

ELECTORAL DIVISION	NAME	ADDRESS
ARTHUR	J. D. Watt	Reston, Manitoba
ASSINIBOIA	Steve Patrick	189 Harris Blvd., Winnipeg 12
BIRTLE-RUSSELL	Hon. Robert G. Smellie, Q. C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
BRANDON	R. O. Lissaman	832 Eleventh St., Brandon, Man.
BROKENHEAD	E. R. Schreyer	2 - 1177 Henderson Hwy., Winnipeg 16
BURROWS	Mark G. Smerchanski	102 Handsart Blvd., Winnipeg 29
CARILLON	Leonard A. Barkman	Steinbach, Man.
CHURCHILL	Gordon W. Beard	Thompson, Man.
CYPRESS	Hon. Thelma Forbes	Rathwell, Man.
DAUPHIN	Hon. Stewart E. McLean, Q. C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
DUFFERIN	William Homer Hamilton	Sperling, Man.
ELMWOOD	S. Peters	225 Kimberly St., Winnipeg 15
EMERSON	John P. Tanchak	Ridgeville, Man.
ETHELBERT-PLAINS	M. N. Hryhorczuk, Q. C.	Ethelbert, Man.
FISHER	Emil Moeller	Teulon, Man.
FLIN FLON	Hon. Charles H. Witney	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
FORT GARRY	Hon. Sterling R. Lyon, Q. C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
FORT ROUGE	Hon. Gurney Evans	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
GIMLI	Hon. George Johnson	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
GLADSTONE	Nelson Shoemaker	Neepawa, Man.
HAMIOTA	B. P. Strickland	Hamiota, Man.
INKSTER	Morris A. Gray	406 - 365 Hargrave St., Winnipeg 2
KILDONAN	James T. Mills	142 Larchdale Crescent, Winnipeg 15
LAC DU BONNET	Oscar F. Bjornson	Lac du Bonnet, Man.
LAKESIDE	D. L. Campbell	326 Kelvin Blvd., Winnipeg 29
LA VERENDRYE	Albert Vielfaure	La Broquerie, Man.
LOGAN	Lemuel Harris	1109 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg 3
MINNEDOSA	Hon. Walter Weir	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
MORRIS	Harry P. Shewman	Morris, Man.
OSBORNE	Hon. Obie Baizley	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
PEMBINA	Mrs. Carolyne Morrison	Manitou, Man.
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	Gordon E. Johnston	7 Massey Drive, Portage la Prairie
RADISSON	Russell Paulley	435 Yale Ave. W., Transcona 25, Man.
RHINELAND	J. M. Froese	Winkler, Man.
RIVER HEIGHTS	Hon. Maitland B. Steinkopf, Q. C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ROBLIN	Keith Alexander	Roblin, Man.
ROCK LAKE	Hon. Abram W. Harrison	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ROCKWOOD-IBERVILLE	Hon. George Hutton	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
RUPERTSLAND	J. E. Jeannotte	Meadow Portage, Man.
ST. BONIFACE	Laurent Desjardins	138 Dollard Blvd., St. Boniface 6, Man.
ST. GEORGE	Elman Guttormson	Lundar, Man.
ST. JAMES	D. M. Stanes	381 Guildford St., St. James, Winnipeg 12
ST. JOHN'S	Saul Cherniack, Q. C.	333 St. John's Ave., Winnipeg 4
ST. MATTHEWS	W. G. Martin	924 Palmerston Ave., Winnipeg 10
ST. VITAL	Fred Groves	3 Kingston Row, St. Vital, Winnipeg 8
STE. ROSE	Gildas Molgat	Room 250, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
SELKIRK	T. P. Hillhouse, Q. C.	Dominion Bank Bldg., Selkirk, Man.
SEVEN OAKS	Arthur E. Wright	168 Burrin Ave., Winnipeg 17
SOURIS-LANSDOWNE	M. E. McKellar	Nesbitt, Man.
SPRINGFIELD	Fred T. Klym	Beausejour, Man.
SWAN RIVER	James H. Bilton	Swan River, Man.
THE PAS	Hon. J. B. Carroll	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
TURTLE MOUNTAIN	P. J. McDonald	Killarney, Man.
VIRDEN	Donald Morris McGregor	Kenton, Man.
WELLINGTON	Richard Seaborn	594 Arlington St., Winnipeg 10
WINNIPEG CENTRE	James Cowan, Q. C.	412 Paris Bldg., Winnipeg 2
WOLSELEY	Hon. Duff Roblin	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

2:30 o'clock, Tuesday, February 11th, 1964.

Opening Prayer by Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions.

MR. JAMES COWAN Q. C. (Winnipeg Centre): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the petition of Hyman Sokolov and others, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate Tri-State Mortgage Corporation.

MADAM SPEAKER: Reading and Receiving Petitions.

MR. CLERK: The petition of Co-operative Credit Society of Manitoba Limited praying for the passing of an Act to amend an Act to incorporate Co-operative Credit Society of Manitoba Limited.

MADAM SPEAKER: Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees.

Notices of Motion.

Introduction of Bills.

Before the Orders of the Day I would like to draw your attention to the gallery on my right where there are seated Grade 7 and 8 pupils from Linden School under the direction of their teacher, Mr. Reimer. This school is in the constituency of the Honourable Member for St. Boniface. Seated on my left are 27 Grade 6 pupils from Carpathia School under the direction of their teacher, Mrs. Hodgson. This school is situated in the constituency of the Honourable the Minister of Public Utilities. We welcome you here this afternoon. We hope that what you see and hear in this Legislative Assembly will be of help to you in your studies. May this visit be an inspiration to you and stimulate your interest in provincial affairs. Come back and visit us again.

HON. DUFF ROBLIN (Premier) (Wolseley): Madam Speaker, before the Orders of the Day are called, I should like to refer to an established custom in this Legislature, that we should at an early date after the commencement of each session, bring into an affectionate remembrance the names of the members of this House who have died since our last meeting together, and on this occasion there are five gentlemen whose memories I should like to make reference to on this occasion. I refer in the first instance to Dr. John S. Poole, who was for three sessions a member of the Legislature for the constituency that was known then as Beautiful Plains. I was not in the House with Dr. Poole, but I remember sitting in the gallery and hearing him speak on one of those rare occasions on which he did speak, because he was one of those members who kept his counsel until he had something of pungency and merit to present to the members of the House, and when he did speak he never failed to attract the interest and attention of the House and of the province as a whole. Those who remember him will recall that he was a charming gentleman indeed. It has been written of him that he had a pleasant personality and courtly manner, that he had a dry humour and a scintillating power of repartee, and indeed that is an accurate description of his mental qualities. A thoroughly delightful person to have known, and I am grateful that I can number him among my friends. And so on this occasion, Madam Speaker, I should like to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Neepawa, that this House convey to the family of the late Dr. John S. Poole, who served as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that Madam Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

Madam Speaker presented the motion.

MR. NELSON SHOEMAKER (Gladstone): Madam Speaker, I would like to thank my honourable friend, the First Minister, for giving me notice of the motion that is before us, and indeed for the sad privilege of seconding that motion. I must confess that I was not intimately acquainted with the late Dr. Poole. I do recall having attended at his office during a brief sickness of mine, and my guess is, although I cannot recall this, but my guess is that I voted for him on one or two occasions. I was not really wrapped up in politics in those years but I'm one that holds the view that the hired man deserves to be re-elected if he served his people well, and I am told and I am satisfied that Dr. Poole did serve the constituency of Beautiful Plains very well. I'm also informed by people that knew him a lot better than I did that he was a Barry Goldwater type of Conservative. That is, he was one of the old school; and I'm told

(Mr. Shoemaker, cont'd). . . that on several occasions that he moved on our concurrence resolutions that various amounts be reduced. I'm also told that he was very let down, provoked, when at the time of the re-distribution in 1949 or thereabouts when they proposed to change the name of the constituency, and I think it was for these reasons that he refused to be re-nominated in 1949. He has done a great deal for the Town of Neepawa and there are monuments there yet to his memory because he first came to Neepawa at the turn of the century and immediately set about to build a new hospital in Neepawa, and in 1904 -- 60 years ago this year -- was one of the first governors of the then new hospital, and was certainly there at the official opening of the new hospital which today serves the entire community as a senior citizens' home; so I therefore feel it is a sad privilege to second the resolution and pay tribute to one who has done so much for Neepawa and indeed for the province.

