

*Prairie Transmission Lines*

been very friendly and has done a great deal for us in many ways. Still they are our competitors in trade and commerce, in industry and all along the line. Ours is a greatly coveted land, standing right in the gateway between what is called the east and the west. Today we are the centre of the empire and in fact of the entire world. This country is greatly envied by the dictators. They know the natural wealth we have. It is only necessary to read Parkman's history to realize something of the value of those resources. In both an economic way and in an industrial way Parkman has been very kind to the people of this country. He is not only a great historian of the development of Canada; he is an economist first, last and all the time.

When I first came here as a private member of the house we enjoyed certain rights, functions and privileges. Are we to lose all those now? I do not wish to reflect upon the Prime Minister (Mr. St. Laurent); far from it, because I have been a great admirer of his for many years past. I imagine I have known him as long as any member of the House of Commons, and he is very much respected in our city. Only last year or the year before I suggested to the exhibition directors that they invite him to see something of what is being done there, and I think it was the year before last he was asked to open the winter fair. As it happens I designed that building and opposed the proposal once made that this great fair be moved to Hamilton. As a matter of fact the directors of the exhibition took the position that they did not want the winter fair to compete with the summer fair, and it was decided to move the winter fair to Hamilton.

I am glad that did not happen for the reason I gave, because it is a great asset to the city. Those hon. members who went to that exhibition this week saw something surprising. That is to be continued by the present Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Howe)—he may have turned it over now to the Minister of Reconstruction (Mr. Winters)—in what is known as the great world's national trade fair to be held there next May. That announcement has been made accordingly with regard to the development of that great trade fair which is going to revolutionize the whole world. Exhibits are going to be shown at that trade exhibition next year in 1950. I have the book about it and the notice which is in all the magazines. It is at the back of one of the books which come in to us monthly from the Department of Trade and Commerce, and which has a map on the back of it. It shows the name of that great trade exhibition, with exhibits from all over the world, including

the natural resources of Canada. I wish I had the book with me tonight. I just left the last copy in my office a moment ago. But it refers to that great trade exhibition which the Minister of Trade and Commerce has mentioned to the house on several occasions. He has referred to it at some length in the book which he has had published recently.

I now wish to say a few words with regard to this particular Bill No. 119 which is being considered tonight. It deals with many phases of this proposal. It will be noticed that the amendment which has been moved asks that the pipe line to be built by the proposed company be laid out to serve Canadian requirements before any such pipe line leaves Canadian soil. That policy has been a well established one for many years past, and it is a blessing we have had it in this country. It has meant a great deal to our people. At the present time we are a greatly coveted land, so much so that many people want to come out here, even many who know something about what the Indians and Eskimos did away up in the northern part of our country. Explorers went up there among the Indians and Eskimos. They were the pioneers in discovering the great mineral wealth which lies away back in the northern part of Canada, frozen up as it were, and they have shown us how to develop that country. There were Frobisher, Hudson, Fulton, Mackenzie and Fraser. These men made discoveries in this great northland. In the travels they made and the suffering they endured in the depth of winter, in temperatures of 60 degrees and 70 degrees below zero away up in that northland when they were the pioneers, they proved to the people of Canada and to the world the value of this land, and did much to develop that part of the country. I say therefore that we should be careful in giving away the heritage which these men discovered. The matter has been referred to extensively on all sides of the house and by some of the clergy, especially by the clergy of one great church. I have reference to one of the Church of England pastors up there who went as a humble missionary to the Indians and Eskimos, the present Right Rev. Bishop Renison. Every Wednesday on the editorial page of the *Globe and Mail* have appeared glorious articles which he has written about the northland up there, and he has been assisted largely by some of the clergy of another great church, one of the fine Christian churches up there; I refer to the Roman Catholic church. By what they have done through their bishops and their clergy, they have developed that north country as well. Two years ago they appeared