hon. members will visualize for a If moment a map of Alberta showing a large of the oldest, if not the oldest, irrigation comconcentration of colonies in the southwestern panies in Canada, founded by the early Morportion, which was the case only a few years mon settlers. Our immense ranches and ago and, incidentally, the land was un- farms are located in probably one of the doubtedly the best land in Alberta and richest agricultural areas in Canada. In the probably in Canada, and then look again at heart of this district we have the fair city of the map of today showing the same con-centration plus the added colonies that that saturate the provincial map at the 40-mile intervals, you can see what the map would look like in our area if the 40-mile restriction had not been put in effect. You can very well see that our small communities just would not be there. There would not be room.

You may ask, "Why, is anything wrong with that?" This is a free country and there are many objections to regulation of minority groups. But I must say, as I have on many occasions, that this is necessary to preserve our small communities and some of our best land for ourselves. We cannot meet the competition that the colonies give for several reasons, some of which I wish to mention at this time.

The Hutterites enjoy almost if not complete freedom from income tax because of their many exemptions and, believe me, they love and cultivate their exemptions. They contribute no time, and almost no financial aid to community enterprises such as the Elks club, the Lions, Kiwanis, Rotary and many other organizations that devote a great deal of time and energy to improvements within their community. The Hutterites sacrifice almost no time or effort toward educating their young people to take any part in our society in the capacity of teacher, doctor, lawyer, dentist, councillor, M.L.A. or M.P. There is not one of these people sharing these responsibilities of maintaining our Canadian way of life, either outside or inside a colony, for that matter.

Now, Mr. Speaker, if we have to live that sort of life to accumulate enough money to look after our young people and start them on the road in their chosen life work, I shudder to think to what our nation would revert. In the opinion of a great many people, a point it would be well to consider is this: When the Canadian government accepted these people many years ago it was expected, generally speaking, that these people would become Canadians in every sense of the word. However, after 60 years it is apparent they have little intention of doing so. I do not believe, therefore, that a method of zoning, if you like, to allow us to save at least some of the land we love and cherish is out of line. 66968-9-1883

The Budget-Division

In my constituency, too, will be found one Lethbridge, which is well known as the irrigation capital of Canada.

The great sugar beet area of Lethbridge and Medicine Hat constituencies contains three large sugar factories and nearly half a million acres of the finest irrigated land in Canada. These two constituencies, I might add, are the only two constituencies in Canada that are primarily interested in irrigated agricultural industry. I will not at this time try to describe the many ramifications of irrigated farming as compared to dry land farming, because I know you will shortly interrupt me, Mr. Speaker. I hope I may have permission to continue discussion of this subject at another time.

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry to interrupt the hon. member, particularly on his maiden speech. I hope he will have an opportunity of concluding his remarks at another time.

It being 5.45 o'clock, it is my duty, pursuant to section 6 of standing order 58, to interrupt these proceedings and put forthwith the question on the main motion.

The house divided on the motion (Mr. Fleming), which was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

Messrs:

Aiken Aitken, Miss Allard Allmark Anderson Asselin Balcer Baldwin Barrington Baskin Bell (Carleton) Bell (Saint John-Albert) Belzile Best. Bigg Bissonnette Bourbonnais Bourdages Brassard (Chicoutimi) Brocks Broome Browne (St. John's West) Browne (Vancouver-Kingsway) Bruchesi Cadieu Campbell (Lambton-Kent) Campbell (Stormont) Cardiff Casselman, Mrs. Cathers

Chambers Chown Churchill Clancy Coates Comtois Cooper Creaghan Crouse Danforth Diefenbaker Dorion Doucett Drouin Drysdale Dubois English Fairclough, Mrs. Fairfield Fane Fleming (Eglinton) Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke) Fortin Fraser Frechette Fulton Green Grenier Gundlock Hales Halpenny