MR. MORRIS A. GRAY (Inkster): On behalf of our group, I wish to join and support the sympathy and expression of the mover and seconder in honouring the death of Mr. Poole. Immaterial which party he belonged, or anyone belongs, irrespective whether he was a super-Conservative or a Progressive-Conservative, he served the province, and he was a teacher, a real teacher, to the younger men in the Legislature. He made his contribution to the province, to the public welfare of Canada. He has lived, not only for himself and his family but for the public, for the betterment of the people of this province and all of his friends, and we are very privileged to join with the others to express our regret on his untimely death.

MR. ROBLIN: I should now like to make reference, Madam Speaker, to the late Mr. W. W. W. Wilson. Mr. Wilson lived, in a sense, to be a patriarch in his community of Russell and northwestern Manitoba, and was able to look back upon a long life of service in many aspects of public activity. He was a prominent figure in several of the important fraternal organizations in his neighbourhood, he was a great curler, and he was for two terms a member of this Legislature. I did not have the privilege of sitting when the late Mr. Wilson was here, but I know that he was a man of whom golden opinions were expressed by those who were his colleagues in the House and his friends throughout the Province of Manitoba, and so I feel that it is appropriate that I should move, seconded by my colleague, the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs, that this House convey to the family of the late William W. W. Wilson, who served as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that Madam Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

Madam Speaker presented the motion.

HON. ROBERT G. SMELLIE, Q. C. (Minister of Municipal Affairs) (Birtle-Russell): Madam Speaker, it is with a sincere sense of loss that I rise to second the motion of the First Minister. William Wilbur Wilfred Wilson was born at Birtle in 1885 and his family is still prominent in that community. He studied law in the office of Judge Mickle and then moved to Russell where he practised law for over 50 years. In all my experience I never knew a man who knew land the way Mr. Wilson did, and I've had occasion to call his office to ask for information and he could tell me not only the legal description of any given piece of land, but who had owned it for probably forty years back and the complete history of that parcel of land. He knew all of the land within a radius of 20 or 30 miles of Russell where he practiced law.

And even as well as he knew the lands, he knew the people. He knew everybody for miles surrounding his office. His activities in that community were an inspiration to many people. He was a charter member of many of the important organizations of the community, and until the time of his death he was active in the Masons, the Elks, the Kiwanis and the Chamber of Commerce. He was mayor of the town during the first World War, he was chairman of the School Board from 1935 until 1942, and he was the member of the Legislature representing Russell from 1915 'til 1922 and later from 1941 until 1949. When he was a young man he was a real baseball player and there are many legends still talked of today in that community about some of the games that W. W. W. pitched. In his later years when his prowess as a pitcher was not so great he took other positions on the baseball field, and I'm told that he could play any position well.

I think perhaps his greatest sporting activity was in the field of curling. When I was first interested in that game, they used to refer to a runner in our rink as a Billy Wilson shot because he was noted for the speed and accuracy of his take-out shots. At the same time he was

(Mr. Smellie, cont'd)... a calm master of the draw. And I have seen him more than once win an important match by a draw to the four-foot ring. I'm told that he never missed a Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel for 50 years, and just a year ago when he was on holidays in Florida in the United States when the bonspiel was on, he flew home to take part in the Manitoba Curling Association Bonspiel in Winnipeg, then went back to Florida to finish his holiday. Similarly, he never missed a Northwestern Bonspiel. The Northwestern was started along the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway and it moved from town to town, each town taking their turn staging the bonspiel, and so Bill Willson, or W. W. W. as he was affectionately called, never missed a Northwestern Bonspiel until 1963. He was affectionately known as W. W. W. by everybody. He enjoyed life to the full until his last days. He died on the first day of the North-western Bonspiel this year, and I'm sure that W. W. W. would have wanted it that way because the church was packed to the doors and there were people on the streets who couldn't get into the church, his friends, his lodge brothers and his fellow-curlers. I take great pleasure-- not pleasure, but satisfaction -- in having this opportunity to say a word of tribute to a man who has contributed much to our community.

MR. GILDAS MOLGAT (Leader of the Opposition) (Ste. Rose): Madam Speaker, it was not my pleasure to sit in this House with the late Mr. Wilson, and there are other members in my party who can speak in more detail of the contribution he made to Manitoba in this Legislature. It was my pleasure, however, to know him intimately in the activities of our party because as the last speaker said, W. W. W. as he was known to everyone most affectionately, was one of those who attended regularly our party functions. He remained intimately interested in the activities of the Liberal Party throughout his life, and if he missed no bonspiels, I think I can also say that he missed no meetings at which we were assembled. I share in the sense of loss to Manitoba for this great Manitoban.

MR. E. R. SCHREYER (Brokenhead): Madam Speaker, I think it's always impressive to sit back here and listen to the tributes being paid to former members of this Assembly now deceased. Whether it regards their service here in the Legislature or whether it be with regard to their lives in their respective communities it seems obvious that in almost every case these men led very active and purposeful lives and the community and the province were the better for it. And as a younger member of this Assembly, even though I didn't know Mr. Wilson personally, I think it is right that I rise to express the feeling of sadness at the departing of one, and to express this on behalf of our group.

MR. D. L. CAMPBELL (Lakeside): Madam Speaker, so much has already been said in tribute to the late W. W. W. Wilson that it really requires no word of mine on this occasion. However, I wouldn't want to be among the missing in paying tribute to such a close personal friend. I didn't sit with Bill Wilson all the time that he was in this Chamber, because in addition to the two Houses that were mentioned he had sat back in the very early days as a really young man long before I came to this House, but I certainly did come to know him well and appreciate greatly his friendship, because as has been intimated by his successor from that constituency he had a wonderful capacity for making friends. Those of you who sat with him will remember that, like the late Dr. Poole, Bill Wilson in this Chamber was a man of few words and yet he was a good attender. He kept close check on everything that was going on. He was very well informed. But he wasn't one who liked to do a lot of speaking. The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs has mentioned the outstanding contribution that he made in his community as well as the fact that he was a really noted athlete, not only in his young days, but in his older days as well. His successor has recounted those accomplishments so well that I do not need to weary the House by re-emphasizing them. But I think it can truthfully be said that Bill Wilson was one of those public figures who managed to carry on his work effectively and well, even aggressively, and never made any bad friends because of his politics, either in this House or out of it, and this is quite a function.

The fact is as I sat here, Madam Speaker, I was thinking to myself that those of us who at the moment may not appear to be very popular to one another can at least reflect on the fact that come a few years from now somebody will be standing up in here and saying some very nice things about us, so this will be -- this is at least something to look forward to. Let me say this, though, that I think it is a very nice sentiment that even though we're faced with a fairly long Order Paper that we do take the time -- and it takes a little time -- to pause in the

(Mr. Campbell, cont'd)... discharge of today's business of the House to pay these words of tribute to those who have gone before. And I think it's a nice gesture, too, that we have formed a tradition here that at least in this part of our ceremony we can get completely away from partisanship. And so it's developed into the tradition that the First Minister of the Province always makes this motion, and always in the same terms, because if it were not done that way and there were sometimes another of the ministers or a private member who did it rather than the First Minister, there might be the feeling that not exactly the same consideration was being given to the former member as if the First Minister made the motion. And always in the same terms -- specific terms so that they're carried through year after year. And so, so long as this tradition prevails, no matter whether the member was a really good one -- and I'm being extremely non-partisan when I say such as the ones that sit in this corner of the House -- or not so good a one -- and I won't say where they sit -- no matter who the member is who has passed away, the same, exactly the same motion is passed here. And then it's a nice tradition too, that always the seconder is the Member who at that time is occupying the seat. So I think we don't need to apologize for taking a little bit of time, and I won't have this much to say on every one of the others that come up. But I do want to join with those who have spoken about the fine gentleman that Bill Wilson was, and the contribution that he made in his own community and to this House and to the province at large.

