Government purchase of .....	Mr. McDonald	149
Old Folks Home, Melfort. Amount spent in 1949, on .....	Mr. Egnatoff	161

<b>Questions by Members—</b> <i>Continued</i>	Member	Page
Spray Painting. Number employed, 1947 to date, on .....	Mr. McCormack	181
Spray Painting Outfits. Number of farm unit buildings painted in 1948 and 1949 by Government .....	Mr. McCormack	155
Wappel Concrete Construction. Square feet of sidewalk required to be relayed on contract of ....	Mr. Loptson	188
Wappel, Joe, or Wappel Cement Co. Contract in 1949, with .....	Mr. Loptson	173
Weyburn Hospital. Amounts by fiscal years expended on Water Project, at .....	Mr. Lofts	169
Weyburn Water Project. Part of capital expenditure charged to Education Fund, on .....	Mr. Blanchard	176
<b>Purchasing Agency:</b>		
Members and employees. Names, positions, and salaries of .....	Mr. McCormack	159
<b>Social Welfare:</b>		
Boys' Industrial School. Age of inmates allowed tobacco and cigarettes of .....	Mr. Deshaye	194
Broughton, Anthony. Employment by Government, etc., of .....	Mr. Korchinski	180
Child Welfare Act. Exercise of discretionary power of Minister under Section 113a of .....	Mr. Deshaye	192
Christie, H. G. Employment by Government of ...	Mr. Marion	225
Crown Land Leases. Amounts paid to certain veterans re Re-allocation of .....	Mr. McCormack	221
Crown Land Leases. Damages paid veterans re Re-allocation of .....	Mr. McCormack	209
Crown Land Leases. Veterans receiving \$3,248.50 damages through Re-allocation of .....	Mr. McCormack	216
Fort Qu'Appelle Golf Course and Recreational Centre. Amount expended in 1949, on .....	Mr. Deshaye	138
Fort Qu'Appelle Golf Course and Recreational Centre. Number of persons using, in 1949, facilities of .....	Mr. Deshaye	192
Fort Qu'Appelle Golf Course. Revenue and expenditure in 1949, at .....	Mr. Deshaye	207
Green Lake Children's Shelter. Cost of operating, in 1949, and average number of children in ...	Mr. Marion	188
Housing Project at North Battleford airport. Total rental revenue in 1949 from .....	Mr. Maher	208
Moosomin Gaol. Escort provided in transferring prisoners from .....	Mr. McDonald	156
Moosomin Gaol Farm. Lease and tenant of .....	Mr. McDonald	153
Moosomin Gaol. Future plans for .....	Mr. McDonald	154
Mothers' Allowances. Amount paid by Government in 1947-48 and 1948-49, for .....	Mr. Danielson	195
Number of Old Age Pensioners unable to qualify for supplementary allowance .....	Mr. Trippe	217
Old Age Pension. Average basic, paid April 1, to Dec. 31, 1949 .....	Mr. Danielson	186
Old Age Pensioners and Mothers' Allowances. Number of cases Trustees receiving cheques of Old Age Pensioners. Average monthly and maximum amounts paid in 1942-43 and 1948-49, to Old Age Pensioners: Number of pensioners and number receiving \$42.50 per month .....	Mr. Horsman	168
Recreational Facilities, other than Fort Qu'Appelle Golf Course, operated by Dept. ....	Mr. Wellbelove	163
Regina Gaol. Employees taken on strength, during 1949, at .....	Mr. Trippe	211
	Mr. Deshaye	138
	Mr. McDonald	156

Questions by Members— <i>Continued</i>	Member	Page
Regina Gaol. Method of classifying and segregating prisoners at .....	Mr. McDonald	156
Regina Gaol. Number of prisoners, at Nov. 30, 1949, Dec. 31, 1949, Jan. 31, 1950, in .....	Mr. McDonald	157
Requests for purchase of golf courses received by Dept. ....	Mr. Dundas	160
White, J. S. Re submission to Coal Commission of	Mr. Dundas	206
<b>Treasury:</b>		
Consolidated Fund Accounts Nos. 1 and 2. Amount on Dec. 31, 1949, at credit of .....	Mr. Culliton	137
Consolidated Fund. Amount taken in 1946-47 and 1947-48 for educational purposes from, administered by Education Dept. ....	Mr. Woods	161
Consolidated Fund. Amount taken in 1948-49 for educational purposes from, and administered by Education Dept. ....	Mr. McCormack	137
Crown Corporations. Amounts paid into Revenue Account from "net profit", of .....	Mr. Danielson	157
Crown Corporations. (Exclusive of Telephones and Power) Payments, in 1949, for Interest on Capital and Working Advances, etc., of .....	Mr. Blanchard	199
Crown Corporations' "net profits and earnings" paid into Revenue Account. Itemized statement of .....	Mr. Danielson	177
Crown Corporations paying, or not paying, interest on capital advances .....	Mr. Marion	180
Education and Hospitalization Tax. Amounts charged on purchases less than \$1.00 for .....	Mr. McCarthy	236
Education Fund. Amount on Dec. 31, 1949, at credit of .....	Mr. McCormack	138
Education Tax collected on sales by Government Trading Posts (Crown Corporations) .....	Mr. Korchinski	198
Farm land fertilizers. Education tax charged on ..	Mr. Deshaye	166
Industrial Development Bonds. Provision to insure purchasers from loss on .....	Mr. Loptson	193
Industrial Development 3% Bonds. Purchase by Treasury or Sinking Fund Trustees of .....	Mr. Loptson	193
Industrial Development Fund. Amount of loans or advances in 1949, from .....	Mr. Egnatoff	147
Industrial Development Fund. Amount of loans or advances in 1948, 1949, and 1950 to date, from Liquor Profits Reserve Trust Account. Balance, Dec. 31, 1949, at credit of .....	Mr. Loptson	179
Net Public Debt. Increase in 1949 of .....	Mr. McCormack	137
Payments by Crown Corporations for interest on advances by Provincial Treasurer or Finance Office .....	Mr. Trippe	211
Public Accounts, 1948-49. Total and per page cost of .....	Mr. Deshaye	145
Public Debt: Amount paid off by cancellation of Treasury Bills by Dominion Gov't. under Natural Resources Settlement, etc. ....	Mr. Deshaye	235
Public Debt: Amount paid off, since April 30, 1944, by Patterson Gov't. etc. ....	Mr. Loptson	212
Public Debt as at Dec. 31, 1949 .....	Mr. Tucker	205
Public Revenue Tax Reserve. Principal sum in ...	Mr. Culliton	137
Sask. Guarantee and Fidelity Company. Authority for purchase of and price paid, etc., for .....	Mr. Trippe	226
Sask. Guarantee and Fidelity Company. Shares purchased by Gov't. on Sept. 7, 1949 .....	Mr. McCormack	139
Sask. Wheat Pool. Amount of principal owed, and paid in 1949, by .....	Mr. McCormack	227
	Mr. McCormack	144

Questions by Members— <i>Continued</i>	Member	Page
Sask. Wheat Pool. Complete payment of liability to Government in 1949 by .....	Mr. Danielson	190
Seed Grain and Relief Advances. Amount collected, in 1949, on Capital Account of .....	Mr. Cameron	145
Tax free gasoline, pounds of dye, used and purchased, in 1942 and 1949 .....	Mr. Howe	146
Telephone and Power Corporations. Profits or surplus earnings, taken in Provincial Revenues, of 1938 Seed Grain Settlement: Total amount collected, to Feb. 21, 1950, and outstanding principal .....	Mr. Loptson	193
.....	Mr. Danielson	187
<b>Treasury—Farm Loan Branch:</b>		
Broughton, Charles. Purchase of Farm Loan Land by Crop-share leases on Farm Loan Branch and Crown Lands. Number, taken in 1949, of .....	Mr. Dundas	228
Farm Loans Branch. Amount received in 1949 on Capital Repayments of .....	Mr. Deshaye	202
McCullough, Harvey. Employment in 1949, of ...	Mr. Cameron	145
.....	Mr. Egnatoff	216
<b>General:</b>		
Bentley, T. J. Period of employment, position and salary of .....	Mr. Dundas	144
Cuming, C. D. Employment by Government or agencies of .....	Mr. McCormack	234
Employment of ex-C.C.F. Members of Parliament by Government .....	Mr. Loptson	145
Former Liberal Members employed by Gov't. in 1935, and former C.C.F. Members presently employed .....	Mr. Howe	146
Valleau, O. W., Delmar and Mrs. Delmar. Employment and salary of .....	Mr. Marion	140
Water supply for Regina. Amount spent from July 10, 1944, in connection with .....	Mr. Blanchard	199

# BUDGET SPEECH

(1950)

Speech Delivered by

THE HONOURABLE C. M. FINES

(*Provincial Treasurer*)

on

## The Budget

in the

Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Wednesday, March 8, 1950

---

MR. SPEAKER:

I present this budget to you against a background of a disturbed world situation. The international scene, overclouded by the "cold war" and the threat of an arms race for new and more devastating weapons, is further complicated by currency and related trade difficulties. It is a scene of grave possibilities and many uncertainties—the very opposite of that world of security and stability for which so many people believed they were making such great sacrifices a few short years ago.

The currency problem—in other words, dollar shortages throughout the sterling area—constitutes one of the major obstacles to a freer movement of goods and to the full implementation of the Geneva and other trade agreements. The problem offers a continuing challenge, and calls perhaps for further concessions from the hard currency countries, particularly the United States, which, sitting in the driver's seat, can most effectively provide the necessary solutions. The problem is of particular concern to Canadian agriculture whose loss of vital food contracts causes anxiety concerning the disposal of future surpluses. The economic situation calls for masterly statesmanship, tact and goodwill. I understand that another round of tariff talks, involving 33 countries, is scheduled to start next September. I am sure that all members will unite in the hope that something positive and effectual will emerge from these deliberations.

The Canadian economy, stimulated by new capital investment of \$3,280,000,000, experienced a continued expansion of employment and total production in 1949. Towards the end of the year, however, unemployment figures began to rise above previous seasonal levels and this trend has continued throughout the winter months.

Though the physical volume of Canadian exports was lower than in the preceding year, an increase was reported in sales of both capital and consumer goods in the domestic market. But there was some evidence that instalment buying was on the increase, sales on that basis during the second quarter of 1949 running 20 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1948.

The Canadian agricultural industry faces the 1950 season with serious misgivings concerning markets, prices and the effects on the farm economy of recent freight rate increases. Cash income from the sale of farm products for the twelve-month period ended June last, reached the record total of \$2,467,528,000, nearly \$40,000,000 higher than the peak figure of 1948. Farm debt has been reduced, and a large backlog of machinery and equipment filled, either by cash or large down-payment purchases. During the past three years, farm equipment sales have increased from \$122,400,000 in 1947 to an estimated \$211,000,000 in 1949.

Saskatchewan agriculture reflects the national picture. The farming community feels it has been let down. It is disillusioned. It feels that the security afforded by the United Kingdom food contracts since the war, has been seriously impaired, and that the reduction in export outlets may lead to the piling of surpluses and a consequent decline in prices of farm products. Saskatchewan farmers are not blaming the British Government for this situation. They realize the dollar difficulties, and they are prepared to deal generously with a people who have endured so much austerity in their recovery efforts.

Statistics relating to the 1949 agricultural production in Saskatchewan strongly reflect the effects of the severe drought which again afflicted the south-western and west-central portions of the province last summer. Some 4,400,000 acres, representing 28 per cent. of the total acreage in production, recorded yields of five bushels or less, as compared with the 656,000 acres, or five per cent. affected in the previous year. Some 45,000 farmers qualified for payments under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act in the amount of \$13,000,000.

Estimates of production of the principal grain crops show considerable overall reduction from 1948 levels the total estimated value being down 16 per cent. The 1949 value is placed at \$357,456,000, compared with \$423,682,000 in 1948. Notwithstanding the drop in value, preliminary estimates of the cash farm income for 1949 range higher than the preceding year's by more than \$17,000,000, and, indeed fall short of the peak year, 1944, by less than half a million dollars. The estimates for last year place the cash farm income at \$554,848,000, compared with \$537,267,000 in 1948, and \$555,289,000



in 1944. The increase from 1948 is directly attributable to the fact that, last year, \$115,000,000 was received by Saskatchewan farmers in payments on wheat participation certificates covering past deliveries, as against \$87,000,000 in the previous year. The difference of, roughly, \$30,000,000 made a welcome addition to farmers' incomes for 1949.

Livestock population figures are based on estimates made on June 1, each year. These show reductions in 1949 in all categories except swine, but, of course, reveal nothing of what effect the uncertain market situation may have had since. The reduction in the cattle population as at June 1, 1950, is partly due to a levelling off from post-war peaks, and partly to the opening of the American market, beef prices having remained relatively consistent. Marketings of cattle, sheep and hogs all show declines from 1948 levels. Creamery butter and milk production, in 1949, were down seven per cent. from the previous year. A drop occurred in the production of eggs, honey and wool.

Again, Mr. Speaker, with your permission and that of the Assembly, I shall include the tables of agricultural statistics as an appendix, rather than confuse hon. members at this stage with a mass of figures.

Production in the mineral industries during the past year was accompanied by a tremendous upsurge of interest and activity in exploratory work. Anticipations are that mineral production will progressively increase, and that the intensive and extensive search programmes for oil and uranium will result in substantial expansion of Saskatchewan's mineral industry. The new wealth and employment thus created will become an increasingly important factor in the provincial economy.

The estimated value of mineral output for 1949 is \$33,969,000, exceeding by more than one million dollars the actual value of the 1948 output.

The Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company at Flin Flon is constructing a new \$5,000,000 zinc recovery plant. This investment is indicative of the faith this company has in the future of its operations in the province, and of the confidence it has that the policies of this Government are no deterrent to legitimate enterprise.

Two significant features of non-metallic production during 1949, will, I am sure, be of interest to hon. members. The first is that the plant of The Prairie Salt Company recorded its first production of salt in May of last year, thus heralding the birth of a new and, we hope, expanding industry in Saskatchewan.

The second is that, in spite of the work stoppage which affected the coal industry in the Estevan-Bienfait district in the latter part of 1948 and the beginning of 1949, and in spite of the increasing use of oil as a competitive fuel, coal production in Saskatchewan, last year, reached a new high record at 1,869,910 tons, compared with 1,595,870 tons, in the previous year.

In the exploratory field, more mineral claims were staked during 1949 than in any previous year. Claims staked numbered 1,046, bringing the total of claims in good standing at January 1, 1950, to 2,252. The Government's Prospectors' Assistance Plan, inaugurated two summers ago, under which free mining licences, free recording of claims, free assays, transportation, geological advice and supplies of essential equipment are provided, is largely responsible for the very promising finds of radio-active minerals which are now in the early stages of development. With world-wide attention concentrated on these minerals, the activity here is attracting widespread interest. When major development takes place, however, our hope is that the product will be devoted to industrial rather than military uses.

Saskatchewan now has three potentially productive uranium fields located in the Lake Athabasca, Black Lake and Lac la Ronge areas. The operating companies report encouraging results and, by the end of the present year, it should be possible to estimate the productive capacity of several of the properties. Other less spectacular discoveries of gold and base metals also have resulted from the increasing interest of mining concerns in Saskatchewan's northland.

A unique feature of the Government's mineral development programme is the prospecting training being given the native population of the north. Reference already has been made, at this Session, to this part of the programme. I mention it merely to emphasize the efforts of this Government to stimulate prospecting and to provide new opportunities for the long-neglected native people scattered throughout our north country.

The estimated value of petroleum production in Saskatchewan during 1949 is \$1,250,000, an increase of \$300,000 over the preceding year. Natural gas output rose 10 per cent. Oil production is steadily climbing and will continue to climb, for the intensive explorations now in progress may well prove to be the most important event in Saskatchewan's economic history since the settlement of our fertile agricultural lands. Twenty-seven geophysical parties, using every modern type of geophysical equipment, were active during 1949, with surveys of three types: aerial magnetometer, gravimetric and seismic.

Many of the largest and best-financed Canadian and American oil companies have now joined the search. Approximately 35,000,000 acres of Crown gas and oil rights were held by the oil companies at December 31, 1949. In addition, millions of acres of privately-owned gas and oil rights have been leased. The expenditure during 1949 on geophysical surveys and drilling alone is estimated at \$1,166,000, while the forecast expenditure for 1950 is in excess of \$5,000,000.

The primary industries of the north—fish, fur and timber—present a more mixed picture. With respect to the fishing industry, the volume of the catch was only slightly lower than the previous year. But the collapse of export prices caused by market gluts would

have placed ruinous burdens upon the individual fisherman had not the Saskatchewan Fish Board absorbed the large part of the loss involved. It became clear during the course of the year just past, however, that a crown company could not be expected to cover the losses of a marginal industry. A complete re-organization was therefore effected to transform the corporation from a buying and selling agency to a marketing service, similar to the Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service.

Wild fur production during 1948-49 had an aggregate value of \$1,992,274, some half million dollars less than in the previous year, while value of ranch fur dropped sharply because of the lower prices for pelts. Conservation measures taken to preserve and increase the muskrat and beaver population have proved effective. The annual catch of these our main fur-bearing animals, is on a quota basis, and no trapping is allowed until there are sufficient animals to warrant trapping without unduly depleting capital stock. Even with these restrictions, it has been possible to increase the trapping quota each year over the past four years. The beaver take has increased from 473 in the 1944-45 season to 10,818 in 1948-49. During the same period, the muskrat take increased from 114,481, to 722,542.

Softer prices and further restrictions of the cut under the long-term management and sustained yield programme for our forests were reflected in a small decline in the value of forest products. Annual production is being gradually reduced in order to extend the life of our sadly depleted commercial timber stands. Through scientific forest management and conservation programmes designed to effect a balance between production and annual tree growth or increment, annual output has already been reduced from a past peak of 150,000,000 feet board measure to 60,000,000 feet. The Government is erecting a high utilization sawmill at Big River, within access of the Dore-Smoothstone Lakes spruce stand, one of the largest and best of the remaining timber stands in the province.

The major problem in managing these resources, so ruthlessly exploited in the past, has become one of developing the economic utilization of all our forest species. To this end continuing study is being given to ways and means of encouraging secondary wood-using industries.

For the most part, the past year has witnessed high levels of activity in our leading manufacturing industries—those connected with the processing of our farm products such as meat packing, flour milling and dairy output. The gross value of production rose well above the \$200 million mark in 1948, and it would appear that 1949 will have surpassed this level. The growth of our secondary industry since 1944—an increase of about 15 per cent.—has been a substantial one. It is particularly encouraging to a Government which has seriously concerned itself with the challenge of building up a more diversified economy in Saskatchewan.

In this integral part of our programme for the province we

have been anxious not only to secure greater economic stability, but also to provide opportunities for our people. For the most part we believe that private and co-operative enterprise is best suited to enter into competitive fields of secondary industry, such as the manufacture of consumer goods. Our policy is to aid and encourage such development—and we are prepared to offer special financial assistance through the Industrial Development Fund and Co-operative Guarantee Act. New capital investment and maintenance expenditure in manufacturing in each of the past three years has been close to the \$8 million mark—far higher than at any time in the past.

The Government itself, while relying chiefly upon private and co-operative organization, has felt the need and its responsibility for some bold, positive experimentation in this field. Saskatchewan Industries has been an attempt to accomplish these things: to develop further uses for the raw materials from our farms, to provide training and employment in skilled trades for the growing urban population, and to produce useful goods at acceptable prices for local consumption. One of our efforts in this direction—the leather products industry—has had to be given up. Difficulties with raw materials and production technique, the limited scope of our market, and competition with low wage plants in the east, all combined to make it impossible to operate successfully. The woollen mill is not yet fully paying its own way. But as the annual report indicates, such substantial improvement has been effected that it gives real hope for successful and profitable operation. It has already attracted the interest and concrete action of clothing manufacturers in establishing themselves in this province. And we think its importance to our general programme of industrial development fully justifies a further, continued trial.

The construction industry in 1949 reached a new record level for the province, with contracts being awarded to the value of \$43 million. The previous high of \$34 million occurred in 1929. In terms of value of work actually performed, 1948 also recorded a new high of \$26 million, an increase of 9 per cent. over the previous year. More detailed analysis shows that the postwar boom in residential building is levelling off, but substantial increases are being recorded in other types of construction.

Transport and Utilities also maintained record activity throughout 1949. Revenue freight car loadings in the province advanced about 14 per cent. over the previous year. But as I noted last year increasingly severe and discriminatory burdens have been placed upon the Canadian prairies as a result of the cumulative percentage increases in the freight rate structure. The last of these has only recently been announced, boosting rates to 40.4 per cent. over the 1948 level. Our Government has joined with the other prairie provinces in battling against these increases but with only limited success. But we shall insist to the utmost that the vital Crows Nest Pass grain rates must and shall be protected.

In the field of passenger transport our publicly-owned bus lines

have enjoyed a highly successful year. The Company's buses carried passengers and express approximately 10,000 miles daily. Seven new scheduled runs were added and additional new equipment secured. The total number of employees reached 264, with an average monthly payroll of over \$44,000. By extending and instituting emergency runs, the Company has been able to provide service necessitated by the reductions ordered by the CNR during this current winter.

In the far north, Saskatchewan Airways expanded their overall operations. Air transport has rightly been called the key to the development of the north. Our publicly-owned airways provided regular and chartered flights for passengers, mail, express and freight, performing these services at cost. They are playing a vital role in the opening up of the vast wealth that lies locked within that remote wilderness of rock, lake and forest.

The output of electric power generated in central electric stations of the province, excluding northern waterpower plants, rose to a total of 353 million kilowatt-hours in 1949. Estimated revenue from the sale of this energy now approximates \$11,000,000. The Saskatchewan Power Corporation further consolidated its position as a major factor in this basic utility field. Output increased by 15 per cent. over 1948, and over 200 million kilowatt hours were distributed through its meters. The transmission network was further extended to link up 47 additional centres. At the close of the year the Corporation operated 4,600 miles of network serving 58,000 customers.

Two particular aspects of the steady growth of the Corporation seem to merit attention. First, our progress in farm electrification. During the year, special attention was given to organizing and testing service under our new Act. The objective of 1,200 additional farms was successfully accomplished and the groundwork laid for the future. The Corporation is fully alive to its responsibilities in working out realistic methods of bringing the benefits of electric power to as many farms as possible. It is, in fact carrying this to the point where costs equal income with a resultant decline in our rate of earnings. But we believe that in this basic service "power at cost" must be the principle for Saskatchewan.

A second aspect of the programme is the consciously-planned policy of the Corporation to tap and to utilize all the various energy resources of the province. The most important of these today are the extensive lignite coal fields of the south, and these provide the major source of energy for the system today. But the development of natural gas and petroleum fuels from the north-eastern section is of growing importance and the Corporation is following a careful policy of integrating the use of these resources into a longer-term programme. To the same end, careful study is being given in conjunction with PFRA to the hydro-electric power potential of the proposed South Saskatchewan river development.

The year 1949 proved to be a record-breaking one for the Saskatchewan Government Telephones.

During 1949:

- (a) More new installations (6,138) were made than in any previous year.
- (b) More stations (70,460) were in use than in any previous year.
- (c) More long distance calls (5,176,445) originated in Saskatchewan than in any previous year.
- (d) More money was spent on construction (\$3,005,000) than in any previous year.
- (e) The profit (\$1,282,160) was the greatest in the history of the company.

Notwithstanding these excellent record-breaking achievements, much remains to be done. There is still a heavy waiting list of people desiring telephone service. Our long distance facilities are still inadequate. It is hoped that during 1950 we will go a long way towards providing these needs, and that Saskatchewan will still have the record of having one of the finest telephone services in the world.

Trade and commercial activity generally during 1949 reflected the high level of purchasing power in the hands of our people. Estimates of retail trade for the province rose to more than half a billion dollars—a gain of 13 per cent. over 1948. A comparable advance was recorded in the overall measure of economic activity—the volume of cheques cashed at clearing centres. These rose to \$2.4 billions.

Business enterprise indicated a continued keenness to share in the economic growth of the province, and substantial increases in business incorporations and registrations were noted in 1948-49. During the period under review, 155 new companies, capitalized at \$22 millions, were incorporated. At the same time, 587 new partnerships were registered. New capital continued to flow into the province and 133 outside corporations, with total capitalization of \$1.2 billions, registered to do business in the province for the first time. All these figures represent important increases over the earlier records set in 1947 and 1948. I suggest that they speak for themselves.

It is hardly necessary for me to note that the co-operative movement continued its basically important role in production and distribution activity. Further growth in numbers, membership and assets of co-operative associations and credit unions was strikingly evident during the 1948-49 fiscal year. Assets of co-operative associations rose by 15 per cent. to reach a record level of \$74 million. Their volume of business expanded by 21 per cent. to the level of \$267 million.

Assets of credit unions more than kept pace with a rate of increase of 32 percent. during the year. The importance of these institutions as agencies for credit to meet specialized needs is reflected in the total of loans issued during 1948-49 of \$6.2 million, an advance of \$1.5 million over the previous year.

Throughout this general review, Mr. Speaker, I have made several references to the part being played by some of our publicly-owned enterprises in the economic development of the province. But no budget address would now be complete without a summary accounting and appraisal of this part of the Government's programme. The detailed reports and audited statements of each of the corporations have been laid before the House. The overall financial results on operations during 1948-49 are reflected in the report of the Government Finance Office as at March 31, 1949. This shows a net revenue of over \$3 million representing a return of approximately 8.9 per cent. on advances from the Treasury. Individual reports covering operations during fiscal years ending in late 1949 indicate varied results, but interim figures show an overall rate of return of about 7.5 per cent. When losses of the discontinued operations are excluded, net earning of \$3,270,000 on average advances of \$39,440,000 show a rate of return of 8.2 per cent. Major factors in accounting for the decline from last year were losses on discontinued operations and lower rates of return for the Timber Board, Saskatchewan Minerals and the Power Corporation.

The earnings and profits of our public enterprises are, of course, fundamentally important, and we have previously announced that companies which cannot pay their own way after a fair trial will be discontinued, unless they are providing an essential public service. But I desire to stress again that in the government view the significance and success of the corporations are not measured merely in terms of the rate of profit. Many other tests may be applied from the social viewpoint.

I have noted the economic value and the enormous social contribution now being provided by our power and telephone utilities. To these services have been added the bus lines and the airways, integral parts of a complete transport picture for the province. Then there is the Insurance Office. Not only has the office earned substantial revenues for its owners—the people of the province—but by its influence in holding down competitive rates, it has made large savings possible for all our people. And it has been the medium through which the incalculable benefits of the automobile insurance plan have successfully been secured for thousands of Saskatchewan citizens.

With other corporations we have been chiefly concerned to effect the rational development of our resources—husbanding them with care to counteract the ruthless despoliation of the past, bringing them to use where they have lain dormant and neglected for centuries. Then

again, our efforts have been directed to the formidable and complicated problem of promoting and establishing new processing and manufacturing industries. Our experience to date has stressed the need for careful analysis and study, and pointed still more emphatically to the importance of developing these long neglected parts of our economy. The problems encountered have been many and difficult, but they have been and will be tackled with a sense of the social purpose to be fulfilled.

Our publicly owned enterprises in all fields now provide jobs for over 3,000 men and women. They are employed under the best wage and working conditions possible. In 1949, the employees received a total of \$6,354,000 in wage income. The companies transacted a gross volume of business amounting to almost \$25 millions. It is, to be sure, a small sum in comparison with the huge wealth flowing through the coffers of many of the gigantic monopolies which dominate the economic life of our country. But every citizen of the province has a personal stake in our public enterprises, an ultimate voice in their ownership and control.

The advance of our non-agricultural industries is reflected in a growth of employment of about 4 per cent. in 1949 over the previous year. Moreover, it would appear that with the increasing mechanization of our farms and the growth in the size of farm units, a higher proportion of our people are now living in the urban centres. But members of the Legislature will be pleased to know that the latest D.B.S. figures again show an increase in total provincial population. A gain of 7,000 persons has been recorded since my last budget address, and our population now stands in excess of 861,000 people.

The continued general prosperity of our province in the past year has reflected favourably in financial affairs of all three levels of government. Municipalities generally have enjoyed higher revenues from all sources, and deficit budgeting has been notably reduced. At the same time, expenditure upon local public works has been greatly expanded, and with the close co-operation and support of the Provincial Government, vastly improved public services in education and welfare are being provided. Thus combined provincial-municipal expenditure on education has risen from \$15 per capita in 1943-44 to \$27 in 1948-49, and the proportion supplied by the Province has increased from 28 per cent. to over 33 per cent. In health and public welfare, combined expenditure per capita has risen over the same period from \$7.60 to \$25.80—and the provincial share has increased from 51 per cent. to 72 per cent.

In my address last year, I noted the very substantial aid we are now giving the municipalities. The details are on record and need not be repeated here. But I must stress again that since first coming to office this Government has relieved the municipalities of crushing burdens of relief indebtedness. It has taken over a greater share or even 100 per cent. responsibility for many essential services. And it has more than trebled direct cash payments to local governments.



There is, of course much more that we are anxious to do. In a country such as ours, financially healthy municipal institutions are basically important. They are necessary to the efficient discharge of local services. They provide the essential foundations of democratic self-government. And this administration firmly believes that the objectives of minimum public services and adequate fiscal resources are as valid at the provincial-municipal level, as they are in the federal-provincial sphere. The policies of this Government have been directed toward these objectives from the very beginning. They will be both continued and improved.

But attention must be drawn again to the fact that seven provinces of the Dominion still await action by the Federal Government to give effect to comprehensive health and social security measures. First advanced five years ago as an integral part of postwar reconstruction, they are still desperately awaited by millions of Canadians. Tremendous public pressure has wrung from Ottawa some slight token action—the health grants, pension increases and recent unemployment insurance extension. But for the most part these gestures have served only to increase the financial load upon this province. Until genuine, national programmes are introduced, we are compelled to carry the major burdens alone. Consequently we find ourselves severely restricted in our further anxiety to assist the municipalities.

As honourable members of the Legislature are aware, a new Dominion-Provincial conference to consider pressing economic questions has now been called for the fall of this year. We intend at that time to press for action along the lines advocated by the Rowell-Sirois Commission, which led to the 1945 proposals. If these can be accomplished, the way will be cleared for a more equitable distribution of all our financial burdens—federal, provincial and municipal alike.

On February 21st, I tabled the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1949. It is most gratifying, I am sure, to all Members of the Assembly, including the Opposition, to have learned that the continued buoyancy of revenues, together with the careful administration of the government, has made it possible for me to report another substantial surplus on revenue account.

This surplus of \$1,014,000 was obtained after using only \$4,000,000 of the liquor profits. Had we used all these profits for revenue purposes, the surplus would have been \$5,560,000.

Last year, the Legislature passed a total of \$49,101,220 estimated expenditures. During the year it was deemed advisable to incur further revenue expenditures requiring a supplementary vote amounting to \$5,166,554, of which some \$1,500,000 was for inter-departmental payments and returnable to the Treasury. Thus the total estimated net expenditures for the current year will amount to \$52,700,000 approximately.

Revenues during the year have continued to remain buoyant, and I anticipate that we will again balance our budget.

The increased National Production continues to be reflected in the amount of our annual subsidy, which will be approximately \$800,000 more than was anticipated.

