

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF SASKATCHEWAN
Third Session – Thirteenth Legislature
2nd Day

Friday, February 13, 1959

The House met at 2:30 o'clock p.m.

On the Orders of the Day:

CONGRATULATIONS TO SPEERS HIGH SCHOOL CURLING RINK

Mr. B.L. Korchinski (Redberry): - Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with, I wish to acquaint the House with the fact that Speers High School Curling Rink has, this year, successfully competed for the championship of Saskatchewan and have won the championship for this province.

I would like to tell the House that this is quite a small community. The population of Speers is about 150, but the spirit of enterprise and co-operation is very high in this community, and they are very proud of their achievements. I would like to wish the high school curling rink the best of luck in Calgary, next Monday, when they are going to compete for the Dominion championship.

TRIBUTE TO DECEASED FORMER MEMBERS

Hon. T.C. Douglas (Premier): - Mr. Speaker, it has become customary on the first day after the opening of the House, to pause and pay tribute to any of the members of this Assembly or former members of the Assembly who have passed away since last we met. There are three former members whose passing I should like to draw to the attention of the hon. members, and ask the members to place on the record a motion paying tribute to their service in this Legislature and to this province.

The first one whom I wish to mention is the HON. CHARLES AVERY DUNNING. When the Hon. Mr. Dunning died at the age of 73 in a Montreal Hospital on October 1, 1958, an end was written to what has truly been described as an "amazing career" in diverse fields of activity, in each of which he achieved conspicuous success, in each of which he left enduring monuments to his initiative, his capacity for work and his exceptional capabilities. His is a story in the authentic Horatio Alger tradition.

Coming to Canada a penniless immigrant English lad in the year 1902, he started as a farm hand in the Yorkton district, working for a wage of \$10 a month. He was then 17 years old. At 18, he was

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homesteading in his own right; and at 24 already had begun to make a name for himself in the farm organizations of that period. At 32, he entered the Cabinet of the Hon. W.M. Martin as Provincial Treasurer, and held most of the portfolios in that provincial administration. In 1922, on the retirement of the present Chief Justice from the political field, Mr. Dunning became Premier of the Province, President of the Council, Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Railways. Four years later – in 1926 – Mr. Dunning resigned the premiership to become Minister of Railways and Canals, and later Minister of Finance, in the Federal Government headed by the Rt. Hon. W.L. Mackenzie King.

When ill health forced Mr. Dunning's retirement from the political arena in 1939, he found his services in such demand in the fields of industry and finance that he was appointed to high administrative posts and important directorships in several of Canada's leading corporations.

Thus his life in Canada saw him active in three distinct fields of endeavour – farming and farm organizations, provincial and federal politics, and in the business world, attaining eminence in each and leaving lasting mementos of his initiative and drive.

As a young farmer, Mr. Dunning early gained prominence in the Grain Growers' movement. He was only 24 when, as representative of the Beavertdale branch of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, he proposed a scheme of co-operative hail insurance to a convention of that body in Prince Albert, which proposal was eagerly accepted by the delegates and has since proved its worth. Elected a director of the Association in 1910, he became its vice-president the following year. When farmers' demands for a co-operative elevator company to handle their grain, were met, in 1911, by the passage of enabling provincial legislation, Mr. Dunning, still under 30 years of age at that time, was entrusted with the gigantic task of organizing the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, of which he was general manager from 1911 to 1916. His success in that, his first business venture may be gauged by the fact that the company's assets were later sold to the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool for \$11 million.

A member of the Canadian Council of Agriculture from 1911 to 1916, Mr. Dunning was appointed a Royal Commissioner by the Saskatchewan Government to investigate the question of agricultural credit and grain marketing in Europe, in 1913, the report on which formed the basis of much of the farm loan legislation which found place in the statute books, both provincially and federally.

His outstanding work in the interests of agriculture brought him, in 1916, an invitation from the Hon. Mr. Martin, the Premier of Saskatchewan, to enter the Government as Provincial Treasurer and, later, as Minister of Agriculture. His capacity for work enabled him to undertake important extra-government activities. He was Chairman of the Saskatchewan Committee for the Victory Loans of 1917, 1918 and 1919, assuming additional duties in 1918 as Director of Food Production for

Canada. Appointed Provincial Minister of Railways in 1917, Minister of Telephones in 1918, when he became Premier in 1922, he was the youngest provincial Premier in the Dominion.