MR. ROBLIN: Madam Speaker, I would like to mention the name now of another gentleman who has had a most remarkable career of public service in this province, and of service to the people of Western Canada in particular, and that is the late Donald G. McKenzie. I need only mention his name to bring into the minds of members his very active career of public life and the extent of his contribution to the growth and development of this province. He had the somewhat unusual experience of proceeding immediately from the hustings, to the Cabinet. He was elected in a by-election in 1928 and went at once into the Cabinet of the day, in which he occupied a successive number of important positions -- Provincial Land Commissioner, Provincial Secretary, Minister of Telephones and Telegraph, Minister of the Manitoba Power Commission, Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, and ultimately Minister of Agriculture. Agriculture was, I think, his great interest in life. As a young man he was very active in farm organizations. He became a secretary, I think, of what was then called the United Farmers of Manitoba, and became a leader in the development of that very important movement in the agricultural life of this province, and all his life retained that connection with the farm and the soil. It was after he left his service in this Legislature that he became the Chairman of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, where he served for some fifteen years, a post of the greatest importance to the agricultural interests of Western Canada and where he performed outstanding service indeed. He was a man of wide community interests; besides farms he was interested in the development of the International Peace Garden, in the Red Cross, The Manitoba Temperance Alliance, and any number of bodies of public importance and concern. And he was indeed a leading citizen of the Province of Manitoba.

So it is, Madam Speaker, that I move, seconded by the Honourable Member of Souris-Lansdowne, that this House convey to the family of the late Donald G. McKenzie, who served as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty and a useful life of active community and public service, and that Madam Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

Madam Speaker presented the motion.

MR. M. E. McKELLAR (Souris-Lansdowne): Madam Speaker, I would like to thank the First Minister for the privilege of seconding this motion. In seconding this motion I would like to express, on behalf of the constituents of Souris-Lansdowne, sincere sympathy to the members of the McKenzie family. While I did not know Mr. McKenzie personally, I knew him very well by what I had read about him, about the number of positions that he held over a period of years. We all knew him for his work in the farm organizations, in Government circles, and other organizations such as mentioned by the First Minister now of International Peace Gardens, of which he was President of this great organization for a number of years. I think he will be long remembered in Western Manitoba for his contributions to agriculture.

MR. MOLGAT: Madam Speaker, D.G. McKenzie's name is certainly one known throughout Manitoba. His interest in agriculture meant that wherever he went through the province he had close friends. I had the opportunity of a number of occasions being with him at meetings in rural Manitoba and there wasn't a place where D.G. McKenzie couldn't come up and call someone by first name and feel absolutely at home. While he had not been active in politics in the province for some years -- that is, directly as a member -- he remained very interested in the activities of our party. Again, as the previous man we are honouring, Mr. Wilson, he was one of those who attended our meetings regularly, and it is with a great sense of loss that I stand here today. I want to associate myself and my party in the resolution to be forwarded to the family. My colleague, the member for Lakeside, had the opportunity of sitting with Mr. McKenzie and is even in better position than I to speak of his contributions to Manitoba.

MR. GRAY: Madam Speaker, first I want to accept, almost religiously, the wise words spoken by the honourable member from Lakeside about recognizing those, irrespective of their party or affiliation, who have contributed to the service of the people of Canada, either provincially or otherwise. I don't know why, but I have known the late Mr. McKenzie for a half a century and I still cannot recollect how was it possible for me, as an immigrant to Canada, to meet a man who, even fifty years ago, became a great statesman and an important servant to the people, and particularly to the farmers. Mr. McKenzie always sacrificed his willingness, or offered his willingness, and sacrificed his plans, to see how best he can improve the lot of the farmers in those days, and following his career I am certain we have lost a very, very good man, a good servant to the people, a wonderful administrator, and although no one is in this world that cannot be replaced, I am sure that Mr. McKenzie's service to the old timers in this province will be remembered. May his soul rest in peace.

MR. J. M. FROESE (Rhineland): Madam Speaker, not having known the other people that were brought to our attention this afternoon, however I knew the late Mr. McKenzie somewhat, and I followed his career very closely. I appreciated the work that he has done for the people in Manitoba, especially the agricultural people of this province, and therefore I would like to associate myself with the sentiments expressed, and also in expressing my sympathies to the family of the bereaved.

MR. CAMPBELL: As in the case of Billy Wilson, I must say a few words with regard to Donald McKenzie, because he was an even closer personal friend, and perhaps our careers followed along even more parallel lines. Donald McKenzie started out with a great advantage because he came from the Brandon district. I am sure our honourable friend from that area knows that the McKenzie name is still revered as one of the foremost pioneers. Donald McKenzie's father was one of the leaders in the farm movement in the Prairies. McKenzie of Brandon ranks with Partridge of Sintaluta, and Motherwell of Qu'Appelle, and McQuaig of Portage la Prairie, and Scallion of Virden, and many others who were the real developers of farm organization and farm action based thereon in the Province of Manitoba, and indeed in the Prairie Provinces as a whole. And so Donald followed very naturally into that sphere. And from the farm organization work, as has not been uncommon, he graduated into public life; and again, as is not uncommon, he graduated from the public life into the service of the state, and in all of those positions he gave very good service -- in fact, I think quite outstanding service. Donald was a gentleman in every sense, and his years in this House, I am sure, were marked by very great accomplishment in the various portfolios that he filled.

I feel Donald's loss very greatly, because we shared a lot of things together, including having roomed together when we were both members of this Legislature.

MR. ROBIN: Madam Speaker, I should now like to offer a short tribute to the memory of Albert Earl Draper, who was a member of this House during my time in the ranks of this Assembly. I remember Earl Draper with a particular affection because he and I were comrades in arms at one of the turning points in my own experience in public life, and I have never ceased to be grateful for his warm companionship and support over the years. It seems odd to say this about a politician but he was essentially a shy and retiring man, not one who was willing at every instance to have his say in the events, although his opinions were never left in any doubt, but he formed for himself a very warm impression among the people of his own community. He served in the First World War with distinction, and ever afterwards took a real and active part in the veterans' organizations of this province in endeavouring to secure the

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd)... best possible conditions for those who had served in that great conflict. And he also devoted himself to the work of young people in his community. Sports, the church, or any other activity that concerned them, was a matter of real concern and interest to him, and he was a leader in developing the organizations for young people in his own community, and he made thereby, I think, a great contribution to the area in which he passed his life, and I recall him as a delightful companion in the political wars and an associate in the ranks of the Opposition in those days as we sat in this Legislature. He died I think before his time, but his memory will ever be green with me.

I beg to move therefore, Madam Speaker, seconded by the Honourable Member for Turtle Mountain, that this House convey to the family of the late Albert Earl Draper, who served as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that Madam Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

Madam Speaker presented the motion.

MR. P. J. McDONALD (Turtle Mountain): Madam Speaker, I rise at this time to pay tribute to the late Mr. Earl Draper. I'm sure that I can say the constituency that I represent is a better community because Earl Draper lived there. I know that he was a tremendous farmer, community man, and certainly made no small contribution to the Province of Manitoba. Mr. Premier, I am happy at this time to join with you and other members of this House to send our condolences to the mother and son out at Elgin of the late Mr. Draper.