Notwithstanding the drought in a large area of the province, the Education Tax receipts still continue to rise. This reflects the continued increased cost of goods, as well as the increased industrial activity in the province.

Gasoline tax receipts are considerably higher this year, reflecting an increased number of cars on the highways as well as a greater amount of winter driving resulting from the policy of the highways department in keeping a great many roads open.

During the current fiscal year three issues of debentures were sold.

The first issue of \$3,000,000 dated June 1, maturing in 1964 and bearing interest at  $3\frac{3}{4}\%$  was sold by the syndicate at a price of 96.75 to yield 4.04%.

The second issue of \$4,000,000 dated October 1, made up as follows:

\$1,000,000— $3\%$  serial debentures maturing \$200,000 annually each year to 1954.

\$3,000,000— $3\frac{3}{4}\%$  debentures maturing in 1965.

The former issue was sold privately at a price of \$99.50. The \$3,000,000 issue was sold by the syndicate at a price of \$97.07 to yield 4%.

The third issue of \$2,500,000 dated February 1, maturing in 1968 and bearing interest at  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$  was sold by the syndicate at a price of \$99.75 to yield 3.52%. The demand for this issue was so great that the dealers applied for an additional number of bonds to be marketed at the same price. Thus we were able to increase the original \$2,500,000 to \$3,400,000.

The successful marketing of these issues indicates the soundness of the policy followed by the Treasury in reducing our indebtedness. This improved credit rating must not only be maintained but constantly improved, as reduced interest rates mean a smaller portion of the budget required for debt financing.

This improved position and the esteem in which the province is held by the investing public is reflected in the following table of average yields of intermediate term bonds of certain provinces:

	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	British Columbia	New Brunswick
1942 .....	6.17	4.35	3.88	3.96
1945 .....	5.63	3.54	2.95	3.24
1948 .....	3.83	2.95	2.70	3.09
1950 .....	3.50	3.00	2.91	3.52

In addition to the amounts borrowed during the current fiscal year, there was \$4,000,000 in January, 1949, making in all \$11,000,000 borrowed during the calendar year 1949. This is not, however, the amount by which the debt was increased during the year. The following table shows that the net increase during the calendar year was \$3,286,445:

	Apr. 30, 1944	Dec. 31, 1948	Dec. 31, 1949
Bonded Debt .....	\$125,244,954	\$138,322,423	\$127,426,428
Treasury Bills .....	92,910,900	49,098,810	42,481,155
Contingent Liabilities	20,016,607	1,140,460	1,326,793
GROSS DEBT .....	\$238,172,461	\$188,561,693	\$171,234,376
Less Sinking Funds .....	23,919,341	43,934,324	23,320,562
NET DEBT .....	\$214,253,120	\$144,627,369	\$147,913,814
Per Capita .....	...\$ 254.16	\$ 169.35	\$ 172

During the year the gross debt has been reduced by \$17,327,317. This large reduction was made possible by the cancellation of \$11,720,000 debentures issued on behalf of the Wheat Pool. On September 20, the pool made a payment of \$465,000, the final payment of the indebtedness of approximately \$22,000,000 of principal and interest which the pool undertook to repay the government in 1933. During the life of the agreement the Wheat Pool had not only met its obligations on due date but, because of the efficient operations of the Sinking Fund Trustees, has been able to pay off the entire indebtedness two years in advance. There are still outstanding just over \$2,000,000 of debentures, which will be redeemed on October 1, 1951, at which time any incidental costs connected with the issue will be adjusted between the Government and the Wheat Pool.

During the year other issues held entirely in the sinking funds, have been cancelled. This has resulted in a reduction not only in the gross debt, but also in the sinking funds, and will result in a reduction in the annual carrying charge of this portion of the indebtedness.

The debt of the province has been reduced by over \$66,000,000 since April 1, 1944. This reduction has been accomplished in spite of the fact that capital expenditures totalling over \$47,000,000 have been incurred during this period.

It is not only the quantity of the debt which has been improved,

but also its quality. In 1944 a very large part of the debt was dead weight and very little of it self-liquidating. Today, that situation has been reversed. The dead-weight debt has been sharply reduced, partly due to the cancellation by the Dominion of certain relief-treasury bills, and partly to payments from current revenues of the province. On the other hand there has been an increase in the self-liquidating debt incurred for such purposes as power, telephones, and crown corporations.

I would like to turn now to the budget for the current year. The details of estimated revenues and expenditures have been tabled. These estimates provide for an anticipated surplus of \$33,150, made up as follows:

Estimated Receipts .....	\$55,053,910
Estimated Expenditures .....	\$55,020,760
	\$ 33,150

The estimated expenditures of \$55,020,760 compare with an estimated \$49,101,220 last year.

Each of the past three years I have pointed out that we were living in a period of relatively great prosperity with very bouyant revenues, and that our existing revenues would not enable us to provide additional services without finding new sources of revenue. Because of this bouyant condition and because of the inflation of the Canadian dollar our revenues have risen without increasing taxes, while at the same time it has cost more to provide the same services thus increasing our expenditures very greatly.

We sometimes hear criticisms of provincial governments' budgets being much higher than they were six or seven years ago. When we remember however, that the value of our dollar today is only about 60c, then we can quite easily realize that our proposed \$55,000,000 budget is in reality only a \$33,000,000 one.

This fact is very evident to the wage-earner whose pay cheque for \$200 will not go as far as his pre-war cheque for \$125, to the farmer who finds himself handling a great deal more money, but having none of it left at the end of the year.

In my opinion, we have now passed the peak, and from now on revenues will decline. I do not anticipate any sudden fall during the next six months, but rather a steady, gradual decline. What will happen after that time will depend on crop conditions and on our ability to dispose of our agricultural products at reasonable prices.

Estimates of the amounts required for capital purposes now before you are for a total of \$17,973,000. It is to be noted that of this amount the larger part is required to meet the needs of the utilities.

During the coming year, it is proposed to spend a total of \$5,000,000 on behalf of the Power Corporation. The purpose of this amount is for the construction of additional generating capacity, for distribution lines, and for new connections.

We are asking for \$4,160,000 for the Telephone Corporation. This will provide new installations and will provide additional exchange and long distance facilities. At the present time there are requests for approximately 7,000 new installations.

For construction of highways and bridges you will be asked to provide \$3,000,000.

The other major expenditures on capital account will be for public works. These will provide for completion of several new buildings at the University and the Industrial School. In addition, it will provide for some extensions and improvements at the Mental Hospitals. It will also provide for the beginning of a new training school for the mentally defectives at Moose Jaw and for a new administration building in Regina. The purpose of the latter is to consolidate the offices which, at the present time, are scattered in various parts of the city. This will lead to increased efficiency and a reduction in costs of administration.

Thus it can be seen that the capital programme will be largely a self-liquidating one.

This year the Legislature will be asked to vote \$8,590,490 for debt charges, an increase of \$575,000 over last year. It is anticipated that \$135,000 will be required to pay the premium on the American currency necessary for the interest on that part of our debt payable in the U.S.A. This is one of the effects of the devaluation of our dollar last September. The main increase, however, is in the amount necessary for sinking fund payments, which amount this year to \$997,210, an increase of \$232,000 over last year.

In the past few years I have been endeavouring to build up our sinking funds so that when debentures mature it will not be necessary to refund the whole amount. Prior to 1946 there was a sinking fund of 1% on only about 30% of our debenture debt. During 1947 and 1948 we arranged a sinking fund of 2% on all borrowings those years. During the present year we have provided for a sinking fund of 3% on each of the three issues mentioned earlier. At the latter rate at the end of a twenty year period, with earnings invested, there will be a sufficiently high sinking fund to enable the province to pay off practically the entire debenture. It is my hope that this policy can be continued, so that we can be relieved of the interest burden, which has in the past taken such a large share of the tax dollar.

During the next year the province will spend \$6,392,000 from current account and \$3,000,000 from capital account, a total of

\$9,392,000 on highway construction and maintenance. In addition to this it will be necessary to budget for over \$2,000,000 to meet the sinking fund and interest charges on the debt of \$30,162,000 incurred for highway construction, for the most part fifteen or twenty years ago, and on some of which interest rates of 6% are still being paid. Thus there will be spent this year on behalf of our highways \$11,500,000, the largest amount in the history of Saskatchewan, and more than was spent in the 5 years prior to 1944.

Against this expenditure, however, it is anticipated that motorists will pay to the treasury \$7,000,000 in gasoline taxes and \$3,150,000 in licence fees. From this should be deducted \$360,000 to be spent for licence plates and their issuance, highway traffic supervision, dyeing gasoline, and other administrative expenses, leaving total net revenue from motorists of \$9,790,000. This means that the motorists are \$1,710,000 short of paying for what they are getting.

In the vote for the Highways is included a sum of \$1,000,000 representing the province's share of the first year's expenditure on the Trans-Canada Highway. It is hoped that the agreement can be completed at an early date in order that the work may be commenced immediately on this long over-due project.

Estimates for the Education Department on revenue account this year will be \$9,131,000 compared with \$7,554,340 last year, an increase of \$1,576,660.

Grants to schools will be increased by \$1,192,000 bringing these to a new high of \$6,445,300. It is hoped that these increased grants will help the local districts and units in their efforts to provide better educational facilities for the young people of their communities.

At this time I would draw the attention of hon. members to an item of \$115,000 in the supplementary estimates. This is to provide for scholarships and loans for worthy students. The fund of \$1,000,000 as provided for in the 1949 legislation was set up at the beginning of the fiscal year. However, it was felt by the trustees of the fund, and concurred in by the government, that the fund should have a full year to operate without any sums being drawn from it. Hence, the decision to provide by special warrant, an amount sufficient to provide all loans and scholarships for the current year. It is anticipated that the amount of the fund at the beginning of the next fiscal year will be approximately \$1,100,000.

The grant to the University of Saskatchewan has been increased to \$1,125,000, an increase of \$225,000 over last year. In addition to this, an amount of \$595,000 is being provided to complete the unfinished buildings at the University, other than the hospital. Thus, there will be \$1,720,000 from provincial funds for the use of the University during the next year.

At this time, it may be of interest to the members to learn that the total amount of provincial government grants and construction

for the University has amounted to \$9,573,019 since April, 1945, an average of \$1,595,000 per year. Compare that with the total of \$3,248,558 in the previous six years, an average of \$541,000 per year . . .

The total proposed expenditure of \$9,131,000 on education is of course an all-time record for the province and compares with a total of \$4,073,000 six short years ago.

This year, in accordance with the policy of amalgamating the Public Health Department and the Health Services Planning Commission, as announced by the Minister, it has been considered advisable to show the proposed expenditures under one vote. This year for health services you will be asked to approve a total of \$12,320,460, compared with \$10,398,750 last year, an increase of nearly \$2,000,000. This increase is largely for the hospitalization plan. While the revenues from the hospitalization tax have remained at under \$6,000,000 each year the costs have risen to well over \$10,000,000 with the expectation this year that they may reach \$11,000,000. This cost is due to the increased number of people being admitted to the hospitals (due largely to the increased number of beds) and to the increased cost per patient day being charged by the hospitals. The experience in Saskatchewan is not unique. In other parts of Canada hospitals are threatening to close their doors, or are being heavily subsidized by municipalities.

In British Columbia after fifteen months of operation of their hospitalization plan, there was an overall deficit of \$4,587,000, with an anticipated deficit of \$7,000,000 after 27 months of operation. This result occurred, notwithstanding the fact that the hospital tax, originally \$15 for single persons, \$24 for couples, and \$33 for families of 3 or more persons, was raised to \$21 for single persons and \$33 for couples or families—an increase of 32%. In Saskatchewan we have kept our rates at \$10 for single persons, \$20 for couples and \$5 for dependants, with a maximum per family of \$30.

When the Saskatchewan plan was introduced it was anticipated it would be self-supporting except for the special subsidies originally provided for. These included the statutory 50c per day grants to hospitals, and the cost of providing hospitalization to Old Age Pensioners, and those in receipt of Mothers Allowance and Blind Pensions. It was understood there would be no further responsibility for the treasury to find other revenues. However, it is now apparent that there will be an annual deficit of over \$3,000,000. The government has considered the various alternatives of meeting this situation.

By requiring the patient to pay the first \$20 on admission to the hospital we could get approximately \$3,000,000 from the 153,411 people who used the hospitals in 1949. This, however, would weaken the principle of hospital insurance, which provides for the premium paid in advance relieving the individual of paying at the time he requires the service. In addition, it would prevent many people using the service, which should be available to all, regardless of their finan-

cial ability. The government has therefore decided against raising the revenue to meet the deficit in this way.

We then considered an increase in the amount of the premium. If we raised our rates to those presently charged in British Columbia, namely \$21 for single persons and \$33 for couples or families, we would be able to collect approximately \$3,000,000 additional.

Any such increase however, would add to what we consider is already an unjust principle of taxation. When the present hospitalization plan was introduced we had anticipated that long before this time the federal government would have introduced its health programme as outlined in the green book proposals in 1945. Under this plan they would contribute 60% of the cost of the hospitalization, but insisted that each province would levy a per capita tax on the individual. Such a tax violates the principle of taxation based upon ability to pay, as it requires that each person pays the same tax irrespective of the amount of income. We have therefore decided against meeting the deficit by increasing the hospital tax.

We have considered what method could best be used to raise the amount of the deficit, and which at the same time would not have the objections already referred to. This led us to consider the extension of the present education tax.

This tax has been criticized more than any other provincial tax, but this criticism has usually been political, and not based on sound reasoning. As originally drafted with few exemptions the tax did have some vicious features. Any tax on food stuffs must be considered regressive. The same is true of the tax on many other necessities for which the poorest person in the province must pay as much as the wealthiest. It has been my purpose to remove these regressive features. In the last five years this has been done to a large extent by the removal of the tax on

- (a) Foodstuffs of all kinds
- (b) Meals and lunches
- (c) All drugs and prescriptions
- (d) Soaps and cleaners
- (e) Second-hand goods.
- (f) Weed control chemicals and sprayers
- (g) Animal feeds

Legislation will be introduced at this session to remove the tax on:

- (a) Fertilizers
- (b) Grasshopper bait
- (c) Forage crop seed
- (d) Garden seeds
- (e) School text books

It is also my intention to broaden the definition of farm implements by amending the regulations to include hay balers, swath turners, fertilizer



feeders, grasshopper bait spreaders, irrigation units and hydraulic lifts.

These exemptions remove still further some of the regressive features of the tax.

✓ Consideration has been given to removing the tax on children's clothing, but it has been found administratively impossible unless we remove it on all clothing.

There is no doubt that certain persons would be prepared to sacrifice badly needed health and education services in order that they may gain whatever political advantage they can by their advocacy of removing a tax which they introduced many years ago. I am confident however, that most intelligent people realize that such a proposal can not be genuine, unless the welfare of the people of the province is to be sacrificed.

Commencing April 1, therefore, it has been decided to discontinue the present Education Tax, and in its place to levy an Education and Hospitalization tax of 3%. It is proposed that  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the amount collected will be used for Education and  $\frac{1}{3}$  to meet the Hospitalization deficit. The additional \$3,000,000 to be raised in this way will fall most heavily on those best able to pay and on corporations from whom the province collects very little revenue at present.

May I remind the house that year after year the Trustees Association and the Teachers Association, and last year the Rural Municipal Association, have urged us to continue with the sales tax as a principal source of provincial revenue.

I feel confident that when the various alternative proposals are placed before the people of Saskatchewan, they will agree with the recommendations I am leaving with you at this time.

In closing I would like to urge all members to place the interests of the province above their political interests. At the present moment Saskatchewan is facing many great problems and important decisions will have to be made in the near future. We may be entering on an era of unprecedented development which will make the name Saskatchewan known all over the world. ✓ It is the duty and responsibility of all citizens who love their province to say or do nothing which will impede that development.

At the same time, we are facing many serious problems which will require the united efforts of all our people in the finding of a solution. The grasshopper menace is with us again this year; the danger of drought is ever present on these prairies; the battle for equitable freight rates will continue throughout the year; the necessity of irrigation in the southwest is of prime importance; falling prices and danger of losing our markets is a problem of the first magnitude.

I am confident that it is the wish of the citizens whose servants we are that we should unite in trying to find a solution to these problems. I am confident too that the budget which I have presented to you today will materially assist in doing so.

For this reason, Mr. Speaker, I move that you do now leave the chair.

## ESTIMATED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

		1948	1949
Wheat -----	Acres	14,389,000	15,737,000
Oats -----	"	3,652,000	3,381,000
Barley -----	"	2,316,000	1,800,000
Rye (Spring and Fall) -----	"	1,238,000	690,000
Flax -----	"	600,000	132,000

## ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

Wheat Production -----	Bus.	191,000,000	183,000,000
Value -----	\$	296,050,000	279,990,000
Oat Production -----	Bus.	89,000,000	85,000,000
Value -----	\$	56,070,000	44,200,000
Barley Production -----	Bus.	42,000,000	33,000,000
Value -----	\$	39,900,000	25,740,000
Rye Production -----	Bus.	10,500,000	4,400,000
Value -----	\$	13,650,000	5,368,000
Flax Production -----	Bus.	4,740,000	650,000
Value -----	\$	18,012,000	2,158,000

## Livestock and Poultry on Farms (June 1st)

Horses -----	Nos.	463,300	433,600
Milk Cows -----	"	387,000	359,800
Other Cattle -----	"	1,049,500	894,300
All Cattle -----	"	1,436,500	1,254,100
Sheep and Lambs -----	"	253,300	234,100
Swine -----	"	396,100	458,600
Hens and Chickens -----	"	9,590,000	9,043,000
Turkeys -----	"	300,000	397,000
Geese -----	"	32,000	29,000
Ducks -----	"	40,000	53,000

## Other Comparative Statistics of Saskatchewan Agriculture

Cattle Marketed -----	Nos.	464,536	415,158
Calves Marketed -----	"	108,290	102,833
Sheep and Lambs Marketed -----	"	78,117	55,514
Hogs Marketed -----	"	356,557	280,315
Milk Production -----	Lbs. '000'	1,802,485	1,703,120
Creamery Butter Production -----	Lbs.	34,116,369	31,749,845
Cheese Make (Cheddar) -----	Lbs.	275,000	388,000
Egg Production -----	Doz.	37,825,000	33,328,000
Honey Production -----	Lbs.	6,492,000	6,200,000
Wool Production (Shorn) -----	Lbs.	1,044,000	1,021,000

## Seed Crops

Alfalfa -----	Lbs.	7,275,000	1,850,000
Sweet Clover -----	Lbs.	4,900,000	4,250,000
Brome Grass -----	Lbs.	2,000,000	2,900,000
Other Pasture Seed -----	Lbs.	1,155,000	400,000

**GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN**  
**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GROSS AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ends Indicated Below**  
**GROSS EXPENDITURE**

	GROSS EXPENDITURE						PER CAPITA					
	April 30 1944	April 30, 1945	April 30, 1946	March 31, 1947	March 31, 1948	March 31 1949	Ap.30 1944	Ap.30 1945	Ap.30 1946	Mar.31 1947	Mar.31 1948	Mar.31 1949
Debt Charges -----	\$ 7,513,276.89	\$ 6,786,499.13	\$ 6,912,442.93	\$ 5,729,673.56	\$ 6,664,058.26	\$ 7,334,334.74	\$ 8.91	\$ 8.05	\$ 8.39	\$ 6.88	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.55
Legislation -----	163,508.59	419,955.33	185,579.16	191,266.70	223,622.35	501,940.20	.19	.50	.23	.23	.27	.59
Administration and Gen. Government	2,535,959.37	2,758,528.21	3,088,181.29	3,266,639.00	3,537,370.18	4,229,598.18	3.01	3.27	3.75	3.92	4.25	4.93
Education -----	4,052,386.35	4,473,830.12	5,351,007.75	5,680,765.30	6,925,056.82	7,930,441.28	4.81	5.31	6.50	6.82	8.32	9.24
Legal and Judicial Administration --	995,766.88	1,036,451.42	1,116,594.25	1,165,387.57	1,404,782.48	1,565,277.76	1.18	1.23	1.36	1.40	1.69	1.83
Transportation and Communication --	2,812,546.40	3,255,977.74	3,846,583.46	4,388,290.73	7,358,033.13	6,583,552.15	3.34	3.86	4.67	5.27	8.84	7.67
Public Welfare ----	9,933,988.58	11,123,748.59	14,875,600.11	15,400,125.06	19,700,496.50	20,074,100.91	11.78	13.19	18.06	18.49	23.66	23.40
Agriculture and Public Domain --	990,457.43	1,145,662.16	1,675,244.26	2,411,430.11	3,764,534.89	4,035,000.48	1.17	1.36	2.03	2.90	4.52	4.70
Other Ordinary Expenditure -----	802,069.41	899,891.65	1,733,580.54	1,173,088.36	2,194,568.47	2,354,500.11	.96	1.07	2.11	1.41	2.63	2.74
	\$29,799,959.91	\$31,900,544.35	\$38,784,813.75	\$39,406,666.39	\$51,772,523.08	\$54,608,745.81	\$35.35	\$37.84	\$47.10	\$47.32	\$62.18	\$63.65
Estimated Population	843,000	843,000	823,438	832,688	832,688	858,000						

**GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN**  
**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GROSS REVENUE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ends Indicated Below**  
**FOR THE YEARS**

	GROSS REVENUE						PER CAPITA					
	April 30 1944	April 30, 1945	April 30, 1946	March 31, 1947	March 31, 1948	March 31 1949	Ap.30 1944	Ap.30 1945	Ap.30 1946	Mar.31 1947	Mar.31 1948	Mar.31 1949
Dominion of Canada Subsidies -----	\$ 8,388,925.00	\$ 7,389,704.71	\$ 8,469,831.79	\$ 7,852,839.26	\$15,442,184.81	\$16,111,047.91	\$ 9.95	\$ 8.76	\$10.29	\$ 9.43	\$18.54	\$18.78
Taxation -----	11,259,977.35	11,877,382.81	12,824,815.79	12,882,810.63	15,108,027.01	15,563,851.80	13.36	14.09	15.58	15.47	17.70	18.14
Licences -----	3,534,486.52	3,120,103.05	2,564,993.18	1,873,010.61	2,937,844.83	3,484,628.26	4.19	3.70	3.11	2.25	3.53	4.06
Fees -----	1,119,471.29	1,338,789.27	1,305,018.52	1,429,393.83	1,479,848.14	1,307,749.74	1.33	1.59	1.58	1.72	1.78	1.53
Interest -----	2,969,131.83	2,574,532.07	2,369,366.28	2,287,461.07	2,453,880.69	2,590,731.98	3.52	3.06	2.88	2.75	2.95	3.02
Public Domain and School Lands ----	2,930,949.24	3,218,959.30	2,988,931.14	3,143,364.22	3,545,870.10	4,283,234.17	3.48	3.82	3.63	3.77	4.26	4.99
Liquor Profits ----	-----	-----	3,979,165.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	-----	-----	4.83	6.00	6.00	4.66
Miscellaneous -----	4,068,904.84	4,597,098.75	4,773,525.35	5,058,816.74	7,283,625.05	8,281,721.89	4.83	5.45	5.80	6.08	9.19	9.65
	\$34,271,846.07	\$34,116,569.96	\$39,275,647.05	\$39,527,696.36	\$53,251,280.63	\$55,622,965.75	\$40.66	\$40.47	\$47.70	\$47.47	\$63.95	\$64.83
Estimated Population	843,000	843,000	823,438	832,688	832,688	858,000						

SPEECH OF  
MR. E. M. CULLITON, K.C., M.L.A.  
(Gravelbourg)  
*in the*  
**BUDGET DEBATE**

*in the*  
*Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan*

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1950.

---

Mr. Speaker, as this is the first occasion that I have taken part in a debate in this House during the present Session I would like to join with previous members in expressing my regret at the passing of Mr. Paul Prince and Mr. Alvin Murray. I think we all agree that they were two members who brought to this Legislature dignity and understanding; they were men who were fair in debate, and they were men who made a real contribution to the welfare of Saskatchewan and to the constituencies which they represented. We can ill afford to lose, in the public life of the Province of Saskatchewan, men of the calibre of Mr. Prince and Mr. Murray. Naturally, I was much more closely associated with Mr. Prince and had an intimate friendship with him over a number of years, and in his passing I lost a close personal friend.

I, too, want to welcome to this House, along with the other members, the new member for The Battlefords, the new member for Cannington, and the new member for Gull Lake. I am sure they will find the surroundings congenial, and will, in the time that they are here, make a contribution to the welfare of the province. I also want to congratulate the member for Gull Lake on being a member of the Executive Council. It is a real honour to be a member of this Legislature and even a greater honour to be a member of the Executive Council; but such an honour carries with it responsibility and a great deal of work. I do not think that the new Minister will find his position particularly difficult as he is no stranger to parliamentary procedure. He was a member of the House of Commons at Ottawa, and, as a matter of fact, is not a particular stranger to these buildings. I think, if I am correct in this, that the hon. member was an employee of the Government before he received this appointment.

When I recall that fact, I can't help but think of the change that has taken place in the attitude of our hon. friends opposite since 1934. At that time they were known as a Farm-Labour Movement; they wouldn't be called a 'Party'. They were not going to be guilty of the sins that had been committed by the old Tories and the old Liberals. They would have nothing to do with patronage. They would not hire any ex-members. Well, that was not a difficult position in 1934—they did not have any ex-members at that time. Strangely, fifteen years of experience has somewhat changed their attitude and I am going to say I think this Government has done fairly well; they have a considerable number of ex-members. They have Mr. Burton, former C.C.F. member; they have Mr. McKay, former C.C.F. member for Weyburn; they have Mr. Young and several others. Now I am going to say to my hon. friends opposite that I am not critical of that, and I find no objection to a Government employing men who were former members of the Legislature and members of the House of Commons; men who have devoted their time to public service and, in spite of what many people think and many people say, they usually render that service at a personal financial sacrifice. Having had that experience in public service, they should be best fitted to carry out the function of civil servants or public servants in a government.

When I say those things, of course, there are certain conditions: one is that they fill a job that is essential; secondly, that they are qualified for the job, and that there is no political work in connection with the job. Now the position occupied by the Minister of Public Health—I do not know exactly what you would call it, but for lack of a better term I would say he was the 'professor of politeness' in the Government of Saskatchewan. He was employed to teach the civil servants courtesy and politeness. Now, in my experience, I have always found the civil servants to be fairly courteous and fairly polite, but I am not going to disagree with the Government. If they thought that work was essential, then by all means they should have had a man to carry out that particular function. I became a little suspicious, however, when I found out that the man in that particular position was not only interested in the civil servants, but he was interested in which constituency each came from. When I learned that, I thought maybe he had taken a leaf out of the book of the Minister of Highways; that we were going to have courtesy expended in this province on the same basis as the highway expenditures—a high degree of courtesy in Rosetown and Weyburn and very little down in the constituency of Gravelbourg. I hope that, now we have a new man to replace him, in the person of Mr. Castleden, the former C.C.F. member for Yorkton, he (Mr. Castleden) will be advised that if we are going to have this courtesy and politeness, let us by all means have it equally all over the Province of Saskatchewan.

While I am here I want to congratulate the Provincial Treasurer on the very able, concise and clear presentation of the budget which he delivered, Wednesday. I also want to thank him for his thoughtful-

ness and his courtesy in sending over to me a copy of his speech immediately after he had delivered the same. I am not sure, however, when I get through, this afternoon, that he will be convinced I read the speech; I am sure that he will be convinced that I did not understand it. Usually the Provincial Treasurer is very happy in delivering his budget speech—but on Wednesday, as he approached the end, I do not think he had the same conviction and the same happiness that he had on the five previous occasions that he has done this job in this House.

I feel a little strange, on this particular occasion, as this is the first time that I have had the job of leading off this debate as financial critic for the Opposition. I am going to have one advantage, however, both over the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition; I do not think anyone will be able to say that they have heard this speech on six or seven previous occasions and I do hope that no one on the Government side will be unkind enough to say “Well, at least we heard Mr. Patterson deliver the same speech on ten or twelve previous occasions.”

The reason why it is a new experience for me is that this task has always been performed by Mr. Patterson. When I was elected in 1935, Mr. Patterson was the Premier of Saskatchewan and the Provincial Treasurer, and in all the time that I was in the House it was his responsibility and his work to deal with Treasury matters. I am sure it was a matter of regret not only to the people of this House, but to all the people of Saskatchewan, when a man who had devoted twenty-eight years to public service found it necessary to leave Saskatchewan and enter a new field of service in another place. We have had able Premiers of the Province of Saskatchewan down through the years, and all of the Premiers, including the present Premier, have had their weaknesses and they have had their strengths. They have had various problems with which to deal, but I think I can say, without any reflection or any disparagement of anyone else, that there was no Premier who had the same difficulties and the same problems as Mr. Patterson had during his term of office, and that we in this House and throughout the Province of Saskatchewan, owe him a deep debt of gratitude.

Now, in discussing the budget, I am convinced that one should confine oneself principally to the discussion of provincial matters. However, in discussing those matters, it is essential that we have a proper appreciation of the international situation, particularly in respect to trade and monetary matters, and particularly in so far as those problems may affect the economic and domestic life of the Province of Saskatchewan. It is especially important that we should take an unbiased view of the international situation in the light of the many loose statements that have been made in this Legislature during the past two weeks.

There is no doubt that there is a very difficult international situation today—one that affects monetary exchanges, one that affects

the exchange of goods, and one that may well affect the Province of Saskatchewan, but I must say the international situation is largely of an economic origin. As the result of the war we have had great disparity between the productive capacity of the North American continent and the countries of Europe, including Great Britain, and there will be no solution to that international problem until the countries of Western Europe and Great Britain approach something like the productive efficiency of Canada and the United States. It is the sheerest nonsense to suggest that we can overcome those problems merely by the appointment of boards, the imposition of regulations and by further restrictions. It is also the sheerest nonsense to suggest that any one country is to blame for that situation, and particularly to say that that country is Canada. Anyone who wants to look at the record will agree, I think, that both Canada and the United States have made a real honest effort to try and alleviate that situation. When you criticize the attitude of the Dominion of Canada, I want you to remember that, since 1939 over a period of ten years, the Dominion of Canada has given to Great Britain in the way of loans, credits and tariffs over seven and a half billion dollars. That money has been given and that assistance granted regardless of the political complexion of the Government of that country. There is no country in the world that has made the same contribution, on a per capita basis, as has been made by the Dominion of Canada. The international situation will not be solved by criticism. It will only be solved by a true spirit of co-operation and understanding between the nations of the world.

Now, when we look back at the record of this Government, and its slogans and its policies, I think it is fair when I say that, according to C.C.F. propaganda, and according to C.C.F. slogans, the watchword of the Party and the Government has been "Security." Frankly, I do not think that my hon. friends opposite have any particular monopoly on the term "Security." All of us in this House can at least get on common ground in trying to attain that particular objective. But if the Government is sincere in trying to attain security, then the first duty and responsibility of the Government is to establish sound and sane financial and domestic policies within the province that will give stability to economic and domestic matters within this province, not only to establish those policies so that you discharge your obligations from day to day, but to establish policies that will guarantee the discharge of those obligations in the future.

