

The first vote is for "Freight assistance on western feed grains". There has been a lot of discussion about this item through the years. What it amounts to is this. Farmers in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces receive assistance on transportation costs on grain from western Canada to the east. Western farmers feed and fatten their cattle and then pay freight on that fat, so to speak, when the cattle are shipped to be sold in competition with eastern-bred cattle. Western farmers have always raised an objection to this. I never thought that granting freight assistance on feed grains is the way to solve the problem. I have always felt that western farmers should get an allowance on freight rates similar to the allowance eastern farmers get in freight assistance on feed grains. This is not a really serious matter, but it is always one of contention whenever the item is brought up.

The next item in the schedule of the bill is with respect to citizenship and immigration. The vote provides financial assistance for Hungarian refugees coming to Canada, and I have no criticism at all to make of it. I am in favour of what the Government has done. Mistakes may have been made in the matter of detail, as there always is in this kind of thing, but by and large Canada has done a service for humanity that will not soon be forgotten throughout the world. What is more important, it will not soon be forgotten in our own hearts that we did the right thing at the right time. I am wholeheartedly behind the Government's scheme of bringing these Hungarian refugees to Canada. It may even be that we are rescuing some of them from being murdered in their homeland.

The next item in the schedule comes under the heading "Payments to municipalities". I do not know how the various grants to the municipalities in lieu of taxes on federal properties are arrived at. I notice that the total grant to the municipalities of Winnipeg, St. James, Edmonton and Vancouver amount to \$197,000, and yet the municipality of Halifax alone is to get \$150,000.

Hon. Mr. Quinn: We have more federal property than the municipalities to which my honourable leader (Hon. Mr. Haig) has referred.

Hon. Mr. Haig: Not on your life!

Hon. Mr. Quinn: You would be surprised.

Hon. Mr. Haig: We have many Government buildings in Winnipeg. The new post office alone is to cost about \$15 million. I do not think Halifax has any Government property of that value. I maintain that taxes on all federal properties in Canada, excluding the Parliament Buildings, should be

on the same basis as the tax paid on ordinary public buildings. Government properties are of course, used for federal purposes, but such Government departments as Income Tax, Customs, and Post Office are revenue-producing businesses and an equitable tax should be paid on them in every province. I was hoping that this year the Appropriation Bill would place these federal properties in that category.

The next item has to do with university grants. Some of my friends at home say that my speeches in the Senate are a little too flattering to the Government. They say that I do not criticize the Government enough, that I am not bitter enough, that I have lost all my ability to make a high-powered attack like I used to make in the Manitoba Legislature. Perhaps I should practise in the basement of the Parliament Buildings and really go after the Government. Be that as it may, I feel that the best thing this Government has done since I entered Parliament is to authorize payments for making grants to our Canadian universities.

Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Haig: It is a wonderful scheme. I want to be pardoned for going into this in detail but if there is one subject that I know anything about it is this. The university of Manitoba was formed by four colleges—St. John's Anglican; Manitoba College, Presbyterian; Wesley College, Methodist; and St. Boniface College, Roman Catholic. These four colleges are still part of the university.

Hon. Mr. Aseltine: What about Brandon?

Hon. Mr. Haig: Brandon was not part of it originally. I have named the four organizers.

Hon. Mr. Aseltine: You are leaving out the Baptists.

Hon. Mr. Haig: My honourable friend comes from Rosetown and he thinks it is a university centre, but it is a long way off. As far as I know, the University of Manitoba is the only instance in the British Commonwealth in which four denominations joined together to form an institute of higher learning. It grew to a state university with the consent of the people who founded it. The Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist and Anglican clergy all work together in wonderful harmony. We now have a military college, an engineering institution and many other branches of learning at the university, and the feeling between the university and the colleges has been excellent all through the years.