Mr. Dunning remained at the head of the Saskatchewan Government until 1926, when, following a provincial general election, he accepted the call of Prime Minister Mackenzie King to become Minister of Railways and Canals in the Federal Government. Out of office in the brief interregnum of that year, he once again assumed the railway portfolio on the return of the Liberal Government. In the brief session of 1927, his name was associated with the Hudson Bay project, with an extensive C.N.R. branch line program, and with the establishment of a new steamship service to the West Indies. It was he who had to assume the responsibility for the crucial decision between the rival claims of Churchill and Nelson at the railway terminus on Hudson Bay. He staked his political life on his selection of Churchill as the Bay port for prairie grain.

In 1929, Mr. Dunning was appointed Minister of Finance, but in the general election of 1930, which returned a Conservative Government to Ottawa, he suffered personal defeat in Regina and remained out of politics for five years. During this period he entered business, accepting positions on the directorates of several large industrial and financial firms. During this period also, he reorganized a number of newsprint companies into the Consolidated Paper Company, an outstanding achievement in Canadian finance.

On the return of a Liberal Government in 1935, Prime Minister Mackenzie King persuaded him to re-enter the Cabinet as Minister of Finance. Mr. Dunning returned to Ottawa and, a little later, was given an acclamation in the constituency of Queen's, in Prince Edward Island. Tremendous demands upon the Treasury for unemployment relief, public works projects, prairie farm rehabilitation and assistance, were a constant drain upon his energies, and in 1938, while piloting his budget through Parliament, Mr. Dunning suffered a heart attack which kept him out of action until the session of 1939. Throughout that session it was obvious that he carried on under great physical strain, and it was not unexpected when, after prorogation of the House, he decided to resign from active politics. His was not a retirement of leisure, however.

At the outbreak of the Second World War, he was appointed Chairman of the national subscription committee formed to assist the National War Loan Committee to raise money for defence. In 1940, he was named Chairman of Allied Supplies Limited, a Crown company established to administer a munitions program undertaken in Canada on behalf of the British Government.

Largely a self-educated man, Mr. Dunning was Chancellor of Queen's University from 1940, and was honoured by that University with an honorary degree of doctor of laws, a year after his acceptance of the post. In the 18 years of his association with Queen's, his services to

that institution were “inestimable” according to Principal W.A. Mackintosh.

To the end, Mr. Dunning maintained a keen interest in Saskatchewan and its people among whom he had innumerable friends. He retained also a lively concern for the progress of agriculture, the industry in which he had found his start and for which he had wrought so ardently in the pioneer days of farm organization. Such were the glowing accounts he wrote home of life and opportunities on the land in Saskatchewan that, two years after his own arrival, he had induced his father, a tenant farmer at Croft, Leicestershire, to come from England with his wife and five daughters, to homestead with him in the Beaverdale district, south of Yorkton. Pioneer residents of that district, Mr. Sam Dunning and his family were widely known and highly respected.

With his family roots set deep in Saskatchewan soil it was natural that he cherished throughout his life a warm spot in his heart for the province which had been good to him in his youth, and to which he had contributed so much. Natural, too, that he should pay annual visits to his near relatives and his host of friends throughout Saskatchewan. As a teenage homesteader, he was ‘Charlie’ Dunning to his neighbours and associates. He remained ‘Charlie’ Dunning to the end to those Saskatchewan people who were his contemporaries.

Mr. Dunning is survived by his widow, the former Ada Rowlett, the boyhood sweetheart he went back to England to marry in 1913. Also surviving are his son and daughter and four of his five sisters.

This is the official record that I wanted to place before the House. No person can put into words the personal associations and personal memories one has of Mr. Dunning. He was a kindly and friendly man with strong opinions and expressed them vigorously, and at the same time he had the charm and sincerity which enabled him to retain his personal friendships even with the people with whom he disagreed politically.

