

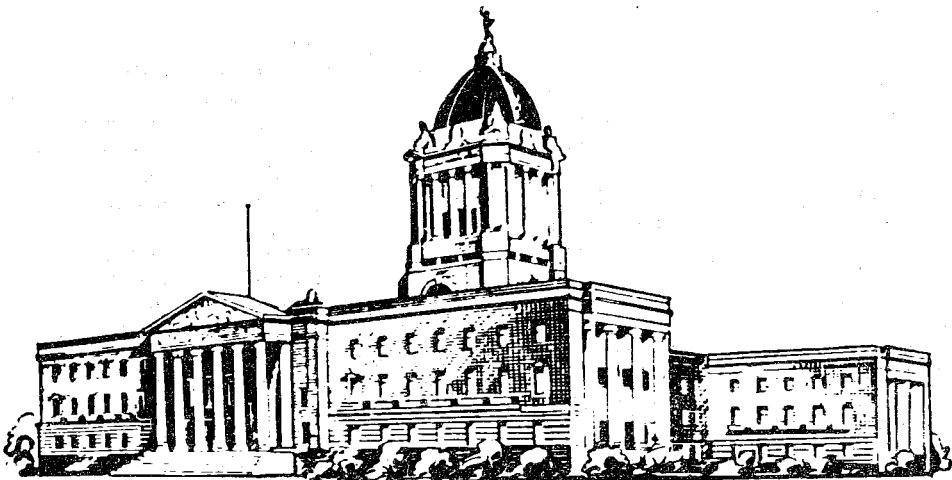


Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

**DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS**

Speaker

The Honourable Ben Hanuschak



Vol. XVII No. 102 8:00 p.m., Thursday, June 4th, 1970. Second Session, 29th Legislature.

ELECTORAL DIVISION	NAME	ADDRESS
ARTHUR	J. Douglas Watt	Reston, Manitoba
ASSINIBOIA	Steve Patrick	10 Red Robin Place, Winnipeg 12
BIRTLE-RUSSELL	Harry E. Graham	Binscarth, Manitoba
BRANDON EAST	Hon. Leonard S. Evans	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
BRANDON WEST	Edward McGill	2228 Princess Ave., Brandon, Man.
BURROWS	Hon. Ben Hanuschak	11 Aster Ave., Winnipeg 17
CHARLESWOOD	Arthur Moug	29 Willow Ridge Rd., Winnipeg 20
CHURCHILL	Gordon Wilbert Beard	148 Riverside Drive, Thompson, Man.
CRESCENTWOOD	Cy Gonick	115 Kingsway, Winnipeg 9
DAUPHIN	Hon. Peter Burtniak	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ELMWOOD	Russell J. Doern	705 - 33 Kennedy St., Winnipeg 1
EMERSON	Gabriel Girard	25 Lomond Blvd., St. Boniface 6
FLIN FLON	Thomas Barrow	Cranberry Portage, Manitoba
FORT GARRY	L. R. (Bud) Sherman	86 Niagara St., Winnipeg 9
FORT ROUGE	Mrs. Inez Trueman	179 Oxford St., Winnipeg 9
GIMLI	John C. Gottfried	44 - 3rd Ave., Gimli, Man.
GLADSTONE	James Robert Ferguson	Gladstone, Manitoba
INKSTER	Hon. Sidney Green, Q.C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
KILDONAN	Peter Fox	627 Prince Rupert Ave., Winnipeg 15
LAC DU BONNET	Hon. Sam Uskiw	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
LAKESIDE	Harry J. Enns	Woodlands, Manitoba
LA VERENDRYE	Leonard A. Barkman	Box 130, Steinbach, Man.
LOGAN	William Jenkins	1287 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg 3
MINNEBOSA	Walter Weir	Room 250, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
MORRIS	Warner H. Jorgenson	Box 185, Morris, Man.
OSBORNE	Ian Turnbull	284 Wildwood Park, Winnipeg 19
PEMBINA	George Henderson	Manitou, Manitoba
POINT DOUGLAS	Donald Malinowski	361 Burrows Ave., Winnipeg 4
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	Gordon E. Johnston	Room 248, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
RADISSON	Harry Shafransky	4 Maplehurst Rd., St. Boniface 6
RHINELAND	Jacob M. Froese	Box 40, Winkler, Manitoba
RIEL	Donald W. Craik	2 River Lane, Winnipeg 8
RIVER HEIGHTS	Sidney Spivak, Q.C.	1516 Mathers Bay, West, Winnipeg 9
ROBLIN	J. Wally McKenzie	Inglis, Manitoba
ROCK LAKE	Henry J. Einarson	Glenboro, Manitoba
ROSSMERE	Hon. Ed. Schreyer	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
RUPERTSLAND	Jean Allard	602 - 245 Provencher Ave., St. Boniface 6
ST. BONIFACE	Laurent L. Desjardins	357 Des Meurons St., St. Boniface 6
ST. GEORGE	William Uruski	Box 629, Arborg, Manitoba
ST. JAMES	Hon. A. H. Mackling, Q.C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ST. JOHNS	Hon. Saul Cherniack, Q.C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ST. MATTHEWS	Wally Johannson	15 - 500 Burnell St., Winnipeg 10
ST. VITAL	J. A. Hardy	11 Glenlawn Ave., Winnipeg 8
STE. ROSE	Gildas Molgat	463 Kingston Crescent, Winnipeg 8
SELKIRK	Hon. Howard Pawley	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
SEVEN OAKS	Hon. Saul A. Miller	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
SOURIS-KILLARNEY	Earl McKellar	Nesbitt, Manitoba
SPRINGFIELD	Hon. Rene E. Toupin	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
STURGEON CREEK	Frank Johnston	310 Overdale St., Winnipeg 12
SWAN RIVER	James H. Bilton	Swan River, Manitoba
THE PAS	Ron McBryde	531 Greenacres Blvd., Winnipeg 12
THOMPSON	Hon. Joseph P. Borowski	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
TRANSCONA	Hon. Russell Paulley	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
VIRDEN	Morris McGregor	Kenton, Manitoba
WELLINGTON	Hon. Philip Petursson	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
WINNIPEG CENTRE	J. R. (Bud) Boyce	777 Winnipeg Ave., Winnipeg 3
WOLSELEY	Leonard H. Claydon	116½ Sherbrook St., Winnipeg 1

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA
8:00 o'clock, Thursday, June 4, 1970

CONCURRENCE (Cont'd.)

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question on the amendment? The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to say one or two more words about the question of pollution and anti-pollution measures on which I was speaking at the 5:30 adjournment hour. I was saying at that point, Sir, that the file that is now very easy for any member of this Chamber, any member of this society, to compile on the hazards of pollution and on the evils of pollution that have proliferated in the last two or three decades in Canada and the United States, the file that one can compile is voluminous, and I'm sure we all are brought up short from time to time by the kinds of articles and comments that find their way into the public media on the subject, and I have been one who has collected a number of very alarming, arresting and provocative commentaries on that very topic. And where once it was a problem that only concerned other communities, other societies, and perhaps other countries, now suddenly it has a very great relevance for us right here in Western Canada and a very great impact for us, and a local meaning for us right here at home, because we recognize that if we don't do something about anti-pollution measures now, the course of events and the passage of time will find us in a position, not too many years hence, when the problem will perhaps be insoluble, certainly be of much more massive proportions than it already is, and it is now of substantial proportion.

I have in my file to which I've referred, articles that carry the following headings, for example, Mr. Speaker. And these are all current contemporary clippings collected in the course of the last twelve months. One is headed "Affluent Societies Are Choking The Good Earth." Another one is headed "Survey Shows Canadian Cities Foul Waters With Raw Sewage." Another one is headed "Hamilton Controls Noise" and that, of course, is a reference to the City of Hamilton not the former Minister of Agriculture in the Diefenbaker administration. That particular Hamilton has had no reason to control the noise with which he's associated, and he's still making productive and successful noise, I understand, in public affairs in this country. But this kind of thing, Sir, has become commonplace now, and it's as a consequence of that that I just wanted to communicate to the Minister once again my concern over the relatively small amount of money that's been allotted for the work of the Clean Environment Commission. While at the same time conceding that it is greater than that which has been apportioned to that particular government agency in the past, I would just hope that the upward trend, that the expansion continues.

Someone has passed me a note on a letter, on the subject of houseboat pollution, which was addressed to a resident of this city by a person who is a member of the Whiteshell District Association concerning, Mr. Speaker, the problem of pollution of our recreational areas, waterways and lands in such lovely recreational areas as the Whiteshell, and of course this is one of the aspects of the problem that's extremely critical, but quite apart from the befouling and the despoiling of our recreational areas, the more serious aspect of the problem is that pointed up in the article to which I referred a moment or two ago, headed "Affluent Societies Are Choking The Good Earth", to wit, the problem of pollution in our cities in our residential communities. The scope or the challenge, as I've said, is enormous, Mr. Speaker, and I would hope that this Minister and that this government and all governments that follow in the Province of Manitoba addresses itself to anti-pollution measures as a top priority responsibility.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question? The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I rise on this motion and on the Health and Social Services portion of the estimates in concurrence, to express a view on one item that is contained within this particular vote, and in turn, to once again reiterate the position that's been expressed in this House, in the probably what is left, which is probably the last occasion in which there will be an opportunity for this to be discussed other than on Private Members' Day. And I do so because I'd like to express an opinion that I think is necessary at this time when we are in the process of trying to complete the estimates, trying to complete concurrence, particularly as we enter the accelerated period in which the speed-up of the proceedings are to take place,

June 4, 1970

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) and there's a tendency for many to attempt to try and quickly clean up everything that has been discussed so that in fact the Session can be brought to a close.

