

Mr. GARDINER: That information can be given at a later time. I believe one of the two engineers, Mr. McMillan, came from Manitoba, while I think the other comes from up in the Rosthern country. I imagine my hon. friend will know some of the others, the rodmen and instrument men; they come from different parts of the province, and I imagine some come from Manitoba. I can let the hon. member have this information at the earliest possible date. I refer to the amounts expended on the survey work.

All I wish to say is this, that on the river there are Buffalo lake, Long lake, Echo lake, Katepwa lake, Round lake and Crooked lake strung out along 200 miles, or more than 200 miles of the river basin. Long lake, as is known, is a rather large reservoir seventy miles long and five or six miles wide. During the drouth period the level of the lake went down about six or seven feet. Much of the area at the south end of it was without water at all toward the end of the drouth period. As the hon. member knows, there has been a dam at Silton. I do not know when that dam was built, because it was built before my time. I did operate it when I was minister of highways of Saskatchewan for a time; at least, I had men operate it. But it was built, I believe, originally many years ago by the federal government.

That dam is operated to turn water which comes from the west end of the drainage basin of the Qu'Appelle into Long lake, during the early part of the season; and water runs out of that lake back into the Qu'Appelle at another time in the season. The run-off in the country to the west of Long lake was not sufficient to keep that water up to level during the drouth period. During the last year or so there has had to be some control work done. We have done some work very much in advance of what anyone was doing ten or twenty years ago.

We put in a dam at the end of Buffalo lake. That holds the water back early in the season to prevent the flooding of areas such as the Lumsden area north of Regina. Then it makes possible the irrigating of all the flat land in between Buffalo lake and Long lake. That land has not been irrigated up to the present, but the dam is in there and the water storage is there, and the land can be irrigated in that section of the river basin.

Then there has been a control dam put on the runway into Long lake, in addition to the one at Silton. The water has gone in there and raised the lake this year somewhere between eighteen inches and two feet. That is, it is on its way back to the original level.

With another year or two of the kind of weather we have had in the last two years we would expect that that lake would eventually come back to its original level.

That dam is operated to let the water out in the later part of the season, so that it can go down over land which is used as hay land. There is an area of many hundreds of acres which is flooded land, when the water comes over in the spring. Then hay is cut off it later in the season. Below that other lakes lie. The water of those lakes is being controlled now by dams put in at the end of each lake.

As the hon. member for Qu'Appelle knows, there has been for many years a dam at the end of Katepwa lake. But there were not dams; at least I do not think there were dams at the end of either Crooked lake, Round lake or Echo lake. We have placed dams at the end of these lakes to control the water and keep it at a higher level throughout the summer season. That is done to supply water which may be utilized for irrigation purposes and, secondly, to keep the water in a better condition during the summer for fishing and for other purposes.

Down the valley, as I remember the figures—I have not all of them before me—there are somewhere between 30,000 and 40,000 acres which can be irrigated. Whether there is sufficient water to irrigate 30,000 or 40,000 acres, I am not certain.

Mr. PERLEY: That is at the end of the lake?

Mr. GARDINER: At the end of all the lakes. Starting at Buffalo lake, there is some between there and Lumsden. Then, below Lumsden there is some between there and the most westerly of the Qu'Appelle lakes. I do not think there is any between the most westerly lake and Echo lake. There is not much between Echo lake and Katepwa. But there are some lands there that can be irrigated. Then, down below Katepwa lake, between that and Crooked lake, there is land which could be irrigated.

Mr. PERLEY: Not very much.

Mr. GARDINER: Sufficient to provide each farmer along that area with hay land from which he could be a producer of hay. Probably in some places there is much more than would be necessary for the individual farmer who may be there, and it might necessitate the re-dividing of some of the land.

The other surveys which have been made on the streams running into the Qu'Appelle have been for the purpose of determining