MR. ELMAN GUTTORMSON (St. George): Madam Speaker, members of our group would like to be associated with the remarks that have already been made by the First Minister and the last speaker. Like the First Minister, I too sat with the late Earl Draper. He came in during a by-election after I had been elected and he was one of those members who was well liked and well received by all members of the Legislature. After he left the Legislature he was appointed to the Manitoba Farm Credit Corporation where I continued to know him, and I always found that he was most co-operative and helpful whenever I sought assistance from him regarding a problem, and I know that he treated all members in a similar fashion. The province will be a poorer place with his passing.

MR. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Leader of the New Democratic Party) (Radisson): Madam Speaker, it is with deep regret that I associate my group in this Legislature noting the passing of Earl Draper. It was my pleasure to be with Earl during his all too short period in this House. He was affectionately known to most of us, not as Earl Draper but the Earl of Draper, and I recall, as we're paying tribute to Earl this afternoon, how enjoyable our trip was on one occasion to the Port of Churchill because of Earl being with us. He had a quiet humour and a dry wit about him that made him the object of the affections of all of us. I join, Madam Speaker, in the tribute to a great Manitoban.

MR. R. O. LISSAMAN (Brandon): Madam Speaker, I wouldn't like this opportunity to pass without joining wholeheartedly in the expression of sympathy to the family of the late Earl Draper. I did not know Earl as a young man but I believe I met him at the time of his nomination, and I must say that Earl, in my opinion, was one of the most kindest of men that I have met. I suppose, Madam Speaker, that all of us in passing would like to have at least this said of us, that we were kind, human people. Earl was certainly one of those people. He had a most delightful sense of humour and a wonderful sense of fun. During his time in here weekends we used to drive home to Brandon where his son would come in to meet him from Elgin and pick him up and take him the rest of the way. I found Earl to be a most pleasant companion, albeit with all his humour and wit, a serious person beneath it all, who took a very keen interest in the affairs of his people and of his province, but he was always conscious of the fact that if one became too closely involved and too serious in a problem you could very often not see the forest for the trees and Earl would be the first to try to rouse a person out of that with a touch of humour to regain for that person again the perspective that we all need. Even his accountings of his experience in the first World War were never of the miseries of the trenches but always some little humorous incident that he had experienced and would pass on. Earl will be remembered by the people who sat with him in this House as a very warm and kind-hearted man.

MR. ROBLIN: I now speak, Madam Speaker, of Mr. John A. Campbell, Q.C., late of The Pas, Manitoba. Here is truly a man who may be called a pioneer of our northern frontier, and established for himself a most unusual record as one of the leading citizens of the country that we call north of '53. Actually we remember him on this occasion because he once sat in this Legislature as the member for Dauphin, but shortly after that he went north of '53 to become the Commissioner of those northern lands at a time when it was not part of the Organized Territory of Manitoba. While he was there he sat for a while as a member of the federal parliament representing the people of that community, I think the first member for what was then called the constituency of Nelson, now called Churchill. I suppose there is not an activity of that northern country in which he did not take part and many of the organizations which have been responsible for its growth and development over the years owe a great deal indeed to Mr. John A. Campbell, Q.C., for his leadership and his breadth of vision and his interest and concern for the future and for the welfare of that part of the Province of Manitoba. He lived to the age of 91. He saw many things in his time and we have reason to be grateful for his contribution to the public welfare.

I therefore move, Madam Speaker, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Welfare, that this House convey to the family of the late John A. Campbell, Q.C., who served as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that Madam Speaker be requested to forward a copy of the resolution to the family.

MADAM SPEAKER presented the motion.

HONOURABLE J. B. CARROLL (Minister of Welfare) (The Pas): Madam Speaker, I had the privilege of knowing Mr. Campbell during most of my life, and during the last year or two in The Pas before moving down to Winnipeg I had the pleasure of serving with him as a Rotarian. I would like to say of Mr. Campbell that he always lived up to the creed or the motto of the Rotary Club -- Service before Self -- and throughout his long lifetime he followed many avenues of service. The Premier has touched on a few of them in his brief remarks. He helped to organize the first Board of Trade in the Town of The Pas; he served on the Boy Scouts Association; the Board of Stewards of his church; he was District Governor of the Rotary Club; he started his early life as a school teacher, became principal of the Boissevain school and gave up that career to follow a career in law. He looked northward and moved to the Town of Dauphin and served there for a number of years before moving on to become the Commissioner of northern Manitoba. In political life he had the privilege of serving on the school board, on town council, serving as a member of this Legislative Assembly and as a member of Parliament. I would like to say that he was a man of great personal courage, one who never feared to give up a life of ease or comfort to accept new challenges in the way of a new career or in public service. He always fought and worked for causes in which he believed and he did believe and did work for northern Manitoba. One of his great accomplishments is his work with respect to the Hudson Bay Railway. He was active in promoting it, in retaining it and in locating it at its present location at Churchill. He was always a man of very high integrity. As a legislator he sought no personal aggrandizement or personal gain. He worked for the people of northern Manitoba, and in connection with the Hudson Bay route he worked for the benefit of the people of Canada and in particular the people of western Canada. Just recently we have been able to get some of his personal papers and documents for the archives of the Province of Manitoba. I think we are fortunate in having these documents, for through these perhaps we can glimpse something of the stature of J. A. Campbell and of the record of his accomplishment and those who were associated with him in serving his province and his country. It's a privilege and an honour to be associated with this message of condolence to Mrs. Campbell.

MR. CAMPBELL: Madam Speaker, our group would like to associate itself with the expressions of sympathy to Mr. Campbell's family and with the appreciation of the work that he accomplished in his own community and in this House and the wider federal sphere. Even though my namesake -- John Campbell and I shared that name -- and even though we were in the same age group I didn't have the pleasure of sitting in the House with him, but I certainly did have the pleasure and opportunity on many occasions of benefiting from his experience, because when I first came to this House I was given the privilege in the very first session of seconding the Address in Reply to His Honour's speech, and being a comparatively young fellow

(Mr. Campbell, cont'd.) at that time and taking my responsibilities in the House very seriously I wanted to make a good job of it, the more so because I was sitting in the seat that is now occupied by the Honourable Member for Rupertsland, and wanting to start off in that seat with a good speech I chose the Hudson's Bay Railway to discourse upon. It is not my intention to review my remarks of that day. Those who are simply enthusiastic about hearing them or reading the sentiments that were then expressed can look them up in the press of that day -- they were rather well reported -- I suppose just in consideration of the fact that a brand new young member made them. But the whole speech, the whole speech broke the rule of this House because it was made up by somebody outside of the House -- John A. Campbell. He supplied me, I am sure with considerable personal inconvenience to himself, with the whole background material of the history of the Hudson's Bay Railway difficulties up to that time, and with the best arguments I think that I had ever heard before or since with regard to the advantage of continuing with that public utility. So I have a personal debt to acknowledge to Mr. Campbell, and through the later years I always kept my connection with him and I continued to profit thereby. His successor, the Honourable Minister of Welfare, has amplified what the First Minister has said about the distinguished contribution that John A. Campbell made in the many spheres in which he served and I am personally delighted to have had the opportunity of knowing him so well and to have profited by his courtesy and kindness.

MR. PAULLEY: Madam Speaker, in following the custom of this House that in motions of this kind there is complete unanimity in our expression of condolences in respect of the memory of former members of this House, I associate the New Democratic Party with the expressions already made on behalf of John A. Campbell. I think that it is fitting and proper that we should on these occasions join together, particularly to such a distinguished gentleman as Mr. Campbell, in acknowledging in this year 1964 as it so happens, the outstanding contributions made by former members of this House.

