

and steadily over the years has won the race. I would remind hon. members that the turtle, having the protection of an armoured body, stands still to protect itself but must come out of its shell in order to make any advance whatsoever.

Perhaps, like the turtle, the government of Canada and the House of Commons, in order to advance along a straight line must from time to time stick out their necks. Perhaps this thirtieth parliament would do well to adopt the turtle as its symbol, for I believe that now more than ever we must be willing to stick out our necks and make decisions. It will be of long-term importance to the citizens of this country if we are determined to reach agreement on many of the bills and proposals put forward in the Speech from the Throne, so that this country of ours can continue to advance and to set a precedent for the nations of the world. Only by doing so can we as a nation continue to grow and enable future generations of young people to look back with pride on the achievements of their forefathers.

● (1710)

I think that if nothing else, if this thirtieth parliament can draw Canada closer together and we can develop a common policy of being a leader in the world, then as that very famous parliamentarian, Sir Winston Churchill, said, if this country of ours does live for 1,000 years people will be able to look back at this thirtieth parliament and say, "It was their finest hour".

**Mr. Ken Hurlburt (Lethbridge):** I should like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker upon their appointments. I am confident that you, sir, will carry out your responsibilities with great skill and distinction. I congratulate the new members who so ably moved and seconded the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. At this time I wish also to congratulate the hon. member for Bruce (Mr. Douglas). I want him to know that we will continue to ship cattle from our constituency to his, to make sure he can tell everyone in Ontario that his constituency is the largest so far as cattle population is concerned.

I am proud to be able to say I represent the most picturesque riding in Canada, consisting of large grain farms to the east and north of my constituency. It is made up of 75 per cent of the irrigation lands in Canada, spreading over and into my colleague's riding of Medicine Hat. The west end of my constituency is made up of the most beautiful ranching country in the world. It takes in the towns of Cardston, Pincher Creek and Fort MacLeod. Fort MacLeod is my home and is the oldest settlement in the province of Alberta. It is also the home of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police which was established in 1874.

Last but not least, the most beautiful city in Canada is the centre of trade in my constituency. It is known as the garden city of Lethbridge. It encompasses the famous Nikka Yuko Japanese garden and the most modern community college in Canada. Recreation facilities are second to none. In addition, we have Canada's newest and most beautifully designed university, the University of Lethbridge. Also in this centre there are four new livestock processing plants which process more top-grade beef than any other centre in Canada.

*The Address—Mr. Hurlburt*

The city of Lethbridge has many different types of manufacturing plants. Due to its unique situation in having manufacturing, processing and assembly plants, backed by Canada's largest feedlots and cattle ranches, and virtually no unemployment, Lethbridge is the envy of every member of parliament, including my colleagues in the official opposition. In Lethbridge we are very proud that we will be the host of the Canada Winter Games from February 11 to February 23, 1975.

One of the main concerns of my constituency is agriculture. In view of the track record of the last two ministers of agriculture prior to my arrival in Ottawa, we in our constituency are very thankful that we had strong representatives here to fight the very dictatorial Bill C-176. Then there was the LIFT program. What concerns the people of my constituency now are the answers received from the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Whelan). Since I arrived here he has brought in tariffs and then taken them off. He has instituted surcharges and then taken them off. On the issue of DES he was asked a question in the House, to which he answered that any good cattleman could tell the difference between a Canadian cow and an American cow. He told the people they would have to buy cheaper cuts of beef. He said that they could buy round steak off the front quarter. He told us that the producers must have more for their product, and then he tells us that the consumer will have to pay more for the product.

I am not a Rhodes scholar, but it would seem obvious to me that if the cattleman is to receive more, the consumer would have to pay more for the product. Last week the minister told us that if milk was in short supply, we could buy wine. All these things concern the people of my constituency. When the subsidy program was brought into effect, fat steers were selling for 47 cents a pound in Alberta. I begged the Minister not to bring in the subsidy program, but it was brought in anyway. The minute it was implemented, the price dropped to 40 cents a pound. The seven-cent subsidy program which came into effect cost the Canadian taxpayer millions of dollars.

In respect of DES there were no answers. I have asked the Minister of Agriculture of many occasions to please institute an investigation into the grading system and its abuse, but nothing has been done. Not thousands but millions of dollars have been spent on reviews and on study groups to study the study groups, but there is no answer yet in this regard. I even have proof of abuses in respect of the grading system. Still there is no answer.

It is not necessary for me to elaborate on the egg issue. As far as I am concerned, all these programs have been detrimental to the producer and to the consumer. At the present time there is no faith in the livestock industry. Everyone must plan for the future. Previously, the attitude was that things would be better; but today, as far as agriculture is concerned, the attitude is that it is at its lowest ebb. When one considers the amount of land that is being taken out of production in central Canada every day, I believe the Minister of Agriculture will have to stop and listen because he will need the maritimes and western Canada, since these areas will eventually supply the food-stuffs of Canada.

The next issue which concerns the people of my riding is bilingualism. I have spoken to people in my province, in