I think the people of Manitoba and those of us who sat on this side who were in government, looked with some anticipation to the full program to be announced by the present government. We waited to see exactly in which way and in what way the government intended to try and introduce and commence its program with social reform. We recognize that many political promises were made in the election hustings of last June, but at the same time we felt that priorities would be established, and based on the language and rhetoric that had followed during the election and afterwards, there would be reason to believe that the government would address itself to the problems of need and we would have, in the presentation of the estimates and in the discussion and various items before us, an opportunity to have in front of us a program that would deal with great depth and would initiate great new programs of social reform in our society. And I do not think that auto insurance or its nationalization is a great social program. I don't think so. I don't think it's a great social program and I think that if we analyze our priorities and we talk about what kind of society we want, and if you look at it from that point of view, there are many areas which require greater attention, in which there was a greater expectation and a greater belief, that members on the other side, who seemed to have so many of the answers when they were on this side, would in fact have addressed themselves to the problem and solved some of them.

The one area - and I've had an opportunity of discussing this during the budget debate and had an occasion today to discuss it, but outside of the House - that I'd like to address or at least turn the House's attention to, is the problem of our senior citizens and the problem of those over 65 in our province. It would seem to me that if we truly are concerned about developing a humane society in the 70's, and we truly are concerned about people, we would address ourselves to the problems of people and to those problems which affect people who have distinct inability to be able to handle their situation in their particular stage in life. And it would seem to me that all the effort and all the time and all the energy that has been devoted by the government members in the field of nationalizing auto industry, could have been very well placed in this particular field, and that it was easy, once the evidence was presented before the members of the government, to be in a position to examine and look at the facts, and on the basis of the facts draw a conclusion with a -- (Interjection) -- yes, I know, the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources would like to get it over right away, and I recognize this, but, well, yes, I think it's pretty obvious that this . . . and maybe everybody else should like to -- (Interjection) -- I must say to the Honourable Member from Radisson that the speech is the same speech; this is the second occasion on which I've expressed it to the House. It obviously didn't impress anybody on that side, but I -- (Interjection) -- Oh, I'm not so sure that I didn't impress anybody there. Well, I must say that unfortunately -- I must tell the Attorney-General that if it had something to do with pizza I'm sure it would have been in the paper, but it didn't have anything to do with pizza, so therefore . . .

Now, Mr. Speaker, it seems obvious to me, Mr. Speaker that if the members on the other side are so excited by the few remarks that I've made in a very moderate way by comparison to other statements I've made in this House, that it may be just a nerve that I'm touching now, because I say, Mr. Speaker, the truth of the matter that was expected by the people of Manitoba was far more than has been forthcoming in the programs that are contained with the estimates, and particularly in the kind of program that is not contained within the estimates that should have been, because there was a capability of addressing themselves to this situation and of providing an income supplement for people who lived in Manitoba over and above the old age and income supplement supplied by the Federal Government.

I'm going to try and just for the record indicate the statistics again so that we are clear on what we are talking about. We know that in Manitoba there are approximately 78,000 who receive the Old Age pension. We know that of that group there are approximately 45,000 who receive the Income Supplement. We know that the first amount is \$79.58 monthly; the Income Supplement is \$31.83 which is based on means; that there are 45,000 people who are living on \$111.41. We know that that is, at the very best, the poverty level and in all probability below the poverty level. I suggest to him that in this House, that if we analyze poverty in this province we are probably talking about, based on the information that I know of, approximately an 18 or 20 percent, that we now have included in the Income Supplement approximately five percent of our population so that five percent of our population are identified in this area, are

(MR. SPIVAK con t'd.) in the poverty level, and are part of that total of 18 or 20 percent. And if we are sincere and if the government is sincere in trying to develop a society that is concerned with people -- (Interjection) -- Yes, I am sincere. Yes. Well, I'll tell you that I'll test my sincerity against

MR. GREEN: Why didn't you do it?

MR. SPIVAK: . . . the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources.

MR. GREEN: Why didn't you advocate it in your campaign?

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, the very obvious answer to any of the things that the Opposition will say to everything, whether it be this year or next year if we are still in the same position, or the year after, will be, why didn't we do this? And again, Mr. Speaker, if we address ourselves to the fact that in the past ten years almost every major social program and social advance was introduced by the previous government, and they in fact led not only in this province. they led in Canada in many areas of social reform programs, that, Mr. Speaker, insofar as I'm concerned, I'm convinced - and I can say this with some degree of sincerity - that had we been in government we would have addressed ourselves to this problem because

MR. GREEN: Rubbish.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, that's a judgment that you would make, and naturally it's rubbish. You wouldn't like to hear about it because the truth of the matter is this

MR. GREEN: It's just nonsense.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, instead of the members on the opposite side, in the first nine months of their government, conducting a -- (Interjection) -- You've done nothing yet. You've done nothing yet. You have done nothing. Those who believe, on that side, that they have done more in nine months than we have, do not know what they're talking about. You may want to believe it; you may want to believe your party slogan, but it's not so; the record does not bear that out. And, Mr. Speaker, the sensitivity on the part of the other people is very real because instead of addressing themselves to these programs, instead of in fact trying to work out solutions to these particular situations, they have concentrated and concerned themselves about accomplishing an objective, which any government can do, which is to take over industry - which is to take over industry. It's very easy. If you don't compensate industry you can take it over. If you compensate it in a meaningless way, you can take it over; and so in effect we now have, we now have -- it's easy to try and do; it's not a question of whether the public is going to accept it or not, and that's something the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources does not know yet.

Well, Mr. Speaker, a \$50.00 a month income settlement for our senior citizens would have been \$600.00 a year. That would have been 25 to 30 million dollars. In the total revenues, in the total revenues that are before them, I'm suggesting that had they addressed themselves to their programs, had they in fact examined those programs that were redundant, had they been prepared to take action, take action -- I want to tell you, Mr. Speaker, it was very easy for the government to determine that they were going to try and nationalize the auto industry.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, I'm sure the honourable member would rather I asked him a question than

MR. SPIVAK: . . . Attorney-General, I'll answer your questions after I'm completed.

MR. MACKLING: You will, for certain? I thank you.

MR. SPIVAK: It was very easy, it was very easy, very easy to try and deal with the auto insurance industry. There was no problem. In fact you didn't even have to have any figures. You didn't even have to have anything, because you're going to give yourself a bill and the bill is going to provide that you can do anything you want. That's easy. And you address yourself and concern yourself with those easy problems, but I'm suggesting, Mr. Speaker, that if we talk again in terms of poverty within this province, if we talk about a figure of 25 to 30 million dollars and we are talking that five percent of the population, which would be about one-quarter or possibly one-third of those in poverty in this province, could be assisted, then this is the kind of program that should have been introduced, this is the kind of program that was expected by the members on the opposite side, and this could have been achieved had they applied themselves. But they have not. And I think in this respect many of us on this side were disappointed and I suspect many of those who felt that from the old CCF Government, the old CCF Party who were now the New Democratic Party Government, that what we would have had would have a tremendous onslaught on the

MR. HARRY SHAFRANSKY (Radisson): The old Bennett Government.

MR. SPIVAK: . . . of social reform, and that there would have been many . . .

MR. SHAFRANSKY: Prosperity around the corner. The old Diefenbaker Government.

MR. SPIVAK: You know, it's extremely interesting, Mr. Speaker, why on this particular situation dealing with the problem of aged, dealing with the problem of aged, there should be so much carping and criticism on the part of the members opposite. I'll tell you something; I'll tell you something. Within your own party there are many who believe, whether it be on this program or some other program, that you have not addressed yourself to the right programs, and there's no question - you have not. Much more was expected. Now the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources will stand up as soon as I finish and say it will be forthcoming. But his promise doesn't mean anything. He told us - and I'm going to be dealing with this in the next resolution - that an economic development plan would be forthcoming and other things were going to be forthcoming - and they haven't been forthcoming. And I would say, Mr. Speaker, that relative to the amount of money that we are talking about in terms of our total budget, that there was a capability of the government within this provincial fiscal year of being able to provide a \$50.00 income supplement for some 45,000 people in Manitoba, that it would have been beneficial, that it would have assisted in better than any other program that I can think of in a very simple way and a very direct way, the very people who require the assistance and guidance and help of government; that it was there, it was not accomplished . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. I wonder if the Honourable Member for River Heights may continue.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, there's a suggestion that this is a campaign speech. I want to assure you, Mr. Speaker, that I'm not trying to win the Honourable Member from St. Boniface over at all.

MR. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (St. Boniface): No. Motherhood next.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, the government did not do this and I think that there is a condemnation that can be levelled against them for that.

MR. SPEAKER put the question.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for St. Boniface.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I just want to say a word or two because I promised that I wouldn't say anything but after listening to this -- and the few words are this, that these are the people or this is one of them that believes in the kind of premiums that we had last year, and now he's making a big pitch because he thinks maybe there will be an election or their leadership convention and all of a sudden he's discovered that there are some poor people amongst us; but awhile ago, just a few months ago, they didn't exist. They didn't exist according to you people with the premiums, that was supposed to be a free thing, we had premiums, medical premiums and you had people that had to pay. -- (Interjection) -- I'm talking about the premiums, I'm talking about you, that you felt . . .