MADAM SPEAKER put the question and following a voice vote declared the motions carried.

HONOURABLE STERLING R. LYON, Q.C. (Minister of Mines & Natural Resources) (Fort Garry): Madam Speaker, before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with, I should like to lay on the table of the House the Annual Report for the Department of Mines and Natural Resources for the period ending March 31st, 1963. This report contains the statutory reports required under The Crown Lands Act, The Forest Act, The Mines Act, and The Government Air Service Act. I should also like to lay on the table of the House the Report of The Board of the Manitoba Farm Loans Association for the period ending 31st March, 1963. Copies of the former report will be distributed to the members shortly.

HONOURABLE WALTER WEIR (Minister of Public Works) (Minnedosa): Madam Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I would like to lay on the table the Annual Report of The Department of Public Works for the period ending March 31, 1963. Copies have already been distributed.

HONOURABLE GURNEY EVANS (Minister of Industry & Commerce) (Fort Rouge): Madam Speaker, I should like to lay on the table of the House reports called for under the list of reports required by legislation in the cases of The Manitoba Design Institute Act, The Development Authority Act of 1963, The Manitoba Export Corporation Act under The Research Council Act. These are for the period ending March 31st and the reports are in identical terms saying, as in the case of the Research Council, The Research Council Act was proclaimed June 15th, 1963. Since this Act was not in force until that date there is no Annual Report for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1963.

HONOURABLE MAITLAND B. STEINKOPF, Q.C. (Provincial Secretary) (River Heights): Madam Speaker, I should like to lay on the table of the House the report of the Department of the Provincial Secretary, which includes the report of the Queen's Printer for the fiscal year that ended on the 31st day of March, 1963. I should like to lay on the table of the House the 12th Annual Report for the year ended March 31st, 1963 for the Manitoba Hydro Electric Board, and I believe copies have already been passed to all of the members. I should like to lay on the table of the House the Annual Report of the Manitoba Telephone System for the Fiscal Year ending March 31st, 1963, and I understand that copies of this have also been distributed. I should also like to lay on the table of the House a progress report for the year 1963 of The Manitoba

(Mr. Steinkopf, cont'd.) . . . Telephone System.

MADAM SPEAKER: Address for Papers. The Honourable the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. JOHN P. TANCHAK (Emerson): Madam Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I would like to direct a question to the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce if I may. There is a great deal of concern about the probable loss of employment, also there is uncertainty as to what is happening regarding the Columbia Forest Products at Sprague. I wonder if the Honourable Minister would be kind enough to clarify the situation for us.

MR. EVANS: Madam Speaker, I'll take this as notice and consider a statement for later.

MR. MOLGAT: Madam Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Agriculture. Could he tell us if the Flood Forecasting Committee for the Red River Valley has been active again this year and whether he will be giving a report to the House on moisture conditions in the valley.

HONOURABLE GEORGE HUTTON (Minister of Agriculture & Conservation) (Rockwood-Iberville): The Flood Forecasting Committee is active as usual and in due course will be reporting.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Honourable the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. MOLGAT: Madam Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Lakeside, that an address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying for copies of all correspondence between the Premier of the Province of Manitoba, the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the Minister of Education, and the Mayor of the R. M. of Fort Garry, for the period from the 1st of January, 1960 to the 1st of January, 1964, relative to taxes or grants in lieu of taxes for the University property situated within the R. M. of Fort Garry.

MADAM SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

MADAM SPEAKER: Order for Return. The Honourable Member for Inkster.

MR. GRAY: Madam Chairman, I beg leave to move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Logan, that an Order of the House do issue for a return showing: (1) How many finance organizations are operating in Manitoba; (2) How many of these are, (a) Chartered Banks, (b) Investment Corporations, (c) Mortgage companies, (d) Money lending corporations, (e) Combinations of money lending, banking, and cheque facility organizations, and (f) Credit Unions.

MADAM SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. ROBLIN: Madam Speaker, before the question is put, I wonder if the Minister of the Provincial Secretary has any comments to make on those questions?

MR. STEINKOPF: Madam Speaker, I'll certainly try and obtain the information that is required, but I believe that some of it is not within our power to grant. In the matter of the Chartered banks, I feel that we in the Provincial Secretary's Department have no information. We have some 13,000 corporations on our books and practically all of them have investment authority that belongs in their obligations. We'll try our best to get this information but I'm not sure that I can get it exactly the way that it's requested.

MR. GRAY: Madam Speaker, may I direct a question to the Honourable Minister? Is there a lending corporation of some kind for every member of the Province of Manitoba, for every resident of the Province of Manitoba?

MR. ROBLIN: clear, Madam Speaker, that this Order calls for a search of some 13,000 company charters in order to comply with it, and that's a pretty onerous task. I wonder if there is any way in which we would oblige my honourable friend in a more convenient or short-hand way. I'm thinking of looking in the telephone directory or something like that. But if we're asked to produce a government statement and we have to search 13,000 company charters to make sure that we're complying with it, it does represent a formidable task. Perhaps my honourable friend would be kind enough to consider this problem and allow the item to stand, and perhaps he could consult with the Provincial Secretary and see if there is any easier way of getting the information he wants.

MR. GRAY: Madam Speaker, on a point of privilege, I am very ready to co-operate with the Provincial Secretary, but the reason for putting in these questions, it seems to me, or seems to our group that there are too many lending corporations in Manitoba and consideration

(Mr. Gray, cont'd.) should be given once and for all either to regulate or stop. It seems to me now there is a lending corporation for every individual in the Province of Manitoba.

MADAM SPEAKER: Is the Honourable Member agreeable to let it stand? -- Agreed. The proposed resolution standing in the name of the Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. D. M. STANES (St. James): Madam Speaker, may I ask the indulgence of the House to allow this resolution to stand?

MADAM SPEAKER: Agreed.

MR. MOLGAT: Madam Speaker, I believe -- it has been my understanding at least that we would let the resolutions by and proceed to the adjourned debate on the Speech from the Throne to accommodate the leader of the NDP.

MR. ROBLIN: I don't know where my honourable friend got his understanding from but it is a perfectly sound suggestion just the same. But I think we should ask the members who sponsor the resolutions to give their consent. Perhaps if Madam Speaker would do that we could then proceed to hear the Honourable the Leader of the New Democratic Party.

MR. GUTTORMSON: Madam Speaker, the members of our group are prepared to move to that portion of the Order Paper where the Leader of the NDP can speak and then revert back to the Order Paper where the resolutions begin.

MR. ROBLIN: Perhaps if we proceeded through the Order Paper, Madam, and the members could say whether they wanted to proceed or not, that would settle the matter in the proper way and then we could get to the Honourable Leader of the NDP.

MADAM SPEAKER: The proposed resolution standing in the name of the Honourable Member for Seven Oaks.

MR. ARTHUR E. WRIGHT (Seven Oaks): Madam Speaker, I beg the indulgence of the House to let this resolution stand.

MADAM SPEAKER: The proposed resolution standing in the name of the Honourable the Member for Seven Oaks.

MR. WRIGHT: May I ask the same thing for this resolution, Madam Speaker?

MADAM SPEAKER: The proposed resolution standing in the name of the Honourable the Member for Carillon.

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (Carillon): May I beg the indulgence of the House to let this matter stand?

MADAM SPEAKER: The proposed resolution standing in the name of the Honourable member for Emerson.

MR. TANCHAK: May I beg the indulgence of the House to let this resolution stand.

MADAM SPEAKER: The proposed resolution standing in the name of the Honourable the Member for St. Boniface.

MR. GUTTORMSON: Allow this matter to stand, Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: The adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable the Member for Dufferin, and the proposed motion of the Leader of the Opposition in amendment thereto. The Honourable the Leader of the New Democratic Party.