When we say we must have that stability and that security within our provincial operations, we do not want to forget one important fact; that is, that we cannot have that security and stability on a provincial level unless we have it on a municipal level as well, because the basic foundation of free government within this province, of sound government within this province, is the establishment of secure and sound municipal administration. So that leaves to us this simple question: Has this Government, since it came into power in 1944, and as indicated by the budget that was introduced only Wednesday last,



pursued policies that will give that financial security and stability to the province and to the municipal governments in this province, and to assure and guarantee to the people of this province that this Government will be able to meet its obligations from day to day, and to guarantee that those obligations will be met in the future?

To me the record of the Government gives an easy answer. If we look over the record of this Government from 1945 to the present time, I think we can safely say that, during that entire period, there has been no thought of the future, there has been nothing learned from the history of the past. The whole policy of this Government has been to spend as much as possible from day to day and to let tomorrow take care of itself. The standard of Government expenditure established in this province, today, is already beyond the capacity of the people to pay. If we were to experience in this province two or three years of crop failure, or if we were to return even to more normal conditions, one of two things must inevitably happen: either the social structure would crash, or there would be a drastic curtailment of Government services.

The Provincial Treasurer has recognized this fact. He says we are entering a period of declining revenues. And I am going to say to the Provincial Treasurer, let us be realistic in this particular province, because every citizen in Saskatchewan knows that no government, whether on the municipal or provincial level, can render services beyond the capacity of the people to pay. That particular principle has apparently carried no weight with the Government not only with the policies it has pursued since 1945, but in the budget that was delivered in the House on Wednesday last.

Now you may properly ask: Does the record of this Government justify those conclusions? The only way we can decide whether or not the record of this Government justifies those conclusions is by analysis and comparison of the record of this Government with the policies pursued by the Liberal administration that preceded this Government. And if we want a fair basis of comparison, I think it is only reasonable to take a four-year period—take the four years from 1941-42 to the year 1944-45. Those are four years for which the Liberal Government must accept responsibility. Then we have the four years from 1945-46 to 1948-49, which are four years for which the present Government must accept full responsibility.

When you analyze and compare these records, you learn some startling facts. The first fact that is significant is that there was never any government in the history of this province that has enjoyed the tremendous revenues over a four-year period such as have been enjoyed by the C.C.F. Government in Saskatchewan. When we go into the field of taxation, when we take the total revenue from taxation in the four-year periods—those for which the Liberal Government must accept responsibility and those for which the C.C.F. Govern-

ment must accept responsibility—we find that the total amount received by the Liberal Government for education tax, gasoline tax, motor licences and all other forms of taxation was \$42 million. The total amount received by this Government over its four-year period from the same sources of taxation was \$56 million, or \$14 million more than was received by the Liberal Government during a similar period. When we come to liquor profits, we find the same thing. During that four-year period of Liberal administration, the total liquor profits were \$12 million; during four years of C.C.F. administration, those liquor profits were \$30 million, an increase of \$18 million from liquor profits alone.

Then we come to one thing that is really startling. All during the Session and in-between Sessions, we hear the constant condemnation of the Federal Government: a request that they assume further responsibility in Saskatchewan; that they make further contributions. One would assume from what the members of the Government are saying that the Dominion Government has made no contribution to the financial welfare of the Province of Saskatchewan. As recently as Wednesday last, the Provincial Treasurer, when speaking, said: "Tremendous public pressure has wrung from Ottawa certain token actions". But what does the record disclose? During four years of Liberal administration, from 1941-42 to 1944-45, the total amount received from the Dominion Government by way of agreement, subsidy and payment in respect to old age pensions, was \$37 million. The total amount received by this Government over the same period of time was \$62 million—\$25 million more. If we allow for certain taxes that have been collected by the Liberal Government which are no longer in effect, then I am on safe ground when I say that the Dominion Government has paid to the C.C.F. Government of Saskatchewan, over a four-year period, \$20 million more than was paid to the Liberal Government in a comparable length of time—a total of \$62 million. Surely even the Provincial Treasurer will agree that that is more than "token action" by the Dominion Government.

The matter is even more disturbing than that, however. The total revenue that this Government has received over that four-year period, if you want an over-all figure; the total revenue received from all sources, taken into revenue account, was \$187,000,000, and the total amount received by the Liberal Government during its four-year period was \$124,000,000. In other words, this Government has received in revenue and on revenue account during that four-year period \$63,000,000 more than was received by the Liberal Government.

That is not the only disturbing thought. When you look back at that four-year period of Liberal administration although the revenues were \$63,000,000 less, the surplus in that period was \$7,000,000. During the four years for which this Government must accept responsibility, with \$63,000,000 more in revenue, the surplus was only \$3,000,000—and that does not tell the whole tale. During the four

years of Liberal administration, only \$1,000,000 was taken from liquor profits into revenue account, and that was taken in the year 1941-42. In the subsequent three years, not one single dollar of liquor profits was taken into revenue account. On the other hand, this Government, in order to balance its budget, has had to take \$18,000,000 out of liquor profits into revenue account. Had this Government pursued the same course as the Liberal Government did over the last three years for which it is responsible, this Government would not show a surplus of \$3,000,000, but would show a deficit on revenue account of \$15,000,000.

Now, I say to my hon. friends opposite: with these tremendous revenues, surely some provision should have been made for the future. We know that we will have changing conditions, and any sound Government should know that it was its obligation not only to deal with the day-to-day problems but to establish such policies as would guarantee that they would be carried out from year to year. There should have been some provision made for changing conditions; but no, this Government's policy has only been one thing and that is to spend and spend and spend and spend. I am sure that, had Mr. Patterson been directing the Treasury of this province, and even if we were to go into difficult times resulting from a year or two of crop failures, there would have been a surplus of thirty-five or forty million dollars to try and meet those difficult situations. But if there was ever any other evidence required of the failure of this Government to make provisions for the future, then that evidence was given to us, last Wednesday. In spite of the fact that during four years this Government had a total revenue of \$187,000,000, in spite of the fact that it had a total liquor profit of \$30,000,000, in spite of the fact the total taxes have been \$56,000,000, this Government had, in order to finance its day-to-day obligation, to increase the Education Tax from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent. Surely if, under these conditions of buoyant and record revenues, the greatest in the history of the province, this Government could not meet its day-to-day obligation without increasing taxation, I shudder to think what will happen in this province if we get a year or two of crop failure.

The thing that surprised me when they announced the increase in Education Tax from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent. was that the Provincial Treasurer or the Government was able to get the members on that side of the House to agree. I think that many of these members must feel rather uneasy today. I am sure they are not going to relish going back to their constituents and telling them "I am the man who put that 3 per cent. into effect; I think it is all right". As a matter of fact many of them are going to have some difficulty in reconciling their position today, with the position they took in 1944. Not only are they going to have difficulty in reconciling their own position, today, with the stand they took in 1944, but they are going to have some difficulty in reconciling this position, with what the Government said, several years ago, that it would remove this Education Tax if other funds became available. Now, with sixty-three million

dollars additional taxation and money from the Dominion Government available, there is not very much of an argument to suggest that the funds were not available to take the place of the Education Tax.

I realize that it was a very unpleasant task for the Provincial Treasurer, last Wednesday, to have to announce this increase in taxation. When he announced this particular increase in taxation, he made two statements. He said: "This tax has been criticized more than any other Provincial tax; that this criticism has usually been political and not based on sound reason." Then he went on to say: "There is no doubt that certain persons would be prepared to sacrifice badly needed health and education services in order that they may gain whatever political advantage they can by their advocacy of removing the tax which they introduced many years ago." Well, I say to my friend, the Provincial Treasurer, that, when he made that statement or those two statements, he was not aware of the history of the Education Tax, because, had he been aware of the history of that tax, he would have not directed those remarks at us, but would have directed those remarks to the gentlemen who sit behind him and beside him.

What is the history of the Education Tax? I say to my hon. friends opposite and I recommend to you, go and get the Journals of 1937 and in those Journals read the speeches of Mr. Patterson and of the late Mr. Williams. This tax was introduced by a Liberal Government in 1937. We were going through most difficult times in 1937. We had had eight years of crop failure. There was a general world-wide economic depression. Government revenues were at a minimum. We were faced with the necessity, if we were going to maintain educational services in this province of raising additional revenues; it was essential that some new source and some certain source of revenue be found. After very careful consideration and after a great deal of thought, we decided to impose the 2 per cent. Education Tax. Now, the Government of the day did that in a courageous and fearless way, and they did it in spite of the opposition of the five members of the C.C.F. Party who sat in the House at that time. If you go back to page 157 of the Journals of 1937 you will find that every C.C.F. member in the House voted against that Bill on third reading. We knew, when we imposed that tax in 1937, that we had to face the people in 1938, that we had to go out and justify to the people of this province that the imposition of that tax was necessary, that it was essential if we were to carry on the services in the Province of Saskatchewan. We went through an election in 1938 and, during that election, there was nothing but constant criticism and opposition to the Education Tax from every member and every candidate of the C.C.F. Party. We went out and we explained that tax, and the people accepted our explanation, they voted confidence in us and returned a Liberal Government in 1938. But even that successful election of 1938 did not faze our friends in the C.C.F. Party; they kept up their constant criticism of the Education Tax from 1938 to 1944.

I know that my hon. friends opposite, members of the Government, say they never promised to abolish the Education Tax. I am going to say to them, however, that the great majority of the people in this province were convinced and believed that the Education Tax would be abolished when the C.C.F. got in, in 1944. Surely, we as Liberals, could not possibly have been responsible for that situation because we were in the position, both in 1937 and again in 1944, of going out and defending this particular tax, so that the only people who could have made the people of Saskatchewan believe then that the Education Tax would be abolished by the Government, are my friends in the C.C.F. Party. I can readily understand that because, if you go back and read the statements they made at that time, any intelligent person could only conclude that that was the policy of the Government. The 'Leader-Post', on Wednesday, saved me considerable time. It published a short summary of some of the statements, and here is one made by Mr. Coldwell, Leader of the C.C.F. Party. He said this, in July, 1944, six days before the provincial election:

"The C.C.F. will abolish the Education Tax as rapidly as new sources of revenue are found. I repeat it is the worst form of taxation and the sales tax is an abomination."

I can understand why, when Mr. Coldwell was asked, yesterday, whether he had any comment on the Education Tax he was mum, he had nothing to say. But I do ask the members who sit on the other side of the House whether any intelligent person could construe from that statement anything other than a promise to remove that tax.

Now, I do not usually quote the Attorney General; he and I get along very well. I like the Attorney General personally—but I just cannot resist, on this occasion, giving to you the statement that he made. This statement was recorded, June 15, 1944:

"Just one word about the Education Tax. The C.C.F. is the only party that will abolish it. We have always been against it in principle, and are pledged to work as fast as possible for its removal."

Now, when anyone heard that broadcast in 1944, when anyone heard that statement by the Attorney General, who is a responsible member of this Government, surely there was only one conclusion—that the C.C.F. Party was going to abolish that tax.

Then, I come to my amiable friend from Swift Current (*Mr. H. Gibbs*). He described the tax very well. He said, at a C.C.F. convention:

"It was not good enough to say that we will take it off when other revenue becomes available. All our good legislation will be forgotten if we still have that stinking tax regardless of what Mr. Brockelbank or other Cabinet Ministers say."

All I can say to my good friend from the City of Swift Current, knowing his ability to convince people, is that he will be able to go back and tell the people of Swift Current that this tax smells a lot better at 3 per cent. than it did at 2 per cent.

So, Mr. Speaker, when the Provincial Treasurer suggests that we on this side of the House were responsible for making a political football of the Education Tax, no man could be on a weaker foundation. And I can sympathize with the Provincial Treasurer. I am sure that if there is one thing that he wishes he could do, that would be to change the course which the C.C.F. Party pursued right from 1937 down to 1944. They are the people who made a political football out of the tax that might otherwise have been accepted without a great deal of criticism by all the people of the Province of Saskatchewan. In spite of those facts, they now want to make this new tax a little more palatable by giving it a new name and by making certain minor exemptions. The truth of the situation is that there has been no substantial change made in the Act, since 1937, other than the removal of the Education Tax from meals. There have been some minor exemptions; but again, this year, when new exemptions were added, the farmer is the 'forgotten man'. There was only one thing from which he was seeking removal of the Education Tax and that was farm fuels and greases. But nothing whatever was done to relieve him from that one form of taxation which bears more heavily on him than any other application of the Education Tax. No, I say to my hon. friends opposite, no amount of camouflage will bury the stark bare fact that the only thing this Government has done is to increase the Education Tax from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent. There has been an increase of 50 per cent. This Government, instead of abolishing the tax as most people believed in 1944, now finds it necessary to increase that tax from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

When we make these criticisms of our friends in this Government and when we deal with these large and exorbitant expenditures, we always meet this stock answer from the Government: "That is all right. You did not spend as much money, but you never did anything". That is the usual retort we get from our friends opposite, and when they make that explanation, if there is one Department that they refer to specifically it is the Department of Public Health. They not only say that today. There is nothing new about that particular criticism; they made that same criticism in 1944. They put out a pamphlet: "Let there be no Blackout of Health." In that pamphlet and in the propaganda since that time, they have tried to establish that, in 1944 when the C.C.F. Government was elected, there was no health programme in the Province of Saskatchewan. They were elected in 1944, and after they were elected they must have had grave doubts about the correctness of this particular pamphlet, because they sent down to the United States and brought up Dr. Sigerist, a very able man, a very efficient man, a professor at Johns Hopkins University, a professor of medicine, to make a survey of health conditions in the Province of Saskatchewan. Now, if he were brought up here to sub-

stantiate what my friends said in 1944, they must have been greatly disappointed with his findings, because he made the survey, and after he had completed the survey he made a report to the C.C.F. Government. In that report he said this in respect to the health services as they were found in this province when this Government took office in 1944:

“The public health services of the Province are highly developed and are carried on very efficiently.”

That is not Liberal propaganda. That is Dr. Sigerist, a man brought in by the C.C.F. Government to make a survey of health conditions in the province. He not only gave a report to the Government of Saskatchewan as a result of his survey, but he made certain public addresses in Saskatchewan. He spoke in the City of Regina on September 26, 1944, and he is reported as follows:

“‘The province has a fine health record,’ said Dr. Sigerist who was Dean of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University.”

He made another speech in the City of Saskatoon, and it is reported in the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix—referring again to Dr. Sigerist, the man brought in by this Government:

“He praised the present facilities and standards of health in Saskatchewan, stating that the province already had a superb record and a splendid setup which had been built up in years of gradual work. It was now only a question of extending those facilities.”

And when we look at the record, we can come only to these conclusions: that Dr. Sigerist in his investigation made a full and very complete and a very fair report, and that this Government, in dealing with questions of public health, is not giving credit to the previous administration. It was the Liberal administration that established the Department of Public Health and laid the foundation for all health services in the Province of Saskatchewan.

If there is one thing for which this Government takes great credit unto itself it is for the establishment of poliomyelitis clinics. These are clinics established in this province for those afflicted with infantile paralysis. They can go there and obtain treatment at Government expense; hospitalization at Government expense—wonderful work that must be encouraged. Yet even Mr. Coldwell apparently did not know the history of these clinics. Speaking in the City of Regina in the Provincial election of 1948, speaking in the Armouries, he said: “If for no other reason you should re-elect the C.C.F. Government because they established these poliomyelitis clinics in the Province of Saskatchewan.” Now what are the facts? In my hand I hold the Annual Report of the Department of Public Health for the year 1943 (this is signed by the Premier himself, the Hon. T. C. Douglas, when he

was Minister of Public Health) tabled in 1944. And what did this say? Surely I think members on the opposite side will agree with me that, when you have a report signed by your own Premier when he was Minister of Public Health, that report must set out the facts, and it says this:

“Anticipating the possibility of a large number of cases and in view of the fact that the Kenney treatment was being used with success, the Department sent two of the public health nurses to Chicago, early in the spring, to learn the Kenney technique, and also the Director of the Communicable Disease Division to Minneapolis to take a short course in Kenney treatment.”

And all this was made available to the clinic of St. Paul's hospital at Saskatoon, where the Kenney treatment was made available to polio cases at the expense of the Government. Organizational charges were paid by the Government, so were the clinic cases. All this Government has done (and I give them full credit for it) is to carry on a policy that had already been established by the Liberal Government.

When we come to the question of cancer it is the same thing. We have in this province, as I have said before, one of the finest cancer setups on the American continent, one of which every citizen in the Province of Saskatchewan can be proud and one which every citizen in Saskatchewan can support. There again, the facts are with you. The Cancer Commission was established, in the first instance, by a Tory Government; in 1944, on the 15th day of May under a Liberal administration, provision was made for free treatment, free hospitalization and free surgery. Oh, but you say, “You made that provision on the 15th of May, but you did not pay out any money!” That is true, and there is a very simple explanation for it—the Act became effective on the 15th day of May, 1944; there was an election on the 15th day of June, 1944, and we were defeated. We did not have any opportunity to do so. All this Government had to do was to continue to carry on the policy that had been established by the Liberal Government.

It is not necessary to deal with the question of tuberculosis, because the tuberculosis programme we have in this province, established by a Liberal Government in co-operation with municipalities, is the finest in the world. But then this Government says: “There is one thing we have done that you did not do. We have given over a million dollars in hospital grants.” That is true and I give this Government full credit for having given a million dollars for hospital grants; but when they say the Liberal Government did nothing, that is not true. During the years that we were in power, in trying to establish a sound public health programme in this province, the two basic requirements for a sound public health programme were the construction and establishment of the two mental hospitals. No. We spent millions of dollars, many millions of dollars, with a great deal less revenue than



you have today, founding the sanatoria, building the sanatoria and building the mental hospitals. There would have been no sound programme in this province if that had not been done by the Liberal Government, and the reason that we did not give grants to other hospitals, during that time, for other types of construction is again very simply answered: we did not have the money to give grants to hospitals and to do this construction as well.

Then we come to hospitalization. This Government has established a province-wide hospital scheme, and it is a meritorious scheme. I am in accord with the principle of that scheme. Any scheme that will assure the great majority of the people of this province hospitalization deserves the endorsement and the support of all the people in the Province of Saskatchewan. I am not going to say that there are not certain changes which could be made and certain economies effected; but it is a good scheme. But there again, when my friends in the C.C.F. say the Liberal Party has done nothing for hospitalization, that is not true. Even before this scheme came into effect, as far back as 1941, there were 94 municipalities in this province, 20 per cent. of the entire population, that had hospital schemes of their own; 20 per cent. of the people had hospital schemes of their own, under their own organization. It had been our policy to encourage development of municipal organizations, and we had been fairly successful when 20 per cent. of the people were covered.

Then we come to another branch. This Government, in its desire (and I find no fault with that either) to render medical service to all the people of Saskatchewan, have established health units. There is only one unit in which full medical services are rendered. That is out in Swift Current. There are many merits to this organization, but it has one fundamental weakness in its entire setup, and that is that the cost of maintaining that scheme is not properly based. The main cost of maintaining that health unit at Swift Current is placed on land and farm taxes and, if you have a succession of crop failures in that area, there is only one thing that could happen, and that is that the scheme would fall under its own weight. And if this policy of health units is to be continued, if it is going to be placed on a sound and permanent basis it can only be done if a much greater part of the cost is carried by the Provincial Government.

When you look over the whole field of public health services, I think you will agree with me that when Dr. Sigerist's report shows that we had a superb record in this province, he was making an accurate and truthful statement. No member of the Liberal Party needs to make any apology for the record of the Liberal Government in the field of health prior to 1944. Certainly, this Government has extended the service and established one or two more services; they are paying out more money. We did not do that, first, because we did not have the money and, secondly, because we believed, as I am sure the Provincial Treasurer believes today, and as every citizen of Saskatchewan believes, that you cannot establish a standard of social

services and social structure beyond the capacity of the people to pay, and that you can only have a standard of social structure and social services that can be guaranteed, maintained and carried on both in good times and in bad.

I say this Government has really failed in not giving assistance to rural municipalities. I will admit, Mr. Speaker, that the adoption of the province-wide hospital scheme, and the assumption by the Government of hospitalization and medical aid for old age pensioners and mothers' allowance cases are of some indirect benefit to the municipality; but this Government has pursued no policy that has assured to the municipalities, year after year, some stability and some security in municipal finance.

There is great disagreement between the members on the other side of the House and ourselves as to the disposition of the \$1,200,000 in the public revenue suspense account. We, who are on this side of the House, along with the members of the Saskatchewan Municipal Association, understood and believed that that money was to be paid back to the municipalities. The present Government did not agree with us. They said they would retain the \$1,200,000, and that it would be paid back to the municipalities, not on the basis on which it was collected, but as an equalization grant. I say to my friends opposite that the payment of this equalization grant or the payment year after year of one type of municipal road grant or another, does not give to the municipality the stability to which it is entitled, but merely leaves the municipality in a state of suspense. You can only give real stability to the municipality by way of either direct grants to the municipality, or by the assumption by this Government of a greater part of the cost of education.

It is not only its failure to give this stability and security to the municipalities that worries me, but the reflection of that failure of the Government in increased farm taxes throughout Saskatchewan. Whenever we say that since this Government took power, through the policies it has inaugurated, through its failure to deal with municipalities properly, there has been a substantial increase in taxes, we are met with a constant denial. Well, surely the members of the Government and the members of the C.C.F. Party will not deny the figures from their own Department! I went to the Department of Municipal Affairs to find out what the average tax rate in the Province of Saskatchewan was in 1944, and what the average tax rate was in 1948. This is what I found out: in 1944, the average tax rate in this province, only for school and municipal purposes, was 17.9 mills; in 1948—and there has been a further increase in 1949—the average tax rate in this province for school and municipal purposes was 27.7, an increase of ten mills, or an overall increase in farm taxes of 60 per cent. Let me remind you, Mr. Speaker, that this increase in taxes does not include either telephone tax or health region taxes. One of the hon. members opposite got up, the other day, and talked about a tax of \$22 a quarter as the average in Saskatchewan. All I can say to the hon. member is that I would like to have him come down to my con-

stituency and go into the rural municipalities, Nos. 103, 104, 105, 134 and 135 and try to convince them that the tax rate is \$22 a quarter.

Years of experience I think have established one thing, and it is a very, very serious matter, and that is that we have now reached the point where land taxes can no longer be increased in a large section of this province. The land tax is already an unbearable burden, and if there is one responsibility on any government—either the Government opposite or when we form the Government—it is to pursue a policy that will stabilize and reduce farm taxes. Under the policies pursued by this Government during the last five years and as was indicated in the budget delivered here, Wednesday, there is no indication that this Government has taken any substantial steps either to reduce or to stabilize these taxes. We may expect a return to somewhat normal conditions; we may expect (as we have already) sections of the province to have a crop failure, and there is no part of the province which, over a period of years, can carry the tax burden that is being carried today. All I can say to the farmers of Saskatchewan is that, when we look at the record of this Government and at the budget that we have today, we can only expect that there will be a gradual and continual increase in that taxation.

When we look over the whole picture we come to the conclusion that this Government, in its overall picture, has not established a standard of expenditure and service that can be maintained by this province. I am going to repeat to the Provincial Treasurer (and it is a sound statement), that the people of Saskatchewan are practical people. They have learned a lesson since 1944. They realize that there is nothing free under a C.C.F. Government or any other type of Government; that when you get services, those services must be paid for and they must be paid for in taxation; and that no government should make as its sole purpose the attainment of social services. A Government has a greater responsibility than that: that is, to attain services within the capacity of the people to pay and at the same time to maintain a sound and expanding economy in the Province of Saskatchewan. There is nothing that will destroy that sound and expanding economy quicker than excessive taxation. The Provincial Treasurer admitted on Wednesday, that we have reached a very dangerous position in the Province of Saskatchewan. He admitted, when he increased the Education Tax to three per cent., that even under the present buoyant revenues, this Government cannot meet its day-to-day commitments in respect to social services without finding other fields of revenue. Well, you have only to read the budget: if we are facing a period of declining revenue (and he may be right), then this Government is going to be in very serious difficulties. As I said at the beginning, they are going to be faced with one alternative or the other—either the social structure will collapse or there will be great curtailment of Government services.

There is only one thing that will save this Government from those particular difficulties, and that is the assumption by the Dominion

Government of a greater part of the cost of the services in the Province of Saskatchewan. Now my friends in the Government are not the only people who have realized that, over the years, with changing conditions, there must be some re-allotment of responsibilities between the Province and the Dominion. A Provincial Government can, as this Government has done, get itself into a very difficult position in trying to meet its obligations. We saw that situation as a Liberal Government, a good many years ago. When I hear my friends opposite speak, dealing with this question of Dominion-Provincial relations, you would think the Liberal Party was opposed to a solution to this particular problem.

The solution of the Dominion-Provincial problem is of paramount importance to the people of Saskatchewan and we, of the Liberal Government of Saskatchewan were one of the first—if not the first—to ask the Dominion Government at Ottawa to make a full investigation into the matter of Dominion-Provincial affairs, with a view to amending the constitution and to reassessing the burdens. The Federal Government paid attention to our recommendations. It appointed the Rowell-Sirois Commission. That Commission made a very full investigation and the Liberal Government of the day submitted its brief, and I say, with all deference, that the brief submitted by the Liberal Government of that day was the finest explanation of provincial problems ever presented by any Government. That is the brief upon which this Government, and properly so, has based its recommendations to the Dominion Government and to the Railway Commission. The Commission went all over Canada and it made its findings, and the formula it recommended was a very simple one. It was simply this: that every part of Canada was entitled to a certain minimum standard of educational, health and social services and that, if any particular province was not in a position to maintain that minimum standard, then assistance would be granted from the Federal Treasury. That was a recognition of the facts, and a Conference was called. I think I am the only member of this House today, who had the honour and the privilege of being one of the representatives of Saskatchewan at that conference. That conference broke up for the reason that the Provinces of Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia would not agree to sit down and to discuss the report of the Commission on the basis on which it was tabled. The conference was a short one and we all came back. During the war, agreements were made with particular Provinces based somewhat on those recommendations—not entirely, but along that line.

Then we came to 1945 when another Dominion-Provincial conference was called, and at that conference the Dominion Government made certain specific proposals particularly with respect to public health and social services. Those proposals, again, were based on the fundamental principles of the Sirois Commission, and when the Dominion Government called that conference, they stated to all the provinces that were there, that there had to be substantial agreement before the proposals could be implemented. The hon. Premier and

the members of the Government who were there know that two provinces, Ontario and Quebec, failed to agree on the proposals. They would have nothing to do with them. Those provinces represent 60 per cent. of the people of Canada and I do not think any reasonable person will ask, with a constitution such as we have, that a Government would be entitled, with 60 per cent. of the people opposed, to disregard that constitution and to deal with problems over which it had no constitutional right. I think any reasonable person will agree also, that if we are going to change the constitution, then we want equality among all the provinces in Canada. We cannot have a constitution where there is inequality among the ten provinces of Canada. We can only change the constitution where there is mutual understanding and co-operation.

I say to the members of this Government: a new conference has been called for 1950, at which the principles enunciated in the Rowell-Sirois report will again be discussed and the proposals made in 1945. If the representatives of this Government go to that conference and go with a real spirit of compromise and co-operation, understanding and mutual trust, then they will go down to that conference with our wholehearted support and endorsement, and we wish them every success. We are as anxious as they are that we find a solution to this problem; but I am going to suggest to them that this constant criticism of Ottawa, this request that Ottawa make the Province of Saskatchewan a Dominion 'ward', that it take over all the responsibilities for which this Government is responsible; I do not think that attitude will gain them much support from the other provinces of Canada. From what I have seen of what the other provinces are doing, I do not see constant requests from the other nine provinces for the Dominion Government to assume provincial responsibilities. When this Government goes to that conference, we want to see that they are successful. We want to assist them, because we want to find a final solution to this particular problem.

Now, I think, Mr. Speaker, that it is very evident from what I have said, that it is not my intention to support this particular motion. The budget delivered on Wednesday last, is merely a continuance of the unrealistic and impractical administration of this Government. In that budget there has been an unwarranted and unnecessary increase in taxation. The amount to be expended this year, in spite of the Provincial Treasurer's statement that we are facing declining revenues, is the greatest in the history of the province. There must be added to that budget, as far as the people are concerned, the moneys collected for hospital tax and the automobile insurance. There is nothing in the budget to assist rural municipalities. As in the past, the farm people who make up the greater part of the total population, have received no consideration. Farmers of this province, under C.C.F. administration can only look forward to continuing increasing taxation. The Government has failed in these matters, and has failed to follow its own advice to municipalities that provision should be made in years of buoyant revenue for difficult times that may lie ahead.

SPEECH OF  
THE HONOURABLE W. S. LLOYD, M.L.A.  
(*Minister of Education*)

*in the*

## BUDGET DEBATE

*in the*

*Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan*

MARCH 10 AND 13, 1950

---

*Friday, March 10, 1950*

Mr. Speaker, as this is the first time I have taken part in debate, this Session, I would like to take this opportunity of joining with other members who have congratulated the new members of the House, and of expressing my own regret at the passing of Mr. Prince and Mr. Murray. The members, I think, have all been congratulated up to the moment, Mr. Speaker, and it is perhaps not necessary to congratulate them many times more. I would just like to say that not only do I congratulate the Minister of Public Health (*Hon. T. J. Bentley*), I want particularly to congratulate the people of his constituency who were so wise to select him first of all as a candidate, and secondly, to see that he came here to Regina to represent them in the business of government.

I also want to take the opportunity, to begin with, of congratulating the Provincial Treasurer (*Hon. C. M. Fines*). Those of us who have had the privilege of being in the House since 1944, have become accustomed to hearing the Provincial Treasurer present an excellent budget in an excellent manner. My only thought is that I have never heard him in better form, have never heard him do a better job than he did on Wednesday of this week, and we pass on our congratulations to him.

I would join, too, in the congratulations that have already been extended to the hon. member for Gravelbourg (*Mr. E. M. Culliton*). His address was pleasant, and it was forceful even though it was rather partial in its treatment, perhaps. I thought that he may have over-

looked some of the things which do place a burden on the people of Saskatchewan in an economic sense. I had thought, listening to him, that the only thing that was bothering the people of Saskatchewan economically was that they had to pay certain taxes to municipalities, school districts and the Provincial Government.

I was reminded, Mr. Speaker, as a matter of fact, of some of the stories that I heard, last summer, after a certain circus had visited Saskatchewan. The circus charged (as all circuses do) a certain amount to get in the front entrance, whatever it happened to be, and then, when you got inside, you paid more before you could see it. If you bought anything, you paid twice as much as you would have had to pay had you bought it outside, and in addition to that there were a number of pickpockets. The people who complained, Mr. Speaker, were not entirely concerned about the high cost of admission, but the second charges and the paying of double for things they had to buy, and the pickpockets really made them mad. It seemed to me, when the hon. member was speaking about the provincial economy, that he talked about the initial charge but he forgot all about the second charges, the double charges and the pickpockets straying around.

Mr. Speaker, I would now move the adjournment of the debate.

(Motion agreed to, and debate adjourned.)

*Monday, March 13, 1950*

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd (continuing)*: Mr. Speaker, although I am sure that it is not necessary for me to do it, I do want to take the opportunity of drawing the attention of the House to the very colourful attire of my fellow-Ministers, this afternoon. The shirts which they sport are home-produced products made in our woollen mill at Moose Jaw. I also assure the members of the Opposition that, while they may have that kind of shirts on, they have all left their shooting-irons at the door, so we can go on as usual.

