

ities, they can expect that we shall require that kind of clause in any arrangement we may make with them.

We think water should be supplied to the Enchant people at a lower rate than could be provided under any contract which has been considered up to the present, and we think it would be better to wait a year or two to get a proper kind of contract, rather than have these people sign something which will place upon them for the next twenty years a charge which they cannot pay.

Mr. HANSELL: May we assume from the minister's reply that if a satisfactory rate can be secured from the Canada Land and Irrigation Company, everything else will be in order to go ahead.

Mr. GARDINER: I would say that if a satisfactory arrangement can be made with regard to the whole project, we are prepared to give consideration to it.

Mr. PERLEY: I had several matters I should have liked to bring to the attention of the minister, but I realize that we are anxious to get on. Some of them will have to stand until another time. I take great exception, however, to the attitude of the minister as indicated at page 4012 of Hansard, when he was making the comparison between the cost of handling relief under the present system and under the relief commission which operated between 1930 and 1935. However, that can stand.

What amount of this vote will be spent on roads in Saskatchewan? Has the minister approved expenditures being made on the highway from the boundary through Regina, Humboldt and on to Melfort? Has the government approved expenditures on the western highway from the boundary, through Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and on to Prince Albert?

Mr. GARDINER: No expenditures for any of those projects are involved in this item. They would be all under the Department of Mines and Resources.

Mr. PERLEY: I understand the promise was made during the last campaign that part of this vote would be used in the construction of highways.

Mr. GARDINER: There was no discussion of this vote at all.

Mr. PERLEY: The hon. member for Melfort (Mr. McLean) evidently was out of order when he was promising the electors that expenditures would be made on a highway from the boundary through Humboldt on to Melfort.

[Mr. Gardiner.]

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): On a question of privilege, that statement was never made, suggested or hinted at in any manner, shape or form.

Mr. PERLEY: I am sorry the reports of the speeches of the hon. member were so grossly exaggerated. I understand he referred to a certain letter he had received from the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Gardiner) to the effect that that road would be completed this year.

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): That is entirely wrong.

Mr. HANSELL: What would the minister consider to be a fair and proper water rate to the farmer?

Mr. GARDINER: That would depend a great deal upon the type of development and what crop was to be grown on the irrigated lands. If my memory serves me aright, the rate under the Brooks scheme, which is similar to this one, was \$1.75. The hon. member can see that \$2.95 is considerably above that.

Mr. BLACKMORE: What is the cost of the most expensive project being carried on under this act?

Mr. GARDINER: The largest project, which is not yet completed, is the Cypress lake project. The total cost of this will eventually be in the neighbourhood of \$300,000. This is to provide storage for five or six smaller projects. Cypress lake is the source of Frenchman river, which in turn forms part of the Missouri river system. The water flows south to the Missouri river and on to the gulf of Mexico. Along the Frenchman river we have two irrigation projects developed up to the present, with a possible irrigation of in the neighbourhood of 30,000 acres along the valley. Then along Battle creek, which is fed from Cypress lake, there is a project which will irrigate 10,000 or 13,000 acres. Between 40,000 and 45,000 acres will be irrigated as a result of this expenditure. It can hardly be said that this is one project by itself, but that is the expenditure which will be involved.

Mr. BLACKMORE: I have on several occasions indicated to the minister that I consider this to be one of the most important acts that have been passed in the history of the west. There is one matter to which I should like to direct the minister's attention with as much brevity as possible, but with sufficient detail to make him realize what is in my mind. I refer to the importance of considering the type of crop which can be raised to advantage on irrigated lands. I have the