MR. PAULLEY: Madam Speaker, may I first of all express my appreciation of the courtesy that has just been extended to me by the members of the House who had resolutions standing in their name, in postponing them at the present time. I sincerely trust and hope that before I take my seat at the conclusion of my remarks that they will be satisfied that it was not quite in vain that they made this gesture to me.

May I first of all, Madam Speaker, express my compliments to you, for it is a time-honoured custom in this House when one first speaks in the Throne Speech to pay a compliment to the Speaker. In the past when we had a male Speaker it was quite sufficient and in order for us to say to Mr. Speaker, in effect, we are glad to see that you are back and that you are looking well despite the fact that you have put another year behind you. However, Madam Speaker, in your case it is a little bit different, and I doubt whether it is unbecoming or ill-fitting of me to say that you continue to look as charming as ever. Let me assure you that I am not saying this simply to obtain your favour, but because it is so true.

May I compliment the mover and the seconder of the Speech in Reply. Their contributions were most interesting. Naturally, these two members found it necessary to "butter up the boss"

(Mr. Paulley, cont'd.) . . . and could find no fault with the program as laid out in the speech of His Honour. I am convinced, however, that if they keep their ears open in the ensuing weeks they will change their opinions. I particularly want to express my thanks to the member for Kildonan for his thanks to me in connection with past cordialities, and I reciprocate those.

Since we last met, Madam Speaker, a new Minister has been named. To the Honourable Member from River Heights may I extend my sincere congratulations and best wishes on his appointment. I know that he is a man of high calibre and will bring dignity and honour to the front benches. So I say, Madam Speaker, I wish the honourable gentleman the best of luck and not too long a tenure of office.

Also since we last met, Madam Speaker, there have been shifts in the Cabinet, which indicates to me at least that all is not well in the Roblin administration. It was rather amusing when we first read the announcement by the Premier that changes were taking place, and he stated the reasons were to give the honourable gentlemen concerned greater experience. However, I suggest that there was a more basic reason for the changes. It is evident that in each of the departments concerned all was not well -- and all is not well -- and something has to be done. However, I doubt, Madam Speaker, whether a mere shifting of Ministers from one portfolio to another will solve the problems of the departments involved. During the course of this session we will be giving reasons for the statements that I have just made.

I might say, Madam Speaker, it was with deep regret that I noted the Honourable former Minister of Health is now the Minister of Education, and I wonder if the new Minister of Health will be as energetic as the past, for if you may recall on many an occasion in the past my honourable friend the present Minister of Education was wont to lift himself across this Chamber to smack me in the nose because I could not agree with him as to whether we had a "means" test or a "needs" test in the department and in the province.

As to the Throne Speech itself, which was so ably delivered by His Honour on Thursday last, I must comment that as I listened I was impressed by the job the author and the editor had done with the document. However, after studying the speech one wonders whether or not the editor attempted to cover the waterfront in an endeavour to prevent us in opposition from introducing resolutions by having the subject matter sketchily referred to in the Throne Speech. Here may I say to you, Madam Speaker, that we in opposition will be relying on your good judgement to allow the opposition the greatest latitude possible in introducing resolutions, even though the subject matter is briefly referred to in the speech of His Honour.

I think I would be remiss in my duty as Leader of the New Democratic Party if I did not take note of a few proposals which the government intends to undertake that have been advocated in the past by this group. I am sure that members will recall that my colleague the Honourable Member for Inkster has, in the past, proposed a special school for deaf children in Manitoba. On those occasions the efforts of my friend were rejected. The government now announces that such a school will be built. The efforts of our party in the past in the fields of juvenile delinquency and for better accommodation for the delinquents now appear to be accepted by the government. The question of portability of pensions seems to be now accepted by this government after years of pressure from this group. There are other matters contained in the Throne Speech which I am sure would not be there had it not been for the efforts of the New Democratic Party and its forerunner in this House, the CCF.

Madam Speaker, it is not my intention when acknowledging these advances merely to say, "You had to agree with us eventually," but rather may I say to the government that we appreciate them being done, albeit took a considerable time in order to achieve this. I think, Madam Speaker, this clearly illustrates what Bruce Hutchinson meant in his recent book on the political situation in Canada when he said that while the CCF Party has not held power outside of Saskatchewan, no party has had stronger influence on the political life of Canada and its provinces than the CCF, now the New Democratic Party.

May I also refer back to one of the statements made by the founder of the CCF Party, the late Jimmie Woodsworth, with which I concur, when he stated that it doesn't really matter who gets the credit so long as the job is done. May I say to the Members of this House, and in particular the newer members, that while it seems that our voices are sometimes those "crying in the wilderness", the fact of the matter remains that our voices are being heard and those things that we are advocating, while maybe being rejected today, will be enacted in the laws of

(Mr. Pauley, cont'd.) . . . this province and across our fair dominion in the future.

Now, Madam Speaker, I wish to refer specifically to a number of items contained in the Throne Speech and make brief comment upon them. Time will not permit a full discussion at this time, but will take place during the consideration of the operations of the various departments in Committee of Supply.

I note that the government informs us that they expect to have a report of the two commissions investigating into local governments available for consideration during this session. However, notwithstanding this, the government declares that increased educational grants will be made to local authorities and, while I appreciate the necessity and the desirability of increased grants, I ask the Provincial Treasurer whether or not by the statement contained in the Throne Speech he is either prejudging the recommendations of the Committee on Local Government Organization and Finance or rejecting the same before receipt of the report. Other aspects of education will be dealt with more fully by my colleagues at a later date.

Regarding the statement in the Throne Speech dealing with the relationship between the public school system and the private schools, I wish at this time to state the position of the New Democratic Party. We have instructed the policy committee of our party to investigate all aspects of this relationship and to find out how this is operating in other provinces and other jurisdictions in the free world. It is the intention of the party that following receipt of the data compiled by our policy committee we will hold area conferences to obtain the opinions of our membership generally, and later to have this matter referred to an annual convention of the party to see whether or not it is possible to arrive at a firm policy. However, I regret to state, Madam Speaker, that it does not appear that the report will be in our hands in time for us of this caucus to consider the report during this session, so therefore it has been decided that each member of my caucus will act in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience on any bill or resolution dealing with this matter that is placed before the House at this session. You will note, Madam Speaker, that we are doing this in the absence of a distinct party policy, and I respectfully suggest that this is a proper course of action for all members of this House to be allowed to take. I am of the opinion that unless the decision of this question is arrived at by properly constituted conventions of the political parties, that each individual member should be free to express his or her opinion in accordance to their own conscience. I want to assure any member of this House, however, who thinks that we as individuals are afraid to state where we stand that he or she is sadly mistaken.

Now since I made these notes in this reply, Madam Speaker, another incident has happened and we received yesterday a statement of policy from the First Minister regarding this question; but before I go on to that I want to say, Madam Speaker, in a slight elaboration of my remarks as to why I think that each individual member should act in the dictates of his own conscience. I know that the traditionalists, the constitutionalists, and those who agree with the handing down of past procedures and precedents, will tell me that I'm all wet in making such a suggestion to this House. I say quite frankly and sincerely, Madam Speaker, that on this question I am prepared as the Leader of this party to throw tradition out of the window. I am prepared to allow the government, if they so desire, to introduce a resolution from the front bench suggesting aid or rejecting aid, as the case may be, and the bill having been defeated if it is in fact defeated, I would not then call upon the defeat of the government. This, Madam Speaker, we are prepared to do and, as I mentioned, of course it means tradition is out of the window, but is it not a fact that insofar as precedence and tradition are concerned that this is happening many places today? We're casting off the old and bringing in the new, and I see no wrong for this House to allow its members to act freely and to express freely, without any fear of upsetting the status quo insofar as the political party is concerned on this which I believe to be almost entirely a moral question.