When the member for Gravelbourg was speaking on Friday, it seemed to me that he made criticisms which can be summed up very briefly. He suggested, first of all (as we expected, and he did not disappoint us), that the Government was spending too much money. At the same time he suggested that we were not spending enough money in support of the municipalities: his suggestion was that we spend more and save more. He made no suggestions as to any way in which these savings might be effected. I noticed, however, that he did not make any suggestions with regard to extra services either. I presume the strategy is that those suggestions will come from other members of the Opposition; they will do the asking for more roads and more grants for education and more bridges, probably, and better health services and so on.

It seemed to me that the sentiments of the member for Gravelbourg were pretty well summed-up in a little booklet which arrived at my desk, the other day. In order that we may be able to get the differences between the two groups properly established, I would just like to read a few quotations from this little booklet, which do not have reference to Saskatchewan but which might have been said by the hon. member, speaking on Friday. This booklet says:

“There is, of course, much to be done to repair all the damage already done to our system by the advocates of Socialistic measures. We must put an end to the orgy of spending that is rapidly bankrupting the nation. Amongst the most critical conditions that menace us are fantastic commitments for spending. We must stop planning Socialism and begin planning to make our free system of private enterprise operate. The Government has taken measures to prevent people from accumulating savings which make expansion possible. It has taxed away his savings. Our system is an appalling mess with public debt, confiscatory practices which draw the very blood from its very veins.”

That sums up pretty well, I think, the sentiments expressed in the budget debate on Friday. Those criticisms, as I say, were not expressed against the Saskatchewan Government, but they were expressed by that old friend of the hon. member for Redberry, Mr. John Flynn, in criticizing the democratic government in the United States, and they were circulated in this province by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. I think it is worthwhile to get the position straight, because the voice that came from the Opposition benches, on Friday, in criticizing this Government made the same kind of noises that the reactionary voices in the United States made in criticizing President Truman's government, and they are the same kind of noises distributed in this province by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. It is worth noting that those people are at least the spiritual allies of the members of the Opposition.

The member for Gravelbourg pointed out (and rightly so, I think) that there was need, in a consideration of the Budget Address, for some consideration as to the position of international trading. He pointed out (and again rightly, I think) that our problems could only be properly solved when productivity and, consequently, purchasing power of many of the European nations were adequately restored. In the light of that, however, he felt, I gathered, that it was wrong for us to criticize the Federal Government for its abdication of its responsibility in the field of marketing farm products. He pooh-poohed the whole idea of Federal Marketing Boards. It seems to me that the question immediately arises: isn't it true that we can make a greater contribution to the reconstruction of these nations, and consequently to our own welfare and security, if marketing is carried out logically and orderly by properly constituted marketing boards, by marketing boards interested not in fleecing the producer or the consumer, but



marketing boards interested in getting a fair deal, and with the full support of the Dominion Government?

One needs only to recall one remark of the late mayor of New York and the late chief of UNRRA, LaGuardia, speaking to one of the international conferences of the United Nations, when he said that the people in these countries will never be properly fed until the doors of every gambling food exchange in the world are closed. That would include the Winnipeg Grain Exchange—the spiritual allies of the members of the Opposition. And that infers marketing by national marketing boards such as have been suggested by this side of the House. If proper assistance is to be given to these people for their own sake and for our sake, if the Saskatchewan farmer is to get a square deal, it can only be done if the authority that controls fiscal policy in this country—tariffs and so on—also resumes the responsibility for marketing. That authority is the Federal Government and the Federal Government alone. Marketing and importing must go hand in hand. They are far too important to be left to the whim of those people who would market or who would import solely to make a profit. They must be planned by the Federal Government, properly advised by responsible producer groups, and properly sensitive to the welfare of people at home and abroad.

While it is true, as the hon. member said, that we cannot overlook the international trade situation, it is equally true (and he did not say) that we cannot overlook any national situation or condition which places a heavy load on the people of this province whose budget we are considering. Listening to the hon. member for Gravelbourg, one would have to conclude that the only financial worries of the people of Saskatchewan arose from paying municipal taxes, school taxes and Provincial Government taxes. Surely, Mr. Speaker, he must have spoken with his tongue in his cheek! Surely he overlooked, as I suggested, the other night, the hidden charges, the secondary charges, the protected charges, and the financial pickpockets, over which this Government and municipal governments have no control! He overlooked the charges, the increased costs, arising from increased freight charges, arising, in part at least, out of the Federal Government's unwillingness or reluctance to rationalize freight rates in this province, a charge which at a very minimum will cost the people of this province some ten million dollars extra, this year. Surely he forgot the cost of the Federal Government's tariff policy to the people of this province, a charge which, on the basis even of 1931 figures, would constitute a loss to the people of this province of approximately twenty-four million dollars: how much more in 1950, I don't know.

Certainly he forgot the Federal Government Income Tax paid in Saskatchewan, from Saskatchewan people, of nearly \$24,000,000 in 1947, nearly five million dollars of which was paid by Saskatchewan farmers. And certainly in his criticism of a one per cent tax increase in Saskatchewan on some goods, he forgot all about an eight per cent tax which by the time the consumer paid was at least 10 percent on

more goods, a tax of the same kind imposed by the Federal Government and made out of his own pocket. He could have said (and, I think, consistency would have required that he say it), when criticizing us for a one per cent increase on some things: "I disagree violently with the Federal policy of my Party in continuing the imposition of a tax of eight per cent." He could have said: "I criticize the Provincial Government for one per cent, and, therefore, I dissociate myself from my Federal brethren because they continue taxation of the same kind more than twice as great; a tax that will take out of the pockets of the people of Saskatchewan, this year, not \$3,000,000 but closer to \$30,000,000." He could have added: "I criticize my Federal brethren because, a few years ago, they had the opportunity to take this tax off, but instead they chose to take off the Excess Profits Tax—the two taxes producing about the same amount of money." They could have taken off the one which would have decreased living costs and production costs for every Saskatchewan citizen. They chose instead to take off the one which did nothing but add to the profits of a number of corporations. And the people, these people who chose to increase profits rather than reduce living and production costs are not, Mr. Speaker, just the spiritual brethren of the members opposite, they are their real full-blooded blood-brothers!

If the security of Saskatchewan people is, as was intimated, threatened by taxation levels, we cannot overlook, in considering the Provincial budget picture, the importance of Federal policies in the provincial field. Let us just look at them again: increased freight rates—some additional \$10,000,000, this year; losses through tariffs—something like \$24,000,000; Federal Income Tax—another \$24,000,000; Federal hidden Sales Tax—about \$30,000,000; making a total for those four items alone of some \$88,000,000. It raises the question: Who is it that is really picking the pockets of Saskatchewan people; who is it that is really responsible for high agricultural production costs?

Let us examine, too, some of the other drains down which Saskatchewan's purchasing power goes. Someone in this House has mentioned that the selling price of one type of a Case tractor has in recent years increased by over \$1,300. If a farmer with land assessed at \$10,000 purchased one of these tractors, the increase in the cost alone would cost him an amount equal to an amount of 130 mills of taxation. Spread it over 10 years, if you like, to pay the increase in costs alone on the one type of equipment would cost him 13 mills a year to meet that cost. If 10 mills of taxation increase for municipal or school purposes is a heavy burden on the people of Saskatchewan, what about increases of that kind?

Let us look at the whole picture insofar as it pertains to farm machinery and farm repairs. In the year 1948, the wholesale manual of farm implements and repairs sold in Saskatchewan was approximately \$55,000,000. According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the index of farm equipment costs in 1946 was 128.6 and in 1948 it

was 173.1. That represents in that period of two years an increase of over 44 per cent. In other words, the farm machinery and repairs purchased in 1948 in Saskatchewan could have been purchased at 1946 prices for \$17,000,000 less. That saving would have paid all—not just the farm but all of our school taxes, and left two and a half million dollars over.

I ask the question, Mr. Speaker: Who is it that is taking money out of the pockets of Saskatchewan people? Who is it that is destroying or threatening his security? And the further question follows: What Liberals have ever, in this House or any other House, protested against it? The Leader of the Opposition sat on the Government benches in Ottawa for many years: Is there any record of his protest against it? No. And all of this increased cost, Mr. Speaker, could have been avoided if the blood brethren of the members opposite, who form the Government at Ottawa, had wanted to; but they preferred . . .

*Mr. Tucker:* I was asked a question, I suppose a rhetorical one, Mr. Speaker, but I will answer it. If my hon. friend will look at the record of Hansard, he will find many protests by me against the matters he has mentioned.

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd:* I recall other protests the hon. member made. I recall when the first recommendation for increase in freight rates was mooted in the Press, the hon. Leader of the Opposition then sang, too: "Oh, you don't need to worry; the people of Saskatchewan don't need to worry. The Federal Government will see that the West gets a square deal." It got it—in terms of a 16 per cent increase. That kind of protest does not move me very much.

I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that this could have been prevented if the blood brethren of the members of the Opposition, who form the Government at Ottawa, had wanted to prevent it. They preferred, I gather, instead to see the Massey-Harris company increase its profit during these two years by \$7,000,000, and the Cockshutt company increase its profit during those years by nearly \$2,000,000. During that period, remember, the Federal Government was steadily taking off the excess profits tax.

We get the same kind of picture if we examine the index price of oil, gas and grease in Western Canada. During the years 1946-1948, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows an increase of 23 per cent in the cost of these commodities. In other words, the 1948 supplies of gas, oil and grease purchased by Saskatchewan farmers could have been bought at 1946 prices for \$6,000,000 less than the farmers actually had to pay for them. Six million dollars, Mr. Speaker, represents at least six mills of rural taxation in this province; and a most moderate price control leaving these companies with their profits at the 1946 level, would have saved Saskatchewan farmers in their purchases of farm machinery, repairs, gas, oil and grease, some \$23,000,000. With that savings they could have paid the extra one per cent tax, they could

have doubled their school taxes if they wanted to, and still had \$5,000,000 left.

Items of that kind cannot be left out of a discussion of the provincial economy. That was why I said the other night, and repeat again, that the hon. member left out some extremely important factors in discussion of the economic factors weighing on the people of Saskatchewan. It seems we must conclude that the right to unlimited profits at the expense of individuals, and at the expense of local governments, is guaranteed by the Liberal Party. Provincial Liberals cannot escape the blame; they acquiesce. The 'little' Liberals here make 'big' Liberals in Ottawa, and that is the fruit we get. It is not a question, Mr. Speaker, of whether or not we are going to have controls. It is simply a question of who is going to do the controlling. Either the controls remain in the hands of the companies that are in a position to control it, or, as we suggest, they are placed in the hands of responsible elected members of the Dominion of Canada Parliament. These companies—companies that have, since this province was settled, preyed on the people of this province—are the very creatures and the very heart of the system which the Liberal Party seeks to perpetuate.

May I, Mr. Speaker, just mention for another reason one aspect of the national picture. I mention it because the hon. member for Gravelbourg was good enough, may I say, to quote my Federal leader with regard to provincial affairs. I think it only fair then that I quote his provincial leader with regard to some affairs which are both Federal and Provincial: I say we cannot overlook these things in the provincial picture. The quotation from the Leader of the Opposition is from the *Saskatoon 'Star-Phoenix'*, of April 2, 1948:

"Turning to the South Saskatchewan dam scheme . . ." (I presume he turned to the south) "he promised: 'If the people of this province give endorsement to my stand and elect a Liberal Government in Saskatchewan, we will be sure to get it, otherwise the outlook is not so sure.'"

Then he went on to say that with himself as Premier, Saskatchewan would benefit from Federal legislation, inferring we did not now. Talk about political promises, Mr. Speaker! or talk about political bribery; talk about two hundred thousand dollars or eight hundred thousand dollars! The Leader of the Opposition really doesn't play for peanuts!

Members of the House, on both sides, I am sure, will welcome the increased estimates, this year, particularly insofar as they pertain to school grants, in the Department of Education. That increase is something in addition to one million dollars. And just to give us a picture of the relationship between school grants and school taxes received by school districts in the province over a period of years, I want to give these few statistics. In 1943, that relationship—that is the percentage of school grants to school taxes received by school boards was 24 per

cent; in 1944, it was 23 per cent; in 1945, it was 29 percent; in 1946, it was 33 per cent; in 1947, it was 39 per cent; in 1948, it was 41 per cent; and, in 1949, approximately 41 per cent. The latter figure is an estimate, of course. In 1950, the percentage of school grants to school taxes will undoubtedly be larger. You will note the steady improvement since 1944.

In 1943-44, the last complete year of Liberal Government in this province, the amount of money made available to school district school boards for spending was \$2,765,000, giving the amount in round figures. In 1950-51, that amount will be \$7,335,000. That includes grants to school districts, the assistance in paying the bills of the Northern schools, and the assistance by way of capital grants. From roughly \$2¾ million in 1943-44 to \$7¼ million in 1950-51 represents an increase of \$4½ million. May I emphasize that I am not speaking about the total differences between the budgets for the Department; I am speaking about the difference between the total amount of money made available by the Department of Education for expenditure by school boards. An increase of \$4½ million, Mr. Speaker, represents an increase of 160 per cent—or \$2.60 available to school boards as compared to \$1.00 in the last year of a Liberal Government. Leaving out the capital expenditures of \$800,000 this year, the increase is still 140 per cent—or \$2.40 for every \$1.00 provided by the previous Government. And yet the hon. member for Gravelbourg stands in his place, on Friday last, and says, "no assistance to municipalities!"

May I say a word about the distribution of the one million dollars additional grants. I do not wish to deal with it in too much detail today, Mr. Speaker; that will come when the legislation is brought down. There has been some pressure to increase the basic rate of grant of \$1.50 a day, but it is felt by the Government that, instead of increasing the basic rate, we should distribute this money on an equalization basis. There is one exception to that. Many of the cities and the towns in the province are now receiving less than \$1.50 a day as a basic grant for elementary rooms: these will all be increased to \$1.50 a day. That is an increase from \$1.30 a day for some and from \$1.40 a day for some. This will mean then that the basic grant for all schools in the province will be \$1.50 a day. Under the previous Government in 1944, Mr. Speaker, the cities of Saskatoon and Regina, for example, received a basic grant of 90 cents a day. This makes an increase to those cities of a total of 60 cents a day, or an increase in grants to the elementary schools of 66 2/3 per cent.

Another group of schools to be dealt with is the rural and village districts not in units. These districts now receive an equalization grant based on eight-mills times the difference between the assessment per classroom and \$100,000, with a maximum equalization grant of \$600. May I say that, while that is what they get now, that is double the amount they got in equalization grants under the previous Government. Our proposal is to include in this group of schools all of the districts up to an assessment of \$105,000 per classroom. The equalization grant

will be computed on a basis of 12-mills times the difference between the assessment per classroom and \$105,000, with a maximum equalization grant of \$960. The increase in the maximum equalization grant for this type of school is \$360.

Town districts under the previous Government received no equalization grant whatever, and their basic rates ranged from \$1.00 a day to \$1.50 a day. In 1946-47, we made equalization grants available to town schools on the same basis as to rural and village schools, except that we established a maximum equalization grant of \$200 per room; at the same time we increased the per-day rate for these districts. Our proposal is to bring, first of all, the basic rate up to \$1.50, the equalization grant to be calculated on the same basis as for rural and village schools except that the maximum will be \$360 per room.

Perhaps we can make it clearer by examining what has happened in one rural district and in one town. Take a rural district with an assessment of \$50,000, operating one room. Before 1944, that district received a basic grant of \$300, and an equalization grant of \$200—a total of \$500. In 1949, that district received \$300 basic and \$400 equalization, a total of \$700. In 1950, our proposal is that this district receives \$300 basic and \$660 equalization, or a total of \$960. That is an increase of \$260 as compared with last year. It is an increase of \$460 as compared with 1944, or an increase of almost 100 per cent for that particular district. That increase, Mr. Speaker, is worth nine mills of taxation to that district. Yet the hon. member for Gravelbourg says, "No assistance given to municipalities!"

Turning to the town district—I suggest we take one with an assessment of about \$75,000 per classroom, operating eight elementary rooms and five high-school rooms. I happen to know a town about like this, Mr. Speaker. In 1949, this town school would receive on behalf of elementary rooms \$2,240, on behalf of high-school rooms \$3,500, as an equalization grant \$2,600—a total of \$8,340. In 1950, it will receive \$2,400 for the elementary rooms, \$3,500 for the high-school rooms (there is no change there), and \$4,680 as an equalization grant, or a total of \$10,580. That represents an increase of over \$2,000, or an increase of approximately 20 per cent. Let us see what was the position in 1944. For elementary rooms, they received \$1,760; for high-school rooms, they received \$3,500; there was no equalization grant, and so they received a total of \$5,260. The increase from 1944 to 1950 is an increase of just over 100 per cent, an increase of over \$5,000—an increase that to the people of that town is worth 5½ mills. That is not enough assistance; and an increase in assistance of 100 per cent in five years is a great help. Of course, Mr. Speaker, we could have put that \$5,000, and any other \$5,000 alongside of it in the bank and, according to the hon. member for Gravelbourg, we would then have had "security!"

I regret that we are not announcing an equalization grant for cities. They are the only group now left out, but that problem is being

studied. I may say, Mr. Speaker, it is not the money, it is the principle in this case, and we hope to be able to present some suggestions a year from now. In the meantime, the increase in the basic grant will be of assistance to the cities.

Approximately four-fifths of the province is in Units. The equalization grant for Units is at present determined on this basis: it is the difference between the operating costs based on \$800 per elementary room and \$2,100 per high-school room and the revenue produced by the regular grants plus the revenue from taxation at 10 mills on rural property and 14 mills on urban property. Our proposal is that we use the same formula that adjusts some of the figures, and the equalization grant will then be calculated on the difference between the operating costs on a basis of \$2,100 per elementary room, \$2,200 per high-school room and the revenue produced by the regular grants plus taxation at the rate of 11 mills on rural assessments and 15 mills on urban assessments. We increase the grant by increasing the programme cost and by increasing the mill rate which we use for purposes of computing the equalization grant. Those figures have no meaning except insofar as they are used for computing the equalization grant. In that way we increase the equalization grant more to the lower assessed Units than to the higher assessed Units. In very general terms then, Mr. Speaker, a Unit with an average assessment per classroom of \$50,000 will gain approximately \$250 per elementary classroom and \$50 per high-school room. The maximum gain for any Unit will equal approximately six mills of taxation for that Unit.

There is one other point to be mentioned. That is, to some of the Units which do not presently come within an equalization formula we pay a minimum equalization grant of \$5,000; we propose to increase that to \$10,000.

I should like to pay just a bit of tribute to the people of Saskatchewan for their effort in supporting education on a comparative basis. I use figures for 1946, and my authority for these figures is the 'Canada Year Book' and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In that year, the people of Saskatchewan, school boards and Government combined, spent on education per a pupil of average attendance \$114. That amount equals the amount spent by Alberta; it compares with \$115—\$1.00 more—in British Columbia, and it excels that of Manitoba, which is only \$100. The comparison is all the more favorable when we find that the average income per pupil so counted in the three provinces, excluding corporation income, is as follows: Saskatchewan, \$3,884; Alberta, \$4,161; British Columbia, \$7,314, and Manitoba, \$4,985. The inclusion of corporation income would, of course, make the disparity even greater. In other words, Mr. Speaker, for every \$34 of personal income in Saskatchewan, \$1.00 is spent by the school districts and the Government for education. That compares with \$1.00 out of \$50 in Manitoba; \$1.00 out of \$36 in Alberta; \$1.00 out of \$63 in British Columbia.

That, I think, is a commendable record. It is also, Mr. Speaker, the argument for Federal aid to education, and I make no apology to the members of the Opposition, or to the Federal Government in Ottawa, when I say that, before the children of Saskatchewan and the children of many other provinces are going to get a square deal in education, there must be recognition of the problem by the Federal Government and financial assistance accordingly.

It must be admitted, Mr. Speaker, that the teacher situation in the province remains serious. That has never been denied by myself. There are some encouraging aspects, however. Last year, that is 1948-49, we put into the teaching profession, or into the schools, about 400 short-term students and about 200 supervisors. In other words, we put in about 600 new or partly-trained people—that is, partly-trained or not trained. This year we have introduced no new short-term students; we are using about 400 supervisors. In other words, there is a comparison of about 600 in this group as against 400, or a gain of about 200 in that regard. May I say that a reasonably capable supervisor with more assistance from the superintendent, with assistance from the helping teacher in those Units which have helping teachers, and with the assistance partly or completely of the Correspondence School, will do a better job than many an inadequately trained student. It still does not make for a teacher in a school.

There are other gains also. Last summer, 850 of our students, formerly teaching, advanced their certificates by attending Normal School. Eight hundred of these completed their Normal School training. It is encouraging to note that more and more teachers are obtaining degrees, high school certificates and superior certificates. In 1944, some 12.8 per cent of all teachers, including temporary and permit teachers, had a certificate better than a first-class certificate. In 1948, that 12.8 per cent with certificates better than first class had increased to 20.8 per cent. The increased rate of pay, improved salary schedules, improved living and working conditions, improved superannuation, will continue to bring improvement. It might be mentioned that we are, this year, spending \$52,000 to assist Normal School students in paying for their Normal School courses.

One of the reasons why school boards have had a difficult task in recent years is because of the need which has been with us for a tremendous building and repair programme. It is worthwhile noting that, since 1945, excluding cities, the school building and repair programme in this province has amounted to approximately \$13¼ million. The war, the depression, years of inadequate governmental assistance, small districts unable to finance, all have added to this need. Had the buildings and the equipment been in a shape in 1944 comparable to their present shape, we probably could have put one-half that money in the bank and had some of the 'security' which the hon. member for Gravelbourg talked about.

Certainly, Mr. Speaker, it is equally true that the increased asset



of better buildings and, consequently, healthier, happier children, is also a blow struck for security. If prices had been properly controlled, many more buildings could have been obtained for the same money—or more money in the bank. The amount of money that I have mentioned represents, in round figures, over 900 new classrooms, over 370 new teacherages, over 400 new stables, plus repairs and repairs and repairs. That, I think, is a remarkable bit of achievement in a period of about five years. In the Units, which make up a part of the picture of which I have been talking, we have about 800 new classrooms, over 300 new teacherages, about 400 new stables, and they have spent about \$3½ million for repairs—about \$12,000,000 worth of work, Mr. Speaker, which, with the exception of approximately \$600,000, is all paid for. If, as was done for years in this province under a Liberal Government, debentures had been issued in order to take care of this, there might have been some more money in the bank but there would have been a lot of debentures hanging around the necks of Saskatchewan people which, by the time they were paid off, would have amounted to twice the original cost.

May I make one or two general statements about Units—to say that, in Saskatchewan, in this House or outside this House, there ought not be any political argument about it. I say that, Mr. Speaker, for two reasons. The first is because every political party in Western Canada, including the one to which members opposite belong, have some place in Western Canada endorsed the principle of the Units and put it into operation; every political party has done so. The second is because no political party in Saskatchewan dares openly to declare opposition to the Unit idea. I must draw the attention of members of the Opposition to the fact that not one Liberal member in this House has as yet stood on his hind legs and said one solitary single good thing about the Units—not one in this House! I know, Mr. Speaker, that there are some members in the Opposition who, individually, agree wholeheartedly with the Unit policy. There are many over there who have stood up and condemned the Units, and I hope that some of the people who I know agree with it will some day stand up and say what they, as individuals, think about it.

May I illustrate the effect of the Unit programme and of our equalization grant programme and of our capital grant programme by reference to what has happened in three Units. I want to talk, first of all, about the Hudson Bay Unit. It is the Unit which has the lowest assessment of any Unit in the entire province, and the highest average attendance per classroom. This Unit has, since 1945, built 18 single new rooms, two two-room schools, one four-room school, one six-room school and one eight-room school—in five years, 40 new rooms by a Unit operating less than 90 rooms; a building and repair programme of one-quarter of a million dollars. In one of those districts, a district which now enjoys the use of eight new classrooms, they would have to pay, to pay the teachers' salaries alone, 100 mills of taxation. And yet, the hon. member for Gravelbourg says we have done nothing to help municipalities! That Unit has purchased 1,800 new desks: three-

quarters of the youngsters now sit at new desks. They make available 50 cents a day in that Unit to high school students who have to leave home in order to attend high school. There are no high school fees within the Unit. That \$100 a year possible, plus the fact that they do not have to pay fees, is worth to a man with a farm assessed at \$5,000 some 26 mills of taxation over a possible period of each of four years. People in that area, five years ago, would not have believed such a programme possible—and, Mr. Speaker, it would not have been possible without the larger Unit, or with a different Government.

There will be some question about taxation. Well, the average rural rate in that area, before the Unit, was 21 mills, and the average rate since the Unit was established is 17 mills; the present rate is 19 mills. In other words, Mr. Speaker, there is an area in which municipal, including school, costs have actually gone down since the election of this Government.

I take a second Unit: the larger Unit of Radville. They point out something which the hon. member for Gravelbourg missed in talking about increased tax mill rates, the other day, and it is that, from 1928 to 1948, the assessments of the school districts in that area dropped from \$12,000,000 to \$8,000,000 and, during the same period, the levy for school purposes increased by only \$4,000. In 1928, Mr. Speaker, we had a Liberal Government and had had it for a long while. In that Unit, teachers' salaries since the 1943 level have almost doubled. Whereas they spent, in 1944, \$500 on school libraries, in 1948 they spent over \$2,000 for that purpose. They, too, are up against the difficulty of high costs. Fuel costs, in 1944, were \$5,000, and in 1949, \$9,000. Janitor services in 1944 were \$500, and in 1949 they were \$1,100; repairs in 1943, \$2,000, and in 1949, \$22,000; new buildings and equipment in 1943, \$2,500, and in 1948, \$32,000 and in 1949 \$26,000. And then the picture with regard to debt: a reduction of debenture principal, over the period during which the Unit has operated, of \$19,000; school loan indebtedness, reduced \$26,000—wiped out; notes against school districts, reduced \$7,500—wiped out; overdue debenture coupons of \$3,300 wiped out; miscellaneous debts of \$1,450, wiped out. They have liquidated a total of accumulated and overdue debts of \$38,800. What an inheritance, Mr. Speaker, that was! What a contribution that load of debt must have been to the stability of the municipalities in that area! Let us not forget, had it not been necessary to take care of that inheritance of debt and that inheritance of years of neglect with regard to buildings and repairs, what advances there might have been in education had that money been available for use in more positive ways!

I turn now to a third Unit, a Unit which is more highly assessed—the Kindersley Larger Unit. I want to make some comparisons with the conditions in that area in 1944, before the larger Unit, and also with the conditions in the superintendency of Rosetown which was organized into a Unit just this year. First of all, let us look at the position of teachers' certificates. In 1944, some 80 per cent of the

teachers in that area had a certificate of a less than permanent nature; in 1949, only 29 per cent—in other words, an improvement of 51 per cent. In Rosetown (a non-Unit) for the same year, 59 per cent of their teachers had a less than permanent certificate; they were 30 per cent worse off than their neighbour Unit, Kindersley. In 1944, only 16 per cent of the Kindersley teachers had a permanent first certificate; in 1949, 43 per cent, or 27 per cent better; in Rosetown, 20 per cent, or 23 per cent worse. In 1944 in Kindersley, only two per cent of the teachers had a superior or junior high school certificate; in 1949, 14 per cent with a superior or junior high school certificate; in Rosetown, in the same period, 12 per cent, or two per cent worse. In 1944, only two per cent of the teachers in the Kindersley area had a high school certificate; in 1949, 14 per cent, or 12 per cent more; in Rosetown, in the same period, nine per cent, or five per cent worse. Years of average experience: in 1944, the teachers in the Kindersley area had 2½ years on the average; in 1949, they had nine years of average experience, and in the Rosetown area they have an average of five years. Salary averages: \$945 in Kindersley, in 1944; \$1,730 in 1949, almost twice as much; and in Rosetown, \$1,730—the same average salary. May I point out that, whereas Rosetown was paying the same amount of salary on the average, they were employing people whose certificates as a group were much lower than those employed in the Kindersley Unit. I presume, Mr. Speaker, that is one of the reasons why the people of Rosetown voted so overwhelmingly in favour of the Larger Unit type of organization.

Now for a look at some of the cost relationships in Kindersley . . .

*Mr. Tucker:* Will you permit a question on that? Have you got the figures on the number of schools closed for lack of teachers in those two superintendencies?

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd:* No, Mr. Speaker, I have not; but I do know that the percentage in Rosetown will compare pretty well with any other in the area. The hon. member is inferring, I think, that the larger Unit has been the cause of closing a lot of schools. He is quite wrong. This has happened in the Kindersley Unit: some schools have been closed, this year, as a result of an almost unanimous vote of the ratepayers of a number of those schools and as a result of placing at their convenience a modern satisfactory school bus to take the children to school. That cannot be done unless you have the Larger Unit type of organization.

To turn now to a picture of cost relationships between 1944 and 1949. Administration costs: 1944, five per cent; 1949, 3½ per cent. Some of the people who go around crying havoc and ruin because of high administration costs need to note those figures: five per cent in 1944, and 3.5 per cent in 1949. Instruction: about the same in both years—49 per cent. Auxiliary Services: 14 per cent in 1944; eight per cent in 1949. Capital Outlay and Repair: six per cent in 1944; 22 per cent in 1949. Debt Charges: 6½ per cent in 1944; 2½ per cent

in 1949. Perhaps the most outstanding figure of all, Mr. Speaker, in that group is that the average yearly expenditure for capital and repair by the Unit has been 800 per cent of the expenditure in 1944—\$8.00 for every \$1.00 in 1944. They have in that area a composite school which is a model for any area in the province; a dormitory to which rural high school students may come and live at a reasonable cost under supervised conditions. They have modern school buses of which they make use.

Let us see what the effect of that has been in equalizing educational opportunities. In 1944, for every 100 students in Grade 8 in the rural part of the Unit, there were only five in Grade 12. In 1944, for every 100 in Grade 8 in the entire Unit, there were only 13 students in Grade 12; but in 1949, for every 100 students in Grade 8, there were 77 in Grade 12. In 1944, five out of every hundred; in 1949, 77 out of every hundred, went on to Grade 12. The proportion of rural Grade 8 students in Grade 12 is now as high as the proportion of urban Grade 8 students in Grade 12 in that Unit. The percentage of students dropping out was decreased from 95 per cent, between Grades 8 and 12 in 1944, to 23 per cent in 1949, an improvement of 72 per cent in five years. Mr. Speaker, I suggest that sort of thing builds real honest-to-goodness security.

*Mr. Tucker:* Will the hon. Minister permit a question? Has he got similar figures in regard to the superintendency of Rosetown?

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd:* No, Mr. Speaker, I have not; but I have given pretty conclusive reasons as to why one would not expect the same sort of thing: no assistance to high school students; no composite high schools; no method of conveyance. Work it out for yourself. I think it is indeed worthwhile noticing the remarks of the Leader of the Opposition.

I have, Mr. Speaker, referred to three Units. One of them is a low-assessed Unit with a high equalization grant; one of them is a medium-assessed Unit with a medium equalization grant, and one of them a high-assessed Unit with no equalization grant. The other Units, Mr. Speaker, can give the same kind of a picture; and again I submit that there is more security in that than there is in many millions of dollars in the bank. I submit that that is a record of achievement for five years never before equalled in the history of this province.