I had the privilege of sitting in the House of Commons from 1936 to 1939 when Mr. Dunning resigned as Minister of Finance. Throughout that time I had an opportunity of watching him in action where his great ability made him one of the outstanding debaters in the House of Commons. I recall often when the House was in Committee he would come over and chat with some of us in the Opposition seats. Mr. Coldwell was a deskmate of mine and Mr. Dunning and Mr. Coldwell had been old friends back in Regina. They ran against each other. I believe, in the election of 1926 when Mr. Coldwell was running as a Progressive and Mr. Dunning as a Liberal. I still recall Mr. Dunning joking about the occasion on which someone had come to him and tried to sell him a list of Mr. Coldwell’s contacts that he had managed to procure. Mr. Coldwell also recalled that he got a phone call from Mr. Dunning in which Mr. Dunning said: “There is a fellow by the name of ‘so-and-so’ in the office here, who is trying to sell me a list of your contacts. Just before I throw him out of the office, I wanted to warn you not to be so careless as to where you leave your list of workers lying around.”

This was the sort of thing that Mr. Dunning could do. Despite the fact that debates in the House were often quite acrimonious, he retained a wide host of friends on both sides of the House. Hon. members will remember that, some years ago, he came back to Saskatchewan to receive an honorary degree from the University of Saskatchewan – an honour which he prized very highly. He also came back each year to visit his friends here, and many of us had the opportunity to meet him because he always felt that his roots were in Saskatchewan and particularly in the Yorkton area. I think all of us will recall very fondly particularly his return in 1955, when he came back to the province along with other former Premiers to celebrate Saskatchewan's Golden Jubilee on that eventful day September 1, 1955. When we place on the record the vital statistics, I would like to place along with it, the memory of a very fine gentleman and a man to whom this province and this country owe a great deal for his leadership and his integrity.

The second name to be placed in the records of the House is that of ALAN CARL STEWART, a former Minister of Highways and a dynamic member of this Assembly during the two terms he served in it. "Carl", as he was known in the days of his activity, died at his home in Long Beach, California, on July 26, 1958. A political 'stormy petrel', he survives in the memory of all who knew him – and their name was legion – as a doughty fighter who feared no foe.

A lawyer, born in 1893 in Moosomin, the town which has given so many famous sons to the public life of this province, Carl's public career included three terms as mayor of Yorkton, two terms in the Saskatchewan Legislature, and one in the Parliament of Canada. Forced by ill health to retire from active politics in 1953, he sought recovery in the gentler clime of California; but the strong constitution which had enabled him to withstand the slings and arrows of political fortune had been seriously undermined, and recuperation was denied him.

Into his 65 years, Mr. Stewart had crowded the activities of soldier, lawyer, Minister of the Crown, Member of the House of Commons, civic administrator, sportsman and farmer.

Carl attended public and high school in Moosomin and studied law at the University of Manitoba. His studies were interrupted by the outbreak of the First World War. Enlisting as a private, he went overseas with the First Canadian Contingent, was commissioned Lieutenant in the field, and invalided home after being severely wounded at Passchendaele.

Completing his law course in 1916, he joined the firm of Wilson and Graham, in the city of Yorkton, later becoming a partner with that firm. In due course he was made King's Counsel.

His public career began in 1922 with his election as councillor for the town of Yorkton. In the same year he married the former Gladys M. McDougall, of Winnipeg.

In 1927, when Yorkton was elevated to the status of a city, Mr. Stewart became the city's first mayor, an office he held for three terms. He had also served as president of the Yorkton Board of Trade and as resident of the Yorkton branch of the Canadian Legion. He founded the Yorkton Terrier Hockey Club, helped to build Yorkton's curling rink, and is credited with having brought to Yorkton many of the city's largest commercial firms and warehouses. As a farmer he was a noted breeder of prize livestock.

When the Progressive movement was formed in 1917, Mr. Stewart broke from the Liberal Party, and it was as a Progressive that he made his political debut in the provincial general election of 1925, being narrowly defeated on that occasion by the sitting member for Yorkton, the late Tom Garry. He returned to the political wars the following year, contesting the federal constituency of Yorkton as an Independent. Again unsuccessful, it was as an Independent that, in 1929, he finally won election to the Saskatchewan Legislature. In the interval between these two contests, he was thrice elected mayor of his home city.