Now, as I said a moment ago, Madam Speaker, since I started to compile my notes a new proposition was introduced to this House by the First Minister. Since drafting my comments on the question regarding public and private schools, we have heard an interesting suggestion from the Premier of our province. While one has not had the full opportunity to analyze and diagnose the statement of the First Minister, I think it is fair to say that we of this group will be giving serious consideration to his suggestion. As I listened to him yesterday there were times when I thought that I should violently disagree with his proposals. However,

(Mr. Paulley, cont'd.) . . . when one reflects on the whole text of his statement, it seems that the best thing for us all to do would be to analyze the complete statement. Therefore, Madam Speaker, we of this group will take the same attitude regarding the statement of the First Minister as I have stated we are taking on the whole question regarding the school system in Manitoba, but in addition to that, Madam, we are prepared to unite with the government and I respectfully suggest also with the Official Opposition, in the formation of a committee whereby public representations may be heard as to the latest proposal of the First Minister.

Mention is made, Madam Speaker, in the Throne Speech, of a new approach to the problem of rail line abandonment in our province, and a new approach is to be expected. I want to urge the government not to delay in an endeavour to bring about a solution to this problem which could so adversely affect the economy of our province. At the present time there are many areas in our province where there is great apprehension as to whether or not our municipalities will be left without proper rail transportation, and in particular bulk transportation. We join in an endeavour to have a solution to this problem and we suggest that the federal authority which is primarily responsible for this field of endeavour, take quick action to consider the report of the McPherson Commission on Transportation and that the federal authority be urged to assure the communities in Manitoba, and indeed in Western Canada, that no rail line abandonment take place until such time as there is a firm national policy on transportation.

And while, Madam Speaker, I am speaking of the question of fears and apprehensions, may I speak in reference to the fears of many people in the Portage la Prairie area respecting the diversion plans for the Assiniboine River. I gather from recent press reports that the government has changed the location of the diversion at Portage la Prairie with the agreement of the City of Portage la Prairie. It seems to me, however, from press reports, that they have simply shifted the opposition from the City to that of the Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie. I frankly confess that I am not fully conversant with all the technical details concerning the proposed diversion, but I do know, Madam Speaker, that even in the Report of the Royal Commission on Flood Cost Benefits of 1958, that there was a difference of opinion among the commissioners respecting this diversion, and that one of the commissioners, a former member of this House, Jack McDowell, suggested that the diversion should only be resorted to after it had been definitely established that all other means of control had been exhausted. He recommended that a dam be built at Holland in advance of the diversion and he was concerned, as many in the area are concerned, that the mere diversion of the Assiniboine River as contemplated, while bringing about a measure of flood control, will not make provision for adequate water conservation.

I suggest that the Minister of Agriculture give a full explanation to this House of all of the details concerning the changing of the course of the Floodway, and also to tell us what provision is contemplated respecting water conservation in the upper reaches of the Assiniboine River. Again, Madam Speaker, after having compiled these notes concerning this diversion, I note according to the paper that there will be a strong delegation attending on the Minister of Agriculture from the Rural Municipality of Portage la Prairie.

It is noted in the Throne Speech, Madam Speaker, that the government recognized the sadly depressed condition in the fishing industry. I'm sure we are all aware of this fact but we wonder whether or not this government is not duplicating the approach to this self-same problem in a manner similar to that of the former Liberal Government, because in 1954, Madam Speaker, ten years ago, the then-Liberal Government received a report of a committee of the Legislature dealing with the fishing industry which recommended precisely what the government of today is now proposing. While some of the recommendations of that committee of 1954 have been adopted, the recommendations of the present administration is still the same old story and may be considered typical of this government -- lots of talk without any firm action.

It may be that I am being rude, Madam Speaker, but may I say to my honourable friend, the Minister of Industry and Commerce, if this is the case I am being rudely correct.

Another item referred to of major importance in the Throne Speech is the question of the relationship between labour, management and government. I note that the government is going to undertake a three-year program of reviewing labour legislation. I warn the government not to attempt to use this review as an excuse for not improving the present labour legislation in effect in this province. At the present time there are many deficiencies in labour legislation, particularly as they affect wages and the recovering of earned wages from employers, due to

Mr. Paulley, cont'd.) . . . the fact that the individuals concerned must sue the employer at the risk of being fired from their jobs. In my opinion, present legislation should be changed to make provisions so that it is the Labour Board or the Department of Labour itself that would institute steps to achieve wages earned to the employee. Also, Madam Speaker, at the present time the provisions in the Labour Act giving the right to organize into trade unions are antiquated and need immediate attention. Almost constantly in this province, Madam Speaker, some employers are dismissing their employees because they attempt to become unionized. And I say to the Honourable the Minister of Labour that this will not await review to the degree of a three-year period and I appeal to him not to sit back and be idle in the meantime, because there are many injustices contained at the present time in our Labour Act.

Much mention is made in the Throne Speech of the COMEF Report and what the Government has done regarding the implementations of the recommendations. And while the government has set up a considerable number of agencies that were recommended in the report, it seems to me that the government has failed to achieve any of the desired objectives of the report, for at the present time we have almost as many unemployed in the Province of Manitoba as we did a year or so ago. And while there has been some employment, it's falling far short of even stepping along the road to achieving the goal set out by the COMEF report of 75,000 new jobs in the year 1975. And if we are to achieve that goal, Madam Speaker, the government will have to pull up its socks and become more vigorous in its approach to the economic problems of Manitoba. And certainly an indication of a lack of foresight, of energy of this government insofar as the employment and unemployment situation in Manitoba is concerned, Madam Speaker, I suggest is illustrated in the Throne Speech of six pages, which contains no reference to the fact that unemployment is still a problem here in the Province of Manitoba. I say to this government that what you are doing, apparently, by your omission of reference to the unemployed situation in Manitoba, you're saying "well we've only got 3.2 percent unemployed in Manitoba today whereas last year it was 4 percent, a couple of years it was 5 percent. And I say, Madam Speaker, that while there has been improvement, this government is still charged with the responsibility not of reactivating itself, but of activating itself, to help solve the problem of the unemployed here in the Province of Manitoba.

Similarly, there is little mention of agriculture in the Throne Speech. We will be asking the Minister of Agriculture to report in full what his department is doing to implement the recommendations of COMEF regarding agriculture, and also to give us a full outline of what the government is doing other than merely talking regarding rural area development in our province. It is generally agreed that while, in the main, agriculture is a federal responsibility insofar as pricing and marketing is concerned, in this area of rural redevelopment the onus is on the Department of Agriculture of this province. It will be very interesting to us in this corner, Madam Speaker, to see when the estimates for the next fiscal year are tabled, to see what appropriation the government will be recommending for rural area development in the province.

There are many other aspects of the Throne Speech which call for scrutiny, and this scrutiny will undoubtedly follow later. Sufficient for me to say that insofar as the government is concerned we still have no confidence in you, and we do not think your approach to the problems of Manitoba are the proper ones to take.

Now, I think that I would be remiss if I did not make a comment or two to the speech of my honourable friend the Leader of the Liberal Party of yesterday. I want to congratulate him on his presentation but I suggest to him that he do a little bit of more research into the past performances of the Liberals in this House. Madam Speaker, my honourable friend stood before us yesterday and with all the vigour at his command stated that he strongly opposed a sales tax for the Province of Manitoba. Has my honourable friend forgotten that less than a year ago he stood up in this House along with the Conservatives and voted for the imposition of a sales tax on tobacco and cigarettes? My honourable friend criticizes the government, and properly so, for its attitude toward our senior citizens regarding pension increases. Need I remind my honourable friend of the attitude of Liberal governments in the past to this very vital question, sloughing it off to municipal governments? Need I remind my honourable friend that even today, in the matter of establishing a pension plan across Canada, the Liberal Party has changed its program and its policy in regard to this at least three times since it was first announced?

