

Private Bills—Divorce

in dealing with the provinces, especially those governed by other than the Liberal party.

Alberta has had many and varied relations with the Ottawa government in connection with the conservation and development of water resources. As far back as 1937, when the government at Ottawa wanted to move people out of certain drought-stricken areas onto irrigated lands in Alberta, we got a taste of what the exercise of power does to people when they get to Ottawa and begin to feel that there are really no limitations whatsoever to what they can do. We felt that, and I remember it very poignantly. In that particular instance to which I refer, moving people out of drought-stricken areas of Saskatchewan into Alberta, and in many others I could name that developed over the years, we saw arrogance displayed, Mr. Speaker, but we never at any time saw arrogance anything like what is being displayed at this time. It simply could not compare with the present instance at all. We are protesting against the attitude of a government and a party that have become power-drunk and crazy indifferent. We are only doing our duty by the Canadian people, who are now becoming aroused to this whole sorry situation as the facts are made known to them.

I made brief reference, Mr. Speaker, to Alberta's experience and observations over the years. If we had not fought hard against injustice during those years of the 1930's and up until the outbreak of world war II Ottawa would have wiped their feet on us with growing impunity. They tried hard enough; but finally, Mr. Speaker, be it said to the credit of both sides, good sense came to prevail, especially when the Liberal party came to understand that they were faced by a united and determined people in our province, determined to preserve their autonomy and their rights.

Mr. Blackmore: An enlightened and intelligent people, too.

Mr. Low: Consequently, Mr. Speaker, an inclination to co-operate was distilled into the hearts of the bureaucrats and the politicians down here, and we began a new relationship which I also saw and experienced and of which I was a part.

I am stating nothing but facts, Mr. Speaker, when I say that Ottawa has had no better co-operation in the various developments in the national interest than she has had from Social Credit Alberta. I am going to go further and say that she would have no better co-operation anywhere than she would have from the Social Credit government of British Columbia if she had the slightest inclination to go and seek it.

I mention several of Canada's biggest irrigation projects when I speak on Alberta and our relationship with the federal government in the development of water projects, because in Alberta we do have several of the largest irrigation projects in the whole of Canada. I speak of the many prairie farm assistance projects as well, and the preservation of the tremendously valuable and important east slope of the Rockies watershed. I also speak of the exploration and development of oil and natural gas resources for the benefit of all Canada. I say that, in all of these things, the Social Credit government of Alberta is working in close harmony and the fullest co-operation with Ottawa, in the national interest.

I could mention also the effective and close co-operation with the international joint commission in their efforts to negotiate settlement of the Milk river, the St. Mary river and the Waterton-Belly river references. We have given General McNaughton, who heads the Canadian section of the international joint commission, full and complete co-operation; and we want it known, Mr. Speaker, that we appreciate the splendid job this man has done for Canada and our province. We have nothing but respect for the splendid way he has stood up to what he has had to do. We want it known at the same time that General McNaughton has not been trying to play base politics with his important responsibilities. That is something that needs to be said as well.

I am perfectly sure, I repeat, that British Columbia, if their co-operation were sought in this matter, would be prepared to sit down and give that co-operation; but no effort has been made to get co-operation, no effort has been made to go out and sit down with them and to get information about what they are trying to do.

Mr. Speaker: Since it is five o'clock the house will now proceed to private and public bills.

PRIVATE BILLS**SECOND READINGS—SENATE BILLS**

Mr. W. G. Weir (for Mr. Hunter) moved that the following bills be read the second time:

Bill No. 23, for the relief of Maxine Samuels Resseguier.—Mr. Hunter.

Bill No. 24, for the relief of Ginette Monique Cornu Lebegue.—Mr. Hunter.

Bill No. 25, for the relief of Eugen Hartberg.—Mr. Hunter.

Bill No. 26, for the relief of Joseph Pierre Emile Jasmin Rheame.—Mr. Hunter.

Bill No. 27, for the relief of Elizabeth Jane Marcelin Belanger.—Mr. Hunter.