MR. SPIVAK: Is this your budget?

MR. DESJARDINS: . . . that there were no poor people at all and now all of a sudden inside a year, there are some premiums that have been changed but he wants everything. Things that he never worried about before. I think that if he had been talking about this a few months ago we would sit and take notice of what he's saying now with a little more attention and we would believe that maybe he's serious and sincere after . . .

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege, on a point of privilege, for the Honourable Member for St. Boniface, I did speak on this several months ago in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

MR. MACKLING: It was a question I wanted to ask, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: I believe the Honourable Attorney-General wished to ask a question of the previous speaker. The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: The Honourable Member from River Heights indicated he would answer a question -- (Interjection) -- Oh I'm sure he will, but I just want him to indicate, indicate in you know 100 words or less hopefully, the departments from where the \$25,000,000 would be found. He indicated that \$25,000,000 could be found from surplus programs here and there in the existing line departments.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I'm quite prepared to answer that question and I must say in order to be able to summarize it, I'll . . .

MR. DESJARDINS: The member is not in order because I spoke after him.

MR. SPIVAK: I'm answering a question, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DESJARDINS: That's right and you're out of order.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. If this member is not in order the question was not in order. Mr. Speaker, you should have ruled on the question not on the reply.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, we for once agree with the Honourable Leader of the Opposition. The question was out of order and no answer is . . .

MR. SPEAKER: I had allowed the Honourable Attorney-General to place a question to the previous speaker and I was of the impression that . . . but I since realized that that did not happen. The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, just on a point of order, by leave I'll answer the question.

MR. GREEN: No leave.

MR. WEIR: Don't want the answer . . . -- (Interjection) --

MR. BOYCE: . . . hear the Member from River Heights but I find it ludicrous to sit here and listen to him put his heart on his sleeve and pretend that he's interested in the old age pensioners and deprived people in our community, when he as a member of his group had a piece of legislation on the paper itself which was going to reduce bus fares and they weren't even that interested, they let it die on the paper. This epitomizes the attitude of the members opposite.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I think I should at least give my reasons for supporting the motion before us. Certainly when we find that some of the other provinces are giving the municipalities so much more in unconditional grants than Manitoba is, I think the municipalities in our province, which would include the cities as well, should be entitled to more assistance so that they could provide a service of this type if they are called on to do so; and I think it is only reasonable that a motion of this type should come from the opposition side.

When we look at B.C., and I quite often use that as an example, they have unconditional grants to municipalities of \$30 per capita; Manitoba is giving them \$8; that's just about 25 per cent of what B.C. does and our municipalities are to take on this extra burden at the same time. Here we are first of all not giving them the assistance; secondly, we're calling on them to carry a burden much heavier than the municipalities in other provinces do and I feel that this resolution is quite in order and should have the support of this House unanimously.

MR. SPEAKER put the question on the amendment and after a voice vote declared the motion lost.

MRS. TRUEMAN: Ayes and Nays, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the Members. -- (Interjection) --

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, if the Attorney-General has any doubt, yes she has.

MR. MACKLING: Oh, I'm glad. I wanted to see you up on your feet. I was afraid you were asleep.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

A STANDING VOTE was taken on the amendment, the results being as follows:

AYES: Messrs, Barkman, Beard, Bilton, Claydon, Craik, Einarson, Froese, Girard, Graham, Hardy, Johnston (Portage la Prairie), Jorgenson, McGill, McKenzie, Moug, Patrick, Sherman, Spivak, Watt, Weir and Mrs. Trueman.

NAYS: Messrs. Allard, Barrow, Burtniak, Desjardins, Doern, Evans, Fox, Gonick, Gottfried, Green, Jenkins, Johannson, McBryde, Mackling, Malinowski, Miller, Pawley, Petursson, Shafransky, Toupin, Turnbull and Mr. Uskiw.

MR. CLERK: Ayes, 21; Nays, 22.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the amendment lost. Order, please. The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

MR. BOYCE: I was paired with the Member for Ste. Rose. If I had voted, I would have voted against the amendment.

MR. McKELLAR: Mr. Speaker. I was paired with the Minister of Labour. Had I voted, I would have voted for the amendment.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed, I wish to introduce three gentlemen whom we have with us this evening. Mr. Broadbent, the Member of Parliament for the Constituency of Oshawa-Whitby; Mr. Sutherland, formerly a Member of this House for the constituency of

(MR. SPEAKER cont'd.) Lansdowne. And in my gallery we have Mr. Street, Clerk of the House of Representatives from the State of New Hampshire of the United States of America. On behalf of the members of the House, we welcome you gentlemen.

CONCURRENCE (Cont'd.)

MR. CLERK: Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$136,693,800 for Health and Social Services, Resolutions 54 to 61, separately and collectively for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1971.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, as expected, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Fort Garry that while concurring in Resolution No. 62, this House regrets that this government has failed to present an economic development plan which will continue to provide sufficient job opportunities for the people of Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I'm sure that the Honourable Member from St. Boniface will recognize that part of what I'm saying now, I said before in this House as I did in the other — (Interjection) —

Mr. Speaker, I'd like to deal with this by simply reviewing what has taken place in this House so far with respect to economic development matters. We are aware of the fact that the Standing Committee on Economic Development met prior to the session; on one occasion to decide what it would do and on the second occasion to report what it decided that it would do. They did not accomplish anything. There was a general impression that the committee would meet during this session and there would be an opportunity for some review to take place on economic matters and what was happening to our economy and to see whether there could be a contribution made by the members on both sides towards the general improvement of economic conditions, recognizing that Canada was going through a period of time where economic difficulties were going to impinge on the ability of Manitoba's economy to respond and to provide sufficient job opportunities for Manitoba.

At the time of the committee's meetings and in the first and early discussions in this House on economic matters, we on this side asked the government to produce for us an economic development plan. We did not ask that it be a plan that would have to be detailed; we did not ask for the equivalent of another TED Report; in their words, which would give their projections, we simply asked for some kind of pronouncement that would indicate to members on this side and to the people of this province, and particularly the business community who at that point we felt were apprehensive about what was happening here in Manitoba and whose confidence in the ability of the economy to be able to handle the problems that could be foreseen, We wanted to be able to determine what basic position and philosophy was going to motivate and direct government action. We had had up to that time a hodgepodge, as we have had so far, of different ideas that have been expressed on different occasions, many of them have been expressed outside of this House rather than inside of this House, in which you could draw certain conclusions as to what the thrust of the government's program on economic development was to be; but nevertheless we have not had it detailed or given to us in a simple and straightforward manner in which we can make some judgment and some assessment.

So, therefore, we have to make our judgment and assessment based on the hodgepodge of statements and activities that have taken place on the part of government, by the government, on the basis of pronouncements that have occurred and on the basis of the legislation and statements that have been made. And what do we find? We find to a large extent that the government is continuing many of the same programs of the previous government. The promotional aspects, the trade, even the basic research programs are being continued as they were in the past. The government would like to disassociate itself from that fact, but nevertheless, analyzing the estimates in terms of the details of money that are to be expended — and we did not have an opportunity for a full discussion of each item — and based on the statements that the Minister has made, I think we can accept the fact that what is happening is that the Minister in his pronouncement indicated that the basic program is being continued. Yet on the other hand they are failing to do a number of other things.

The things that they are failing to do is to accept that they must win the confidence of the business community, that they must in fact continue and carry on programs that will at least

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) instill within the business community confidence and a general feeling of support for government activity and support to work with government. -- (Interjection) -- I'm aware . . . And as a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, I must tell you so the Minister of Industry and Commerce will know, because much of what I've said has been I think taken to him by heart and has in fact come out in one way or the other and has helped and assisted his thinking. I'm hoping that he will listen to me so that maybe I will be able to influence him because it's the only way I think we'll accomplish any results in this House.

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce) (Brandon East): Say something new, please, say something new.

MR. SPIVAK: No. Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Minister asked me to say something new. Until I hear the Honourable Minister saying something new I'm going to start repeating the things that I've said, because, Mr. Speaker, I haven't heard the Honourable Minister say anything new.

A MEMBER: That's right, Sid.

MR. SPIVAK: I'll tell you what the Honourable Minister said that was new. He said, Mr. Speaker, you know what we're going to do, we're going to concentrate on our promotion campaign and we are going to try to promote the quality of life, the fact that we have no pollution -- (Interjection) -- The newfirst minister is here. We are going to promote that we have recreational facilities, that we have fresh air and we have a good life. Well, Mr. Speaker, that suggests that the previous government in its promotion did not do this; and what is the record? And this is what the Honourable Minister said that was supposedly new. Really that's all he ever said that was new. But let's look at the record.