(Mr. Paulley, cont'd.) . . . My honourable friends often talk of others having a lack of direction. I don't think this is true of the Liberal Party because it appears to me that the Liberal Party itself is being directed down many garden paths, each one going a different direction.

I also want to take this opportunity, Madam Speaker, to state my position as Leader of the New Democratic Party in Manitoba, regarding a number of news items which have appeared indicating consultations taking place in some areas between individual New Democrats and Liberals with the object in view of possible unity. I want to say, as far as I am concerned and the party in Manitoba, there will be no consultations and I reject completely any union with the Liberal Party of Manitoba. Having said this, as far as our party is concerned, as far as the Liberal Party is concerned, I must confess, Madam Speaker, that as individuals they are not a bad bunch of fellows.

Now, Madam Speaker, I want to propose an amendment to the motion proposed by the Leader of the Opposition. I must say that I was somewhat surprised when I heard the motion proposed by my honourable friend, for he knew he was the Leader of the Official Opposition in the Province of Manitoba who after bemoaning the government for many deficiencies, he proposed a motion dealing only with the attitude of the government respecting a \$10.00 increase in the Old Age Pension. Let me say that as far as this group is concerned we agree with the motion. But we are convinced that the government should be condemned for other reasons as well. And therefore, Madam Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Inkster, that the amendment be amended by adding after the word "Manitoba" in the second line thereof, the following: "has failed to take the necessary steps to foster economic development in this province so necessary to the reduction of unemployment levels, has failed to implement a comprehensive public health program," and then, Madam Speaker, the full resolution proposed would read as follows: "THAT this House regrets that the Government of Manitoba has failed to take the necessary steps to foster economic development in this province so necessary to the reduction of unemployment levels, has failed to implement a comprehensive public health program, and, after calling on the Government of Canada for an immediate increase of \$10.00 in the Old Age Pension, has denied that increase to many elderly persons in the province by reducing its Social Allowances payments."

MADAM SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. PAULLEY: Madam Speaker, I think you are reading the copies as well that I intended for the Leader of the Opposition and the House Leader.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes.

MR. CAMPBELL: Madam Speaker, I think that is just about how clear it is.

MR. MOLGAT: I suggest that possibly the solution for you is to rule it out of order.

MADAM SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. SCHREYER: Madam Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Seven Oaks that the debate be adjourned.

Madam Speaker presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

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MR. STEINKOPF: Madam Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Minister of Municipal Affairs, that Madam Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed resolution standing in my name.

Madam Speaker presented the motion.

MR. CAMPBELL: on this resolution a point of order, because I think that as it stands it's unquestionable that it requires the Committee of the Whole stage. But I submit to you, Madam Speaker, that it is not only unnecessary but it is undesirable for the portion of the resolution which deals with the expenditure of public money to be appended at this stage to the resolution proper. Now I'm aware, Madam Speaker, that we are not bound by the traditions of the House and we can introduce new and different procedures if we wish to, but surely -- surely the procedure through the years has been in this House that on a resolution of substance such as this, and I admit its importance, that we discuss the resolution itself on its merits on the floor of this House and not in Committee of the Whole; and then that we do the same thing with other resolutions that come up at different times during the year; and then towards the end of the Session, or at any time that the Committee might be so established, might be preparing to sit, that at that time a blanket resolution is prepared dealing with the payment of any expenses that are incurred. I submit, Madam Speaker, that that is the procedure that has been followed and the one that should be followed here, rather than moving immediately on a new resolution into Committee of the Whole stage.

I certainly don't think it will make any great difference to the ultimate decision but I would advise the other method of reaching the same objective, and that is that the resolution appear in the ordinary way minus the expenditure portion that comes in the latter resolution, and that the same be done with other resolutions that come along, and then at one sitting of the Committee of the Whole, some subsequent time, that a resolution providing for payment of expenses be passed covering all the resolutions that have been agreed to by the House. Now some may say, Madam Speaker, that this is a technicality. I don't think it is because I think that there are differences in the method of debate that is followed as to whether this is a resolution in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. You'll be so familiar with the differences, Madam Speaker, and I'm sure that most of the honourable members are, that I don't think I need to amplify that argument.

MR. EVANS: Madam Speaker, addressing myself to the point of order, I can't pretend to the same length of experience as my honourable friend who has just spoken on this point of order, but I do recall many cases in which items were offered by way of resolution and later discovered to involve the expenditure of public funds and the point came into issue as to whether it was proper to introduce it without having it preceded by a message from His Honour -- having been a recommendation to the House by His Honour The Lieutenant-Governor. It would seem to me on this short consideration of the matter that since this item does in fact call for an expenditure, or will necessarily involve expenditure of public money, that it would be right to introduce it in this way, to have it preceded by a message from His Honour, and then would carry forward in that way which I have seen it done many times, and my point then rests on the fact that I think it's inevitable that some public money must be spent in this regard and it calls for a message from His Honour first.

MR. CAMPBELL: Madam Speaker, there is no question in my mind about the necessity of this resolution being introduced by message of His Honour in the shape that it appears here. My only point is that the usual way, and I think much better way, is to introduce the resolution without the money clauses attached and then later on towards the close of the Session, then have the blanket resolution that covers all resolutions, or committees that may be so established, and thereby have the resolution debated in the House rather than in the Committee of the Whole. Now I have no particular objection if the government wishes to proceed in this way except that I suggest that the other way is better, undoubtedly as it stands now, must be introduced in this way. I simply make the suggestion that in my opinion the other way is better. If the government wishes to take it this way I shan't object any further.

MR. ROBLIN: Madam Speaker, my honourable friend has raised an interesting point. We have got into trouble on this kind of procedural point before and I must confess that having come in late in the discussion I don't recollect myself how we handled it in the past. My honourable friend was just speaking but I'm afraid I didn't get the gist of what he had to say.

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd) However, it's a nice point and perhaps it might be advisable for us to allow the matter to stand at this moment. We can examine the point raised by the Honourable Member for Lakeside and it might be advisable to break the resolution in two and thus avoid the problem that he mentions. The government certainly would be fully prepared to examine the point he raises and we'd be happy to let the matter stand and not proceed with it until we had done that, and if it was deemed advisable to break the resolution in two we could ask for permission to do so and handle it that way or we could proceed as was originally intended. But we are quite willing to look at it and examine the point raised.

MADAM SPEAKER: Is it agreed that the matter should stand? Agreed.

MR. ROBLIN: As we've reached the end of our Order Paper, Madam Speaker, I'm prepared to move the adjournment. I move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce, that the House do now adjourn.

MR. CAMPBELL: in having that motion I realize this motion is not debatable, but would Madam Speaker wish to consult the wishes of those who have resolutions on the Order Paper today as to whether they would prefer to proceed, because I think the original understanding was that we passed by them in order to allow the Honourable the Leader of the NDP to speak.

MR. ROBLIN: Madam Speaker, that was not my impression. The reason why I asked particularly for each member to say that he would be willing to let it go was in order to deal with the matter in the proper order on the Order Paper so that when we got to this stage they would be disposed of. The only way we can come back now is if we have unanimous consent to do so and decide to re-open the matter. My feeling is that unless members whose resolutions have been passed over feel that they wish to proceed, and none have indicated to me that they do at this moment, that we should let the original situation stand and move the adjournment. However, I'm quite willing to postpone the putting of my motion to let any member who wishes to speak on a point of privilege enquire about his motion if he wants to. None of them appearing to wish to do so, Madam Speaker, I move the adjournment.

Madam Speaker presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House adjourned until 2:30 Wednesday afternoon.