

I think is about twenty miles, or a little more, west of Moose Jaw. At present the city of Moose Jaw gets its water from the supplies that are to be found in the sand areas in the vicinity of Caron. By establishing water storage in that sand area, Moose Jaw in the end might be able to obtain better supplies of water than they are able to obtain from that district at the present time, and to that extent we may be assisting Moose Jaw. But any arrangements that may be made by that city to improve their water supply will concern the area between Caron and Moose Jaw. So far as we are concerned we are taking no part whatever in that. My understanding of the statement made by the hon. member for Moose Jaw during the election campaign in Saskatchewan is that he discussed the possibility of the Saskatchewan government doing something to assist the city of Moose Jaw in bringing water from Caron to that city, and that he made some statement in regard to the matter. Of course that does not concern us here; that is a matter between the constituency which he represents and the provincial government. It does not come under this vote except in this way, that we are providing water storage at Caron, and Moose Jaw may go there in order to obtain water. With regard to the engineering, we have had our own engineer report to us on the possibilities of establishing water storage at Caron, and the reports are to the effect that this can be done satisfactorily.

Mr. PERLEY: That is, bringing it from the Saskatchewan river down Thunder creek?

Mr. GARDINER: Yes.

Mr. PERLEY: Are any engineers working on the project at present?

Mr. GARDINER: The engineers are not actually working at the moment, but engineers have been over the route that a ditch would follow in order to bring water from the Saskatchewan river to the Caron area.

Mr. BENNETT: There are just two questions I should like to ask the minister. The first is, in view of our desire to hasten prorogation would he give us the assurance that public tenders will be called in connection with all these undertakings except those he described as dug-outs? The second is, will all contracts contain the provision which is now inserted in contracts of the labour department, that there will be no discrimination because of politics, religion or race?

Mr. GARDINER: I can give the right hon. leader of the opposition the assurance that tenders will be called for on all contracts of the type for which tenders properly can be

[Mr. Gardiner.]

called. I would vary that only to this extent, that there may be some cases similar to that of the Cypress dam, for example, where it would be necessary to limit the number bidding on the contract because of the fact that we want to get the type of equipment which will put to work the people in the particular community.

Mr. BENNETT: The maximum number of local people?

Mr. GARDINER: Yes. Of course, in connection with these works these people are really selected by the contractors themselves.

Mr. BENNETT: I realize that, and that is the reason why I ask the minister if he would see that there is inserted in the contract those provisions now inserted in contracts of the Department of Labour. In fact, I thought those clauses were inserted in some of the contracts, but I now understand they were not. It does seem to me that having regard to the fact that through an act of God this condition has arisen, and because we are all interested in it, the same provision should be incorporated in these contracts as in those of the Department of Labour. That is, there should be no discrimination. The Minister of Agriculture will recall the general sense of the clause.

Mr. GARDINER: I understand there is a clause to that effect in our agreements. I am not sure that there is one in the contracts entered into with the individual contractors.

Mr. BENNETT: I think there should be.

Mr. GARDINER: I will see that something to that effect is put in. So far as wages are concerned, I would point out that we have in the contract a clause which requires the payment of the prevailing wage in a community. The leader of the opposition will understand the reason for that. Much of the work is done by farm labour.

Mr. BENNETT: I am familiar with the operations which have been carried on. Now that Mr. Spence has left the Saskatchewan government, he has become charged with the responsibility for the administration of the whole undertaking. I think the assurance the minister has given with respect to public tenders is quite satisfactory, from my standpoint. Do I understand that in tenders the bids are limited to particular people, or that there is a strictly public tender? It is thought that there should be public tenders, except in exceptional cases about which we might agree that this condition should not apply.

Mr. GARDINER: There have been very few exceptions to this general rule. There is