I have in front of me, Mr. Speaker, the development brochure that was prepared by the department of the previous government that won the national award that the Honourable Minister stood up several weeks ago and announced in this House. I don't know how many members on the opposite have seen this. I'm not even sure that the Minister has seen this, because if he had I don't know how he could have made the statement that the promotional campaign of the previous government - you see there's no members of the press here, I want you to know this, this is for your benefit -- that the previous government had not in fact developed a program to do the very things that he says that he intends to do which is basically new. Because if you look at this one brochure -- and I can go through all the advertising program in the last few years -- you'll find that there is references, specific references and pictures and items dealing with the quality of life. There's a child here in winter in this one picture; there is a picture of the universities with a description of the university settings; there is a picture and descriptions of the cultural activities of Greater Winnipeg; there is pictures showing the recreational facilities, we have our own football team; we have the lakes, we have the . . . -- (Interjection) -- We had a football team, we still have one. We had the lakes shown in this picture. We have the ballet, our ballerina, at that time one of the top ballerinas in the country, this picture is shown here. We have our arts, the creative work that's being done, shown in here. We have a child on a swing trying . . . by the way I must tell you about this picture. And I think the Minister of Industry and Commerce should know that. -- (Interjection) -- I think the Minister of Industry and Commerce should know this.

This picture appeared in Time Magazine as well as a number of other publications, when we commenced our program approximately two years ago, a year and a half ago. I can remember the Leader of the New Democratic Party at that time, who is now the Minister of Government Services, standing up and saying to me, "What hogwash. Balderdash. Poppycock. This is nonsense," he said for industrial development. He criticized us for doing the very things that the Minister now says that he's going to now do because he's going to try and show a different emphasis. Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Industry's comments in this respect have rung hollow and ring hollow all the time, as they do now, because in effect if there was a fair analysis given of the promotional campaign of the previous government - and I'm not here on this resolution to defend it, but because this is really the only new thing, the only new thing that the Minister of Industry said -- and the Minister of Industry and Commerce is very happy the press isn't here. I think he seems to be, you know, he's smiling.

MR. EVANS: They can't take anymore. I don't know how we can take it really.

MR. SPIVAK: No, I'll tell you. They don't have to take it, maybe you do, I don't know. In any case, Mr. Speaker, the only thing new was this suggestion, and it's not new, and had the Minister completed his homework he would have realized this and there would have been no

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) necessity for him to have made the statement.

True, there is another new activity that has been expressed and this is the question of the equity participation and involvement in the Development Fund. The Minister publicly has expressed the fact that he has spent a great deal of his time trying to save businesses in Manitoba and I suggest that this is not one way of trying to win the confidence of the business community nor to try and get other investors to come into this province. And while I know that what he's saying is correct, that there are businesses who had problems, the fact of the matter is this, that the equity participation which is in fact supposed to be the great new innovation by the government really is an extension of financing and to a large extent based on the information we now have, would appear to be similar to the kinds of security arrangements that the Fund have made in the past whether it be by hypothecation of shares, by the arrangements whereby directors were placed by the Fund on company boards and by the ability of the Fund to be able to move into those specific situations where in fact monies owing would not be payable, which is what . . . Mr. Speaker, really all that we have seen is a new little twist in terms of the extension of financing rather than a great new panacea of development of Crown corporations or development into by buying into Manitoba companies so that the people of Manitoba will share a profit.

MR. GREEN: Right, right.

MR. SPIVAK: And the confusion by the way, the confusion, Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Industry and Commerce provided in the explanation the other day was extremely revealing, because had he not had the opportunity to have had the huddle with the Premier during the dinner hour so that he could stand up and say he really didn't mean to say what he had said before, and if he had had not that opportunity I think we would have found that the government would have been involved in a policy that would have been transmitted to many investors which would have caused added confusion.

Mr. Speaker, what I'm simply suggesting to you is that the Minister of Industry and Commerce has announced that they are continuing many of the new programs of the past, has really not been prepared to introduce any development plan as the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources suggests would be forthcoming, and he suggested with some violence in his voice as if any of us who would suggest that, you know, we were doing something improper or that we were challenging something that they just didn't have time to work out. We have had the Minister's presentation with respect to the TED Report and the Member from Crescentwood, who I suspect in this particular aspect influences the Minister a great deal. I have said that TED itself can be rejected, Mr. Speaker; it's an economic development plan; it's not the be all or end all and it does not have to be accepted; but if you're not going to accept that at least then tell us what you are going to accept, or if you are going to accept part of that at least tell us what we can expect that you will accept. You don't have to do that either, Mr. Speaker. But if you don't do that, how is anybody who is going to try and analyze Manitoba's economic situation going to be in a position to make a judgment of -- a judgment . . .

MR. GREEN: How did they know in 1966?

MR. SPIVAK: How did they know in 1966? I'll tell you how they knew. They first of all had the COMEF Report which was based on 1962.

MR. GREEN: Right, right.

MR. SPIVAK: They then asked the department at that point what particular gains had been made with respect to many of the COMEF recommendations and then in turn they made an analysis of the situation. Now if you say to me well . . .

MR. GREEN: There was no plan.

MR. SPIVAK: There was no development plan?

MR. GREEN: Right.

MR. SPIVAK: Agreed. But, Mr. Speaker, there was no development plan. There was in fact a basic target and suggestions for the development of the Manitoba economy to be able to provide sufficient job opportunities. But the difference, Mr. Speaker, between the COMEF plan and the necessity for an economic development plan in the '70's today is that the number of people who are going to be entering the labour force in Manitoba is far greater and far more than have entered in the past; that the degree of acceleration that has to occur in the economy of the province must be that greater; that with the utilization of whatever resources we had of water and forest and agriculture, that the growth factor in terms of economic development would be in manufacturing and that this can only occur if things happen, and they would only

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) happen if they were identified, researched, planned and programmed for. I'm suggesting, Mr. Speaker, that in the failure on the part of the Minister to stand up properly and to at least enunciate what he was prepared to do we have not been in a position to make any judgment.

Mr. Speaker, in the earlier part of the session I indicated that in the next three years we will need 33,000 new jobs based on TED's Report. The Minister then went ahead and said, well those are TED targets and we reject them. He didn't suggest what targets he was prepared to accept. The Minister of Labour almost weakly stood up and said My God we've got the best unemployment situation in Canada; even though there's 17,000 people looking for new jobs. What he failed to tell you, Mr. Speaker, is that there's a fair development taking place in Manitoba and that development is taking place in Northern Manitoba - and had we not had that then I'll tell you that our statistical information wouldn't have been what it was and the Minister of Labour would not have been in a position -- (Interjection) -- Oh is that so. Well I would say to the Honourable Minister, you know, let's talk realistically about what we're talking . . .

MR. GREEN: Rubbish.

MR. SPIVAK: Rubbish. Sure. Everything, Mr. Speaker, that we say is rubbish. The only thing that isn't rubbish is the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources' statements.

MR. GREEN: You're right.

MR. SPIVAK: He's the only one that really knows what's happening in this province.

MR. GREEN: No, no. Some of the other fellows on your side don't . . .

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, he's the only one that has that you know, that real knowledge of what's taking place. Well I want to tell the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, you walk the streets of Portage Avenue and you walk into the various industrial and commercial enterprises and you go to the manufacturing plants in St. James and in Inkster Park and you go to the manufacturing plants in this province and you start talking like you're talking and then you better shut up and listen to them. I tell you you better listen to them.

MR. GREEN: I hear them all the time.

MR. SPIVAK: I'll tell you you better listen to them.

MR. GREEN: I hear them all the time.

MR. SPIVAK: Because I can tell you I know what they think of your concept in terms of economic development, and I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, I know what they think of the Minister of Mines . . .

MR. GREEN: And I know what I think of them.

MR. SPIVAK: . . . Minister of Industry and Commerce and I can tell you I know what they think of your government's position with respect to economic development . . .

MR. GREEN: Go into the Union Centre . . .

MR. SPIVAK: . . . and they . . . are the very people, Mr. Speaker, who are going to have to make the judgment and the decisions which are going to affect the great bulk of our labour force in this province. And you're not going to have the rise in wages and you're not going to have the new employment opportunities, and they're not going to come . . .

MR. GREEN: Why don't you talk to the labour force?

MR. SPIVAK: . . . they are not going to come, they are not going to come, Mr. Speaker, from the kind of attitude of the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources who in his typical way says it's all rubbish and with his hand would like to wash it away. Well, Mr. Speaker, . . .

MR. GREEN: I wish I could.

MR. SPIVAK: . . . you're not going to be able to wash it away in this House, you're not going to be able to wash it away as far as the province is concerned, and when the time comes, Mr. Speaker, and the time will come, and the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources is going to have to stand up and he's going to have to be counted and he's going to have to assess his and the Minister of Industry and Commerce's contribution to the economic development of Manitoba, you'll see what the answer . . .

MR. GREEN: I'll have no problem, I'll have no problem.

MR. SPIVAK: You'll have no problem. You can be confident of that; I'm confident that the opposite result will occur, Mr. Speaker. I have no fear of this. But it's not because I want to have any . . . here for any political gains, because really the government has been really stupid in the way in which they've handled themselves. The Attorney-General has stood up in front of the real estate people reading a ridiculous speech by the Minister of Industry and

June 4, 1970

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) Commerce to the real estate people who are responsible for many of the major commercial developments in this province, and when he finished he's antagonized and has developed, at least put one industry in opposition to the government and there's no question about that.

MR. MACKLING: Baloney.

MR. SPIVAK: Oh, that isn't baloney at all. Yah. Well I read the remarks of the President of the Real Estate Board after you finished your speech and I don't know whether you read it but I read it and my remarks are not baloney. Now, Mr. Speaker, we have the unbelievable attempt on the part of the government to take over the auto industry and to dismiss those people, — the automobile industry, the auto insurance industry, the auto insurance industry — (Interjection) — No. Mr. Speaker . . .

