

*The Address—Mr. Leduc*

good of my constituency and of the Ottawa-Hull area as well as, generally speaking, for the residents of both banks of the river. This suggestion I put to the government because it claimed before the last elections and during the campaign itself that it was unable to undertake long term projects because it did not have a stable majority in the house.

Well, the government has that majority now and I put forward that suggestion which I consider feasible after having studied it with competent engineers. This could be carried out jointly by the Ottawa government, the Quebec and Ontario governments and the municipalities concerned. I refer here to the construction of a pipe line for the transportation of pure water from 31 Mile lake through the villages and the valley of the Gatineau river to serve the whole Hull area and the whole of the Ottawa valley so as to provide the people there with a pure water supply. Water would run down the Gatineau mountainsides by force of gravity, there being a difference of altitude of more than 350 feet between Ottawa and the 31 Mile lake. Consequently, this pipe-line would eliminate filtration plants, pumping units and chlorination plants. That, in my opinion, is the logical solution to the problem of pure water supply for the whole Gatineau area and the Ottawa valley.

Cities like New York bring in drinking water over hundreds of miles from distant lakes to supply their needs, and the city of Syracuse brings in the water it requires through a pipe-line from lake Skaneateles over a distance of 15 miles. This project would cost perhaps 30 million dollars or more, but it would pay for itself and it is the duty of the governments concerned to study the matter and find once and for all the solution to the problem of supplying the whole Ottawa area with pure drinking water.

Mr. Speaker, you are no doubt aware that the city of Ottawa is the only city in this area having a water filtration plant on the Ottawa river. Indeed, Ottawa papers reported yesterday that a new filtration plant would be built in Britannia at a cost of \$5 million. Not all cities and municipalities of the Ottawa area have filtration plants. They have to supply water to residents of the area. The Ottawa river is recognized as an open sewer and there are no purification plants for all the sewerage being poured into the Ottawa river. Going down from Aylmer and Britannia, the Ottawa river is polluted as far as Montreal and residents on both shores of the river have to drink that water after a strong chlorine solution has been added to it.

Well, in my opinion, as a means of reducing unemployment and of helping the municipali-

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ties, the government should consider supplying all these municipalities with pure water. There is there an inexhaustible reserve of pure water. If the government really intends to help the municipalities prepare for the future according to the plans of the great French town planner, Mr. Jacques Greber—for the Ottawa area will have at the end of this century a population of more than half a million, that is double its present population—then it is time for the government to help them use the methods necessary to provide an adequate supply of pure water. I consider that such a project would promote the welfare, the development and the progress of that area.

(Text):

**Mr. W. H. Payne (Coast-Capilano):** Mr. Speaker, I wish to join the many hon. members who have spoken before me in offering my warm congratulations to the Speaker, to yourself the Deputy Speaker, and to the hon. member for Spadina (Mr. Rea). In paying this tribute I wish to add a personal word. It is now 57 years since my late father had the honour and distinction of serving your father in his first election and aiding his political efforts. It was the occasion when the late Senator Michener entered the Northwest Territories council. Mr. Speaker is indeed following the high tradition established by his distinguished father.

I also wish to extend my congratulations to the hon. member for Quebec-Montmorency (Mr. Lafreniere) and to the hon. member for Yukon (Mr. Nielsen) for their splendid speeches in moving and seconding the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

The riding which I have the great honour to represent is perhaps unique in Canada in that in some small way its name depicts its attributes and describes the kind of riding it is. We of Coast-Capilano are proud of the fact that our shoreline stretches from Indian Arm along the north shore of Burrard inlet which embraces the northern part of the great port of Vancouver. It continues along English bay and up the gulf of Georgia almost 160 miles to Bute inlet. From there our beautiful riding extends inland, the boundary lines flowing southward again along a vista of snowcapped mountains covered with great glacial fields. Coast-Capilano is outstandingly beautiful and its name is particularly descriptive. I trust that hon. members will pardon any lack of modesty I display in referring to my riding.

Another unique feature of Coast-Capilano is the diversity of its industry and commerce. One of our primary industries is lumbering. There is the movement of tremendous log booms down the coast to the great lumber