The hon. member for Gravelbourg laboured at some length, the other day, to persuade us of the remarkable job which the Liberal Government had done in the field of public health. He quoted Dr. Sigerist—at least he quoted some of the Press reports regarding Dr. Sigerist. May I say that certainly no one expects a man of the stature of Dr. Sigerist to make a report or to make speeches full of scathing denunciations. The important part of Dr. Sigerist's report lies in what he recommended be done. That is where we find the picture of what was not done before. I think we need to read from that. Since he

agrees so wholeheartedly with Dr. Sigerist as an expert, Mr. Speaker, I want to read one of the first recommendations of Dr. Sigerist, which was this:

“The insecurity inherent in the geography and the economy of the province” (that was in 1944) “therefore makes it the more urgent to establish a system of socialized medical services on a provincial scale.”

I hope the hon. member will go along with that recommendation as he has with the others. It is important to note what Dr. Sigerist said was yet to be done, and I want only to mention them. He said: “more health centres”; “travelling dental clinics”; “mental hygiene clinics”; “need for more hospitals and need for” (note the word) “free hospitalization” which, according to the Heagarty Report, would cost the province \$3,000,000. “Free hospitalization” cost the Province three million dollars! We know, Mr. Speaker, that hospitalization is costing more than three times that today. He said, and I quote: “Cancer patients still have to pay for the cost of operations.”

*Mr. Danielson*: Would the hon. Minister give us the date of that report?

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*: The date of that report is October 4, 1944.

*Mr. Danielson*: Was there free cancer at that time?

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*: Mr. Speaker, may I point out that Dr. Sigerist was writing on October 4, 1944, on the basis of information which he had gathered some time before this. I don't know how much we had paid by that time, Mr. Speaker. I know how much they paid though—not a cent! The hon. member for Gravelbourg said, the other day: “Oh, yes. This was on the statute books.” So were a number of other Acts on the statute books, and nothing happened about them. He said they were there in 1944. Maybe, Mr. Speaker, it was because of that that they put off the election for another year making a complete term of six years: I don't know.

Dr. Sigerist recommended an expansion in the size of the clinics. He recommended provision of free treatment for V.D.; better sanitation service; better health education; better nutrition. All this and more, he said, needed doing. From that we can judge whether the job that was being done was so complete.

My hon. friend from Bengough (*Mr. Brown*) pointed out, the other day, one of the slight errors in logic which the hon. member for Gravelbourg made. He had praised (and, I think, rightly so) the efforts of the municipalities in setting up Union Hospital districts and in organizing in order to employ municipal doctors. That is admittedly good, and something of which anybody in Saskatchewan should well be proud. But he forgot to mention that the cost was almost

entirely carried by the municipalities. Then he proceeded to criticize our programme in the Swift Current Health Region, in which two-thirds of some of the cost is carried by the Government, in which 50 per cent of some other services is carried by the Government, and, of course, a lesser amount for others. Evidently a programme, under a Liberal Government, in which the municipalities carried nearly all of the cost was all right; but under a C.C.F. Government, where they carry only part of it, that, I gather, is bad.

The hon. member admitted that the hospitalization programme is good—and undoubtedly he would have to admit that. He said, "You know, Mr. Speaker, there could be many economies and savings." Probably so—but why did he not let us in on the secret of some of them? The answer to that probably is, I think, because he does not know just what economies and savings might be made. If he does, I am sure the Government of British Columbia would be most anxious to hire him as a consultant when this Session is over. In British Columbia, under a Liberal-Progressive Conservative Government, the fees for single persons are \$21 as compared with our \$10; the fee for the married group is \$33 per family as compared with our \$30. There, too, they have had a sales tax of three per cent for some years on more kinds of goods than ours; and there they have infinitely greater other resources to support such a programme.

It should be noted that the increased revenue expected from the Education and Hospitalization Tax is about equal to the deficit on the hospitalization scheme. I want to ask this question: Does this constitute any charge on the Saskatchewan people which would not be there if there were no C.C.F. Government and, consequently, no hospitalization plan? Does it constitute a charge which would not be there if we did not have a hospitalization plan? Or does it merely imply that, by means of the personal payment and the one per cent tax, all of the people of Saskatchewan will pay the annual hospitalization cost which, otherwise, the unfortunate few who have to go to hospital would pay themselves? That is what it means; a little added money: it is simply a matter of putting into effect a policy of sharing costs. Is it not better, infinitely better, that all of the people of the province do share rather than have the sick carry practically all the load themselves or have it carried by municipalities as was the case under the Liberal Government almost entirely? Is it not good, Mr. Speaker, that a person who spends \$4,000 a year on taxable goods should pay \$40 towards hospital costs, whereas the person who spends \$400 will pay only \$4 more? Isn't that fair and equitable? The man whose income will allow him to spend \$4,000 a year on taxable goods will contribute \$40 more; the man whose income will allow him to spend only \$400 a year will contribute only \$4 more. After all, isn't the principle pretty much the same as the principle of something which the hon. members opposite are very proud, namely, the principle of P.F.A.A., where all the farmers contribute to the fund and the unfortunate ones in any one year get something back and the deficit is made up out of the central funds of the Dominion of Canada, funds which may come from an eight per cent sales tax?

Now it is true, in one respect, that costs under the plan may be greater than if they were carried individually. That is true for one very good reason: more people go to the hospital, or, put in another way, people who could not otherwise afford to go because they would not have the money to go, can now go. In 1946, before the plan was in operation, there were 118,800 hospital admissions; in 1948, that had increased to 145,378. It had increased by 22 per cent. If the Provincial Government had not met, each year, the deficit on the hospital plan out of our revenues, we could have put six or seven million dollars in the bank. I suppose we would have bought security at that price! Many people of the province would have had a lot less in the bank, and many people in the province would have been a lot less healthy. I simply ask: Do the dollars in the bank give more security, or are people actually more important, as we happen to believe?

The hon. member had something to say about the exemptions, and he suggested that the exemptions had not been taken off foodstuffs. All I want to suggest, Mr. Speaker, is that he should go on a diet and eat only those things which were tax-exempt in 1944. Maybe the Leader of the Opposition and myself ought to go on that diet: I don't know. But he should try it, because the tax has been taken off a considerable number of foodstuffs.

Let us have a look for a while at the picture regarding rural taxation. Comparison was made of average mill rates for 1944 and 1948. May I suggest, first of all, that you cannot compare, in any absolute way, mill rates from one year to another and get a fair picture, because you overlook several things. For example, the hon. member overlooked the drop in assessment from 1944 to 1948, and it was a drop of \$10,000,000; ten mills of taxation in 1948 produced a million dollars less than it did in 1944. He overlooked, too, the collection of arrears in 1944 and previous years; overlooked the fact that many areas were using those arrears in order to take care of some part of their current budgets. The mill rate did not indicate spending to that extent. Actually, the taxes collected by rural municipalities, in 1944, amounted to \$23.8 million, and, in 1948, to \$20.6 million. Actual tax collections were \$3,000,000 less in 1948 than in 1944; and I agree that you cannot use those figures and get an absolute comparison either. He overlooked the relationship between farm prices and taxation: The average price received by a farmer for his wheat, in 1944, was \$1.25 a bushel; in 1948, it was \$1.55 a bushel. To pay \$100 worth of taxes in 1944, it took 80 bushels of wheat; to pay \$100 worth of taxes in 1948, it took only 64 bushels of wheat: That is, it would have done it had it not been for those increased costs which we previously talked about, and over which this House has no control. Rural municipal taxes, in 1944, took only about six per cent of our net agricultural income; in 1948, they took about five per cent.

The hon. member for Gravelbourg might have gone back and made some other comparisons, Mr. Speaker, which I propose to do. It might have been mentioned that, in the period from 1922 to 1929 (a long

period of Liberal reign in this province), the school tax per capita was \$13.19, and that, in 1946, the middle period of the C.C.F. term which he referred to, the school tax per capita was \$12.40. Now, if \$12.40 was an impossible load in 1946, what kind of a load was \$13.19 in 1922-29? He might have pointed out that, in 1926, in the middle of a long period of Liberal Government, the total tax levied by rural municipalities was \$18,000,000, and that twenty years later, in the middle of the C.C.F. period that he referred to, the amount levied was \$17,400,000—some \$600,000 less. And if \$17.4 million was too much in 1946, what was \$18 million in 1926?

Again, with regard to some areas which have experienced some decrease in school taxation, he might have looked at the figures in the Gravelbourg School Unit and seen there some of the areas in which school taxation, at least, is down compared with previous years. The Gravelbourg Unit may not be in the hon. member's constituency, Mr. Speaker—the Unit is larger than the constituency; but they are in the Unit. May I just read to the House some of these examples: Pinto View, seven mills down; the rural portion of Lafleche, 5½ mills down; Divide, three mills down; Spiral, 12 mills down; Meyronne, five mills down; Ferland, four mills down; Southside, three mills down; Glentworth rural, 14 mills down; McCord, 4½ mills down; Brockworth, five mills down. As a matter of fact in that Unit nearly 40 per cent of the districts, in spite of much higher total expenditures, had a mill rate in 1948 either lower or no higher than the mill rate for the district before the Unit was organized.

With regard to this matter of taxation may I say that, in Saskatchewan today, every person who insures his home or his business, every person who insures his automobile, nearly every person who goes to the hospital, every person who has treatment of cancer, every person whose children receive high school assistance from a larger Unit, every person in an area in which work is being done by the Department of Agriculture, are all better able to pay municipal taxes because of the policies of this Government. They are more secure. The municipality is more secure; the Province is more secure. He even argued, Mr. Speaker, that the cancellation of the 1938 seed grain debt had increased the burden on the municipalities. I do not think it would be possible for anybody but a lawyer to come to that kind of a conclusion—yet I have not any doubt that he is a very successful lawyer; but as a mathematician, I would doubt his ability very much. If this increased the burden on the municipalities, why did the Association of Rural Municipalities year after year ask the Liberal Government to do something about it? How can the welfare of the municipality be separated from the welfare of the people in the municipality? It is just like saying that if you kill the goalie on a hockey team you haven't killed the whole team. It is the members of the team that are important. If a ratepayer has other large obligations, then his taxpaying ability is decreased that much.

The hon. member had reference to some municipalities in his own



constituency—I don't know whether I got them all or not: Nos. 103, 104, 105, 134 and 135. The assessment of those municipalities in 1945 of the policy of this Government during 1945-46-47-48 and '49—a was \$13,463,000; the cancellations to the people of that area as a result period of five years, was \$799,000. Now, Mr. Speaker, that amount of money on that amount of assessment is equal to the amount that would be raised had there been taxation to the extent of 55 mills, or an average of 11 mills for each of those five years. It is true that it did not perhaps take it off the municipality directly, but it did improve the taxpaying condition of that municipality by that extent.

I would like to have reference to this matter of Provincial assistance by referring to my own constituency. I have never had the chance, Mr. Speaker, of rising in this House to say that a curling team has won a provincial championship, or that our hockey team has won a provincial championship; but this much I do say to the members: if, come next summer, any of them think they have a ball team, I will willingly get the ball team from Delisle to play against them and bet on the outcome.

With regard to Provincial assistance to the constituency of Biggar, to the municipalities entirely or partly within that constituency: in 1941, municipal road grants from the Government, nothing; in 1942, \$1,500; in 1943, \$500; in 1944 (election year, it goes up), \$1,931. Now look at the difference after the election of 1944: in 1945, almost \$6,000; 1946, over \$6,000; in 1947, \$14,000; 1948, \$15,500; 1949, \$12,520. Will the members of the Opposition say that that kind of increased assistance is of no value to a municipality? With regard to the matter of which I was speaking a moment ago . . .

*Mr. W. C. Woods (Kinistino)*: Would the Minister state that all municipalities in the province got the same treatment?

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*: Mr. Speaker, during those years they will compare very well.

*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank*: Kinistino is extra good.

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd*: Dealing further with the matter of relief debt, which again we lifted from the shoulders of the people and consequently from the municipalities, here is what it meant to the municipalities in my constituency: No. 345 to begin with—43 mills, or more than eight mills a year; 48 mills, or more than nine mills a year; 29 mills, or more than five mills a year; 80 mills, or more than 16 mills a year; 19 mills, or more than four mills a year; 54 mills, or more than 11 mills a year; 81 mills, or more than 16 mills a year; 39 mills, or about eight mills a year; 30 mills, or almost six mills a year—an average cancellation worth, to those areas, about 47 mills.

*Mr. Tucker*: Are you referring to cancellations by the Dominion

Government or by this Government? I understood the hon. member said 'this Government.'

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd:* I am referring to the cancellations effected as the result of policies of this Government which have come into effect since 1944. The improved assistance has equalled an amount which would be produced by an average tax rate of 16 mills. The people then have benefited, through the result of these two measures, to the extent of 63 mills (some of them more than that, some of them less) of taxation, or more than 12 mills a year for each of the five years. To this must be added, Mr. Speaker, a portion of the 1938 seed grain debt which our friends opposite collected when they sat over here, and which we paid back after we got over here.

There was some comparison, too, of the income of the Provincial Government during two periods: 1941-42 to 1944-45 inclusive, and 1945-46 to 1948-49 inclusive. They may be comparable periods insofar as time is concerned; certainly they are not comparable insofar as costs are concerned. However, it is admitted (and the hon. member showed very well) that the income during the last group of four years has been greater. Because the extra income which he pointed out was not in the bank, he said we were not building security. His concept of security, I take it, and that of the Liberal Party is determined by the amount of money that happens to be in a bank some place. In dealing with security, he dealt only with dollars and forgot entirely about people and works, and I suggest that, again, is one of the basic differences between the two groups in this House. He said, in effect: "If you have forty or fifty or sixty million dollars in the bank, then, regardless of the conditions of roads, hospitals or schools, regardless of the ability of people to take advantage of hospital services, regardless of a health programme, regardless of teachers' salaries, regardless of agricultural and natural resources' development, you have security if you just have the money in the bank. We, Mr. Speaker, disagree.

He illustrated his increased revenue by dealing with three sources: the money from taxation, the money from the Federal Government, and the money obtained from liquor profits. Now let us have a look at the increased revenue which he calculated from each of those sources, and the increased expenditure during this period from some Departments of the Government. Comparing the two four-year periods, he said we received from taxation \$14,000,000 more than the previous Government. Granted, Mr. Speaker; and in the same period the Department of Highways spent \$17,000,000 more than the preceding Government in their four years—\$14,000,000 more taxation, but one Department spends that and \$3,000,000 more in that comparable period! Now, we could have put the money in the bank. We could have done that and left our highway system with less than 100 miles built to standard, as was the case in 1944, and left that to deteriorate; left the rural municipalities almost entirely to their own resources. Would that have added to the security of Saskatchewan? Do you build security by allowing assets to deteriorate?

He said, secondly, that from Ottawa we got \$20,000,000 more by comparison. That included Old Age Pension payments—which we don't get but merely pass on. It might be noted that, because of Ottawa's haste in taking off price ceilings, they increased the cost to the people of the province by at least eight times that much during the same period; but, nevertheless, we got \$20,000,000 more from Ottawa. We spent, as between the two periods, \$22,000,000 more for the health of Saskatchewan people, Mr. Speaker, not including hospitalization. Do you not build security when you promote better health? Would the people whose lives have been saved because of the Air Ambulance Service been more secure if they were dead, and we had a few hundred thousand dollars in the bank? Is that the kind of security the Liberal Party is speaking for? Would the people who come from the mental hospitals able to take their place in society be more secure if they had remained in the mental hospital and we had several million dollars in the bank? Those are questions which the hon. members have to answer.

He pointed out that from liquor profits we had taken \$17,000,000 more than the preceding Government did in their four-year term. We did; and on Social Welfare, one Department alone, we spent \$13,500,000 more than did the previous Government. Do uncared-for children or a greater gaol population plus money in the bank to the credit of the Province spell security? That is the implication that I draw from the address of the hon. member. I think the Liberal Party, Mr. Speaker, must clarify for the people of the province just where they stand in this struggle of people versus money. The increases of expenditures in the three Departments I have named—those three alone—more than account for the increased revenue which the hon. member was able to dig up. We should add that the increase of additional millions of dollars in power and telephone lines have added security; the spending of more money in one year by the Development and Conservation Branch of the Department of Agriculture than the previous Government spent for the entire Department of Agriculture, has added to the security of the people of this province. Greater assistance to the Co-operative Movement has added to the security of this province. The work of the Natural Resources Department in development and in conservation has added to the security of this province. The growth of the Trade Union Movement has added security. All of these could have been neglected and we could have had money in the bank; it would not necessarily mean security. The Liberal Party, I take it, Mr. Speaker, would sit and watch the water pile up until the dam burst and then try and repair it. We prefer to do what we can to prevent it from breaking.

I want to look at the figures in one other way. The hon. member, speaking for the Opposition, said that we had received in revenue and on revenue account \$63,000,000 more during our four-year period than they had during the preceding four-year period. That, of course, Mr. Speaker, is correct. Now let us see some things that might have happened to that \$63,000,000. The net debt in 1944, in this province, was \$214,000,000. We have, since that time, made a capital expendi-

ture of \$47,000,000. The net debt then might have been expected to be \$214,000,000 plus \$47,000,00, or \$261,000,000. But the net debt in 1949 was only \$148,000,000. In other words, there was a reduction of \$113,000,000. The Dominion cancellation and the money paid over because of the Natural Resources Agreement amounted to \$44,000,000. Now, if you take the reduction of \$113,000,000 and subtract that \$44,000,000 from that, you get \$69,000,000 of reduction of debt which had been paid out of revenue. The hon. member spoke about \$63,000,000 more in revenue and on revenue account—but we have reduced the debt by \$69,000,000!

*Mr. Culliton:* Does the Minister state, on his responsibility as Minister, that you have reduced the debt by \$69,000,000 out of revenue?

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd:* I will give you the figures again so you can figure it out. The net debt in 1949 was \$148,000,00, so, in that area of figuring, there is a reduction of \$113,000,000. The Dominion cancellations and the money paid because of the Natural Resources Agreement amounted to \$44,000,000. Subtract that \$44,000,000 from the \$113,000,000 and you get a figure of \$69,000,000.

*Mr. Culliton:* I may have misunderstood you and I don't want to; but I understood you to say specifically that you had reduced the debt \$69,000,000 out of revenue. Is that correct?

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd:* Out of revenues of the Province?

*Mr. Culliton:* Out of revenue account?

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd:* Not out of revenue account, because of the capital expenditures in there, some of which came out of capital account. That explains that.

*Mr. Tucker:* What about the Wheat Pool repayments?

*Hon. Mr. Fines:* That is part of the money.

*Hon. Mr. Lloyd:* Now, may I go on to one other statement which the hon. member made. He pointed out that if we got a series of crop failures in the province then there will be no alternative—or there will be an alternative: either the entire social structure will crack, or there will be a drastic curtailment of Government services. Well, we have learned this much from history, Mr. Speaker: if that happens in this province, as it has happened under a Liberal Government, we don't get any alternative—both happen at once, right away. His argument that, because of the situation, we should not spend any more money reminded me of the argument that the chairman of my school board used to use when we went to him to talk about increased salaries. The old gentleman—and he was a pretty fine old gentleman—said: "I was on this Board when we had to cut salaries before, and I am not going to raise them now and be in the position of cutting them again."

In 1937, the Provincial Government of the day submitted what was termed by the hon. member (and I agree with him heartily) an "excellent picture" of the problems of the province and the possible solutions thereto, to the Rowell-Sirois Commission, and I want to have reference to that. I note it is signed, not by T. C. Douglas, but by T. C. Davis, with a Foreword by the Hon. W. J. Patterson. I want, as I read some of the recommendations there, to mention again that the hon. members have criticized us for asking Ottawa for assistance in one way and another. Let us see what the Liberal Government of 1937 asked Ottawa to do in order to make it possible to balance its budget in an average year. They said:

(1) that the portion of the public debt of Saskatchewan attributable to the payment of direct relief should be regarded as having been incurred in the discharge of a national obligation and assumed by the Dominion of Canada;

(2) that the customs tariff should be completely removed from all instruments of production and drastically reduced on all necessities of life.

(3) that the provision of transportation facilities should be considered from a national point of view and the freight rates structure examined with a view to giving relief to the primary producers of western Canada.

The next one is worth underlining, Mr. Speaker:

(4) 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;

(5) that the entire responsibility of old age pension payments shall be assumed by the Dominion of Canada;

(6) that the burden of direct relief shall be definitely assumed by the Dominion of Canada as a social service of national concern;

(7) that consideration should be given to the enactment of a national scheme of health insurance by the Dominion of Canada;

(8) that the unconditional subsidy presently payable by the Dominion of Canada should be increased . . . on the basis of fiscal need of the province as indicated by the material which appears in this submission.

Pretty good asking, Mr. Speaker! Let me run over those again: the public debt attributable to direct relief—all to be assumed by the Dominion of Canada; customs tariff from instruments of production, drastically reduced—about \$20,000,000 perhaps there, for the people

of Saskatchewan; freight rate structures which were unfair then and more unfair since—\$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 there for the people of Saskatchewan; trans-Canada highway—our share is going to be \$10,000,000, and if the Dominion Government will do as the Liberal Government asked them in 1937, we would have \$10,000,000 there, we would not have to increase the tax, we could decrease the taxes and build some more roads; and if they took the other suggestion to build from the international boundary up to Waskesiu, there is another ten or fifteen million dollars we would not have to worry about. Take the entire responsibility, they said, of old age pensions—there is over \$3,000,000 there alone. That would have taken care of our hospital deficit; we would not have had any particular increase in tax. They wanted the Dominion Government to take the whole share of direct relief costs; well, that would have saved the municipalities and the Province about \$2,000,000. National Health insurance: 60 per cent of our hospitalization costs alone would have been some \$6,000,000; and if they would do that, we could take off the tax and put the personal payment into a few other things. Then in addition—that wasn't all they asked—they said "subsidies based on fiscal needs," and, they said, "these are some of the things we think should enter into determining this: education costs, the development of cheap power, geological survey, complete inventory of land resources, land classification"—all of that, Mr. Speaker, in order to balance a budget in what they called an average year in the light of 1937 levels of social thought.

If the Dominion Government would do, completely, just one or, shall we say, two or perhaps three of any of those things asked in 1937, we would not have any one per cent tax, we could have a lot of services, we could have money in the bank. If we get the condition which the hon. member was talking about—several years of crop failure, particularly if that is accompanied by dropping prices—then not only this province but every other province will have to curtail social services. That is the sort of thing which cannot be met by any single individual province, but only if action is taken on a Federal basis. If a Liberal Government were sitting in these benches, today, they would have to make the same requests that we are making or else repudiate the requests they made in 1937.

Mr. Speaker, because of the fact that the record of the Government shows a great deal of assistance to municipalities, because the record of the Government shows greatly increased assistance to, and opportunities for, individuals, because the budget shows a continuing consideration for the welfare and needs of Saskatchewan people, and because on that consideration real security lies, I shall support the motion.

SPEECH OF

MR. W. A. TUCKER, K.C., M.L.A.,  
(*Leader of Opposition*)

*in the*

## BUDGET DEBATE

*in the*

*Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan*

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1950.

---

Mr. Speaker, I would first like to extend my congratulations to my colleague, the hon. member for Gravelbourg (Mr. E. M. Culliton) for the very good job he did in his speech as our chief critic of the Budget Address. It was his first speech in that particular role, and I think, judging from what is said by all members in the House and also in the press, it is the common consent that he did a very fine job in that address, and I certainly wish to extend to him my congratulations on a very splendid effort.

There were some other, I thought, very good speeches in this debate. The one that, perhaps, was the most notable due to the fact that it was connected with an announcement which naturally was of great interest to the province as a whole, was the speech of the hon. member for Last Mountain (Mr. Jacob Benson). When a member is elected in support of a policy which he sincerely believes in, and after being so elected and having sat with a Government, in support of that Government, as long as the member for Last Mountain has, and in view of his long experience in the public affairs of this province—when he feels he must leave colleagues that he has been associated with for so long, such a decision can only be come to after the most anxious and careful consideration. I feel that anyone who heard the member for Last Mountain giving the reasons why he felt he could not support the C.C.F. Party any longer, and that he would not be a C.C.F. candidate in the coming election, must have been impressed by his sincerity and also by the weight of the arguments he advanced. I felt at the time that the arguments which he gave were the arguments which had moved thousands of people in the last election and in the Federal election of 1949, to feel that they could not support the C.C.F. Party any longer.

The impression that I got from his speech, Mr. Speaker, was that the C.C.F. Party had started out by professing that they were not going to carry on as older parties had carried on, that they were going to be more or less the heirs of the idealism of the Progressive Party, and that they would strive to carry on their work on a higher level, from a standpoint of idealism, than either of the older parties. There was no doubt that many people decided to support the C.C.F. Party before the elections of 1944, because they believed that the leaders of the C.C.F. Party sincerely believed in these professions and intended to carry them out. Well, of course, in the result we have found that the C.C.F. have in many respects, been much below the high standard that they professed they were going to adhere to if they ever attained office, and I think that the greatest evidence of that is that a man who has been as long in public life as the hon. member for Last Mountain should feel constrained to get up in this House and say that because they had not lived up to their promises and professions he could not be associated with them any more.

I realize how hard it must have been for the hon. member for Last Mountain to take that stand; but if a man comes to such a conclusion, sincerely and honestly, one must respect him. I say, Mr. Speaker, that, so far as I am concerned, I compliment the hon. member for Last Mountain on his courageous and clear-cut statement as to the reason why the C.C.F. Party no longer deserves the support of the progressive-minded people of this province.

First of all, I wish to deal with the question of agriculture. As Your Honour knows, I have at all times supported the Minister of Agriculture in any steps that he has asked this House to endorse in the way of assisting the agricultural industry of this province, and I have always appreciated the very evident interest that the Minister of Agriculture does take in our agricultural industry. I particularly commend him in certain respects: to begin with, for his attitude in saying that this question of co-operating with the Federal Government in regard to P.F.R.A. work should not be in an attempt to make political capital. I took it that, as there had been quite a bit of criticism from the other side of the House on the splendid programme of P.F.R.A., the Minister of Agriculture, in a very nice sort of a way, was suggesting that that was not in the best interests of the farmers of Saskatchewan. I felt that his remarks were certainly in order and I compliment him for them.

That programme, Mr. Speaker, as you know, has meant that there has been spent on rehabilitation of our farmers, on small water projects, stock watering dams, dugouts, and small irrigation projects in Western Canada, \$33,000,000 since that programme was inaugurated in 1934. Now of that thirty-three million, \$23,000,000 has been spent in Saskatchewan, and the fact that we have had in some parts of Saskatchewan six years of crop failures, and that there is not anything like the suffering and hardship in those crop failure areas that there was before we had P.F.R.A. developed to the extent it is,



is an indication of the value of that programme. I do commend the Minister of Agriculture for his willingness to co-operate with the Federal administration in extending that programme.

I do say, however, that the members on the opposite side of the House should not be continually finding fault with that programme, because it has this effect. This programme at the present time, and up until now, has been a western programme, and having sat in the Federal House for thirteen years, I have some knowledge of the difficulties sometimes of getting votes for one particular part of the country. The necessity and wisdom of the vote has to be brought home to the people from other parts of the country and, if people living in Saskatchewan are going to get up in this House and continually belittle that programme, they are not doing a good service to Saskatchewan, because they are making it much harder to get that programme extended.

One of the things that we are hoping for, and which I have every faith and confidence will be put through by the rest of Canada, is the necessary appropriation of money to establish the great South Saskatchewan River development scheme. That will have to be carried out in co-operation with the Provincial Government. The Province will have to do with the titles to the land, the question of the use of the impounded water and the question of the use of the power that will be developed there. That last item alone is a tremendous proposition, Mr. Speaker, because there will be more power developed there than is used in all the settled area of Saskatchewan at the present time, and, of course, the province will have the right to use that power. People who should know something about it, tell me that, if that problem is handled right, the province could hope to carry its share of the cost of this scheme by sale of the power at reasonable terms. So I am satisfied that a very satisfactory programme can be worked out. But it is necessary to get the country as a whole to vote perhaps from \$70,000,000 to \$100,000,000 to put through that great scheme. Therefore, I do suggest that the members opposite should cease sniping at the Federal Government in regard to this P.F.R.A. work, and that, in this case at least, they should let politics take second place to the best interests of the province of Saskatchewan. I compliment the Minister of Agriculture for suggesting that, and I hope that the members of his own party will take his advice to heart.

The next thing that I wish to mention is the big programme that has to be carried on in regard to weed eradication. Here again, I think that there are some very able men in the Department of Agriculture—certainly there is a very fine and able man acting as the Agricultural Representative in our district. I feel that he is doing some very splendid work in enlisting the co-operation of the municipalities and the farmers in the question of weed control and pest control. I do not think that the importance of that programme is realized enough, and my main purpose in mentioning it this after-

noon, Mr. Speaker, is to solicit the co-operation of everybody with the Department of Agriculture in making that programme the greatest possible success.

I find the report of Field Crop Commissioner contained in the report of the Department of Agriculture, deals with the battle against three very terrible weeds which are beginning to invade our country in greater numbers, namely, leafy spurge, hoary cress, and Russian knap weed. I read this report very carefully and I am glad that the Minister's staff has realized the importance of this problem and is doing all that that staff can do to co-operate with the municipalities and farmers in combatting these weeds. Anyone who reads that report must be struck with the importance of that campaign.

Not long ago, I read an article in the 'Western Producer' of March 9, 1950, in regard to another weed which is going to be a very bad menace unless it is halted in its encroachments on our agricultural areas. I compliment the 'Western Producer' for this very fine article by Mr. Fraser. It points out that yellow toad flax is of such a nature that it is very difficult to eradicate, and it speaks of the fact that, in an area of about 1,500 square miles between North Battleford and Lloydminster, there are nearly 25,000 patches which would account for about 25,000 acres infested by this terrible weed. To indicate how bad it is, I will read just one sentence from this report. It said one agricultural committee member in Manitou Lake municipality says:

"My summerfallow had been worked fourteen times this year, and when I went out after two weeks delay during harvest time, the yellow toad flax was as green and healthy as if it had never been touched."

This statement serves better than anything else to illustrate how persistent this so-called ornamental plant can be. It is estimated that it costs more than the assessed value of the land to eradicate this weed. I certainly wish to say that we of the Opposition, will support the Minister of Agriculture and his staff in any work they will attempt to assist the farmers of Saskatchewan in their battles against such weeds as well as insect pests.

I am glad to see also that there is a real hope of more success in battling against grasshoppers from the new grasshopper poison, Aldrin. As the Minister knows, last year, I, in a humble sort of way, urged that we put more emphasis on the use of sprays by assisting municipalities and farmers more in the use of sprays. I realize that, until there is sufficient vegetation to carry the spray, you have to use other methods. Once you have the vegetation to carry the spray, however, from any investigation I have been able to make (and I think it is borne out by the opinion of the officials), spray is the most effective weapon. I would like to compliment the farmers and

the members of the Department of Agriculture and municipal officials for the good job they did in this fight, last year. The trouble is, I think, that probably several million dollars of crop were still destroyed, and I do hope that everything will be done to make the campaign even more successful, this coming year.