A MEMBER: Give you time and you'll try it. Give you time and you'll try it.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I made an error when I said auto industry. I meant auto insurance industry, but I suspect, I suspect, Mr. Speaker, — by the way I want to tell the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources I admit I made a mistake. I don't know whether that's happened with him yet. I don't know whether that's ever happened with him yet. Now, Mr. Speaker . . .

MR. GREEN: It happens to all of us, don't be so . . .

MR. SPIVAK: Yes I'm sure it's happened but I've never heard it admitted by you.

MR. GREEN: I almost voted for you today but . . . That would have been a terrible mistake.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, there are a number of things that have to be done in this province. They have not been done. The Hydro development is one . . .

MR. MACKLING: You didn't do them before but maybe they'll get done now.

MR. SPIVAK: Proceeding with the Hydro development is an important thing. Mr. Speaker, we're going to have an opportunity yet in this session to deal with the whole issue of Hydro and the delay that's occurred. This is not the occasion. But the delay will have not only its impact on the jobs that are lost because of the lack of construction activity at the site, it'll have not only its impact on the people of Manitoba who are going to be forced to pay substantial increases in their Hydro rates and as a result in their taxation by Hydro; but in turn it's going to have a great effect on the ability of the province to be able to hold and attract power intensive and major industries to this province because reasonable priced power is not going to be available if the present course of action continues. And therefore any suggestions by the Minister of Industry and Commerce that I'm again repeating to him what he doesn't want to hear — I don't know whether he himself or his department have made one study in the last nine months or in the last three months which would indicate possible loss. You know maybe I'm incorrect — and if I'm incorrect let him stand up and say that he has documentary proof to show it — but has he made one study which would indicate the potential loss to this province of the delay of the Hydro project and the possibility result of increased Hydro rates to be provided for commercial use? I don't think he's made that study and I don't think he's even concerned about that study. And I'll tell you why he's not concerned about that study, because the policy was to let it go, let it be delayed, because in fact this was the political mood and this was a wiser judgment. But in the course of it, in the course of it you have tampered with the destiny of Manitoba.

I want to look at the Minister of Agriculture because I didn't realize he was there. You know we've had a debate over the years, the Minister of Agriculture and myself, about, about, — (Interjection) — I'm not a barn expert but I've been in lots of barns in my life — (Interjections) — Well the Honourable Member from Wolseley and I are in the same position that we both married a farmer's daughter. That's the last time I repeat this in the House. Now, the Minister of Agriculture when he was in opposition he was concerned about agribusiness and he related agribusiness to the processing industry. Now that he's on the other side he has had occasion to mention it; he's even referred to the fact that there was a difference of opinion between the former Deputy Minister and himself in connection with this. And he made reference to that.

Well, Mr. Speaker, let me tell the Minister of Agriculture, you've had the former Minister of Agriculture criticize you today about one aspect of your program. I'm going to tell you that unless you start to become concerned about the processing industry in this province and unless — well unless you start to have it develop here and unless you start working

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) with that Minister of Industry and Commerce then the farmers are not going to be in a position to take their raw products and they're not going to be able to process it. And that means almost a complete change of attitude on your part. It means first of all you've got to become humble, and secondly you have to . . .

MR. USKIW: Is that what my honourable friend opposite had to become when you were Minister.

MR. SPIVAK: And secondly, I should like to tell the Minister of Agriculture, you've got to change some of your attitudes. The processing industry is not all bad. We need it. It's not going to come by wild statements, statements that were made when you were formerly on this side but you continue to make as Minister of Agriculture, and it's only going to come about if there is some degree of co-operation that exists between the two departments, and based on the evidence that you presented here and on your inopportune statements made on the former Deputy Minister, I suggest to you that in terms of what is required for this province, that you start to become concerned about the agri food business . . .

MR. USKIW: Would my honourable friend submit to a question?

MR. SPIVAK: I will in a few moments. I'll allow a few moments if the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources will let me answer.

Now, the other issue that should be brought up again was the unfortunate . . .

MR. MACKLING: Issues aren't brought up; they're thrown up, you know.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, the issues may be thrown up if you have pizza but I . . . can be brought up again.

It's unfortunate, Mr. Speaker, that two top civil servants of the Department of Industry and Commerce had to leave, and if there was ever an indication of the problems that the government had with respect to the business community, it has to be in the loss of two top civil servants in the one department, because we can examine the other departments and say, "Who were the other civil servants that left?" Well, they obviously didn't leave and the Premier is very proud of the fact. He said there are going to be changes, and there were changes, but the changes happened to be in one department, and they happened to have two key people who did have the confidence of the business community and who were responsible for making a great deal of what has happened in Manitoba happen. And without their efforts much of what has happened in the past three years would not have occurred and much that happened in the last decade would not have occurred.

Now the one particular individual served under a Liberal administration, a Conservative administration and served under a New Democratic administration when the Premier was First Minister. Now I'm suggesting, if there was ever an indication, Mr. Speaker, of a problem that does exist, it must be recognized that you have some evidence in the fact that two members of a department, the two top members involved in economic development, have left. And, Mr. Speaker, if there are those who would say that this is a criticism that has been levelled too often and repeated in various ways throughout this session and that it's not justified, let me suggest, Mr. Speaker, that their loss and the manner in which they left and the conduct of many in this House, would I think give, well, give some validity to the belief of many people on this side that we have to be concerned, extremely concerned about what's taking place in our economic development.

Well, Mr. Speaker, the resolution says that there are not sufficient job opportunities being developed by the department, and that's my belief. It's not as yet apparent as it will be in the next few months, and if we do have, if we in fact complete this session - and I assume that we will at one time - and we have some time without an election between this session and the next one, I think that when we do come back to the next session, the truth of what this resolution says will be more apparent than ever because the Minister of Industry and Commerce and the government were the fortunate beneficiaries of a great deal of work that had been done by the previous administration which was carried on by the civil servants, led by the two top civil servants who were with the former government.

MR. GREEN: Nonsense.

MR. SPIVAK: It's not nonsense and it's not rubbish and it's not balderdash and it's not poppycock. It happens to be true. And I must tell you that almost every announcement of any significance that was made by the First Minister or the Minister of Industry and Commerce, was either commenced or started before and completed during your administration, but completed by the civil servants who were involved before, and I must tell you, Mr. Speaker, we

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) are going to have to wait, as the Honourable Member from Roblin suggested the other day, we are going to have to wait for a period of time to see whether all the efforts that are being initiated now are going to come to fruition in another six months so that we are going to have the pronouncements and the announcements and a job formation. Now this is what we'll wait and see.

Well, the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources has great faith that the New Democratic Party are capable of doing anything. He has great faith, you know, because he's on that side, that he can do everything, and he has great faith that it's going to happen. Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't have that faith and I know that many many people do not have that faith, and I want to suggest, Mr. Speaker, if you do not have that faith, then the very people who are going to have to make the decisions to make those things happen, are not going to make it and this is a fact of life and this is the system. There have been discussions in this House before of those who would like to upset the system a little bit, you know - not a great deal, mind you, but just a little bit. Just a little bit is good enough because that will shake everybody up and that's good and that gives them real satisfaction.

Mr. Speaker, for those who want to upset the system, well, you might as well upset the system completely and try your experiment as to try to do it this way, because if you try to do it this way, you are first ruining the other system with its accomplishments and you're not accomplishing your objective at all, and that is going to be apparent, Mr. Speaker, in the six months, in the year from today, because there are going to be more people entering the labour force and there are going to be more people who are going to have to leave their jobs and go to others, and you are going to have more people who are going to be looking for greater opportunities and they must, in fact, be provided.

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MR. SPEAKER: May I remind the honourable member he has five minutes remaining.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I know that the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources would not give me leave, even if I asked, to continue for another 35 minutes. No. Well I know, and I don't expect it of him and I don't think he'll expect, as a result of what happened a little while ago, any leave to be granted by me for the rest of the session.

Well, Mr. Speaker, the resolution says the government has failed to present an economic development plan and has failed to provide -- (Interjection) -- well, that's the . . . time I've read it. The only time I've heard you read a speech was on auto insurance or when you read your estimates so I don't think you have very much to complain about.

MR. DESJARDINS: He didn't repeat it though.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, I know he didn't repeat it but on the other hand it would have been interesting to have heard something from him.

MR. DESJARDINS: Who's humble now? There's the great humble boy out there.

MR. SPIVAK: I didn't say I was humble at all. I want to tell the Honourable Member from St. Boniface, I'm not humble and he's not humble at all . . .

MR. DESJARDINS: I don't think anybody would have believed you. You want everybody to go to work and you don't stop yapping.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, I should really ask for more time based on the interference, but I won't. I have a suspicion that the message has been given, that the Minister of Industry and Commerce understands it. I also suspect that he, like the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, would like to wave his hand and throw it away and forget about it. In fact, he and the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources would like the session to be finished so they could get on with the job of running the government and running the country the best way that they know possible, and that will probably happen if the session ends without an election, but I suggest, Mr. Speaker, we will have another opportunity, and I'm going to be able to read back the Hansard of today and indicate what I've indicated now that, based on all the evidence that's been presented here, the government has not given us an economic development plan; it has not shown us how they're going to provide for the job opportunities in the future; it has taken credit and stood up, as governments do and as they're entitled to for things that happen within their own period of time of leadership and stewardship, but nevertheless those things to a large extent occurred as a result of the efforts of the people before. There are danger signals in our economy. There is no doubt there are danger signals with respect to the confidence of the business community who are going to be the ones who are going to cause things to happen, and unless there is, you know, a change in attitude, unless there is a real sincere change in attitude and unless the words of the House Leader of the Liberal Party are listened to, Mr. Speaker, the accomplishments in the next period of time will not meet the objective and need of creating enough job opportunities for our people in the province.