Following the provincial elections in 1929, with the House so divided that no single party enjoyed a clear majority in it, Carl Stewart rallied behind him an independent group of five members, threw in his lot with the Conservatives headed by the late Dr. J.T. M. Anderson, who thus was enabled to form the Coalition Government which continued in office until overwhelmed in the 'landslide' of 1934. Mr. Stewart was taken into the Anderson Cabinet as Minister of Highways, in which he launched a \$20 million highway program – the most ambitious program of highway construction the province had witnessed to that time. In the House itself, confronting a strong Opposition front bench constantly on the attack, Mr. Stewart never wilted under assault, but returned blow for blow in the bitter debates in which no quarter was given, and none sought. The prospect of battle drew crowds to the galleries and to the Committee Room, and seldom were spectators disappointed.

Sharing the fate of the Government in the general election of 1934, Mr. Stewart returned to the fray in 1938, revenged his previous defeat and re-entered the Legislature as a United Progressive sympathetic to Social Credit. During this term he formed a Unity group of a section of the Opposition members under the title 'National Reform Group'. It was during this term also, that he sponsored the Bill extending the 'life' of the Ninth Legislature to six years.

Mr. Stewart did not contest the election of 1955, but, the following year, he sought election as an Independent Liberal in the Yorkton Federal constituency. Defeated on that occasion, he bounced back to win the seat, as a straight Liberal, in 1948. Ill health, as has been said, forced his retirement from public life on the dissolution of the Federal House in 1953.

In recognition of his services to Yorkton, that city, on the eve of its 75th anniversary and at the time of his death, was preparing to have him return from California, in August last, to receive the tribute he had so well earned at the hands of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Stewart is survived by his widow, at Long Beach, California, by a married daughter, also of Long beach, and by three sons.

At the last session, Mr. Speaker, when tributes were paid to the memories of those former members of the Assembly who had died in the previous year, one name was omitted from the list – not because we were unaware of the fact that he died during 1957, but because the biographical data concerning him were most meagre and fragmentary. Indeed, despite the fact that he had sat in this Legislature through more years than any other member, past or present, even the Parliamentary Guide could give us little information other than that he was first elected a member in 1913 and had continued to serve until 1944. The only personal detail mentioned in the Guide related to his second marriage.

With a record of 31 years in the Legislature of Saskatchewan, DEAKIN ALEXANDER HALL – or ‘Dick’ as he was known to fellow members – it was felt was worthy of something better. Yet, though inquiries were made of all likely sources at the time, nothing substantive was forthcoming until the 1958 Session had ended. What I now propose to place on the records we owe to a fortuitous visit paid to the Legislative Building, last summer, by the Hon. T.C. Davis, who, as a former Attorney General and as a Canadian Ambassador, is well known to the majority of the members. It will be remembered that Mr. Hall’s first wife was a sister of Mr. Davis.

The information supplied by Mr. Davis indicates that Dick Hall was born to the role he filled during the greater part of his long residence in this province; that his preferences for a life in the than virtually unexplored hinterland that is now Northern Saskatchewan was his by inheritance.

Born in 1884 at a Hudson’s Bay post on the British Columbia coast, Dick Hall was the son of the late Robert Hanley Hall, a Hudson’s Bay factor, later a Commissioner of the company with supervision over the company’s operation which then extended below the present boundary with the United States down to Oregon and the Columbia River. His mother belonged to the family of Peter Skene Ogden, fur-trader extraordinary, intrepid explorer and noted adventurer, who as Chief Factor and later a member of the board of management of the Hudson’s Bay Company, had jurisdiction over the company’s operations in all the territory west of the Rockies, who pursued his explorations into Nevada and Utah, and his calling even down to the Mexican border. Ogden, Utah, was named after him. Early in his adventurous career, Peter Ogden had represented the rival North West Company at Ile a la Crosse, from 1811 to 1818, before the two great fur companies amalgamated.