I would say, in concluding on this particular matter, that perhaps everybody should realize that complying with the cultural methods suggested by the experts is very important in the success of the fight to control and exterminate grasshoppers. I wish every possible success to the Agricultural Representatives in their bringing of the latest knowledge in what is best in regard to cultural practices to the attention of our farmers. I hope and expect that they will have even more success in that regard, this year, than they had last year.

There is only one other matter which I wish to deal with now in regard to agriculture—rural electrification. I feel that I must deal with it in this speech because it is something in regard to which I disagree with the present Government. I am getting more and more letters all the time from people who would like to have their farms electrified, but they are finding this situation: in Manitoba, the Manitoba Hydro-Electric fetches the electricity right to their farm buildings, just the same as it does to the home of a person in the city, without any initial cost to the farmer at all. On the other hand, in this province it very often costs well over a thousand dollars to get connected with electricity. Under present circumstances, farmers find it very difficult to make that initial outlay. I am getting letters asking me why it is that, in our province where there are such tremendous revenues being taken in by the Government, we cannot get the same service in that regard as the farmers across the provincial boundary line in Manitoba. That is the point of some of the letters. Some of them also suggest that they understand that, in Manitoba, half the ultimate cost of this farm electrification scheme is going to be carried by the people of the province as a whole, whereas there is no suggestion of that being done in our province. They cannot understand, if the people as a whole in Manitoba, including those that have the advantages that go with living in urban communities, are expected to pay some of the cost of furnishing those similar amenities to the farmers in Manitoba, why that policy should not be carried out in Saskatchewan. Surely in that regard, people living in cities with all the modern conveniences they do have, would not mind paying part of the cost of seeing that the farmers get the boon of electricity. So I disagree with the policy of the Government in trying to put the entire cost of this upon the farmers. They will have to pay the entire initial cost of getting connected and there is the idea that there should be no subsidization of the programme by the province as a whole. That is the policy in spite of the experience of every other country in the world that you cannot have successful farm electrification scheme, in circumstances such as we have in this province, without the state as a whole subsidizing at least half the cost.

The members opposite will claim—"We are not in as good a position as Manitoba in the matter, because we have not got the same amount of hydro-electric power." I would like to point out that that is not the obstacle it is made out to be, because it does cost a lot of money to establish these hydro-electric plants. The cost in Manitoba of generating electricity from hydro-plants runs pretty close to half-a-cent a kilowatt, whereas in Saskatoon, where we have got to haul the coal to Saskatoon and generate the power there, it is generated for about one cent a kilowatt. So lack of hydro-power is not the tremendous disadvantage it is made out to be.

If our farmers are slightly more scattered over the farming areas than they are in Manitoba, that is all the more reason why, if we are going to fetch the boon of farm electrification to our farmers, there has to be at least as much help from the state as a whole as there is in Manitoba. After all, that is why you have got to have help. Farmers are not as closely settled as the people in the towns and in the cities, and the very fact that we are up against that in Saskatchewan is all the more reason why we should have at least the same amount of help. So, Mr. Speaker, I suggest that the time is going to come, and I hope it will not be too long now, when the farmers of Saskatchewan are going to get the same help in regard to getting farm electrification as they are getting in the province of Manitoba.

I would like to deal for a moment with the question of education. In regard to the question of education, I understand that the number of school rooms in the larger school units is 3,919 with 1,288 outside the larger school units. The number of schools being operated is 4,285, leaving the number not operating, according to the last report of the Department of Education, 922. In the schools being operated on January 31, 1950, there were 418 so-called supervisors otherwise colloquially-known as "sitters", not supposed to teach; they are just supposed to be there and to encourage the children to study. Now then, those "sitters" are working practically entirely in rural areas.

The partly-trained teachers released to teach in the province increased from 776, in 1944, to 964 in 1948-49. That is, in spite of the fact that in 1944 we were still at war, still had some of our finest people serving in the Armed services, we have to have more untrained teachers sent out now than we did when we still were at war. And then there were those who were on 'letters of authority' from the Minister, who had no training at all to speak of; the number of these who were teaching, according to that report, is now 335. Well, where are they teaching? Of course, they are teaching in the rural areas.

This brings up one of the points of complaint in rural areas, and explains why parts of this country are turning against the C.C.F. Party because they professed to be so interested in these rural areas when they were seeking the support of the people. To prove that, Mr.

Speaker, I am not going to resort to a speech or anything like that. I am going to quote to you parts of resolutions moved in this House on behalf of the C.C.F. Party and supported by the C.C.F. members. No wonder the member for Last Mountain cannot stand this repudiation, this absolute attitude of ignoring the very basis upon which they got thousands and thousands of votes! I have here the Journals of the Saskatchewan Legislature covering February 28, 1944, when they were fighting to get into office. Here is part of this motion by Mr. Phelps, seconded by Mr. Feeley—two of the most outstanding leaders of the C.C.F. Party. Here is part of their resolution:

“In order to improve existing conditions of education particularly in our rural areas, this Assembly recommends for the consideration of this Government the advisability of implementing the following educational programme”. . . .

Now here is what the C.C.F. recommended:

“1. Assumption of full financial responsibility for the costs of a minimum standard of education in all parts of the province, this minimum standard to include: . . . .”

In other words, the Province is going to assume the full financial costs of this programme, and what did this programme include, Mr. Speaker?

“Suitable school buildings with proper equipment in every district where a school is required;

“All schools staffed by fully qualified teachers who will be paid regularly a salary to be determined by qualification and experience, such salary to be sufficient to make the teaching profession attractive as a life vocation. . . .”

Again the Province was to assume the burden of that, and then:

“Adequate scholarships and maintenance grants provided in greatly increased numbers to deserving students.”

There was the policy which the C.C.F. got up in this Legislature and said they favoured. Is it any wonder that, when they went and asked for votes on the basis of that programme, and got good sincere people to support them, and then act as they are doing today, with higher revenues and taxes than ever before known in our province, and when they still refuse to pay any greater share of the cost of education, or a very little more than when they came into office, people do not like that sort of business—pretending to be in favour of a programme like that and then going along as the C.C.F. have been going along since it was elected.

I realized, during this debate, that there is a very evident desire on the C.C.F. Party's part, to try to make out that the Liberal Party is against larger school units as such. They professed at the same time, Mr. Speaker, to be very concerned about the success of larger school units. Can you believe they are sincere in that, if they do their best to try to drag that question into politics, try to make out that one of the parties is against it in its policy? They do this just because of comments made from time to time about some respects in which the larger school units might be improved. Oh yes, that has been very obvious. They talk about us not worrying about the best interests of this and that for the sake of getting a few votes. I wonder if we didn't have a good example of that during the last two weeks in this attempt to drag the larger school units into politics. There is no question where the Liberal Party stood or stands in that matter—no question where it stood in 1944; no question where it stood since that date, and no question where it stands today.

*Government Member:* Where does it stand?

*Mr. Tucker:* If my hon. friends don't know that, then of course it makes one think that they cannot read.

Our policy was put on the statute books in The Larger School Unit Act. My hon. friend laughs at that; but he will remember that, when they were seeking office in 1944, they said that they would take advantage of that Act; there was no suggestion the C.C.F. were going to impose larger school units. It was only after they got elected, Mr. Speaker, that our people suddenly found out that the policy the C.C.F. had advocated in their programme was not what they were going to carry out.

Our policy was one of leaving it to the local taxpayers—my friend here laughs at that; the idea of leaving it to people to decide these things for themselves strikes people, who have a totalitarian state of mind, a desire to manage things from the top and think they know better than the local people—it strikes them as very funny; but they are going to find out when they have to face the people what they think of that attitude of contempt for the ordinary ratepayer, the ordinary people of this province, the attitude that 'we know better than you'. Because the Liberal Party say that you should have the right to decide, and that that should be jeered at as it has been in this House, I tell you, Mr. Speaker, will not be forgotten by the people when they come to mark their ballots. Now our Liberal Party's policy had been one of leaving it to the taxpayer of each proposed larger school unit to decide whether they wanted it or not. We have said that this was a matter for the people to decide. My hon. friend says we left it there for seven years. It was there for any group of local taxpayers to make use of. The Government thought because they apparently did not want it then they would jam it down their throats. Well we saw what the people thought of that, last year, and the C.C.F. are going to see, when they go to the

people again next year or in the next two or three years, what the people are going to do about it. I am very interested in that regard to see what the result will be, but they are trying to create the impression that they should not go to the people until the last possible moment. The hon. Attorney-General, in his radio speech, is suggesting they are going to hang on for five years, if they possibly can. That is a good indication Mr. Speaker, that they are afraid to go to the country at the usual time of four years.

*Premier Douglas:* Your Government held on for six years.

*Mr. Tucker:* Of course I know you say six years. You ignore the fact that there was a war on when the last government went six years. I know that most of my friends over there took the attitude, when the war broke out, this is the chance to advance the interests of the C.C.F. Party. They followed that policy during the course of the war, and so the attitude they take now is exactly the same as the attitude they took then, Mr. Speaker.

Now there is one other thing in regard to the larger school units that I would like to say, Mr. Speaker. As I have made plain to my hon. friends, in regard to larger school units, it should be left for the local people to decide one way or the other. That is the attitude that, I think, is the democratic attitude, and that is the attitude that the Liberal Party takes. We go on to say that people in districts, where after due "exploration" by the Department of Education, the Government decides that the time is not ripe to let the people vote, they don't give them a vote; but at the same time, admittedly, schools in these areas that are not in larger units get from three to four hundred dollars less in grants than similar schools in larger units. Now, Mr. Speaker, we don't believe that that is right. We think that people that aren't in larger units should get the same treatment as those that are in larger units. They all pay the same taxation and should be treated the same. As far as we are concerned, that is our attitude on that.

Something has been said about the way in which school grants have been increased. I would just like to give, while I am dealing with that, some figures that I am sure would be interesting. I have here a record of school grants given from 1943-44 right down to 1948-49, and I find that school grants during that period have been increased by actually less than the amount of the increase in Education Tax. That is a very interesting figure; as a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, when so much credit is taken by the Government for increasing school grants, it is very interesting that actually the increase in school grants should be less than the amount of the increase of the Education Tax between the period of 1943-44 and 1948-49.

That brings me to the question of the municipalities. This is a larger question, and I think perhaps the best way in which I could

open the question of municipalities itself would be to read to this Assembly from the report of the Department of Municipal Affairs of this year, at page 31. It is very interesting and here is how this Government report reads, and I am going to quote from it:

“The expenditure in all classes of municipalities shows an increase over the previous year. In rural municipalities the situation is not as favourable. It is true Rurals only overspent one million dollars in 1948 as against two million in 1947, but this tendency to spend beyond current revenues must definitely stop in many more municipalities. If it does not resources will disappear to the point where either essential services will have to be drastically reduced, or general mill rate substantially increased.”

It is very interesting that the Department of Municipal Affairs should extend that as advice to the municipalities. I commend it to the Provincial Treasurer. It says that this over-spending must disappear or essential services will have to be drastically reduced, or general mill rate substantially increased. That is the advice they give the municipalities, Mr. Speaker. It goes on to say:

“The items of cost and the picture of municipal finance that are surging ahead that should be of some concern are, in order of importance, education, public welfare, maintenance of public roads, and in orphans’ protective services.”

Here is what the report says about that:

“All these will be likely to continue to rise for some time at least. New sources of revenue must be tapped to meet these increasing costs and local councils” . . . . (and again I commend this to the attention of the Provincial Treasurer) . . . . “must exercise more care in preparing budgets in order to limit expenditures and particularly to avoid waste in expenditures.”

Isn't that amusing, Mr. Speaker, that this Government, which has been the most extravagant in the whole history of our province, spending twice as much as the Government it succeeded, should then go out to municipal councillors, that everybody knows are much more careful than they are, and tell them they must be more careful in their expenditures. Talk about the pot calling the kettle black! Surely that is the case here! Of course, the municipal councillors are going to find it very interesting that this Government should start lecturing them on saving money.

The report goes on to say:

“Rural municipalities have less resources by one and one-half million than they had a year ago. Municipalities, like individuals, must keep in mind some of the fundamentals of sound financing.”



This is from their own report:

“Neither should buy what it cannot afford or spend money on anything, however desirable, which he cannot pay for immediately, or by way of reasonable credit.”

This is your own advice, and it goes on to say—and I think this should also be brought to the attention of the Provincial Treasurer over and over again—this is again from their own report:

“The cruse of oil was a remarkable receptacle, but its peculiarities do not in any way apply to public treasuries.”

Now, isn't that good! They put that out in a public document addressed to municipalities. Well, that is really something to remember, Mr. Speaker. Now it seems to me, if this report is correct that the municipalities are going to go on having increased costs in regard to education, then there is nothing else for them to do but find new sources of revenue or curtail expenditures. We know that municipalities have cut their expenditure down, in regard to education, more than most people think it should be cut down. In regard to roads it is the same. Well then, what does this Government propose to do about it? It has already said that it is not going to adopt the proposal that was adopted in Manitoba—it hasn't done so yet anyway—of passing on to the municipalities one-half the increase in Federal grant to help them out in this difficult situation which the municipalities continue to point out, and which our own Government points out in this report tabled in this Legislature. If that were done the same as Manitoba, there would be passed on to the municipalities from the increased Federal grant—half of the increased Federal grant—to help with their road work, school financing and so on, a sum of \$4½ millions.

But apparently the Government has something else in mind. They went before the Municipal Convention in 1947, and said to them 'now you need some more money; just let us put a tax on purple gas of two cents a gallon, and then we'll turn it back to you and in that way you will get more money'. The municipal officials may think, 'it is up to the Government to give us some help from the taxes we are paying already—much higher taxes than we ever paid before—without asking us to tax our farm fuels that have never been taxed in this province, except during the war when there was a small 3 per cent tax of the Federal Government'. Well, farm fuels have not been taxed in this province, Mr. Speaker.

*Hon. C. M. Fines (Provincial Treasurer):* On a point of order, Mr. Speaker. The hon. gentleman has made a statement that is not correct. All that I wished to say was that ever since 1937 gasoline has always been taxed in this province.

*Mr. Tucker:* It has been taxed by Education Tax certainly, but I am referring to tax per gallon and the hon. Provincial Treasurer knows it very well. I was not referring to the Education Tax and he knows it; but he thought he would have a chance to score, that is all.

I point out, Mr. Speaker, that we listened to a lot of things that we didn't agree with from the Provincial Treasurer, and there was no attempt made on this side to try and do what he has just done; and I point out to you again, Mr. Speaker, that I would ask you to enforce the same rules on the Provincial Treasurer that you enforce on us.

*Mr. Speaker:* I have never refused any member of the Opposition the opportunity of getting up to make a denial of a statement that is untrue.

*Mr. G. H. Danielson (Arm River):* Well, he got up and brought in a different point entirely.

*Mr. Tucker:* I was dealing with the tax per gallon on gasoline, and my hon. friend brought up the Education Tax—another matter altogether.

Let it be, Mr. Speaker, if that is what they think they have to do to try and get out of this situation. The fact remains that the Provincial Treasurer, in dealing with the question, spoke about the position of the Province and he said:

“We may be facing falling prices and danger of losing our markets. In my opinion we may now have passed the peak and from now on revenue will decline . . . I do not anticipate any sudden fall during the next six months but rather a gradual steady decline.”

This is what the Provincial Treasurer is saying about provincial revenues. Now then, is he going to be looking for more money? Next year, he says he expects revenues to decline. Well, there is a good clue to that. The Minister of Municipal Affairs (Hon. Mr. McIntosh) went down to Saskatoon, made a speech to the municipal officials and suggested they were still willing to put a tax of 2 cents a gallon on their farm fuel. Are they now paving the way to put that tax on? Because their own officials say that municipalities must have more taxation, and the Provincial Treasurer said that revenues are going to decline in the province, are they getting ready now to ram that tax down the farmers' throats? Of course, there is nothing they can say now that is going to remove apprehension about that, because they told us, Mr. Speaker, that they were going to take the Education Tax off when they had other revenues to take its place. They just talked and talked of that promise; but not only have they not taken it off, but they have increased it by 50 per cent. Now then, is there

any possibility that this may be what is in their minds now, of putting this tax upon farm fuel? Certainly, they have laid the foundation for it.

I mentioned that this Government is the most extravagant government that this province has ever seen. I would just like to give some figures on that point:

The 1943 expenditures from revenue account—	\$29,799,000
from capital account—	4,818,000
	<hr/>
Total—	\$34,617,000

The 1950-51 estimated expenditures:

Revenue Account—	\$55,000,000
Capital Account—	18,000,000 (nearly)
	<hr/>
Total—	\$72,993,000

almost \$73,000,000

These are the people who have raised expenditures in a matter of seven short years, from \$34½ million to nearly \$73 million, who lecture municipalities about saving money! Well, as I say, the municipal officials will be very interested to have that lecture and to be told that finances are not like 'the widow's cruse of oil, inexhaustible' and so on. It is something like the attitude that the Provincial Treasurer takes in this House, and that he has just taken in regard to myself. However, the last word rests with the people, no matter how smart the Provincial Treasurer may think he is.

Now then, these expenditures, approaching \$73 million do not include the personal hospitalization payments; they do not include supplementary expenses, which, for the last two or three years, have been around five million dollars. If we get the same supplementary estimates, next year, why of course, the expenditures for 1950-51 might well approach \$80 million—and they lecture the rural municipal councillors because they have to spend more on education and these other necessary services. Well I just wonder what they intend to do.

I mentioned about their promise to take off the Education Tax when they got other revenue. What is the record on that? The increased revenue, as compared to 1943-44 when they were making these promises, on Dominion subsidy, liquor profits, Education Tax and gas tax—on those four items alone, this Government took from the people in 1948-49, eighteen and a half million dollars more than the previous Government in 1943-44. And the Education Tax, which they promised to take off when they got revenues to take its place, was a little over four million more in 1948-49 than in 1943-44.

They made a categorical promise to take this tax off when they got other revenues. They got other revenues in four items alone of eighteen million dollars. Then they not only do not take the tax off, they increase it by 50 per cent. Surely that is a breach of promise to the people of this province!

The hon. Premier smiles at that. I know it doesn't affect him; he doesn't worry about it. But I tell him again that the people are watching how these promises are being broken and flouted, and, of course, there will be another chance when the time comes.

*Premier Douglas:* They are watching you.

*Mr. Tucker:* Well, they may be watching me, I do my best; I don't jeer and sneer at other people all the time.

Now, Mr. Speaker, as my hon. friend from Gravelbourg pointed out, these people have left these burdens upon municipalities. They have not helped them as they promised. They have not taken on the problem of looking after schools as they promised, although they are spending twice as much as the Government that they succeeded. They have left these burdens on municipalities so they have had to use up their arrears of taxes that were accumulated and, in addition, increase their tax rates from 17.9 mills to 27.76 mills, an increase of 10 mills. They have to do these things because the Government would not take some of these burdens off the municipalities, particularly rural municipalities. Then they read them a gratuitous lecture that they should save money. Well, it's very interesting, Mr. Speaker, when people get into that state of mind of thinking that they can scorn the saving of money themselves and then lecture other people about it. People have a way of dealing with that sort of a dictatorial attitude and state of mind.

Mr. Speaker, I have heard a great deal about the way provincial grants have been increased. I would like to give you the figures on that. In 1948-49, school grants were up, not quite \$2½ million over 1943-44; municipal grants were up \$283,000 over 1943-44—a total increase of \$2,772,000, about \$2¾ million up.

*Hon. Mr. Fines:* Good!

*Mr. Tucker:* My hon. friend says that's good; but let me read to him how much the Education Tax was up—\$2½ million; the subsidy from the Dominion, up \$7,700,000; the gasoline tax, up \$3,300,000. They took from the people over \$13½ million more, and passed on in increased grants \$2¾ million. They passed on less than one-quarter of the increased money they took from the people on those three things alone.

My hon. friend says "good". Well, the people are listening to

him I hope and they will know that that is his attitude in regard to their present situation. I point out to you, Mr. Speaker, that in regard to this question of municipal expenditures, municipal costs and so on, they come largely out of the taxation on homes and farms of the people. And I have some figures on this. The revenues of rural municipalities in 1948 were \$17,976,000. The taxation, which was largely on farms and homes, made up almost nine-tenths of that, 88 per cent to be exact. You know how much, Mr. Speaker, this magnanimous Government paid towards those municipal receipts? Out of nearly \$18,000,000 only \$912,000.

*Hon. Mr. Sturdy:* What about Federal taxation?

*Mr. Tucker:* In regard to the interjection of the Minister, I deal with Provincial matters, not Federal matters; and if I want to deal with them, I can show that the Federal Government pays back into this province much more than they take out of it in taxes. I am not going to take time to deal with that, today; but it's very curious, Mr. Speaker, that when I begin to deal with figures like this that indicate a failure of this Government to live up to the promises by which it was elected, they immediately try to divert attention to Federal matters. By so doing they stand self-condemned as unable to answer these arguments. The people of this province are getting sick and tired of those smoke-screen tactics of the C.C.F. I think it is one of the reasons, from what I understood from the speech of the hon. member for Last Mountain, that he decided he was not going to be associated with them any more. I think he is a man that likes straightforward arguments and not this business of camouflage and attempting to divert attention whenever a reasonable argument is being put forward.

To return to the point I was dealing with, I say again that the receipts, the revenues, of rural municipalities were nearly \$18,000,000 and this Government did not contribute to those with Government grants more than 4½ per cent—less than a million dollars.

Now, let me say again, Mr. Speaker, that the Government has pointed out the present situation with regard to municipalities, with regard to our schools, in regard to the whole set up. They have pointed out to the rural municipal officials that costs of administering education and other municipal services are bound to go up. They say that some other way of finding money must be found. Well, do they intend to put a further tax on land and give it to municipalities, or do they intend to put this tax on gasoline, or do they intend to leave the municipalities and school districts to struggle with this problem as they have done and try to solve it themselves by increasing municipal taxes upon the land and homes of the people? The Government is budgeting, this year, to get over \$17,000,000 from the Federal Government, and no previous Government ever got more than something over \$8,000,000 before: about nine million dollars more than

any previous Government. Manitoba passes on half of its Federal grant to cut down taxes on their local taxpayers, on their land and homes. The Manitoba Government passes on half of it. If this Government did the same, they would not pass on to rural municipalities less than a million dollars in grants. They would be passing on to all municipalities to help them keep down taxes, \$2½ million.

Well, I hear the Ministers say "nuts to that". And I'll repeat it for the benefit of the radio audience: the people in the country will be very interested to hear that is the attitude taken by the members of this Government towards a reasonable proposition to cut down their taxes. They will be very interested to hear that. It shows the attitude taken by this Government. But, Mr. Speaker, the people in a democracy have a way of dealing with that sort of arrogance.

*Premier Douglas:* Mr. Speaker, on a question of privilege, just to keep the records straight: what the Minister said was "nonsense", it may be "nuts" to my friend but it was "nonsense" from the Minister.

*Mr. Tucker:* It sounded like "nuts" over on this side.

*Premier Douglas:* It sounded like "nuts" on this side too, but we've got to listen to it.

*Mr. Tucker:* Yes, that's very funny! And, Mr. Speaker, when I'm dealing with the serious matter of taxation on our land and homes all the Premier can do is try to make a joke of it. Well, I tell you that that sort of tactics are just about played out. The people of this province want more than jokes and nonsense from this Government.

A great deal has been said about debt reduction by the Provincial Treasurer, and I wish to deal with that for a moment. The amount of debt at the end of the fiscal year 1943-44 was \$214,000,000 and some thousands of dollars; the amount of debt at the end of the year 1949 was \$147,913,000, almost \$148 million—a reduction of \$66,339,000. That's the reduction according to the Government's own figures. Now I want to give you, Mr. Speaker—that's the reduction, that's all the reduction—I want to give to you some figures as to the money, according to the answers made by the Government itself, that was paid by other people and that was used to reduce that debt.

There was an answer made in this House to a question of mine on March 31, 1949, and also a Return made by this Government on March 9, 1950, as to the contribution made by other people towards the reduction of the public debt. Incidentally, Mr. Speaker, this question of the contribution made by the people towards the reduction of public debt was passed as an Order of this Assembly in March, 1949, and we did not get it until March of this year. Now, that shows something, Mr. Speaker. But in any event, we finally got the figures from the Government and here is what they admit themselves now, after boasting up and down this country about the way they reduced debts.

They first of all admit that over \$5,000,000 was reduced by the Patterson Government before it went out of office. That is right in the official return. Then they admit that the Federal Government cancelled treasury bills of over \$36,000,000. That is in this reduction of debt they try to take so much credit for. Then the Wheat Pool repaid money guaranteed by this Government, which was used to reduce the debt to the extent of over \$11,000,000. Why should the Government take credit for that? They didn't pay a nickel of it. And then the farmers of this province repaid the Farm Loan Board, which made up a sum of money in reduction of public debt. This Government didn't pay a nickel of that. They just applied the money. The Farm Loan Board repaid them for over \$2½ million. And then the Saskatchewan Government Telephones, again a guaranteed indebtedness, paid in fees by the people, telephone and fees and so on, they repaid \$3,800,000. And then the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries paid \$246,000. Natural Resources settlement—we settled with the Dominion Government for any further claim in regard to our natural resources to the extent of \$8,031,000. The farmers repaid on their seed grain, \$4,758,000. Now that, Mr. Speaker, is a total of money paid by the people, guarantees paid off and so on, of \$73,000,000. The total debt was only reduced \$66,000,000. And they, the Government, are going around and boasting about this. Are they trying to claim credit because they did not misappropriate the money or something?

Now then, I would like to go further, Mr. Speaker. If they had applied all the liquor profits to debt reduction, the way the Government ahead of them did for the last two years before they went out of office; if they had not taken into current expenditure any of those liquor profits, the total liquor profit taken in by this Government was nearly \$35,000,000. And if you add those liquor profits to the reduction of public debt made by other people, then you get a total of \$108,000,000. And that's what they have been running up and down the country boasting about!

It is quite true, Mr. Speaker, they had capital expenditures of \$47,000,000, but these receipts that I have just mentioned exceed the reduction of public debt by \$42,000,000. Now that leaves capital expenditures unaccounted for in the figures given, of somewhere around six to seven million. Well, what have we found about that? Just take the increase in three receipts, during this period of time, namely, Education Tax, Gas Tax and Federal subsidies. The increase in receipts by this Government over the amounts received by the previous Government over the same period of time, from these three items alone, was \$49,407,000. So to sum up, Mr. Speaker, actually they took in, or there was applied, from other people \$73,000,000, from liquor profits \$35,000,000 a total of \$108,000,000. They paid off \$66,000,000 of the public debt when they took in, or had paid, that \$108,000,000, and, during the same time, from those three items of receipts alone they took in \$49,000,000 more than the previous Government took in during the same time. Then they run up and down

the country and say, "Look what great financiers we are! Look at all we paid off of the public debt"! Well, if that's all they have to talk about, the people have found out that there is just nothing at all in this great claim by the Government to paying off a large amount of public debt.

Now I come to Highways, and that is a very interesting question. I was very interested, Mr. Speaker, in some figures given by the hon. member for Last Mountain in that regard. They certainly offended his sense of fair play, and I think they will offend the sense of fair play of every ordinary citizen in this province, because they all pay gas taxes, we all pay licence fees. And I would like to compare the expenditure in regard to construction, reconstruction and surfacing of highways in the five-year period from 1944 to 1949. The total expenditures in all five Liberal seats, Mr. Speaker, was a little over \$132,000.

*Hon. J. T. Douglas (Minister of Highways):* What are you dealing with?

*Mr. Tucker:* I am dealing now with what you did; that's what I'm dealing with. Always you pretend that you do not introduce politics into the road expenditures. Say it after you hear these figures. Here are the people that were going to be different from anybody else! Different from the Liberals and Conservatives! Well, listen to these figures; \$132,000 in five Liberal seats, and in the seat represented by the Premier during that period \$787,000 spent in one seat—more than five times as much in his seat as was spent in all the five Liberal seats. And in Biggar, represented by the hon. Minister of Education, \$746,000, and in Rosetown, represented by the Minister himself, \$554,000. A total in those three seats of over \$2,000,000—and in five Liberal seats, not two million but \$132,000. Then the Minister says, "There are no politics in the administration of his Department".

Well, of course, some people are willing to make statements like that, I suppose. I have heard them repeat them over and over again throughout the country. I suppose the idea is that if you say a thing often enough with enough confidence, perhaps you may get people to believe it. It will be very hard to get our people to believe it when over \$2,000,000 is spent in the seats of the Premier, the Minister of Highways, and the Minister of Education, and only \$132,000 in five Liberal seats. Have the C.C.F. Party got to the point where they have to resort to that sort of thing? That sort of injustice is a lack of fair play. Little wonder, Mr. Speaker, thousands of people are saying, "That's not the Party we thought we were supporting in 1944." No wonder they are leaving in the thousands; and all their C.C.F. organizations and all their workers are not going to get those people, who voted for them in 1944 because they thought that they meant some of these idealistic statements, to vote for them next time. They



are not going to cajole them into voting for them this time, Mr. Speaker.

*Premier Douglas:* That's what you said in 1948.

*Mr. Tucker:* Well, you almost lost out in 1948, and you did lose out in 1949; and that's nothing to the way you are going to lose out in the next election, Mr. Speaker.

I hope the Provincial Treasurer will not put on his act, that he put on last year, getting very self-righteous because we were suggesting that we wanted to do certain things that would cost money and at the same time were against the increase of taxation. I will explain it to the Provincial Treasurer.

In Alberta, they had a Sales Tax like our Education Tax and, because they did not drive private enterprise out of the province, because they welcomed it in, they have had such a development there of their oil resources that they have been able to increase their payments in social security matters and take off the Sales Tax there; and if this Government had not been elected in 1944, I think that we would have had the same development and perhaps even more than Alberta has had, and then we could have, without increasing the rates of taxes in the slightest degree, done as Alberta has done.

*Hon. Mr. Fines:* When did Alberta take off the Sales Tax?

*Mr. Tucker:* The Minister asks when the Sales Tax was taken off in Alberta. I know it was taken off; I do not recall at the moment the exact date. Mr. Speaker, you will notice this. They cannot stand it apparently. But the fact is that this tax was on in Alberta and it was taken off. It was not taken off ten years ago; but it was taken off anyway and the fact remains. In Manitoba, they once paid a wage tax put on during bad times, and they took it off; but this Government, Mr. Speaker—and I wonder that the Provincial Treasurer has the sheer effrontery to heckle me about this since after their promise to take this Education Tax off, he has to come to this House and ask to increase it by 50 per cent. I wonder that he has the effrontery to heckle me about it, Mr. Speaker. I do not think that could be carried much further. But I want to tell this. . . .

*Hon. L. F. McIntosh (Minister of Municipal Affairs):* How about B.C.?

*Mr. Tucker:* Who is it? The Minister of Municipal Affairs? Well, you should tell somebody other than the municipal officials how they can save more money. You had better tell it to the Provincial Treasurer instead of going out and lecturing the reeves and councillors throughout the province. They could give him a good lesson in wise expenditure of public money and in saving money. I suggest that the Minister of Municipal Affairs might be better engaged telling

that to the Provincial Treasurer than in talking as he just did to the reeves and councillors of this province.

