

5. The Cabinet agreed,

(a) that if it were ascertained that the National Harbours Board, an agency of the Crown in right of Canada, could legally sue the Crown in the right of the Province of Quebec, a petition of right should be presented and a fiat sought in Quebec at a time to be determined later;

(b) that if Quebec did not grant a fiat to the Board, the Federal government might withhold the amounts owing from the annual statutory grants to the province; and,

(c) that, in any event, no action be taken without further reference to Cabinet except to request again in writing that the province honour its obligations under the agreement of 1928.

Churchill School; request by Manitoba for Federal assistance

6. The Minister of Transport said that, with the continuing increase in population at Churchill it had been found necessary, in 1948, to construct a four-room school at a total cost of \$57,000, of which the National Harbours Board had contributed \$30,000.

Despite a provincial contribution of approximately \$5,000 per annum, the cost of operating the school made it necessary to assess local residents at the relatively high rate of 100 mills. Of a total of 84 pupils attending this school on December 19th, 1952, 55 were the children of Government and Crown Agency employees. In the circumstances, the Province of Manitoba had requested that some Federal assistance should be made towards the cost of operating and maintaining the school.

An explanatory note had been circulated.

(Minister's memorandum March 19, 1953 - Cab. Doc. 81-53).

7. The Cabinet agreed that the Minister of Transport take whatever steps were required to enable the National Harbours Board to make an annual contribution of between \$6,000 and \$8,000 per annum, for the purpose of defraying a portion of the cost of operating and maintaining the school at Churchill, Manitoba.

000059

RG 2, A5a,
Vol. 2652

Privy Council Office
Bureau du Conseil privé

National Archives of Canada
Archives nationales du Canada