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About the turn of the century, the Hall family moved to Prince Albert, the father having been transferred from the west coast to supervise the Hudson's Bay operations in the North-West Territories. There, Dick completed his schooling, and later joined the late Senator T.C. Davis in a real estate business. However, adventure was in his blood, the lure of the wilderness strong upon him. True to his inheritance, he pursued the callings indigenous to the north – trapping, fishing, prospecting and mining. Latterly, he made his home on an island in Lac la Ronge.

With such a background and with these pursuits, it was natural that in due course, he would be called upon to represent Saskatchewan's northland in the provincial Legislature. As a member, Dick Hall participated only in such debates as provided him an opportunity to castigate his fellow members for their lack of knowledge, and their neglect, of the great area he represented and in which he had made his home. Of magnificent physique – which, according to Mr. Davis, he retained to the end – Mr. Hall not only commanded respect when he rose to make his annual address, but gripped the attention of all members as he spoke of the inestimable potentialities of his far-flung constituency.

Deakin Alexander Hall was first elected to the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly on September 8, 1913, as a Liberal, representing Cumberland constituency. Re-elected in 1917 by acclamation, he stood aside in the general election of 1921 in favour of the Hon. George Langley; but on the latter's resignation in 1922, Mr. Hall was returned in the subsequent by-election in August of that same year. Again returned by acclamation in the election of 1925, he was re-elected in 1929 and again in 1934. In the latter year, as a result of the redistribution of 1932, the northern ridings of Cumberland and Ile a la Crosse were amalgamated to form one great constituency, Athabaska, covering the whole northland. This constituency was split in the redistribution in 1938 into Cumberland and Athabaska, and Mr. Hall was returned in the election of that year, again as member for Cumberland. Defeated in 1944, he retired from active politics and soon after moved with his family to Victoria, British Columbia, where he operated a real estate business.

Mr. Hall died suddenly in hospital at Victoria on July 16, 1957, one week after the death of his second wife – the former Edna Lois Eede, of Prince Albert. He is survived by three daughters and a sister, Miss Caroline Hall, of Victoria.

Mr. Speaker, I think there is nothing I can add to the official record, except say that, as the years go by and we find it our solemn duty at each Session to pay tribute to members who have passed on, I think we have a growing recognition of the part which these men and women have placed in the history and the growth and development of Saskatchewan. I think it is a very worthwhile tradition which has built up, that we should pause at the beginning of each Session and pay tribute to their memory, put on the record the contribution they have made and, in our way, seek to emulate them so that we in our day and generation shall be worthy of those who have gone before us.

I would, therefore move, seconded by Mr. McDonald (Leader of the Opposition):

“That this Assembly records its profound regret at the passing, since last Session, of two former Members of this Assembly, each of who made notable contributions to the development of this Province, and who merit high tributes in commemoration of their services to Saskatchewan and to Canada:

The HONOURABLE CHARLES AVERY DUNNING, who earned great distinction in Provincial and Federal fields and in the realms of industry and finance, and who died in hospital at Montreal on October 1, 1958, was a Member of this Assembly from 1916 until 1926, during which period he served as Provincial Treasurer, Minister of Railways, Minister of Telephones, Minister of Agriculture, Provincial Secretary, Minister of Municipal Affairs and from 1922 to 1926, as Premier of Saskatchewan and President of the Executive Council, resigning in the latter year to become Minister of Railways and Canals and, later, Minister of Finance in the Federal Government;

ALAN CARL STEWART, who died at his home in Long Beach, California, on July 26, 1958, was a member of the Seventh Legislature from 1929 to 1934, during which period he was Minister of Highways in the Government headed by the late Dr. J.T.M. Anderson, and of the Ninth Legislature from 1938 to 1944; and later, of the Federal House of Commons, from 1949 to 1953, as Member of Parliament for Yorkton Constituency.

This Assembly desires also to pay belated tribute to the memory of DEAKIN ALEXANDER HALL, who died at Victoria, B.C. on July 16, 1957, whose record of continuous services in this Assembly exceeds that of any Member, past or present, and who, throughout the 31 years he sat in this Chamber as representative of northern Constituencies, sought ardently to interest his fellow Members in the wealth and variety of the resources latent in Saskatchewan's Northland, and to advocate their development.

