

*Prairie Transmission Lines*

parts of Canada, perhaps seeking employment, perhaps in order to take advantage of our milder climate.

It has been traditional that the people from the prairie provinces move from there to British Columbia during the wintertime. They will be looking for jobs because they will not bring sufficient capital with them to be able to keep themselves decently during those months, and they will be competing with our own British Columbians for what few jobs there are. Organized labour, the Canadian Legion and the mayors of the various municipalities will be appealing to this government to provide jobs for these people who are out of work.

Here is a grand opportunity whereby a large number of men could be employed, in the immediate future, surveying the various routes, and in blazing down through the forests of British Columbia trails which may eventually be developed into great highways. Then not only will an impetus be given to the industries in these small towns, but hundreds of men will be employed in the maintenance of a pipe line if we will only say that it must take an all-Canadian route. For the life of me I cannot see why this Canadian natural product should be diverted across the border to feed towns in the northwestern states whose very industry is in competition with the industries of British Columbia, and in which there is not the same urgent need for providing jobs that there is today in British Columbia. Surely we should look after our own provinces first of all. Therefore I feel keenly that this bill should not be passed without having the most careful consideration given to it.

As I said when I started, I appreciate the opportunity which the Prime Minister has given to this house to discuss these bills thoroughly. I hope that members who have experience with these parts of the country, and who know something about this great natural product of ours, will be prepared to express their points of view, because I think it is a problem which should be thoroughly discussed and debated. There is no immediate emergency to rush these bills through or to gain a decision. I have tried to give to the house the benefit of what little experience I had. I have some knowledge of that country both in Alberta and in British Columbia. I am in fairly close touch with conditions in my own part of British Columbia, and I urge that the most careful consideration be given before this bill is passed.

[Mr. Pearkes.]

The house divided on the amendment (Mr. Church) which was negatived on the following division:

## YEAS

## Messrs:

Argue	Harkness
Black (Cumberland)	Harris (Danforth)
Blair	Hatfield
Brooks	Herridge
Browne (St. John's West)	Jones
Bryce	Knight
Cardiff	Knowles
Casselman	Lennard
Catherwood	MacInnis
Charlton	McGregor
Church	McLure
Coldwell	Murphy
Courtemanche	Noseworthy
Coyle	Pearkes
Cruikshank	Smith (Calgary West)
Diefenbaker	Stewart (Winnipeg North)
Drew	Thatcher
Fleming	Tustin
Fraser	White (Hastings-Peterborough)
Gibson (Comox-Alberni)	White (Middlesex East)
Gillis	Wright—44.
Graydon	
Green	

## NAYS

## Messrs:

Anderson	Eyre
Applewhaite	Fair
Arsenault	Fauteux
Ashbourne	Fournier (Hull)
Bater	Fournier (Maisonneuve-Rosemont)
Beaudoin	Fulford
Belzile	Gagnon
Benidickson	Garland
Bennett	Gauthier (Lake St. John)
Beyerstein	Gauthier (Sudbury)
Black (Chateauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie)	Gauthier (Lapointe)
Blackmore	Gauthier (Portneuf)
Blanchette	George
Blue	Gibson (Hamilton West)
Boisvert	Gingues
Boivin	Gosselin
Bonnier	Gour (Russell)
Boucher	Gregg
Bradette	Hansell
Bradley	Harris (Grey-Bruce)
Breithaupt	Healy
Brisson	Hellyer
Brown (Essex West)	Helme
Byrne	Henry
Campney	Hetland
Carroll	Huffman
Carter	Hunter
Cauchon	Isnor
Cavers	James
Cleaver	Jeffery
Cloutier	Johnston
Corry	Jutras
Cote (Verdun-LaSalle)	Kent
Cournoyer	Kickham
Croll	Kirk (Antigonish-Guysborough)
Darroch	Kirk (Digby-Yarmouth)
Denis	LaCroix
Dewar	Lafontaine
Dickey	Langlois (Berthier-Maskinonge)
Dion	Lapalme
Douglas	Larson
Dumas	
Elderkin	