MR. SPEAKER put the question and after a voice vote declared the amendment defeated.

MR. SPIVAK: Ayes and Nays, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members.

A STANDING VOTE was taken, the result being as follows:

YEAS: Messrs. Barkman, Bilton, Claydon, Craik, Einarson, Enns, Froese, Girard, Graham, Hardy, G. Johnston, F. Johnston, Jorgenson, McGill, Moug, Patrick, Sherman, Spivak, Watt, Weir, and Mrs. Trueman.

NAYS: Messrs. Allard, Barrow, Burtniak, Desjardins, Doern, Evans, Fox, Gonick, Gottfried, Green, Jenkins, Johansson, McBryde, Mackling, Malinowski, Miller, Pawley, Petursson, Shafransky, Toupin, Turnbull, and Uskiw.

MR. CLERK: Yeas 21; Nays 22.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the amendment lost. The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

MR. BOYCE: I was paired with the Member for Ste. Rose. If I had have voted, I would have voted against the amendment.

MR. MCKELLAR: I was paired with the Honourable Minister of Labour. Had I voted, I would have voted for the amendment.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker -- (Interjection) -- No leave required. We are on a motion to concur. -- (Interjection) -- I didn't get leave before so I may as well go on and take this opportunity. We never got down to the Development Fund as such under the Department of

(MR. FROESE cont'd) Industry and Commerce, and looking over their financial statement I find that they had 688 applications that they considered. They declined 271, which is a very high percentage, in my opinion.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, and really for my own clarification, the Member for Rhineland is speaking on a motion which is really second reading of going into Concurrence, and my interpretation of the rules would be that you would be able to do that once but you wouldn't be able to do it several times during this motion of concurrence. The Member for Rhineland spoke generally, on a general topic once when there was no other motion before the House, earlier today, and just for my own satisfaction - I'm not really sure, but I would think maybe he would be considered to speaking twice on the same motion.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, we know that over the past number of years motions of concurrences have been brought in not only in respect to estimates but in respect to other committee reports, which were first received, and then later on we had a motion of concurrence.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order, I think the member would be in order if he brought in a motion of non-concurrence and he could speak as often as he liked, or once on each individual motion, but it would be my interpretation that the member has already spoken once on the motion that is before the House at the moment.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . Mr. Speaker, that the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition is perfectly correct in this instance, and if the Honourable Member for Rhineland has spoken before on a similar motion, then of course he is not permitted to speak a second time unless there is another motion introduced.

MR. FROESE: I've not spoken on this matter.

A MEMBER: Yes you have.

MR. FROESE: No, I haven't. No, I haven't.

MR. SPEAKER: Order. Order please. My recollection is that the honourable member has spoken once and this would be a second time on the same motion, in effect, so in the absence of a motion of concurrence, I do not believe that the honourable member has a right to speak again or otherwise he'd be speaking twice on the same motion.

MR. FROESE: Well, Mr. Speaker, in that case, I will move non-concurrence, seconded by the Member for La Verendrye.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, in all deference to my honourable friend, he cannot just simply stand up and say, "Well, I move this and move that" without it being presented formally to you and also an indication that my honourable friend has support.

MR. FROESE: I'm sure you're wrong because . . .

MR. PAULLEY: No, I'm sure I'm right.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, how else could we present motions here the way we do if . . .

MR. SPEAKER: May I remind the Honourable Member for Rhineland that the point has been settled.

MR. CLERK:

X. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$5,310,700 for Industry and Commerce, Resolutions 62 to 70, separately and collectively for the fiscal year ending 31st day of March, 1971.

XI. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,397,800 for Labour, Resolutions 71 to 77, separately and collectively for the fiscal year ending 31st day of March, 1971.

XII. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$20,491,100 for Mines and Natural Resources, Resolutions 78 to 80 . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. EDWARD MCGILL (Brandon West): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Fort Rouge, that while concurring in Resolution No. 78, this House regrets that the government is attempting to introduce a program of nationalization of resource development in Manitoba through the device of a Crown-sponsored joint stock company.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question? The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, while the Minister of Mines and Resources did not have the opportunity to present to this Assembly the estimates of his department, or perhaps he did not

(MR. MCGILL cont'd) accept the opportunity, I recall that when we received the order of presentation that the estimates of the Department of Mines and Natural Resources were to come just ahead of Industry and Commerce, but it was decided, for reasons which I am not too clear on, that the order would be changed and so it did happen that the Mines and Resources estimates did not come to the attention of the House during the estimates.

However, the Minister has found a way to reveal his program to the Assembly and I think he's made it quite clear to all of us that he intends to change course somewhat radically in respect to the direction in which the resource development of Manitoba and this province will proceed. We're quite frequently reminded by the Minister that any legislation which he does propose, he does not propose for philosophical reasons, but those policies which he feels are, which in his opinion are good for Manitobans, he will introduce; and it's not too difficult when these programs are brought to our attention to see that they're pretty clearly Socialist doctrine. I think we could paraphrase my good friend from Brandon East, a phrase that he quite frequently uses, that any first-year student in economics would recognize them as Socialism in a pretty pure form, and they're not even leavened with any Social Democratic philosophy, or even Liberal Democratic philosophy.

To accept a change of direction, Mr. Speaker, in the economic policies of our province at this time is to take the position that the free enterprise system that we have enjoyed for the first hundred years of our development has somehow failed to live up to its responsibilities, and it is to say that the individual initiative as practised by the people of Manitoba, up to this point at least, has not brought us to this highly productive position. If the Minister has his way in the future, Mr. Speaker, there's no doubt about it that he will attempt to replace this proven and productive economic system with one that, in my opinion, has really not worked anywhere in the world, and I feel it has not worked because it systematically destroys the will of people to compete with one another. Socialism removes the desire to excel, to do better than your fellow men, to put out just a little more in your everyday work. I think the essence of the free enterprise system and the reason it works so well is explained pretty clearly in three words by the motto of one of the well-known U-drive companies - I think you'll know the one I mean - "We try harder", and I think those three words really explain why the free enterprise system is as productive as it is today.

There is some real, useful purpose to be served in having people trying to be competitive in the world that they live in. The Minister would evidently like to remove that kind of feeling of the desire for excellence. There are even members, if I interpret their remarks correctly, who object to the competitive system even in the classrooms of the nation, and I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that to deliberately legislate for a system that removes from our economy the desire to be better than your competitors is to aim to make out of our economy a land where Tennyson described them as "lotus eaters", people who have lost really any interest in living but are living for the purpose of existing.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that there have been at least two people struggling for control of the wheelhouse in this ship estate in Manitoba, and the Minister of Mines and Resources is intent upon a hard left change of direction, but the First Minister, I think, periodically and quietly brings the nose around, the bow around a little more in the pragmatic direction that he apparently espouses.

A MEMBER: Don't forget the Pizza King!

MR. MCGILL: But while this struggle for direction is being undertaken amongst the members opposite, many of the matters in the department, I feel, are suffering from a lack of attention by the Minister. One of the -- Mr. Speaker, if I still have the floor I would proceed with an explanation of at least one of the points that I feel has really escaped the serious attention of the Minister of Mines and Resources, and that is the one which has recently been brought to his attention in respect to the serious problem of water levels at Pelican Lake in Manitoba.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I believe that the member has framed a resolution and I believe that this is one issue where clearly his remarks are now irrelevant to the resolution that he has framed. He frames the resolution expressing regret that the government is attempting to introduce a program of nationalization of resource development in Manitoba through the device of a Crown-sponsored joint stock company. He has dealt with that argument about how many cherries can stand on the head of a needle, and I respect his right to do so. If he was now dealing with his new argument on the basis of relating it somehow to the motion of regret, then it would be relevant, but he is now saying that there are other matters in the

(MR. GREEN cont'd) Department of the Minister which have escaped his attention, and is attempting to deal with a subject matter which is not in any way within the scope of the resolution, and therefore I would suggest that his remarks are out of order.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister's point is well taken. I would hope that the honourable member would limit his remarks to the motion before the House.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, on the point that you have raised, I was attempting to make the point that the Minister is preoccupied with his attempts at changing course in the economic development of our province, and that in so doing, some of the day to day matters of his department have somehow escaped his attention.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, on the same point of order, the motion of regret doesn't refer to some inadequacy in the balance of the department. The motion of regret refers to the fact that we are nationalizing the economy of Manitoba and you seem to say that we are doing it with great occupation. The motion of regret does not refer to anything other than this particular phase. Now you say that because we are preoccupied with this we are not doing something else, and that is not within the scope of the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I believe I've made my point sufficiently clear to the honourable member. If the honourable member wishes to continue, the House would appreciate if he would limit his remarks to the motion before the House.