In recording its own deep sense of loss, the Assembly expresses its most sincere sympathies with members of the bereaved families.”

Mr. A.H. McDonald (Leader of the Opposition): - Mr. Speaker, I don't think there is anything I can add to the official record that has been read to the members of the Legislature this afternoon, by the Premier. However, I would like to join with the

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Premier and other members of the Legislature in paying tribute to the three distinguished gentlemen who have passed on since we last met in this Legislature about a year ago.

It was my privilege to have known two of the gentlemen concerned and probably I knew Mr. Dunning better than either Mr. Stewart or Mr. Hall. As you know, Mr. Dunning found it possible to return to Saskatchewan yearly to pay a visit to his friends in this province, and, of course, it was not my privilege or opportunity have met the late Charlie Dunning until after he had moved away from the province of Saskatchewan. However, on one of the first occasions that he returned to our province after I became actively interested in the political field, I was fortunate enough to meet Mr. Dunning, and as I say, almost yearly from that time until his passing, I had the opportunity of having a few valuable moments of his time when he was in Saskatchewan.

It was a revelation to me to think that one who had lived outside of the province of Saskatchewan so long, was able to come back to his native province and to be so conversant with almost every problem that existed in Saskatchewan at that particular time. Of course, he played a great part in the early co-operative movement in this province and, as the Premier outlined, he was greatly interested in the agricultural affairs of Saskatchewan. As a matter of fact, this is where he began his political career, so I suppose it was natural for him to follow along in those two particular fields especially, agriculture and the co-operative movement, because this is the 'heart' of both of those movements as far as Canada is concerned.

I think, when history is written, there is no doubt that Charlie Dunning will go down as one of the greatest financial men that Canada has ever known. I believe that everyone in this Legislature and everyone in Saskatchewan would agree that Mr. Dunning was one of the most able Provincial Treasurers who has ever served Saskatchewan and one of the most able Ministers of Finance that this country has ever been able to attract into the Government of Canada. I am one who is going to miss Mr. Dunning very, very much because of the close association I was able to build up with him over the latter few years of his life.

I had the opportunity of meeting CARL STEWART when I was a very young man. As you know, Mr. Stewart was born in the town of Moosomin in the constituency which I have the opportunity of representing at this time.

Coming from a Conservative family myself, of course, when Mr. Stewart sat in this Legislature as a member of the Anderson Government, it was always instilled in me what a great member Mr. Stewart had been, and what a great highway program he had implemented in the province of Saskatchewan. I think in the political realm he will be remembered most because of the foresight he had in bringing into the province of Saskatchewan, for the first time, a very wide-spread highway program and of course, we can all

remember Carl Stewart because of his stormy political career, and not only his stormy political career but also a stormy career in the law courts of our land and also in the sports arena.

It was never my privilege to have met Mr. Hall, but I do understand that he was certainly a very colourful member of this Legislature, a gentleman with a vast knowledge of that part of Saskatchewan of which most of us have some knowledge today. At the time when Mr. Hall was representing northern Saskatchewan, there were few people in southern Saskatchewan who had any idea of the resources of northern Saskatchewan, and, of course, if Mr. Hall were only with us now to see the development that is taking place in the northern part of this province, I am sure that he would be very proud.

I want to join with the Premier on behalf of the Opposition in extending sympathy to the bereaved families, and I can agree that the record of the three gentlemen we have mentioned today should be an incentive to all of us to try to do a better job. I am sure that if I were able to come anywhere near equalling the record of any one of the three gentlemen, I would feel that I had made a contribution to the province of Saskatchewan that this province is certainly entitled to.

Mr. Fred Neibrandt (Yorkton): - Mr. Speaker, of the three former members of this Legislature whom we are honouring I had the privilege of knowing only one, that was CARL STEWART. Although the Hon. Mr. Dunning had pioneered in the Beaverdale district in the Yorkton constituency and during his busy lifetime made innumerable trips to Yorkton to renew the many friendships that over the years he had made, it was not my privilege to ever meet him personally.

