

*Supply—Resources and Development*

question is called and then have the discussion, but I think we should have it very clear. Either those of us who want to speak on these items will have to carry on our discussion on the administration item, or we must be allowed some latitude when we come to the particular items to be considered. Some of us who have refrained from taking part in the discussion on the first item will be placed in a very difficult position if you apply the rule as you have just indicated.

**The Deputy Chairman:** I must inform the hon. member that I did not make a ruling. There is a citation in Beauchesne, third edition, citation 107, which provides that in case of doubt the chairman may ask the opinion of experienced members, and that is what I have done. After having listened to the views expressed by the hon. member for Calgary West, the hon. member for York West, the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggar and the hon. member for Bow River, I have come to the conclusion that we must try to observe this rule which restricts speeches to the item under consideration, but having in mind that a wide discussion must take place on certain items because of what has been said previously, it is up to each hon. member to exercise some self-restraint, in order that we may get on with the business. We are on item 366.

**Mr. Bater:** The hon. member for Rosetown-Biggar was quite correct a short time ago when he stated that in all probability I would be rising to speak on this item. I do so in the belief that I am speaking on the proper subject, at the proper time and in the proper place. The item deals with national parks and historic sites services, and I want to ask the minister for just a small portion of this \$11 million odd. I am appealing to the minister for financial assistance for the Battleford police memorial and Indian museum. This memorial and museum is located on a plateau practically on the historic old townsite of Battleford. Some miles below this site the North Saskatchewan and Battle rivers meet on their march to Hudson bay. Just three miles to the north is the city of North Battleford, and just one mile to the south is the first parliament building of the Northwest Territories council, located on the south bank of the Battle river immediately south of the historic town of Battleford. I believe this building was erected in 1875 and was used by the council until 1878. It is still there, in a good state of preservation. This memorial and museum was opened by His Excellency the Governor General on May 24, 1948, at which time we were honoured by a visit of their excellencies. Perhaps I might mention the plans that have been drawn up

[Mr. Johnston.]

by those who have given much of their time and energy to this project, and who are in urgent need of funds to carry it on in a proper manner.

In the year 1876 the Battleford mounted police post was established by Colonel James Walker and linked up with such posts as Macleod, Fort Walsh, Calgary, Edmonton, Carlton and Swan River. This force served the Northwest council from 1878 to 1881 at Battleford. It served the Department of Indian Affairs. From this point its force went forth to battle at Duck Lake, Carlton, Cut Knife, Fort Pitt and Frenchman's Butte. Later, during the settlement days, it became a stabilizing and encouraging factor in our civilization. This locality is the home of the Cree Indian. In the early days it successfully held back the Blackfeet. There are also tribes of the Sauteaux, Assiniboine and Sioux, with their long history and cultural development. The Indian agency office is still located here. The little red brick building which served as an office is still standing on the Northwest Council hill. Such early explorers as McGillivray, Pike, Cocking, Frobisher, Pond, Henry, Pangman, Umfreville, Thompson and Harmon passed up the North Saskatchewan and crossed to the Beaver river and Ile à la Crosse to Churchill. Their fur post sites are still to be seen. It has been a pleasure to search for these and have Professor A. S. Morton come up from Saskatoon and check them over. These posts should be rebuilt or remarked, and the thrilling story of early fur days retold: Manchester House, Pine Island Post, Eagle Hills Post, Turtle Post, Buckingham House. The rich fur and pemmican trade of the Hudson's Bay and Northwest Company was centred in this part of the Saskatchewan river and at Green lake, Ile à la Crosse, Prince Albert and Edmonton. As our young citizens grew up in the midst of this rich romantic and sacrificial story they too caught the spirit of enterprise. Such localities gave their best youth to the first and second world wars when the call came.

Peace has come again to our beloved Canada. A new youth is re-examining our national life. It asks, "How can harmony, brotherhood and culture be advanced and what shall we save in a new civilization?" Shall we study the social and economic factors of our localities in such a way as to engender love for nobler purposes and make the land blossom and sing? It is a land with a tradition and a promise. What shall be done with these historic spots? Once more we have asked the government to help. The Saskatchewan government consented to renovate the famous mounted police barracks. This cluster of some dozen buildings has been