He wants me to deal with British Columbia. I could deal with it. I will just say this, in British Columbia they have just given to the British Columbia municipalities six million dollars extra—about last Christmastime. This brought the total payment in the way of grants paid to B.C. municipalities, to cover municipal costs and school costs, up to \$28,000,000. Compare that with the niggardly treatment being given by this Government. I hope that satisfies the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

Now then, just to go on with what I was going to say in conclusion about this matter. We feel that once the incubus of a government that insists that it is devoted to bringing Socialism about, is removed from this province, and once the unfair competition, tax free and interest free, of Crown Corporations is taken from the commercial enterprises, we feel that we will share the development of other provinces. There is no reason why we cannot go ahead as Manitoba and Alberta have done.

The Government's policy is now changed, it is true. The Government admits it was wrong, apparently, in taking the attitude it did in 1944. But the trouble is that the same powers are left in the statute books to confiscate rights of people who may invest money in mineral development of this province, and the Government still says that it intends to carry out that policy if and when it is able to do so. Well, that means we are not going to experience the same development of our resources that other provinces have experienced, and I am satisfied, Mr. Speaker, with our coal resources, our oil resources, and other great resources in 80,000 square miles of the Precambrian shield—I am very satisfied that we can have at least equal if not greater development than either the provinces of Manitoba or Alberta. And if we were to get that development, we could have money to provide for social services without raising tax rates. Now the attitude of the Provincial Treasurer does not take that into account, and I do not think it does him justice to get up and talk as he did at the end of the last budget debate.

Now I should say a word about Crown Corporations. We finally got all the reports but one in regard to the Crown Corporations, and I should say a word about them. It will be subject to the tabling of that one report, today. All I want to say about Crown Corporations is this. The one tabled today was the one on Saskatchewan Minerals, and I understand that the net loss on that was about \$25,000. Well, nobody should laugh about it. We have been wanting this report for the last several days, asking for it and asking for it. It is tabled ten minutes before I am able to make my speech.

I say that according to that report tabled, there is a loss on that corporation of \$25,000. I presume that does not take into account

the interest invested in that company. But leaving aside the Power Corporation and Saskatchewan Telephones because they are public utilities and I think the people of this province expect they will be operated for service and not to make a profit. They were set up with the idea in mind; and if you try to raise the charge for the use of telephones, try to make money out of the Power Corporation, if, for example you raise your telephone rates when you are already making a profit, it is just a way of raising taxation. It is not a genuine profit at all.

If you take the other Crown Corporations, you will find that the net profit, before you allow for interest on the money which the Province supplies and which it must pay interest on (and that is just as much a cost to this Province as people hired to work for their Crown Corporations), the actual profit before you count interest is \$268,350. The interest on the money advanced is \$290,000 which, as members will see, is \$22,000 more than the profit claimed. Now, of course, if you take into account the Minerals Crown Corporation, you will have to increase that by \$25,000 plus the interest on the money invested in those companies. So on the figures I have, just taking interest alone on money invested in these corporations outside the Power Corporation and the Telephone Company at 4 per cent, if we had this money that is now invested in Crown Corporations, we could pay it off on our provincial debt and save at least 4 per cent interest on every cent of it. Well, I do not think the Provincial Treasurer will say "no" very loudly to that. And so it means that having over seven million dollars invested in this way is costing this province \$290,000—and all they can claim in profits is \$268,000—so there is a loss right there of \$22,000.

We are told also that the entire cost of auditing these corporations is paid out of the public purse, out of Provincial funds, by the Provincial Treasurer. The cost of provincial audits in 1933-34 was \$67,000. The cost in 1948-49 was \$163,000; an increase of \$96,000 in the cost of provincial audits. And that figure does not take into account an item here in the Public Accounts for 1948-49 for auditing of utilities. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, it can be assumed that some of that increased cost of audit is due to looking after these Crown Corporations, and is not charged up to them.

Throughout this province, wherever this Government takes over a business, such as when they took over the lumber yard at Meadow Lake, they went into competition with other lumber yards and paid no taxes to the town on that lumber yard. That means that other people have to make up those taxes. It means, Mr. Speaker, that they are having other people carry the load of providing education facilities, providing fire protection and so on at the expense of the taxpayers in respect of the property so taken over. In this City of Regina there is a great deal of property owned by Crown Corporations engaged in business, that bears no taxes; nothing allowed even for the provision of police protection or fire protection. Nothing provided along these

lines. I am satisfied that, if these corporations throughout the Province that engage in business, in making money if they can—unfortunately they lose money; but if those engaged in business trying to make money and competing with people who are having to pay taxes, actually did pay municipal taxes, they would pay at least \$30,000 to \$40,000. There is another obligation besides interest that they do not pay. If they do not pay as other taxpayers have to do, there has got to be an increase of taxation on other taxpayers. The result is that people who might think of investing in this province in industry, or people who might think of investing in business, know that this Government is allowed to take over business alongside of privately-owned business, advances the money required, sets it up without it having to pay taxes. So they say, “we are up against that possibility as the Government works toward the attainment of Socialism”, and this very policy, outside of what we are losing in actual money in the operation of these Crown Corporations, is having a very bad effect upon the development of this province. If these Crown Corporations would pay taxes, pay interest for their money, pay their own way on a fair basis, then it would not have quite so bad an effect. Private investors know, no matter how much they may go in the hole on their operation, no matter how much money they may lose, these Crown Corporations can dip into the public funds to keep going. Are people going to invest money in any great amount in our province, when they are threatened with that sort of competition? Of course we are going to have stagnation in this province while we have the C.C.F. in office. Nothing like the development that our natural resources would warrant or the ability and energy of our people warrants, will take place. Mr. Speaker, I now wish to deal with one other aspect of this Crown Corporation business. Before I pass on to this further point I should mention our friends, the Planning Board. I almost forgot them. I suppose this province could get along without these expert planners if it had not embarked in business on these other different lines. And this Board costs us over \$53,000—that is the estimate for this year; and if you add all these items together you find that these Crown Corporations, outside the public utilities, are just a ghastly failure. That is all, Mr. Speaker, and the figures show it. Now, of course, my hon. friend opposite thinks that is nonsense. Well, then it is pretty hard to know what would make sense to him.

However, let's go on to another point. To make up even this sorry picture, they have got to use compulsion. In this statement of trying to bolster it up, you have got, for example, the Timber Board which shows a profit of \$80,000. They tell you, “You can't take out lumber; you can't go into the bush to take out timber products, unless you sell to us at the price we set.”

*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:* No!

*Mr. Tucker:* Well, that was the way it was during the period I am speaking about. The Minister may say “no”, but that is what I

understand it is, and I'm entitled to my opinion. I certainly understand that nobody can take out a permit unless they are willing to sell the lumber at the price that you state, and you won't let them take out lumber unless they have a permit. The result is that they are making these people produce lumber at much less than they could produce and sell it if they would sell it where they wanted to. They actually have the right to fine a man and put him in gaol if he does not turn over his lumber to the Timber Board. That is in the law. If my friends laugh at that, it shows they do not know what their own laws are in this province. I say that because of this, all timber left on Crown land is the Crown's, and if you take that lumber and sell it to somebody else without a permit, they can charge you with theft, Mr. Speaker. The Minister cannot deny that. My hon. friend says, "Why should there be?" He admits there, now, that it is all right to exploit the people who produce lumber. That is just as if the Wheat Board were to say to every farmer: "You've got to sell your wheat to us at \$1 a bushel", and then, the rest we will call a profit. It is just the same thing, exactly the same thing, Mr. Speaker. You have no right to call this a profit that you get out of exploiting the producers of lumber, than if you took wheat from the farmers at \$1 a bushel and sold it at \$1.50 and called the difference a profit.

Then take fur marketing: you force people to sell certain furs through your Fur Marketing office—their beaver, muskrat and so on. They have no alternative. If they don't sell through that office they can be fined. If they don't pay the fines, they can go to gaol. Now, then, I'm just dealing with the exact situation. Of course, they made \$31,000 at it. I wonder if they would make \$31,000 if they did not force people to deal with them and charge them what they want to charge them, whether the people like it or not!

Then we take the item of insurance. I see that some school districts object to being charged what the Government Insurance Office charges them; but they have got to give their insurance to the Government. Will anybody say that without that compulsion they would have had.

*Hon. Mr. Fines:* Yes!

*Mr. Tucker:* Oh, well, my hon. friend says "yes". Well, why do they make it compulsory then? The mere fact that they make it compulsory shows—well, if my hon. friend wants to make interjections that have nothing to do with the matter under discussion, of course, he is at liberty to do it. It shows his ignorance. My friend is certainly a political accident, that's all, and I'm not surprised about his attitude. He was elected with three opposition and with about 30 per cent. of the vote in the constituency. . . . Now, then, if I can go on with this matter, Mr. Speaker—and I ask you to bear in mind what is happening, and when you start to call us to order I ask you to bear in mind the treatment I have received from the opposite side of the House.

*Mr. Speaker:* Unless the hon. member ceases the implication that I am not acting fair in my position, something is going to happen. That is the second time you have said that today. You are directly implying that I am not conducting this Legislature in a fair manner.

*Mr. Tucker:* All I said, Mr. Speaker, is that when we are called to order for heckling a bit, you bear in mind the way I have been heckled. That's all.

*Mr. Speaker:* Haven't I called them to order?

*Mr. Tucker:* But they haven't paid attention, Mr. Speaker. Have you threatened them the way you have threatened me? Have you threatened a single one of them?

*Mr. Speaker:* I have threatened no one. I have drawn the attention of the House that certain things are happening and if they do them, do not discontinue, certain action will have to be taken.

*Mr. Tucker:* Well, Mr. Speaker, how many times have you told me that if I do not refrain from certain things you will take some action. Have you said it to anyone across there?

*Mr. Speaker:* When you have refused to comply with a point of order.

*Mr. Tucker:* Well, I don't care. They can carry on as they have if they want, but I am just pointing it out to you, Mr. Speaker. I'll go on and make my speech no matter what they do.

Now, then, in regard to insurance, I would say that part of this profit of \$203,000 is the direct result of compulsion, so that instead of this over-all Crown Corporations' profit, there would be practically unmitigated loss if it weren't for the compulsion imposed by this Government. Those items that I have mentioned, where compulsion figures, add up to over \$300,000 of the profit claimed. You take them out of the situation, and it shows a loss, even although they did get their money interest free. And, Mr. Speaker, that is not taking into account the cost of auditing, the cost of the Planning Board and all the other costs that are borne by the province to try and keep these Crown Corporations functioning.

Of course, I realize that, when the Power Corporation and the Telephone Company are put in as Crown Corporations, it enables the Government to make these misleading statements throughout the country that their profits are \$5,000,000 one year, \$3,000,000 another and so on. They have no more right to count the Telephone Company and Power Corporation surpluses as a genuine profit than to make the Liquor Board a Crown Corporation and then pretend they were making the profit that they make out of liquor. I probably should

not have mentioned that because probably they will do that now. They will have to do something to cover up the rapidly deteriorating Crown Corporation position. But there's the situation, Mr. Speaker.

I have dealt with the question of highways; the figures cannot be contradicted—\$2,000,000 to three seats of Cabinet Ministers, and only \$132,000 for five Liberal seats. I have gone into the question of debt reduction about which there has been so much boasting going on throughout the country. It shows that it is accounted for, by more than the amount of it, by payments made for which this Government can take no credit. I have dealt with Crown Corporations to show that if you take into account the cost of the money supplied to those Crown Corporations, but without taking into account the many other items besides interest, they have lost over \$22,000. As to municipalities—I have dealt with their problems and pointed out that the Minister of Municipal Affairs' report to this Legislature shows that the situation was that their costs were going to go up and that they should economize. At the same time you have got the situation that the Government refuses to pass on grants which are passed on by other provinces. Then you have got on top of that, in spite of these swollen revenues of the Government, increased expenditures. You have got actually, according to the last Public Accounts, that the school grants increased less than the increase in Education Tax. Now, those are figures that cannot be denied.

In the field of education, you have got a situation there where hundreds of people are teaching in the face of the considered statement in this Legislature of the C.C.F. Party, that the Provincial Government would take over the basic cost of maintaining teachers and building schools—and then the Provincial Treasurer talks about us breaking promises. It was on the basis of those promises that he came to this Legislature in 1944. They have just ignored that promise to the people. The Premier himself went out and echoed those promises that education would be a provincial responsibility, that there had been too much passing the buck on to the municipalities. Oh, he made most eloquent speeches about that. Has he kept that promise, Mr. Speaker? No wonder there are a number who cannot stand it any longer and leave them, so that last year they were only able to send four members out of 20 to the Federal House, where they had 18 before. No wonder. Because, after all, thank goodness!, we still live in a country where a government has to answer to the people when it makes promises like this one has and then laughs and jeers, tries to make a joke of it when anyone tries to bring it to public attention.

Finally, Mr. Speaker—and it is very interesting to see, having in mind what is going on in the country—this party that was going to go to the country every four years is talking, through the Attorney General, of trying to hang on an additional year. It shows that they realize that they haven't kept their promises; and their budget, and the climax of it all—the tax that they said they were going to reduce they have increased by 50 per cent.! I must vote against that budget.

*Speech of*

THE HONOURABLE T. C. DOUGLAS, M.A., M.L.A.  
(*Premier and Minister of Co-operation*)

*in the*

## BUDGET DEBATE

*in the*

Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

Friday, March 24, 1950

---

Mr. Speaker, I would like first to offer my congratulations to all of the others who have taken part in this Budget Debate so far. I should especially like to congratulate my colleague and desk-mate, the Provincial Treasurer, for the very able way in which he presented his report to this Legislature and to the people of Saskatchewan. I think that irrespective of whether one agrees politically with the Provincial Treasurer or not, no quarters could disagree that he has conducted the financial affairs of this Province in a highly capable and efficient manner, and I think that the people of this Province, and most of the members of this Legislature, feel that the stewardship of the finances of Saskatchewan are in very capable hands.

I would also like to congratulate the member for Gravelbourg (Mr. Culliton) who acted as financial critic for the official opposition. I am sure he will not expect me to agree with the views which he expressed but he certainly presented his criticisms in a very masterly fashion. It is not an easy thing to start in in the role of financial critic and deal with the intricacies of provincial finance, and I am sure that his own party must have been very proud of him and that all members of the House would want to compliment him on the very fine manner in which he discharged that duty.

I should like, if I have the permission to do so, Mr. Speaker, also to compliment all who have taken part in this debate so far. In the few years that I have been in this House, I think it is probably the best debate that I have seen take place. The debate has been on a high level; most of the members have devoted themselves to the matter



under discussion and have given and taken their blows with a bit of good humour which, I think, helps to elevate the level of debate in this Legislature. I am very sorry that I had to miss three days of the debate. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and I left, last weekend, to go to Ottawa to attend the conference on marketing and I hope we will have an opportunity later in the Session to give a report to the House of that conference. The trip meant that the Minister of Municipal Affairs and I went, I think, for some forty hours without getting to bed, and so if this speech is duller than usual, the members will know the reason. I am particularly sorry that I missed hearing the speech of the member for Swift Current, which, I hear, was the best speech delivered this Session. I am certainly going to hear from him the story of the owl. I have heard so much about it.

I want to say that I congratulate the member from Swift Current. I am told that the "Harry Gibbs bridge" down at Swift Current is to be tested this summer—that the member is going to be wheeled over in a wheelbarrow and if it stands the strain, the bridge will be ready for public use. I want to express the hope, and I know all members will join with me, that he will live many years to ride back and forth across the bridge which he did so much to help to construct.

Now, when I left to go to Ottawa on Monday morning, I had no intention of taking part in this debate, Mr. Speaker, but on my return I have been reading some of the press comments that have been made and I feel that it is incumbent upon me to make some statement here on behalf of the Government and on behalf of the party which I have the privilege of leading in this province. I want particularly to make some reference to the speech which was made by the member for Last Mountain (Mr. Benson) and some of the comments which have been made by the press and the Leader of the Opposition with respect to that speech. I should like to say first of all, Mr. Speaker, that I am not going to quarrel with the member for Last Mountain. Whatever his political views or his political actions may be, he and I have been very good friends for some fifteen years, and I hope that, whatever action he takes politically, that friendship will continue.

In the fifteen years that I have been in public life I have tried to see to it that my political opinions have never interfered with my personal friendships. Life is too short and friendship too scarce to allow differences of opinion on political questions to interfere with one's personal relationships. I have today many good friends in the Liberal Party, the Conservative Party and the Social Credit Party. I never go back to Ottawa but what I meet many friends with whom I have had stiff political battles. I think they are glad to see me and I can honestly say that I am very glad to see them. Every man must live with his own conscience, and if the member for Last Mountain feels that he must sever his relations with the C.C.F., that is a decision, of course, which he will have to make. Whatever decision he makes, and whatever action he takes, I know that he will take it in all

sincerity because he believes that it is in accord with his conscience. If he decides to leave his association with the members on this side of the House, I can tell him that he will go with our deepest regret and with our profound respect.

But, Mr. Speaker, because of the statements which he has made, some unwarranted inferences have been drawn by the press and were drawn again, yesterday, by the Leader of the Opposition. I don't need to quote all these editorials. Let me just quote a couple of them. The 'Moose Jaw Times' of Tuesday, March 21st, concluded an editorial by saying:

"If Mr. Benson had not been inside the Party and able to observe what was going on and to be able to say that he had opposed the Government from within, his reasons for withdrawing would not be so interesting."

The Regina 'Leader-Post' of March 21st said:

"Since the parliamentary system of government rests on the expression of the will of the majority, caucuses, if properly conducted, perform a useful function in arriving at the determination of what the majority will is. However, if caucuses are dominated by the advice of imported Socialist planners, and if the rank and file members are not encouraged to be other than rubber stamps, the caucuses could not be otherwise than a meaningless gesture towards the democratic principles of government. Mr. Benson's quarrel appears to be not so much with caucuses in general, but with the particular C.C.F. rubber stamp variety."

Mr. Speaker, that leaves me no alternative but to remind the members of the House and the member for Last Mountain that there is no group of men anywhere who are less of the rubber stamp variety than the members who sit on this side of the House. Our movement is a People's Movement. The member for Saltcoats (Mr. Loptson) last night twitted us with the fact that we "of course could only hold our seats from year to year and had to report back to constituency conventions and to provincial conventions,"—and that, Mr. Speaker, is true. I have no reason to apologize for the fact that, once a year, I have to go back and report to the people who elected me to the office which I hold. All of the members can't understand why we have that provision. When the C.C.F. was being organized in the early part of the 'thirties, the memories of people were still fresh with the painful episode of the Progressive Party. People still remembered what happened to Tom Crerar and many of the others who started out as Progressives and ended up in the Liberal Party. The people were determined that if they built a party with their money and through their effort, they were going to control that party, and the leaders were not going to be able to sell them down the river.

That is why the power is vested in the constituency conventions and in the provincial conventions and, when the convention is not sitting, in a provincial council on which every provincial constituency is represented.

Mr. Speaker, in a movement like ours it is natural that there will be differences of opinion. It is natural that every member can't get all the things that he wants, but he has a right to go to those conventions and council meetings to argue and to place his ideas before the rest of the group and to put up the best battle he can. If he can't persuade the others to agree with him, if he can't make his case before his peers, he always has the right, in this Legislature or anywhere else, to say that he doesn't agree with the majority; and, Mr. Speaker, far from being rubber stamps, I want to point out that there are more members on this side of the House who have voted against their party than I have ever seen vote against the party on the other side of the House. I want to remind the House that in the previous Legislature, Mr. Burgess, the former member for Qu'Appelle-Wolesley, Mr. Putnam and the member for Swift Current has, have quite often voted against the Government. I want to point out that, in this Session, my friend, the member for Swift Current has, in convention and in caucus, spoken against the Education Tax, and the other day, I understand, voted against any extension of the sales tax principle. That is his conviction and nobody stops him.

Mr. Speaker, when the member for Last Mountain says caucuses should be conferences but not an institution that binds free men, I agree with him. But the only way you can have a conference is for a person to be at the conference and express his views and it is only fair to say to this House and to the people of this province that the member for Last Mountain hasn't attended C.C.F. conventions or C.C.F. councils or C.C.F. caucuses, except intermittently, over the last number of years. He is not speaking from any experience inside, where he has been whipped into line or where he has been subject to discipline. He said himself, "If I have failed to perform my duties and to persuade the Government to conduct the affairs of the Province as I think they should be conducted, then I blame no one but myself." Mr. Speaker, I don't blame him because he didn't persuade the C.C.F. Movement or the Government to follow a certain line of conduct. I blame him because he didn't try. He has never come to caucus and never come to a C.C.F. convention to advocate any of the things that he advocated the other day. But that is his privilege—to stay away; but let it not be said that he is differing with the caucus or differing with the C.C.F. Movement because they forced him to follow a line of conduct which was against his conscience. I put it to any member on this side of the House; I would ask any of them if I, directly or indirectly, have ever suggested to them at any time how they should vote on any question whatsoever. Members on this side of the House are free, and will always be free as long as we have the kind of Movement we have—to vote as they think best.

I was rather amused yesterday, Mr. Speaker, that the Leader of the Opposition found some comfort in the fact that the member for Last Mountain said that the C.C.F. was no better and no worse than the Liberal Party. Well, Mr. Speaker, that is a damning indictment of the C.C.F., but it is a much worse indictment of the Liberal Party. The Leader of the Opposition, who thinks that the fact that we have been dragged down to their level is a black mark against us, doesn't give a very high opinion of what he thinks the standard of the Liberal Party is. Well, as a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, on that point I cannot agree with the member for Last Mountain, that the C.C.F. is no better and no worse than the Liberal Party. I will go further, Mr. Speaker, and suggest that I don't think the people who supported the hon. member in the Last Mountain constituency will agree that the C.C.F. is no better and no worse than the Liberal Party.

There is only one other comment I should like to make with reference to the hon. member's speech and that is that he expressed the opinion that, when I recommended to His Honour, the Lieutenant Governor, that Mr. Bentley, the member for Gull Lake, should be appointed as Minister of Public Health, I drove a dagger into the heart of every private member on this side of the house. Mr. Speaker, I believe the hon. member when he said that he was speaking for no one but himself. I do not think that there is a single member on this side of the House who felt there had been any slight against him in any way because of the appointment of Mr. Bentley. Mr. Bentley was appointed because it was felt, and I think correctly, that his long contact with the farm movement and with the co-operative movement, his wide knowledge of the problems that pertain to the agricultural community of the Province, and the experience which he had in the Federal House, fitted him very properly to discharge the responsibilities of a Minister of the Crown. I can say, Mr. Speaker, in a few months that he has held that office, he has more than borne out the confidence which was placed in him at that time.

Now, Mr. Speaker, may I say just a word or two about the speech made by the Leader of the Opposition, yesterday. The Leader of the Opposition, yesterday, and I think the tendency has been growing throughout the Session, seemed to be suffering from a bit of a martyr complex. He complains that we jeer at him, that we sneer at him, that the Speaker is unfair to him, or someone is always trying to keep him from getting something to which he is entitled; that he is doing his best but we are always trying to keep him from discharging his duties as Leader of the Opposition. Well, all I want to say to my hon. friend is that some of his party ought to tell him that his persecution complex is showing, that nobody at all wants to persecute him in any way, and that we want to help him all that we can to discharge the very fine responsibility which is his—the very great responsibility of the Leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition.

The Leader of the Opposition was, yesterday, in a very buoyant mood with reference to what is going to happen in the next election. Of course that is not unusual. In this Province we always live on next year's crop and the Leader of the Opposition always lives on the next election. In 1947 and 1948 he was brimming over with confidence as to what would happen when the C.C.F. Government went to the country. Well, they went to the country, and in spite of the fact that my hon. friend joined with the Progressive-Conservative Party, the people of this Province gave to this Government a mandate to continue the programme which it had started in 1944. Well, since that didn't work out, he is continuing now the same line of prophecy for the next election, and that, of course, is his privilege.

I just want to remind him that it is sometimes wise not to count your chickens until the eggs are hatched. A couple of years ago there was a gentleman in the United States called Thomas E. Dewey, who became presidential candidate. His party had just won some congressional election: all the newspapers were supporting him and his candidature; all the newspapers were prognosticating that he would walk into office without any difficulty whatsoever. I am told by some of the American newspapermen that when he would be going to a meeting, his bodyguards would go ahead of him and say, "Make way for the next president!" 'Life' magazine printed a picture of him on its front page, saying he was "the next president of the United States." They as good as had him elected. Even 'Time' magazine had its front page all ready for the issue after the election with Dewey's picture on the cover. But something happened, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Dewey and the political pollsters and dopesters had forgotten the man and woman on the street; they had forgotten the farmers and the workers and the little ordinary people who weren't fooled by newspapers and polls, and who went to the polls and cast their ballots in the interests of another candidate. I want to remind my hon. friend that elections aren't won by just making prophecies. When the time comes for the people in this Province to vote, I am quite prepared to leave it to them, in confidence that they will use their own best judgement.

The Leader of the Opposition keeps talking about the Government "hanging on." He said the Attorney General suggested we might hang on until 1953. Well, that comes with poor grace from a party that hung on for six years to office, and of course they say, "It was the war." Mr. Speaker, the war had nothing to do with it. That was an excuse, not a reason. We had a federal election during the war, and in the winter to boot. We had several provincial elections in the war, and as a matter of fact even the 1944 election was still during the war. War had nothing to do with it. The fact is that the gentlemen opposite and the party which they represented—and some of them were in the House at that time—voted to stay in office beyond their legal term. Mr. Speaker, that is something I can hereby assure the

people of Saskatchewan will never happen as long as this Government is in power. We will give the people of this Province an opportunity to decide at the ballot box whether or not this Government is to stay in office or whether they wish another Government to take its place. I have every confidence, because I believe in democracy and in the ordinary sense of the man on the street, that when that time comes, we will with confidence place our fate in the hands of the people for whose interests we have worked so hard.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I would like to turn to what have been the main criticisms of the budget that has been advanced by the Opposition members who have spoken.

Their first criticism is that the budget is too large. Of course none of them have suggested how it could be reduced—it is just too large. Each one of them gets up and wants more money for highways, more money for power, more money for education, but they want the budget to be smaller. They want to get more and more milk out of a smaller bottle. Well, Mr. Speaker, it is interesting to note that while the budget is up in Saskatchewan—taking 1944 when we came into office as a base year—our budget is up 85 per cent. but the budget of Manitoba is up 115 per cent. since that date; the budget of Alberta is up 250 per cent; the budget of British Columbia is up 250 per cent; the budget of the Dominion of Canada, which, when the Leader of the Opposition and myself entered the House of Commons in 1936 stood at a little over four hundred million dollars, is now over two thousand million dollars. I am not objecting to that. The Dominion budget, today, has in it an item for defence expenditures which alone is greater than the budget was when the Leader of the Opposition and I entered the House of Commons. The interest on the national debt of Canada is greater today than was the entire budget for the Dominion Government in 1936. I am not objecting because the Federal budget is four times as big as it was in 1936. If the people of Canada want these services—if they want family allowances, if they want old age pensions, if they want an adequate defence system, then we have to find the money to provide these services. When the hon. members come in here and talk about our budget being big, it must be remembered that it is only an 85 per cent. increase over 1944, and that we are now spending a sixty-cent dollar. A dollar today will only buy what sixty cents would have bought five or six years ago. Ours has increased 85 per cent., and every other government in Western Canada and the Federal Government have increased their budgets to a much greater extent.

Now I think that, in all fairness, if the hon. gentlemen opposite think the budget is too big, they had a public duty to perform. That public duty was to stand up in this House and say, "Since this budget is too big, I think the highways expenditures should be cut by two million dollars; I think a million dollars should be taken off education; I think we should discontinue giving health services

to the old age pensioners; I think we should discontinue giving free cancer care; I think we should discontinue free textbooks for the children in public schools." They should make specific recommendations as to how this budget could be reduced. Have they done so? No! Everyone of them has asked for increased expenditures and for a smaller budget.

The only member of the Opposition who really faced up to the problem was the member for Gravelbourg and I quote his statement from page nineteen of the transcript of the record of this House:

"When we look over the whole picture we come to this conclusion, that this Government has now established a standard of expenditure and service that cannot be sustained by this Province."

Now there, Mr. Speaker, is a categorical statement—"that we have established a standard of expenditure and service that cannot be maintained." Am I to take it then that the Liberal Party is in favour of reducing the standard of services we have now? They are on record, and if they are, will they tell us which of these services they want discontinued? Will they tell the people of the Province of Saskatchewan which of the services they will discontinue should this Province ever be so unfortunate as to have them sit in the treasury benches?

Now the member for Gravelbourg has a perfect right, if he believes that the services and standards we have set up cannot be maintained for this Province—he has a perfect right to say so. But that is the point on which we differ. We don't think, that the standard of services is greater than our people are entitled to or that we can maintain.

Mr. Speaker, there are only two things that decide what standard of services a province or a nation should have. The first is—what services do the people want? The second is—are we capable of producing the necessary wealth to supply those services? Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't think there is any argument about the fact that the people want these services; as a matter of fact, they want many more services, but they at least want these services. Can we produce the wealth to supply these services? I believe we can. I don't think we are a contracting economy; I think we are an expanding economy, I think this country is on the march. I think this Province is on the march. We can't always live in the retrospect of the 'thirties. We must look forward to the 'fifties and the 'sixties. This country is capable of producing great wealth, and I believe that whatever is physically possible can be made financially possible, not just by a province, but if the federal, provincial and municipal authorities of Canada are prepared to sit down and plan the production of the wealth of this country and to plan its redistribution, we can enjoy even a higher

standard of social and health and educational services than we have at the present time.

The second objection to the budget is that we haven't passed enough of the benefits from increased revenue to the municipalities. Now that is a statement that they have made over and over and over again. They think that if they repeat it often enough, somebody will believe it. I think it was Ingersoll who said: "Falsehood can run around the world twice while truth is tying up its shoelaces." Well, sometimes that is true, but eventually truth catches up. The Leader of the Opposition says, "Why, in Manitoba they took half of their increased grant under the taxation agreement—nearly three million dollars—and gave it to the municipalities." He mentioned that three million dollars over and over and over again, and that if we did the same thing we would be giving the municipalities four million dollars.

Mr. Speaker, I think I can show this House that we have given to them many times four million dollars. Let us look at some of the things that have been given to the municipalities.

Let us take, for instance, education. These figures are not new to the members of the House, but I want to refresh the memory of the Leader of the Opposition. In round figures, in 1943-44, the last budget before we came into office, grants to the municipalities for education paid by the Department of Education—\$2,766,000; this year—\$7,269,000. That, Mr. Speaker, is an increase of four and a half million dollars just for education paid out to the municipalities. The Leader of the Opposition said, yesterday, it is a very small increase in the percentage the grants bear to the load of taxation. It is not a small increase. In 1943-1944 grants accounted for only twenty-four per cent. of the cost of education; this year they account for forty-one per cent. That is an increase of nearly seventy per cent. in the responsibility for the cost of education which is being borne by the Provincial Government. That four and a half million dollars alone is more than the entire amount being turned over to the municipalities by the Province of Manitoba.

