

Children and Youth received \$17,000; the Canadian Curling Association, a sport with which I am familiar myself, received close to \$75,000; and the Canadian Field Hockey Council received \$45,000. These are amounts which associations at the provincial or local level would be more than happy to receive to form that base and pool of athletes of which I spoke. The Canadian Gymnastics Federation received over \$750,000; the Canadian Institute of Child Health received \$64,000; the Canadian Ladies' Curling Association received \$107,000; the Canadian Old Timers' Hockey Association received \$65,900; the Canadian Racquetball Association received \$140,000; the Canadian Ski Association received \$103,000; and the Alpine Skiing Division of the Canadian Ski Association received \$1,161,000.

● (1750)

I would like to mention just a few more examples, Mr. Speaker. The Canadian Volleyball Association received \$653,000; the Canadian Women's Field Hockey Association received \$421,000; Curl Canada received \$93,000; Lawn Bowls Canada received \$92,000; the National Karate Association received \$64,000; the National Sport and Recreation Centre Incorporated received \$4,300,000; Participaction received over \$1.5 million; and the Royal Canadian Golf Association received \$55,000. The list goes on and on.

As you noticed from the list, Mr. Speaker, these are all Canadian federal associations. None of this money is being spent at the local and provincial level to develop our athletes and create that solid base that can make Canada a truly international force in amateur sport.

As I mentioned, virtually nothing is being invested at the local level for our local amateur athletes. If we can work toward establishing a strong and solid sport base in Canada, the huge amounts of money that I mentioned earlier need not be spent only on a select few. A wide national sports base will make it such that the cream will naturally flow to the top.

I have to say also that my hon. friend, the Hon. Member for St. Boniface, has been much too modest in his remarks today. He has played a very strong role himself in the development of amateur sport in our great province of Manitoba. It is because of dedicated people like my hon. friend from St. Boniface and the thousands upon thousands of others who dedicate much of their lives to the service of local sports organizations, both provincially and at the local community level, that the federal Government must support and encourage the development of a better structure. I believe that a better structure would flow from Motion No. 174 brought forward by my colleague and friend from St. Boniface, Manitoba.

In order to develop this structure for sport, Parliament must put in place the machinery which would allow provincial sports organizations to raise the money more easily.

As is presently the case with federal amateur athletic associations, provincial sports organizations should likewise be eligible for registration numbers. It only seems logical to me that they, like their federal counterparts, should be eligible to issue tax receipts with respect to donations received. This is

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why I urge this House to refer this matter to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs for further study.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Motion (Mr. Duguay) agreed to.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is there unanimous consent to call it six o'clock?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 45 deemed to have been moved.

YELLOWHEAD HIGHWAY—REQUEST FOR DESIGNATION AS NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Mr. John Gormley (The Battlefords-Meadow Lake): Mr. Speaker, I rise to take part in the adjournment debate this evening on an issue of great importance to many people, not only to the western Canadian Provinces of Manitoba through to British Columbia but to my own town of The Battlefords, Saskatchewan, and many communities that extend across our great western area of Canada.

The issue I would like to address is the status of the Yellowhead Highway. This highway is western Canada's major interprovincial highway. It spans over one-half of continental Canada and is over 3,106 kilometres in length. It begins in Winnipeg, Manitoba, connects with Merritt and Prince Rupert, B.C., and extends to the Queen Charlotte Islands.

As early as the 1870s, Sir Sandford Fleming identified the Yellowhead Pass as "the most accessible route through the Rockies to the Pacific Ocean". Many of us who were raised and grew up along the Yellowhead Highway have seen this highway as one of the most basic forms of communication. Before the emergence of the electronic mass media, even before there were telephones or telegraphs, the most basic form of communication was the roadway. Those of us who have lived along the Yellowhead Highway see this as an integral part of communication. A highway transports people across western Canada and, in areas like my home town, it encourages a high degree of tourist travel and encourages people to stop and to stay awhile to enjoy northwestern Saskatchewan and the rest of western Canada.

There is the concern that I have raised in Question Period of the federal Government's commitment to the Yellowhead