

in part, is what the Calgary *Albertan* said in its issue of January 11:

It has not been explained why Trans-Canada renewed its 25.8 cent contract with Tennessee without exploring the chance of getting a better price.

No doubt in due course the pipe line will be moving natural gas to the market in Montreal and Ottawa. But when this is done, there will be something else to consider: what about the people in those cities who are now engaged in supplying wood, coal and other fuels for heating purposes? The sale of western gas in eastern Canada is bound to affect them.

I know that in the northern half of Saskatchewan thousands of farmers would be in a much better position today if they had continued to farm with horses, and I am sure the same thing is true of many farmers in other parts of Canada. My own boys may not agree with me, but I know that my farm was operated at less expense and I grew more grain when I used horses on the farm than since I started using a tractor.

I would like to point out that farmers are buying distillate oil and other fuel to run their farm machinery with, but if more horses were in use on prairie farms they could be fed our coarse grains and to a great degree that would solve the problem of what to do with our feed grains. To clear some of the land on the prairie a great deal of money and hard work is required. I refer to some of the low-placed land which at one time was covered with bush, but later on prairie fires burnt the tops off the bush and the willow roots remained, and that made it a hard proposition to clear that land for cultivation. Working with horses, these clumps of roots can be cut through and broken up, but with a tractor this is not possible. Other objections to the tractor are the high initial price and the cost of keeping it in repair. I have here a report of a very interesting address presented at the Light Horse Show in Calgary, and circulated over the radio. It states:

Horses did most of the heavy slugging in converting this mid-west to farms—of course they did. Now, they seem to have lost the place of essential importance they once enjoyed—but they haven't lost their friends and admirers. At the annual Rangemen's Banquet at Calgary in July the toast of the evening was to the Cowboy's Horse and several hundred ranchers and pioneers stood to pay their respects. It was a solemn and lovely moment. And anybody supposing that interest in horses is a thing of the past, should visit the ring-side at Brandon exhibition when the draft horses are being judged or attend a spring horse show at Regina or other western city. When Lord Lovat was here in 1952 he said with evident feeling: "I can see that you Canadians will never quit the horses."

Well, in all too many cases they have "quit the horses", and you will see them

struggling with a tractor, trying to thaw it out, shovelling it out of the snow, meeting bill after bill of expenses—all of which could have been avoided by the use of horses. Also, though everyone will not agree with me, it is a greater pleasure to work with horses. The happiest hours of my life were spent behind eight horses hitched to a three furrow plow, fourteen inches to each furrow. This outfit would plow twelve acres a day, and with it I was as happy as a lark, whereas had you placed me on an engine you might as well have taken me down to the villeg lock-up. Some may find pleasure in diesel tractors, but they have their perils; one of them caused the death of a man in our district from carbon monoxide poisoning. It was threshing time, there was very little air moving that evening, and as he sat beside the engine with his eyes closed his fellow workers thought he was taking a rest, but he was lying in the path of the exhaust, and when they went to arouse him he was dead.

On the question of the proposed Canada Council and grants to universities, everyone may not like what I have to say. While, perhaps, I would not oppose the whole scheme, I certainly object to the immediate grant of so large a sum of money, and the suggestion of the Prime Minister that it is being provided from succession duties on particular estates is about the most ridiculous I have ever heard. In the first place, it is as much a contribution from my income tax as from anyone else's; also, the fortunes represented in these duties were contributed through purchases by the Canadian people of steel and other products made by the owners of these large estates.

Perhaps, as the years go by, our universities will provide a somewhat different type of training from what is given today, and thereby will equip a man to make his way in whatever position he may find himself. In too many cases, I am sorry to say, the student's academic training seems to put him entirely out of contact with practical affairs. I remember a boy from my district, a university graduate, who during the difficult times in the thirties accompanied a well-known lady, a former member of the Saskatchewan Legislature and now, I believe, editor of the *Tribune*, a leftist paper, who was holding a meeting at Blaine Lake. I took him to task severely. I said: "Your father and mother, without the advantage of any university education, proved themselves good citizens, established a nice home, and were able to give you educational advantages they never had; yet the best you can do as a result of this training is to cause trouble. If, instead of spreading propaganda, you would return to the farm and work it, you would