Or if we take hospitalization. In payment of hospital bills, including cancer patients and old age pensioners, and so on, and the money which we pay to Union Hospital Districts, we pay for hospitalization out of the provincial treasury, leaving out altogether the \$10 per head and the \$30 per family which the taxpayers pay—our contribution, this year, will be \$4,462,000 as compared with about one-tenth of that in 1943-44 when it was \$487,000.

The grants of this Province to municipalities for medical care to help them hire municipal doctors and to enter medical care schemes—in 1943-1944, nothing; this year, \$547,000; for hospital construction—1943-1944, nothing; this year \$300,000; for tuberculosis control paid out on behalf of the municipalities—1943-1944, \$273,000; this year, \$440,000; Social Aid, of which we pay fifty per cent. of the



cost of caring for people who can't care for themselves and the municipalities pay the other half—1943-44, \$266,000; this year, \$553,000; market road grants—1943-44, \$120,000; this year, \$405,000.

If you add it up, the total for 1943-44 paid out in grants to municipalities is \$3,966,000; this year, \$14,880,000. Even if you take off the hospitalization, it is still in excess of ten million dollars. That is an increase, Mr. Speaker, of 375 per cent. in grants to municipalities, and then my hon. friends say we pass nothing on to the municipalities.

I think the prize for the most absurd statement made in the entire debate, of course, goes to the member for Arm River (*Mr. Danielson*). By the way I want to thank the member for Arm River. We got a little letter this morning which says, "After listening to Mr. Danielson on the radio broadcast, we figured it was high time we renewed our membership with the C.C.F." They sent in a postal order for a family \$5.00 membership with the C.C.F., and I want to thank the member for Arm River. I am going to ask the radio committee of the House, Mr. Speaker, if they could arrange to get the member for Arm River on the radio more often. I think we could probably get the C.C.F. to agree to put the member for Arm River on a commission basis—we will give him ten per cent. of everything that comes in.

The member for Arm River said, the other day, in the course of the debate, that we hadn't cancelled the seed grain to the farmers; we simply spread the burden over the rest of the people of the province. Well, Mr. Speaker, of course any cancellation on one group in the community has to be borne by the rest of the community. The Government represents all the people, and when it cancels the indebtedness for one person or one group of people, and the Government assumes it, then all the rest of the people are assuming it. It can't go into thin air—someone has to assume it. But, Mr. Speaker, this burden of seed grain indebtedness was taken off the municipalities who had signed the notes and was taken off the farmers who had signed the notes.

There isn't any disputing the facts; here they are. Under Chapter 54 of the Statutes of 1945, we provided for cancellations amounting to \$1,175,000; under Chapter 55 of the Statutes of 1947, we provided for the cancellation of seed grain indebtedness of \$14,952,000. We assumed the interest on this, which amounted to \$3,802,000, making a total of \$19,929,000. Then there was \$35,000,000 of relief debts cancelled, part of which was the result of a cancellation of \$36,000,000 by the Federal Government. But, in addition, there was a 1938 seed grain cancellation. We took over fifty per cent. of the original principle, which meant that we had to account for \$9,973,000. We had to take care of the accrued interest on bank loans of \$3,215,000. Then we paid back to the farmers money which had been collected from them by the Liberal Government; we paid back to the farmers of this Province \$1,633,000. You can't tell them that it wasn't

cancelled! They got it back in cold cash. That makes a total of \$69,752,000. Now, as I said, \$36,000,000 of relief debts out of some \$72,000,000 were cancelled by the Federal Government. Let us take that \$36,000,000 off, and that still makes \$36,752,000 of seed grain and relief debt which the people of Saskatchewan as a whole took off the backs of the municipalities and farmers of this Province.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I could go into many other things that have been done for the municipalities. We have not only given them these increased grants which I have mentioned—an increase of 375 per cent—but if you look at such things as grasshopper control—in 1943-44, \$1,600; 1950, \$220,000. If you look at the health care for pensioners and welfare recipients—1943-44, nothing; this year, \$816,000; or care for cancer and polio patients—1943-44, \$98,000; this year, \$624,000; child welfare—1943-44, \$166,000; this year \$564,000; care of physically handicapped persons—1943-44, nothing; this year, \$70,000; rehabilitation of the Metis—1943-44, nothing; this year, \$27,000; social assistance to municipalities, where we accept not the fifty per cent I spoke of a moment ago, but where we accept one hundred per cent responsibility—1943-44, nothing; this year, \$284,000. Bridges—and the member for Cannington will be interested in bridges—1943-44, \$120,000; this year \$240,000. Secondary highways, principal market roads—1943-44, \$170,000; this year, \$245,000. These items alone make a total of—1943-44, \$700,000; this year, \$3,480,000, an increase of 500 per cent.

And so one might go on about other services which have been a distinct benefit to the people in the rural municipalities. The expenditures for the Power Commission, for instance, were—1943-44, \$297,000; this year, \$5,000,000. Telephones—1943-44, \$215,000; this year, \$4,160,000. Old age and blind pensions—1943-44, \$783,000; this year, \$3,000,000. Preventive health services, public nursing and so on—1943-44, \$189,000; this year, \$362,000.

Mr. Speaker, there has been some talk here about what Manitoba has done for the municipalities and a Federal member, I believe it is the member for Maple Creek, Mr. Studer, suggested in Ottawa that it would be a good thing to cut the Province of Saskatchewan in half, and put one half of it into Alberta and one half of it into Manitoba. Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the people of Saskatchewan will have something to say about that. It will just be as well to make a comparison between these provinces, and I ask these people to remember that Saskatchewan over the last twenty years has come through a great period of drought and depressed farm prices, that Alberta has had for twenty years an oil industry whereas ours is just in its infancy, and that Manitoba, has located in Winnipeg industries that have grown up over a period of the last forty years that we haven't got located here. In spite of that comparison, in spite of the fact that the Rowell Commission said, back in 1940, there was probably no place in the civilized world where there had been

such a loss of income and such depressed conditions as were to be found in Saskatchewan, here is how we compare in the last figures available, 1948-49, with Alberta and Manitoba.

If we take education grants for 1948—Manitoba claimed it had \$3,465,000, Alberta \$5,259,000, Saskatchewan \$5,320,000. We were higher in grants than anyone of the other two provinces. Now, of course, it may be said, "You have more pupils in Saskatchewan." That is true. If you take the per capita per pupil, we find it is Manitoba, \$28.77; Saskatchewan \$33.49 and Alberta, \$33.58, some nine cents more per pupil in Alberta and about \$5.00 less per pupil in the province of Manitoba. If you take hospital and medical care in the period 1945-49, the amount spent by the Manitoba Government was \$3,458,000; by the Alberta Government, \$9,432,000, and by the Saskatchewan Government, \$13,942,000. If you take the amounts spent for hospital construction: Manitoba, \$52,000; Alberta, \$53,000, Saskatchewan \$800,000. If you take the amounts spent for welfare of recipients: Manitoba, nothing; Alberta, \$1,454,000; Saskatchewan, \$4,069,000. If you take the grants to rural municipalities and health regions: Manitoba, nothing; Alberta, nothing; Saskatchewan—\$502,000. Air Ambulances: Manitoba, nothing; Alberta, nothing; Saskatchewan, \$428,000. If you take the amount of mothers' allowances paid out in 1948: Manitoba, \$383,000; Alberta, \$643,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,026,000. Then the amount of old age pensions paid out: Manitoba, \$1,551,000; Alberta, \$2,744,000; Saskatchewan, \$2,625,000. Saskatchewan paid considerably more than a million dollars more than Manitoba and only a few thousand dollars less than the Province of Alberta.

Mr. Speaker, I suggest that those facts prove conclusively that this province has not only passed back to the municipalities more than half its share of what it got from the taxation agreement, but it has passed back infinitely more, and it has taken off the backs of the municipalities responsibility that has been taken over by no other provincial government in the Dominion of Canada.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the next objection which the Opposition has to this budget is that they are opposed to the increase in the sales tax from two per cent. to three per cent. The Leader of the Opposition, several times yesterday, said the Government promised to take this tax off as soon as they got revenue, instead of which they have increased the Education Tax 50 per cent. Mr. Speaker, that statement is not accurate. The Education tax has not been increased 50 per cent.

First of all, the exemptions have been increased so that the Education Tax does not apply on meals, groceries, drugs and a number of farm commodities that are being provided for in legislation to be submitted. As the Provincial Treasurer has already pointed out, 40 per cent. of the Education Tax has been taken off. The increase we are proposing today is not an increase on the Education Tax. The

Education Tax will still be two per cent., and then on only 60 per cent. of the items it was on before.

What we are asking for is another one per cent. not for education but for hospitalization. Well, Mr. Speaker, if we are not to have this one per cent. to meet the deficit in hospitalization, I submit that the Opposition have the responsibility to tell us how this deficit is to be met. Everyone knows that we have been providing hospitalization in this Province for over three years at less than it could be procured anywhere else in the civilized world. For the first two years, 1947-1948, we provided complete hospitalization for a payment of \$5.00 per person per year, with a maximum of \$30.00 a family. There isn't a place in the civilized world, where records are kept, where people could get hospitalization for that small amount. Last year, because of increased costs, we were compelled to raise it to \$10.00 for adults, \$5.00 for children, but still a maximum of \$30.00 per family. All hon. members know that the hospital tax brings in roughly five and one half million dollars, that the Government puts in another one and one half million dollars to provide for hospital care for old age pensions—to provide for an amount of money in lieu of the old hospital grant that used to be paid, of 50 cents per patient per day. That brings it up to seven dollars—but hospitalization, last year, cost us about ten and one quarter million dollars. If hospital costs keep rising, it will cost us, this year, probably eleven million dollars, so that there is a deficit of somewhere between three and four million dollars that has to be made up. Nobody across the way has suggested how it should be made up, with the possible exception of the member for Saltcoats, Mr. Loftson, who said, last night, that he thought the Government should cut down on the overhead, the administration costs. Now that is a legitimate criticism and should be examined. What are the facts?

The facts are, Mr. Speaker, that, in 1947, the administration costs for our entire hospitalization scheme were 7.9 per cent., the lowest ever found anywhere a scheme like this has been tried out. In 1948, the administration costs had been cut to 6.2 per cent. and in 1949, the administration costs were cut to 5 per cent.

Let me point out that the only similar plan it can be measured against is the Blue Cross Plan. I have the report of the Blue Cross people here, and in 1949, they cut down their administration costs to the lowest figure they had ever got it down to. What was it?—1.11 per cent. We have our administration costs down to 5 per cent. and I submit that is probably as low as you can get those costs, no matter what you do. There is no reason why we should not keep on trying, but the administration costs aren't the big factor in this item. The big factor is that, every year in Saskatchewan, we have about 155,000 or 156,000 adults who go to hospital. There are 20,000 new born children who are born in hospitals, and their bills have to be paid out of this hospitalization fund. I want to ask the hon. members if there is going

to be a deficit, how is that deficit to be made up? Surely, we believe that, if people are going to have services, and people want services, they must be paid for!

Well, there are several choices. We can increase the personal tax. They have done that in British Columbia, where they raised the personal tax to \$21.00 with a family maximum of \$33.00. Now they are talking about going up to \$42.00 for a family maximum—and they have a three per cent. tax as well, Mr. Speaker. Well, we did not feel that we could go up to \$21.00. We felt that there were many people to whom \$21.00 was a very large amount of money and that to place a burden like that on the individual, irrespective of his ability to pay—to charge him \$21.00 whether he had an income of \$1,000 a year or \$10,000 a year—would be most unfair and inequitable, so that was out.

There was another alternative. We could have collected it by means of a land tax. In order to raise three and one-quarter million dollars a year, we would have had to levy another four mills across the Province of Saskatchewan. That would not only have been unfair, as it would have placed all the tax on land, but it would have been getting into a field of taxation which rightfully belongs to the municipalities. If we crowd into that field we will push the municipalities out, and they have practically no other source of revenue. Therefore the land tax was out.

The next alternative was to charge the patient something for his hospital care. I see that some public man in Saskatoon has suggested we might charge \$1.00 per day—but a dollar per day would not be enough. Last year, the people of Saskatchewan in the aggregate spent 1,591,000 days in hospital. A dollar a day would only bring us a million and a half dollars. We would have to charge \$2.00 per day to get the \$3,000,000 to make up the deficit. Well, Mr. Speaker, I do not think the people of this Province want a hospitalization scheme which would charge each patient lying in bed \$2.00 a day. The other night, going through the Grey Nuns' Hospital, I met an old man who comes from up in Arm River constituency who has been lying on the flat of his back for eight months. That man has no income. At \$2.00 per day his bill would be in the neighborhood of \$480. Where is a man who has been lying on his back for eight months to get \$480? We, therefore, did not feel that we were justified in placing a charge on the people who were sick.

We feel it would be better to place the cost on the people who were well, and so that was the other alternative that of having a one per cent. tax added to the Education Tax. No government likes to put on taxes, and nobody likes to pay taxes. Being a Scotsman myself, I am not fond of paying taxes any more than anyone else; but if by paying these odd pennies we can not only get security for ourselves and our families when we are ill, but we can give security to our neighbours and

our friends, surely, Mr. Speaker, that is not a very big price to pay. I want to remind the hon. members that in the very province of British Columbia where they not only charge \$21.00 hospitalization tax, they also charge three per cent. sales tax, and there has been no widespread complaint about it. I think, Mr. Speaker, that those who vote against this one per cent. hospitalization tax have a responsibility either to say that they want to increase the personal tax, or want to put on a land tax, or want to charge the patient, or want to curtail the services, or want to do away with the hospitalization plan altogether, that is what they should say. They should say which they stand for. They should say how they propose to make up that deficit, if they do not want to support this one per cent. tax.

Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that, if the hon. members want to see what is involved in this one per cent. tax, it is not proper just go around looking at the coppers people will pay. I think you have to see the other side of the picture. I think you need to walk through the hospitals—through the wards of the hospitals of this province. Go up and walk through the wards of the Grey Nuns' Hospital during visiting hours next Sunday afternoon, and through the General Hospital next Sunday evening. Talk to the people who have been lying there on beds of pain. Ask them what this hospitalization scheme means to them. Three weeks ago I stood beside the bed of a man who used to be a member of this House. He was not a C.C.F. member, although he became a C.C.F. supporter after he left this House. He said, "You know, if you people had never done anything else, except provide for this hospitalization scheme, I say God bless you!" He said, "You don't know what it means to a man lying here." Well, Mr. Speaker, I do know what it means to a man lying there. When I was a boy, I spent the best part of three years in and out of hospitals being operated on for osteomyelitis in my leg. My parents were poor. I spent a good bit of that time as a charity patient. I wonder if the members of this House know what it means to be a charity patient! Do they know the insecurity and uncertainty and the humiliation of having to depend on the good graces of someone else to allow you a bed in a hospital where you can save your life and your limbs. I am prepared to stand here, Mr. Speaker, and say that, if by paying an odd penny here and there on certain articles, we can remove from any boy or girl or man or woman that humiliation, then I am going to. After all, Mr. Speaker, we who are in public life have a responsibility to our day and generation. I do not expect to be able to leave my children very much of this world's goods but I would like to think that wherever they go when they have grown up, they can hold up their heads and say, "My father had some small part in helping to provide the people of his province with freedom from fear and freedom from want in so far as hospital bills are concerned." And if that means paying in another odd copper to provide that freedom from fear and freedom from want, I think most of the people of this province will support us in doing so.

Now the Opposition had some other criticisms to offer. They have criticised the highway programme. They have criticized the

fact that according to them a great deal of money has been spent in seats of Cabinet Ministers and not enough has been spent in the seats of the Opposition members. Well, Mr. Speaker, I am not going to repeat the figures which the member from Canora gave yesterday, in his very able and eloquent address, which showed that in the five Liberal seats from 1944 to 1949 there was more spent for construction and maintenance—taking the total expenditure by the Department of Highways—than was spent in those same constituencies during the last four years of the Liberal administration. But I do want to point out that when the hon. members pick on the constituency of Weyburn or the constituency of Rosetown, they ought to give all of the story.

The largest amount of money that was spent in the period 1944-1949 on highways was spent in the constituency of Milestone, which is not held by a Cabinet Minister, although it is held by a very prominent and a very able member. In that constituency the sum of \$1,089,000 was spent. The second largest amount that was spent in a constituency during that period was in the constituency of Souris-Estevan—\$998,000, nearly a million dollars—not held by a C.C.F. member.

*Mr. Danielson:* At that time it was.

*Premier Douglas:* Up until 1948 it was, but not in 1948-49, and I will give my hon. friend the expenditure for 1948-49 in a moment. The constituency of Lumsden was third with \$946,000. The constituency of Weyburn was fourth with \$787,000. Well, Mr. Speaker, those seats were not picked out because they were C.C.F. or Liberal. If you look at some other constituencies—in the constituency of Kinistino, which was C.C.F. there was nothing spent. In the constituency of Watrous, which is represented by a Cabinet Minister, there was nothing spent. These were constituencies through which main trunk highways were passing. When we see the figures for the next year or two, the big expenditures will be in Wolseley-Qu'Appelle where Highway No. 1 is going through; Moosomin, where the Trans-Canada Highway is going through; through Morse constituency and through Gull Lake and Swift Current and Maple Creek—not because of the political complexion of the members who happen to be in those constituencies, but because that happens to be the route along which certain main highways will be passed. When members stand up in the house here and try to give the impression that political consideration has been taken into the building of highways, I would like them to just look at some figures.

I have in front of me here the expenditures by the Department of Highways, 1942-43, in five of the C.C.F. seats: Biggar, Last Mountain, Melfort, Touchwood and Wadena. I do not need to read each constituency, although I would gladly do so: but the total comes to \$130,000. Now by contrast, Mr. Speaker, let us take some Opposition seats in the last two years, and you will find that in every one of these Opposi-

tion seats we have spent more money in each individual seat than the Liberals spent in the whole five C.C.F. seats in 1942-43. I will take the year 1948-49. We spent in Humboldt \$174,000; in Maple Creek, \$164,000; Meadow Lake, \$178,000; Melville, \$193,000; Saltcoats, \$248,000; Souris-Estevan, \$526,000. And in 1948-49-50, until February 28th, the last figures we have available—Moosomin, \$163,000; Gravelbourg, \$135,000; Humboldt, \$159,000; Saltcoats, \$183,000; Qu'Appelle-Wolseley, \$149,000. In every single constituency in either 1948 or 1949 more money was spent by the Department of Highways than was spent in the whole five C.C.F. seats in the years 1942-43.

And, Mr. Speaker, another objection that has been raised by my hon. friends opposite is that the larger school unit has been forced upon the people of this Province. They say, of course, that they are not opposed to the larger school unit. The member for Humboldt, Mr. Loehr, last night, after spending considerable time in telling us all the things that were wrong with the larger school unit, said of course he was not opposed to it. It is no good, but he is not opposed to it. And the Leader of the Opposition said yesterday, "Why, we put an Act on the Statute Books to provide for a larger school unit." And it was there seven years and it never hatched out one larger school unit! Of course they were good at putting legislation in the Statute Books. They also put an Act on the Statute Books to provide for state medicine, but we never got state medicine. They put an Act on the Books to provide for a Physical Fitness Programme, but we never got a physical fitness programme until this Government came into office. They passed an Act effective May, 1944, to provide free surgical care for cancer, but they did not set-up any machinery to pay for it, nor any schedule.

*Mr. Danielson:* That statement is absolutely incorrect. The provision was made.

*Premier Douglas:* Oh, but, Mr. Speaker, my hon. friend has said that before, and I want to tell him right here and now that when that Act came into effect on May 1st, any government would have had the machinery set up to begin to pay those accounts; they would have had schedules for the doctors; they would have worked out how much they were going to pay; they would have set up the machinery and those accounts would have come in at the end of May and been paid. When I became the Minister of Public Health on July 10, 1944, I found out that not only had no accounts been paid, but that the doctors had never been met; no schedule had been drafted; no agreement had been entered into as to what they would pay or even whether they were going to pay anything or not. My friend can do all the denying he likes but as far as the cancer patients were concerned, that piece of legislation was on the Statute Books just the same as the larger school units legislation was on the Statute Books.

*Mr. Danielson:* You hadn't paid anything to the end of October.



*Premier Douglas:* Now, Mr. Speaker the Leader of the Opposition said, yesterday, that they believed the ratepayers should decide it, that is exactly what we believe. The ratepayers should decide it and we believe that the Government should give some leadership and some assistance to help the ratepayers to set up these larger school units. Now, no ratepayers were forced into a larger school unit. They were given every opportunity if they wanted to vote to ask for a vote, and this was the only Province in the Dominion of Canada that provided a vote if they wanted a vote.

The best proof they had a right to vote was the fact that some of the larger units asked for a vote and have been given a vote, and if they have not been given a vote, arrangements are being made to give them a vote. Furthermore, this is the only Province in Canada where it is provided by legislation that if, at the end of five years, they want to pull out of the larger school unit, and if 15 per cent.—not 50 per cent. as the member from Souris-Estevan suggested the other day, but 15 per cent. of the people wanted to take a vote to decide whether or not they would get out of the larger school unit, they had the power to do that. Nothing could have been more democratic than that was and continues to be. For my hon. friends to go around saying, "We are in favour of the larger school unit, but we do not want people forced into it"—nobody was forced into it and nobody has to stay in it at the end of five years if sufficient of the people want to get out.

Mr. Speaker, it is an interesting thing that in all this discussion about the larger school unit, I have not heard one single member of the Opposition stand up and say whether or not he will vote for it or against it when a vote is taken in his district. Oh no! They get up and they damn it with faint praise and they tell all the things that are wrong with it. They say, "I am not opposed to it," because it puts them in the very happy position that they can go into the well-to-do districts where the larger school units put extra burdens on them, and say, "Of course I do not think this is fair." They can go into the poorer districts, which get the benefits of this and which are getting educational facilities they could never otherwise afford, and they can say to them, "Of course this is a good thing." They want to be able to say about the larger school unit what they are now saying about the hospitalization. They want to be able to say that once it is a success, "Of course I was always in favour of it. . . . Why, the Liberal Party put this legislation on the Statute Books." That is what is known as being on both sides at the same time.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the Leader of the Opposition made some reference, yesterday, to the Crown Corporations, and stigmatized them as being a ghastly failure. He said that first of all, when we are considering these Crown Corporations, we must leave Power and Telephones out, because they were public utilities and they were not supposed to make a profit. Well, Mr. Speaker, these are all public

utilities. They are all utilities owned by the people of Saskatchewan, not for the purpose of making a profit, but to be run in an efficient and business-like manner with the hope, of course, that they will have surpluses that can be ploughed back into the particular industry from which it came—as for example the \$120,000 profit on Transportation. We might not want to put it into Transportation, this year, to extend the transportation system—I am not saying we don't; but we might not want to. We might want to put it into Power. As a matter of fact, we are putting back into Power many times the surplus, and putting back into others many times the surplus. But these have to be looked at all together as part of a programme of public utilities. I want to point out to the member for Last Mountain and to others who have talked about these Crown Corporations making a profit, that while the Government has put into expanding them many times the surplus that has come back out, the surplus itself helps to provide extra services for the people of Saskatchewan. Whatever the hon. members may say, they cannot laugh away the facts. The facts are that these Crown Corporations are now giving to the people of this Province services they never had before.

Electrification—here we have gone from 11,000 customers up to some 58,000 customers; from 135 rural customers to over 2,600 rural customers. Now the Leader of the Opposition, every time he makes a speech about rural electrification, says, "Why, in Manitoba they give them the line right up to the door." Well, of course they do, but he does not tell why. It is not, as he explained yesterday, just because they have hydro-electric power and it is cheaper—that is only part of the story. The Leader of the Opposition, I am sure, knows that in the province of Manitoba you have a big private company, the Winnipeg Electric. It gets its power from waterfalls, and the Manitoba Government charges them a water rate on every so many thousands of cubic feet of water that go through their turbines. They have to pay that for using the water power of Manitoba, and the Manitoba Government takes that revenue from its water rates and puts it into a special fund to provide for rural electrification. I think it is a good idea. It covers a big part of the cost. If we had revenue from water rates certainly we would be very glad to do that. Actually what is happening in Manitoba is that the people of Winnipeg, who buy their power from a private company, are helping to subsidize rural electrification—and I am all for it. As a matter of fact, in this Province the people in the towns and villages are helping to subsidize the rural areas because there we can produce power for less than the eight cents, whereas in the rural areas it costs more, but by having a flat rate the people in fortunate communities are helping to subsidize people out in the isolated communities who have not got some of the amenities of life.

The fact remains, Mr. Speaker, that these Crown Corporations, in spite of all the things my hon. friend can say, have produced in this last year a surplus of some three and one-quarter million dollars that will go back into expanding the activities and services of these Crown

Corporations. They made a return, last year, of 7½ per cent. on their capital investment. They have given employment to over 3,000 people in this Province. They paid wages amounting to \$6,354,000. They did a good volume of business of over \$25,000,000. That, Mr. Speaker, is a programme that cannot be sneezed at.

Now the other criticism that the hon. gentlemen opposite have levelled at the Government is that we have been keeping private capital out of the Province. Well, I do not want to deal with that at any great length except to ask the question: "What kept private capital out of the Province before this Government came in?" For 35 years we had a Liberal Government in this Province and, Mr. Speaker, if keeping royalties back, if giving away resources, if making special deals with business concerns would have brought private capital into this Province, it should have been in long before 1944.

The member for Saltcoats last night talked about the heavy royalty we were putting on the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company, being a deterrent to people coming in. I can only conclude from that that he objects to our charging a million and a half dollars royalty on Hudson Bay. Well, certainly their Government did not charge anything like that.

*Hon. Mr. Brockelbank:* Just about one-tenth.

*Premier Douglas:* About one-tenth of it. Why, we found cases in 1944 where royalties from some of the concerns had not been collected since 1934 when the Anderson Government went out! If letting them off easy would have brought capital into the Province it would have come in long before 1944, but it did not come in.

Well, Mr. Speaker, when the gentlemen opposite suggest that we are keeping private capital out because of the terms we impose on those who come in to develop the natural resources, there is only one conclusion that can be drawn. That conclusion is that they would give more generous terms to those who come in, and that they would be more prepared than we are to give away the resources of the people of this Province. That is the only conclusion one can draw. On what other grounds would they come in except that my hon. friends would be prepared to give them the resources and allow them to exploit the resources of the people of this Province as they are not allowed to do now?

*Mr. Tucker:* It is a wrong conclusion.

*Premier Douglas:* Well, what other conclusion is there?

*Mr. Tucker:* They would not be afraid of Socialism.

*Premier Douglas:* As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, private capital is not afraid to come in; capital is not being kept out of this Province, and I was interested in the member for Wilkie's speech. The member for Wilkie, (*Mr. Horsman*), in talking about the Crown Corporations, never mentioned the fact that since this Government came into office a million-dollar salt industry has been set up in his constituency. Money for that was provided by private capital. I remember when the president came here to complete the negotiations, and what he said to a group of business men. He said, "Some people are afraid to come into this Province, but I am not afraid, and my company is not afraid. We are just the first of many who have complete confidence in this Government and are prepared to develop the resources of this Province." You have a private industry in north-eastern Saskatchewan you did not have before. You have the beginning of a garment industry in this Province in Saskatoon. A firm the other day in Moose Jaw opened up a cutting industry. You have got, today, for the first time in the City of Regina an auction for furs, which used to go to Montreal. These people have not been frightened out of the Province. As a matter of fact petroleum production, last year, was a million and a quarter dollars, \$300,000 higher than the previous year—and my hon. friends talk about Alberta and its oil production. Alberta was producing oil in the 1920's and 1930's. We had Liberal Governments here in the 1920's and 1930's. Where was the oil production then?

The fact is, Mr. Speaker, that you have in the Province the most exhaustive exploration for oil that has ever gone on, covering some 70,000,000 acres on which there will be spent over five million dollars, this year. Our mineral production is the highest it has been. In 1949 it was almost \$34,000,000 and there is greater activity going on with reference to mineral exploration than there ever has been in the history of the Province. The gross volume of manufactured products in this Province in 1948 (we have not got the figures yet for 1949) exceeded \$200,000,000 and our construction in this Province in 1949 exceeded \$43,000,000; that is the all-time high. Next closest to it was 1929, when the province reached \$34,000,000.

Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to members of the Opposition getting up and criticizing taxes that we are going to levy, because we are prepared to stand up and defend those taxes. But I do take some exception to the Leader of the Opposition beginning to criticize imaginary taxes. Yesterday, he spent a good bit of his time trying to get people in the Province afraid that, in the very near future, we were going to levy a tax on farm fuel. Well, Mr. Speaker, the members of the House know the rest. It is true that we did suggest a tax on farm fuel, not for the Government, not to go into the Government coffers. We made it as an offer to the municipalities. We would collect it for them, and turn it over to them if they wanted it as a source of revenue for dealing with municipal roads. They didn't want it, and certainly nobody is going to force it on them. I want to make it perfectly clear,

in view of what the Leader of the Opposition said yesterday, that the Government has at no time intimated, and has at no time indicated any intention whatsoever of putting a tax on farm fuel for the purposes of provincial revenue.

Mr. Speaker, this is just part of the general plan. The Opposition believe in the old saying that "suspicion once aroused ne'er slumbers again." They like to get people afraid. They like to get people so that they vote against something—not for it, just as if they say, "Well, don't vote against the C.C.F. for what they have done, as what they have done is all right, but vote against whatever they might do." Remember the days when they, up and down the country, told the people we were going to take away their land, and that if the C.C.F. ever got in there wouldn't be any more elections, nor another vote. Those are the sort of things that have gone on: arousing suspicion.

The Leader of the Opposition, opening the Camington by-election last fall, said, "Why, if we can just win Camington and Gull Lake, we can upset the Government because I know that there are four members ready to cross the House. One thinks perhaps six members, but I'll keep to the lower figures, four members, who are ready to walk across the floor of the House." Those are the sort of fears and suspicions you are trying to stir up so that you can get people afraid. Well, Mr. Speaker, I still have a lot of faith in the commonsense of the ordinary guy, and if you keep calling "Wolf, Wolf" you might frighten him a couple of times, but after a while he gets wise to these wolf calls.

So, Mr. Speaker, I say that this budget is a vote for increased expenditures on education to give the children of this Province a better deal. It is a vote for an increased highway programme, three times as high as the last expenditures voted by a Liberal administration. This budget is a vote for the biggest power expansion programme Saskatchewan has ever seen. It's a vote to increase our telephone system and give to our people much-needed service. It's a vote to continue increasing our health services and improving the health and health facilities of our Province. It's a vote to increase our social services and our social welfare. It's a vote to increase that most basic thing of all, our agricultural economy—conservation, better land utilization, irrigation, in order to stabilize our agricultural economy. It's a vote to provide money for hospital construction so that the people who are sick will not only have a hospital card to guarantee their hospital bills, but will provide them with hospital facilities to which they can go. And above all, this budget is a vote to provide for an extra one-cent levy to enable the people of Saskatchewan to go to a hospital without any fear, while they are lying on the flat of their backs, that they're going to have to meet a great big hospital bill when they get up. And because, Mr. Speaker, I believe that this budget is designed to keep pace with the needs of the people of Saskatchewan, because I think it is designed to serve the needs of the people of Saskatchewan, and that it will go far in increasing human welfare and human happiness, I shall support it.