MR. MCGILL: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the philosophy which the Minister has revealed he has indicated that in the area of the development of natural resources it would somehow be useful to this province if the Crown were to proceed with the development of joint stock companies in which the Crown would initiate the plan and would make available to members of the community, participation in the form of stocks and they would then be able gradually, as the corporations hopefully succeeded, to take a greater or less degree of control. Perhaps, Mr. Speaker, this would be the kind of program that the Minister feels would be a suitable answer to those problems that have been referred to from time to time in respect to the mineral development of Northern Manitoba. We've heard some announcements over the past six months that the government does intend to examine very carefully the mineral royalty programs as they now stand in the Province of Manitoba, and decide whether or not these taxation rates are properly applied, whether they're too great, that they are hindering in some way the development of a great pre-Cambrian shield to the north, or whether they should in some way be increased so that the province gets a greater share of the development of these natural resources, but perhaps through Crown-operated companies the Minister will eliminate or minimize this kind of a problem if the production of minerals can be undertaken by the government of our province.

There would also be some solutions, perhaps, to the problems which this government faces in respect to the processing of concentrates from the mines to the North, and their dilemma perhaps in determining what controls should be applied in respect to concentrates that are shipped out of the Province of Manitoba for further processing in other parts of the world. Perhaps the Minister has in mind some Crown-sponsored corporation to build a custom smelter in Northern Manitoba. This might then eliminate the need to apply control to the exportation of copper concentrates.

Mr. Speaker, in all of the debates which have occurred and the announcements which have been made with respect to the high level diversions or other diversions in South Indian Lake, the Minister has been unusually silent. I note from his remarks about a year ago, when he was on the other side of the House, that he was more concerned with the way in which hearings were being conducted at South Indian Lake than he was really with the final decision which would be taken. In any event he has not clearly, as far as I can determine, indicated any particular preference for a program in respect to the increased water flow that is needed in the Nelson River system. But in this connection, Mr. Speaker, he did make a very clear case for the establishment in Manitoba of a pre-Cambrian shield institute, and we're wondering what progress has been made in this direction and whether he still has the great enthusiasm which he had when he spoke on the estimates in March of 1969. He described the northern part of our province as one of the great sources of Manitoba's future wealth. He felt that it was a logical position for a pre-Cambrian Institute to be established in Manitoba where the development of the Shield and its, up to this point, untapped resources because, according to his estimates there are still many to be developed, if this could not be established in the Province of Manitoba. I'm wondering now if the Crown corporation has any part to play in this kind

(MR. MCGILL cont'd) of a development or if this is something which we are still to hear of from the Minister.

Mr. Speaker, I think the way in which the Minister is now proposing to develop our economic resources is one in which every Manitoban should be very deeply interested and concerned. I think the progress which we have made in the last hundred years in Manitoba should not be lightly put aside and that a change of direction should not be made at this time because we are in so doing accepting that in some way the private enterprise system has not produced in the way in which we should expect in a province such as ours. I feel that it's perhaps the most serious indication of the things which are to come in Manitoba that we have yet had from the members of the front bench opposite. I would strongly urge every member of the House and every Manitoban to look with great care at the programs which are being revealed to us in a very casual way by the members on the front bench opposite.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question? The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I note that the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources doesn't appear to be in a very happy mood today and I really wouldn't want to let this occasion pass by not attempting to cheer him up, offer him that friendly word of advice that I am always ready to give to my honourable friend the Minister and to pass a few comments on the motion before us, which is namely "that this House regrets that the government is attempting to introduce a program of nationalization of resource development in Manitoba through the device of Crown sponsored joint stock companies."

Mr. Speaker, my remarks will not be long or protracted but there is something that I would like to say on this particular subject. And number one is to indicate to the Honourable Member the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources that let's first of all not confuse a desire, a genuine desire, a legitimate desire to effect or to solve a social problem perhaps such as I envisaged when certain drafting instructions were given on a bill that maybe appear before the House, in a sense that we set up with government aid community projects that are designed specifically to meet a specific need, a social need, and to better equip citizens in many instances -- in particular instances of citizens that have been denied certain privileges or denied the opportunity to have the same equality of chance, opportunity of chance to further their way of life. So there's a genuine legitimate need for a government assistance program of some kind. Now I want to make that clear.

I sometimes have the feeling that when we hear the word from the members opposite that we're going to develop the resources of this province for the people of this province and so and so on - it sounds so simple and it sounds so logical and it makes one wonder why there is any argument about it. Well of course, Mr. Speaker, there are. And this is particularly the point that I want to address myself to for a few moments. There are very, very serious mechanical obstacles that are strewn in that simplistic approach to the development of our natural resources. And they begin with the very busy Minister of Finance, right there, and with the treasury benches as a whole, because if we want to examine for a moment - and we've just undergone 80 hours of scrutiny of the estimates of the expenditures of this government and I might say I would probably think that while we haven't dealt with all departments we have probably dealt with more departments during this session than has been the case for many a year. And while we have, as we are very prone to get hung up on particular issues, nonetheless I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that in general the estimates of the government departments have been dealt with in a more thorough and responsible manner since we've joined the ranks of the opposition than they have been for some time.

But, Mr. Speaker, the point that I'm trying to make in this examination of the expenditures of the estimates, can you imagine, can you imagine how more searching and how keener this examination would have been if in the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources' Department there was a little item for 53 million dollars of Manitoba taxpayers' money that was shot to blazes in drilling a few dry holes in search of oil. Or if ten or fifteen million dollars were unaccountable because of a venture, very genuine, very correct venture in seeking to develop the resources, whether in the Pre-Cambrian Shield as mentioned by the Honourable Member for Brandon or elsewhere, in our attempts to pursue the resources that we know are there but have to be discovered. And this really - you know it's conveniently overlooked by my friends opposite. But I want to tell you that they are also politicians and they know whereof I speak. They know that in a democratic legislature such as we have here, and I would hope that we would continue to have for some time, that it becomes extremely difficult for a government to put up the kind of risk capital, and risk of course implies loss, and to lose dollar after dollar

(MR. ENNS cont'd) in the pursuit and the development of resources, and to explain that to what I'm sure you would not expect to be a quiet and docile opposition bench, much more difficult, much more difficult, Mr. Speaker, would it be for them to attempt to explain it to the public that they serve. So, Mr. Speaker, I don't have to elaborate on this at all because what happens, what happens is that the exploration, the risk on the part of the public in this case just simply doesn't take place. It is the safe way of doing things -- (Interjection) -- Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SCHREYER: . . . this hypothetical loss that the honourable member refers to, supposing there were losses and they were balanced off or more than balanced off by operations running in the black. How docile or otherwise would the opposition be then? Would it be fair to assume that they would think it reasonable if the plus side of the ledger exceeded the losses?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, whenever the First Minister puts a question like that to me and I haven't had the benefit of thinking about to any great length I get a little nervousness in my feeling because I tend to say something that may cause my ouster from the Conservative caucus the next morning. Because you know the First Minister's supposition is correct and an interesting one. But the only difficulty is -- and you haven't answered my question -- how do you convince your treasury bench at a time when every dollar is needed -- and I believe every dollar is needed, and every dollar is thought about hard how you spend it -- and you have twelve or thirteen Ministers that all have good programs of high priority that need attending to and you're going to deny them a hospital bed, better arrangements for the educational system, better arrangements in the labour legislation, better arrangements in the municipal field, because you're going to say well let's take a chance on \$50 million and see if we can't propel that into seventy-five. Now I grant you, Mr. -- your chances of success are as good as the private entrepreneurs, with one exception; that the private entrepreneur knows that it's his neck that's on the line and that he loses all if he sinks, and many of them do, and consequently you generally, as expressed by the Member for Brandon you get that little greater effort which none of you Socialists appreciate, which none of you appreciate and don't.

Now in return, let's look at the other side of the coin. Now what really are, what really are those bugaboo profits, particularly in our mining industry or in our hard core industries in our development of our natural resources. I think my honourable friend the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources carries more stock than I do in this particular field, he could perhaps indicate to me do they run on the average at 8 percent, 12 percent or 11 percent, 6 percent? -- (Interjection) -- All right, all right. So then what are we really concerned about. This is that area of profit though that you feel the people of Manitoba are being denied, that you feel the people of Manitoba are being denied. How much simpler, how much simpler to take what you think is a fair share, to take what you think is a fair share out of your taxation program.

MR. GREEN: That's confiscation.

MR. ENNS: What you're already doing, what you're already doing. Take your fair share out of an equitable taxation program . . .

MR. GREEN: What about the capital gains?

MR. ENNS: . . . and you have.

MR. GREEN: What about the capital gains?

MR. ENNS: Well now, Mr. Speaker, I'm only suggesting and I'm really being derailed here a little bit. The question that they haven't answered me, the question they haven't answered me, and this is the fundamental thing and it has been proven time and time again where . . .

MR. SCHREYER: Would the honourable member permit a question?

MR. ENNS: Certainly, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SCHREYER: Would the honourable member be surprised if I were to suggest to him that the profit ratio is not the principal issue at all but rather the mere availability of investment capital for development of resources itself. Would he be surprised if I were to suggest that in some cases that could be the principle motivating consideration to public . . .

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, the position put forward by the First Minister is an interesting one and one that at another time we could perhaps debate, but I suggest to you and I want to be very careful, Mr. Speaker, because I was -- you know, we seem to have great difficulty in using terms that come near to the meaning of deception in this House and I don't want to use it. But, Mr. Speaker, I challenge the First Minister or anybody on the front bench, if in fact, if in fact the program of the government or Crown involvement in the development of our natural

(MR. ENNS cont'd) resources isn't essentially being sold to the people of Manitoba, not only in Manitoba but in any Socialist context, as one of where those great big profit figures will not fall into the hands of foreign owners or the vested group within the country or the capitalist class or what have you, but that these be spread among the benefits of the people at large.