It was different with Carl Stewart. I remember Carl Stewart since 1917, when he came back from the First World War rather severely wounded, and it wasn't very long until his dynamic personality was felt in political battles. He was supporting John F. Reid on the Progressive ticket at that time. Nobody, regardless of his political affiliation, who listened to Carl Stewart, could fail to be impressed with his dynamic speeches and with his personality.

I remember an occasion in 1949 driving along in Los Angeles, and a car passed me and flashed me to the side with flickers. This gentleman came over and said, "I see you are from Saskatchewan, do you happen to know Stewart?" I said "Well, I know a couple of Stewarts, which one do you mean?" He said "Carl Stewart." It happened that this gentleman was from Moosomin, a few by the name of O'Henry, and of course he had heard and read so much about the rise of Carl Stewart politically that he anticipated that everybody from Saskatchewan would know Carl Stewart personally.

I had occasion again in 1954, when I attended the funeral of my sister-in-law in Los Angeles, just outside of that city in Long Beach, to visit Carl, where at that time he was living with his mother in retirement, and was not too well. I was very impressed at that time with his

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humility, which was not so evident during the campaigns that he used to wage in and out of Yorkton constituency.

Carl Stewart will probably be best remembered in Yorkton for being its most dynamic citizen. He happened to be mayor when Yorkton became a city back in 1925 and ever since 1917, of course, he has made his name felt not only pleading before the bar of justice, but in the political field that he so well loved.

I don't know whether I can add anything further to what has already been put on the records, but I want to support the resolution of condolences to his family on behalf of myself and on behalf of the people of the Yorkton constituency.

Hon. C.C. Williams (Minister of Labour): - Mr. Speaker, of the three former members of this Legislature who have passed away in the past year, the only one I knew was CARL STEWART. We were young men in the town of Moosomin back before the First War, and I can recall that he was a good athlete, an excellent baseball player. As a matter of fact, I have played against him, I being on the high school team while he was on the law students' team – a very fine competitor even in those years, which was something he carried through into his political life.

He went overseas as a matter of fact, I believe with the first contingent, came back after being severely wounded and was an officer in the same Battalion as myself when we left Regina in the early part of 1917. He had a brother I recall, Meno Stewart, a sergeant, who was killed in France a year or two later.

It is of interest I think, just at this time, for us to know that he was a member of the 'On-to-Ottawa' delegation which went down to the capital city just 17 years ago now. I believe he was mayor of Yorkton at that time.

I just want to add with the others, my sympathy to members of his bereaved family.

Mr. A. Loptson (Saltcoats): - Mr. Speaker, I think I am the only member in this House who sat with two of those members we are speaking about, although I knew all three. I did not know Mr. Dunning intimately, although I knew his father very well and he was an eminent gentleman.

The record that has been brought forward in this House has been very complete and ably presented by the Premier, and I want to concur in everything that he has said with respect to the three former deceased members. There are some things that I might add. For instance, I think Mr. Dunning's record, he coming here as an immigrant boy, penniless

as he was, with a meagre education – I understand that he had hardly finished his elementary schooling – and coming forward as he did, as his record indicates, should be something for the young people of this country to take note of. Young men who have the welfare of our province and of our country at heart can well follow the steps of ‘Charlie’ Dunning in an effort to serve this country. Mr. Dunning was a man who came up from what you might call obscurity and rose to the heights of the financial, co-operative and social welfare of our land. I want again to concur with what the Premier has said with respect to Mr. Dunning; he indicated very ably how Mr. Dunning came up step-by-step from his homestead days.

As far as Carl Stewart is concerned, I knew him both as a bitter political opponent and also as a colleague in the same political camp. I remember particularly one occasion when he was sitting over there (where the Attorney General is sitting now) as Minister of Highways. We were going through his Estimates one evening and it reached 11 o’clock and somebody on this side of the House drew the attention of the Premier, Dr. Anderson, that it was 11 o’clock and time for adjournment. Dr. Anderson got up and explained that there were only two items left in the estimates and he thought it would be best to finish them and then adjourn. Well, we stayed that night until half past five and there were still two items left to be passed. (I am saying this as a warning to the Premier at the present time – it is not always well to be too antagonistic to the Opposition.)

