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of Kindersley, half the constituency of Rosetown-Biggar and will even extend into Montana and over into Alberta.

The only thing that has retarded us so far, the only reason why we may not be completely up to date is that we have not had the advantages of this service. Our people should have the educational facilities provided by television which are given to other people in Canada. We should have the cultural and religious benefits which only tele-We should have the vision can give. knowledge that can be transmitted through television in regard to agricultural production. We have a great number of organizations like the 4-H clubs and we have the second largest experimental station in Canada. Any investment made to provide television in southwest Saskatchewan will be more than repaid in the benefits granted to the people, and the investment itself will be repaid.

Coming back from Saskatchewan we were in contact with many farmers in our constituency. We have heard during this debate of the needs of the farmers and again a very poor picture has been painted by some hon. members of the House of Commons regarding the situation in Saskatchewan. Whatever the situation may have been it certainly has been aggravated by the weather conditions of the past week. If that catastrophe had not transpired the situation as I found it in Saskatchewan would not have been as serious as it has been described here in the House of Commons.

I do not believe that the government of Saskatchewan believed some of the speeches socialist-delivered in the House of Commons regarding the situation in Saskatchewan. If the government in the province did believe it and if that situation actually existed they should have done something about it rather than just wait for the dominion government to carry the burden. Of course if some members of parliament can convince the dominion government to carry a burden that it should not properly carry then they have an ability over and above the ordinary.

To my mind every provincial government in the country should carry its share. The provinces are in a unique position to be able to at least set an example. They may not have the facilities or the money to the degree that the dominion government has, but they could go a little way and set an example. I have not seen evidence of the least effort being made in Saskatchewan to make any move whatsoever to correct the condition which it has been claimed by socialist members in this house exists in Saskatchewan.

What the farmers need in Saskatchewan is the final payment on wheat, and more than

that they need facilities to sell their wheat. The sale of their wheat will be of more value to them than the final payment. Those are two great needs. If there is a third one, most certainly it is good weather. If those needs can be satisfied I am satisfied the people of Saskatchewan will again put in their crops and unless weather conditions are completely abnormal they will deliver the same production as they formerly have.

I do not think we should overlook some of the difficulties which have been encountered in regard to the movement of grain. Some people in the west feel that it has not moved fast enough; they feel that the government or the wheat board has left undone something in regard to the movement of grain. What has actually transpired? There was the dockers' strike last fall in Great Britain which handicapped the movement of grain for almost two months. I do not know of anything that our government could have done about that because it was a foreign affair. Before that we had the grain handlers' strike on the west coast and lately the grain handlers' strike at the head of the lakes.

Nevertheless, in spite of all these difficulties, some advance has been made and, as has been stated by the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Howe), it is believed that most of the wheat in western Canada will be moved before the next crop year. Of course there is criticism and agitation in western Canada by political parties, and perhaps that is the way it should be. Do you know what I heard in Swift Current-Maple Creek? Our socialist friends were going around the country saying that the grain handlers' strike at the head of the lakes had been instituted by the Minister of Trade and Commerce. They were saying that the minister had made a statement during the winter that he was going to move this grain during the coming summer, and as he had failed to move the grain he had instituted that strike.

I do not know how many people in western Canada believed that, but there is one thing I think they know and that is that at no time when there was a strike, no matter how seriously it affected the farmers, did the socialist party lift a finger to stop it. We all have responsibilities. I did not expect the leader of the socialists when he was over in Britain to interfere with the dockers' strike there or try to settle it, but if he had the interests of the western farmers at heart perhaps he could have made some suggestions without making himself obnoxious. Perhaps the government of Saskatchewan could have put forth a little effort in connection with grain

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