

At the present moment the means of tapping a small portion of this potentially vast hydro-electric power in Manitoba has been established at the Kelsey hydro site which serves the International Nickel Company's operation at Thompson, Manitoba. The construction of the power plant at Grand Rapids on the Nelson River will create some 4 million kilowatts of electricity. The first two turbine generators will be in operation in 1964 and a third one in 1965. Provision is also to be made for further expansion, if required.

The Government of Manitoba feels that the Kelsey and Grand Rapids projects will enable the sale of power to consumers who are not now in a position to use it; but with the expansion of industry and manufacturing, which I have previously mentioned, we feel that the sale of electric power to these areas will greatly expand the potential of Manitoba and also assist in the further growth and development of the rest of Canada.

Thank you.

(Translation):

Hon. Edgar Fournier (Madawaska-Restigouche): Honourable senators, a few hours ago I was highly honoured when I was accepted in this august house. Although the emotion I felt upon my appointment to the Senate has not completely subsided, I will, however, endeavour to carry out, in all humility, the pleasant task of supporting the motion for an address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

I am reassured by the feeling of friendship and warmth prevailing in this house, and I am proud and honoured to tackle this task which I shall discharge to the best of my ability on behalf of my fellow citizens of Madawaska-Restigouche and New Brunswick.

With your permission, honourable senators, I would like to speak on behalf of my colleagues, the new senators. We are all pleased with your warm welcome, and it is a great honour for us to be associated with such a distinguished group of Canadians.

It also was a special honour for me to be greeted in the Senate by the senator for Royal (Hon. Mr. Brooks), a great Canadian, a veteran of two wars who earned a place amongst the greatest for his valour and his courage, and who, in peacetime, continues to work for his people.

On my left is the honourable senator from St. John-Albert (Hon. Mr. Emerson). He is everybody's friend, a great Canadian in industry and commerce, and one of the most prominent citizens of the metropolis of New Brunswick, the city of Saint John. In spite of his many commitments, he always finds time to devote himself to the service of his fellow citizens.

I would also, at this time, like to thank very sincerely, on behalf of the new senators and in my own name, our Prime Minister the Right Honourable John Diefenbaker, for our appointment to the Senate. We wish to assure him that we will conduct ourselves with all the dignity he expects of us. This honour which he bestowed upon each of us is reflecting credit upon all our friends and fellow citizens, regardless of their political creed.

I would like to congratulate you, Mr. Speaker, on your appointment to the presidency of this house; indeed, thanks to your long experience, and we are all in agreement on this I am sure, you will guide the future of this assembly with the highest distinction.

The honourable senator from River Heights (Hon. Mr. Haig), mover of the address in reply, has made such a good review of all the areas that there is nothing left for me to say. In his speech, everyone will agree, he has touched upon nearly every aspect of our economic life.

May I, honourable senators, say a few words about my own province, New Brunswick. It goes without saying that we have there not only the best senators but also the most handsome. Perhaps that is why New Brunswick is known as the picture province.

During the fall, when our great mountains, covered with maple and birch trees, feel the pinch of early frost, our forests display a range of colours of breath-taking beauty. With their gay and tempting colours, our maple trees are worthy rivals of Senator Taylor, Senator Emerson, Senator Burchill, and all my other colleagues.

Now in a more serious vein, I must point out that New Brunswick has been endowed with great cultural and natural wealth. Nowadays our population is almost equally divided between the French and the English and we, of both ethnic groups, live and work according to the same convictions, the same principles, and we admit that we are first and foremost Canadians. However, we are not immune to separatist movements which seem to spout once in a while in our province. We try to fight them before they spread so as to protect our freedoms and strengthen our ties within the Canadian Confederation.

Our vast forests which produce the raw material for the fabrication of paper constitute one of our natural resources. There are, in Canada, tremendous possibilities for the establishment of other forest industries. Indeed, according to recent studies, our present industries cannot even absorb the yearly growth of our forests.

The coal deposits of the Minto district play a great part in the production of electricity in Canada. There are promising lead, silver