Carl Stewart was most noted for his aggressiveness in everything that he undertook and very often he did so absolutely unselfishly. His name as an aggressive promoter in the Yorkton district will be remembered for a long time.

As far as Dick Hall is concerned, I sat in the House with him from 1929 to 1938. He was a very congenial gentleman; he never got into any arguments in the Legislature, but he delivered one speech every Session that every member looked forward to, and he made a masterpiece of that speech, demonstrating all the northern area which none of us were familiar with. I think if some of his speeches are on record in the records of this Legislature, they would open the eyes of some of us who don’t know much about the north country, if we just read them over again.

With these few words I want again to associate myself with the resolution sending condolences to those who are mourning the former members of this Legislature.

Hon. J.H. Brockelbank (Minister of Natural Resources): - Mr. Speaker, there are three other members of this Legislature – the hon. member from Arm River (Mr. Danielson), the hon. member for Kelvington (Mr. Howe) and myself – who sat in the House with two of the members of whom we are speaking today. We sat in the House from 1938 to 1944 with ‘Carl’ Stewart and ‘Dick’ Hall. I do not wish to repeat any of the things that have already been said, but I want simply to point out that these men were men of strong character who certainly left their

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mark on this Legislature, and to sit with them in this House, to listen to them and watch them in operation, was of great value to us. How Carl Stewart could carry on a battle! And how Dick Hall could make you very careful – if you were a southern tenderfoot – of anything you said about the north, because if you said anything about the north that wasn't right, you could be assured that the next time Dick Hall made his annual speech he would have you over the coals.

These men played their part in our province, and it is fitting that we honour them. I wish to join in the messages of condolences.

Mr. J.W. Gardiner (Melville): - Mr. Speaker, I feel that I would be remiss if I did not add my words to those that have been spoken, particularly as one of the younger members thinking back to those who have served this country and who have left us – some of those who have served our province well. I was in the fortunate position of having had the opportunity of meeting and knowing personally each of the three whom we are remembering here, today.

I can best remember Mr. Dunning because of the close family relationship that existed for many years and I think quite often when we are discussing those in public life we tend to forget their partners to some extent, those who go through the trials and tribulations that one has to go through in public life. I can remember, as a small boy, the difficulties that were faced by the Dunning family, the very poor health of Mrs. Dunning for some time and the fact that, for many years, they were afraid for her life during the time Mr. Dunning was taking an active part in political life. Following her recovery Mr. Dunning had the misfortune to suffer the heart attack which finally ended his political career.

I can remember some of the stories that have been told about Mr. 'Dick' Hall. He was the junior member in the Legislature at the time my father came into this House in 1914. Mr. Hall was elected in the fall and my father was elected in the spring, and I can remember stories he has told me of entering the House and of the friendship that he had with Dick Hall down through the years, in political campaigns and work for the Liberal Party.

With regard to Carl Stewart, in spite of some of the remarks that have been made here, today, I know full well that throughout the political career of Carl Stewart and my father they were actually very close friends, in spite of some of the political battles they had in this House. As a small boy I can remember sitting up above the clock there and listening to some of the debates which took place between Carl Stewart and members of the Liberal Party at that time. As a younger member of the Liberal Party beginning my work in politics, I can remember attending the Convention at which Carl Stewart was nominated to represent the Liberal Party in an election for the House of Commons, in 1949.

I would like to add my words to those of other members in remembrance of three men who served their people well and I hope that those of us who are serving our first term are privileged to give the same type of service over the same number of years. We can say of these three that they served their country well, they fought a good fight and they kept the faith.

(The Motion of Condolence was then passed unanimously by silent standing vote)

Premier Douglas: - Mr. Speaker, I wish now to move, seconded by Mr. McDonald:

“That the Resolution just passed, together with transcripts of the oral tributes to the memory of the deceased former Members, be communicated to the bereaved families, on behalf of this Assembly, by Mr. Speaker.”

(The question being put, it was agreed to, unanimously.)

The Assembly then adjourned at 3:40 o'clock p.m.