A MEMBER: You're 30 years behind Harry.

MR. ENNS: Well now we had a speech the other day from the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources that we tabbed as being about 40 years behind but . . .

MR. GREEN: But you're only 30.

MR. ENNS: I'm only 30 so I'm gaining. But, Mr. Speaker, I don't want to prolong the debate on this. But the answer that they have not got an answer for and they will not attempt to answer is, the hard fact of the matter is, the question of how or the mechanics of how a Crown corporation will develop natural resources, how it won't develop natural resources; the fundamental question simply is this that no government, no matter how courageously the First Minister is looking at me right now, has the courage, can stand the pressure . . .

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, the honourable member raises so many interesting queries and thoughts that I'm wondering if he would answer this question. What is his position and does he regard as undesirable Socialism the practice whereby the Federal Government in this case put \$9 million of public monies in investment into a joint venture known as Pan Arctic Oil? Does he regard that as undesirable Socialist practice or a desirable form of investment that brings about development of resources in the high Arctic?

MR. ENNS: Well, Mr. Speaker, the members opposite seem to be continually concerned about the fact that because a government does something in a specific instance, you know, because we have set up a Crown corporation to sell crop insurance, you know, what have we got against Crown corporations and we could have it all . . .

MR. SCHREYER: Stick with natural resources.

MR. ENNS: . . . come back to natural resources. Because we have a singularly isolated problem within the Arctic because of the advances made by other groups in the -- not on our particular Arctic but theirs.

MR. SCHREYER: No different than Northern Manitoba basically.

MR. ENNS: . . . and because and this is the crucial one -- because of the, to date, lack or inability of the private sector to move into a specific or an isolated field, the government moves into that field, Mr. Chairman, I have no hang up about that, absolutely none, absolutely none and I indicated that earlier.

The point that I wanted to make and the point that I want to conclude in trying to stay to this resolution is that to pursue deliberately a course of nationalization of our Crown corporations -- well I think with the kind of development that has been taking place, accelerating development that has been taking place in the last few years that I had the privilege of stewarding the department and certainly it's carrying on at least today, I would hope it would continue, that the argument that seems so appealing to the members opposite and appealing to the public I grant you at this time that let the government develop their resources and all the people will benefit. What in fact actually happens is the government, because of its priorities, its priorities to build roads, its priorities to build schools, its priorities to look after our sick people, cannot afford to gamble the 20 or the 30 million dollars to dig a hole and not find anything, to dig a second hole and not find anything and have the Minister come back in here next session and say well I'm sorry we blew 30 million bucks but I'm going to ask you for another 60 million bucks because I know it's there somewhere. Because that's precisely the kind of procedure that takes place in the investment of risk capital. I don't know, I haven't got the figures but I'm told that some 35 or 36 or 336 dry holes were dug before the one hole that produced oil at the Turney Valley in Alberta and started the Alberta oil boom start. I'm suggesting simply to you that no government -- and it's childish, Mr. Speaker, to imagine that any government -- it's not a question of being a Socialist government or being a Conservative government or being a Liberal government -- (Interjection) -- Mr. Speaker, I would request the First Minister to allow me to finish. I have only a few minutes. I would be pleased to answer a question when I am finished. I'm only trying to suggest that no government can withstand the kind of public pressure that would be placed on them to develop or to put that kind of risk capital into the development of our resources.

Now, Mr. Speaker, if it's a question of simply taking over those already developed companies, aha, that's another matter. It's quite something to put \$6 million into Versatile which

(MR. ENNS cont'd) was at the time a flourishing company, or to perhaps coerce an existing mining operation into an equity position or indeed a takeover or nationalization - that's another matter entirely because the risk has been taken out of that. But I suggest only stagnation in the development of our natural resources in Northern Manitoba - and I hope the Member for Churchill is listening - stagnation, if we wish to pull the wool over our eyes and suggest that we're going to develop the Province of Manitoba and the natural resources thereof in Northern Manitoba particularly, through Crown corporations and nationalization of our natural resources. It won't happen, Mr. Speaker, it won't happen.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, tempted as I feel to say something in reply, I'll just resist that temptation and ask a question of the last speaker. Since he made so much of the argument that the Crown was particularly, the public was particularly ill suited to risk taking in development, how does he account for the fact that every major economic undertaking in our country of the greatest magnitude of risk that private entrepreneurs have had to bring in government to share the risk with them? Back, starting with the days of the development of the CPR on to one or two projects in Northern Manitoba.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, I repeat for the first, the second, the third, the fourth time, there is a role for government to take plenty of part and take the risk, and under sufficient leadership and the right kind of leadership, that role is taking place. Under the leadership of Sir John A. MacDonald, the railway was built across this province. Under the leadership of Duff Roblin the necessity of a forestry complex was realized and was built with public involvement. Under the leadership of many of our leaders investments, whether it's in the educational field or other fields are recognized. You know, there's no problem about that. Just let us understand one thing . . .

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Member for Lakeside having conceded that under certain circumstances at certain appropriate times it is in order for the Crown, the public or the Crown to take risks, I would ask him whether it would not be in order then in those same times and circumstances when the public is taking risk, that the public should also have a part of the action and the net return?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, as this debate continues, I expressed some concern the other day about what part of the action the public was getting for instance in the policy enunciated by the Minister of Industry and Commerce whereby the public accepts the risk and the company buys back the equity as soon as a profit situation arises but Mr. Speaker, while I'm on my chair - while I'm on my feet - my adrenalin was somewhat surged in the last few moments of this debate because I do respond to leadership, Mr. Speaker. Now let me offer to the First Minister the best advice that I can offer him and let me give him the opportunity to demonstrate that kind . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I was waiting to hear the answer. Point of order. Mr. Speaker, I was hoping that I would have a chance to make a speech and I thought that the honourable member was only answering a question, but he, by admission, he said "Now let me lead on" and he is carrying on forward beyond the answer. I think if the Honourable Member for River Heights would only listen sometime instead of talk all the time, he would have heard the person right next to him say "And now let me carry on" I think there's still a few minutes available.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, with your indulgence I beg to make a ten second comment and sit down and give the Honourable First Minister, with your indulgence. I only wanted to indicate to the First Minister . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member intends to speak in reply to the question?

MR. ENNS: That's right. It was a question of leadership that I'm replying to. The First Minister right now, today, has the opportunity to exercise the kind of leadership that has been exercised in this country and in this province in the past by cutting out the horseplay with respect to the greatest development that we now have before us and passing the high-level diversion at South Indian Lake.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, it is clear, it is so absolutely clear that the Honourable Member for Lakeside carries a burden on his shoulders which will never disappear, and that's the high-level diversion. He carries another burden, - the burden I carry now is having to hear this kind of talk from across the bench - on his feet, able and willing to interfere so I can't get anything said in the two minutes and if that's what they want to do, then make it clear, make it clear if you want to stifle my two minutes, keep it up. Just make it clear. The

(MR. CHERNIACK cont'd) Honourable Member for Riel is now participating. Do you want me to stop talking.

MR. WEIR: Yes.

MR. CHERNIACK: Yes. Does the Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition . . .

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order. My friends on the other side are very good at interrupting when it's going the other way and I think the same courtesy should be extended . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: You mean the same lack of courtesy. And now . . .

MR. SHERMAN: On a further point of order, Mr. Speaker. The Member for Lakeside prefaced his remarks, Mr. Speaker, by saying . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister of Finance is speaking to the motion. The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. SHERMAN: Does a point of order not take precedence over that, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside had taken his seat. There's no point of order in his speech. The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Well, it's all right, Mr. Speaker, they've just . . . and that's all right. As a matter of fact I think it's a bit of a compliment to me that even two minutes that I asked to be able to speak was being denied to me, but that's all right.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, if we may, we'd grant leave to extend beyond 10:00 o'clock to hear the Honourable Minister.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, there are occasions when I ask leave of the House to do something to go beyond the rules of the House and to my recollection these have not been to give myself an opportunity to speak about general problems but the leave I've usually requested I believe had to do with government business as such and I have had cooperation from the other side. I would not want to ask for that kind of leave to force honourable members - not to force, but to request them to stay longer.

I think you're going to have to call it 10:00 o'clock and I am unhappy to some extent that I will be unable to say those few things that I felt were worth saying, but the Honourable Member for Lakeside says he's happy.

MR. ENNS: No. I'm unhappy.

MR. CHERNIACK: Oh, he, too, is unhappy. Well, then I'm glad that he's unhappy because I really wanted to make him unhappy by pointing out the inconsistencies of what he had to say, particularly - and I'm concluding now - particularly what came through loud and clear in the last few sentences: "If Roblin did it, it was good" and I assume that it means if Enns would do it it would be good, and I apologize for using his name, but the same law and the same mechanics to be trusted in anybody else's hands was dangerous and wrong, and that's exactly what he said.

MR. SPEAKER: It is now 10:00 o'clock. The Honourable House Leader

MR. BEARD: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. Does the discussion on this resolution have to come to a close at 10:00 o'clock? Can it carry on?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I intended to move adjournment, but the House will meet on Monday, I take it, and the debate will be open at that time.

Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Finance, that the House do now adjourn.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House adjourned until 2:30 Monday afternoon.