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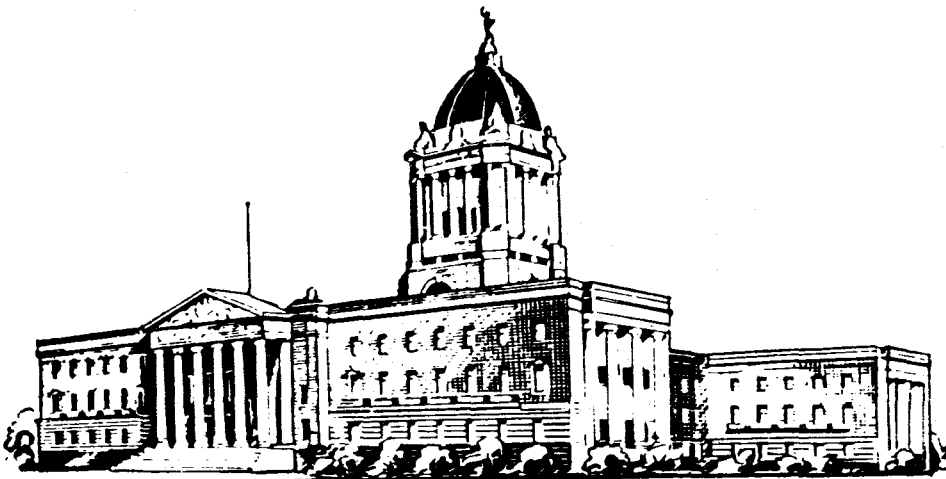


Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable Ben Hanuschak



Vol. XVII No. 31 2:30 p.m., Thursday, April 9th, 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	103 Copper Rd., Thompson, Man.
CRESCENTWOOD	Cy Gonick	115 Kingsway, Winnipeg 9
DAUPHIN	Hon. Peter Burtniak	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ELMWOOD	Russell J. Doern	104 Roberta Ave., Winnipeg 15
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
MINNEDOSA	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	119 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	56 Paul Ave., The Pas, Manitoba
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
2:30 o'clock, Thursday, April 9, 1970

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: At this point, I would like the honourable members to lift up their eyes and cast them in a northward direction to the Speaker's Gallery where we have with us the 1970 Aurora Snow Queen, Miss Kathy Sutton. The Snow Queen Contest was sponsored by the Churchill Lions Club. Miss Sutton is a Home Economics teacher at the Churchill Vocational School and she entered the contest as Miss Borealis. On behalf of the members of the Legislative Assembly, may I extend to you their congratulations and best wishes, and welcome you here this afternoon.

I should also like to direct the attention of the honourable members to the gallery where we have 30 students of Grade 10 standing of the Westgate Mennonite Collegiate. These students are under the direction of Mr. Karl Fast. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Wolseley. And 40 Air Cadets of the 320 Squadron from Rivers, Manitoba. These cadets are under the direction of Mr. Fedun and are from the constituency of the Honourable Member for Viriden.

On behalf of all the honourable members of the Legislative Assembly, I welcome you here today.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

MR. SPEAKER: Adjourned debates. On the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for Osborne. The Honourable Member for Emerson.

MR. GABRIEL GIRARD (Emerson): Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to say that it has been a lengthy wait and a long time in coming; we spent a great deal of time waiting for a report which is really, ironically as it may be, a simple and worthless kind of document. It's simple and worthless, Mr. Speaker, because it was put together in the space of an hour or two at the cost of one or two hundred dollars, and really it represents no study on the part of the committee members.

Industrial development in Manitoba is a priority item and we ought not to forget the importance of this kind of development to this province. It has been treated lightly by this committee, and I say it has been treated lightly, regrettably so. The past governments of Manitoba have been concerned about industrial development, and those who have followed politics quite closely do recognize today the contributions that were made by the Roblin government in that area. The concern that the Roblin government had shown for industrial development led to the heading up of the Manitoba Development Fund and its terms of reference as they existed.

The purpose of that Fund, Mr. Speaker, was to encourage and assist the development of industrial programs and manufacturing in Manitoba. The Fund, in its eleven years of operation, was not a total failure. It had some accomplishments, and I'd like to just mention very briefly a few of the accomplishments as was reported by the Fund itself in their annual report of this year. It said that the estimated capital investment resulting from Manitoba Development Fund participation totalled \$188 million this far. It estimated an annual factory production and tourist revenue of \$157 million resulting from new facilities provided by borrowers with the financial assistance of the MDF. The borrowers were responsible for over 6,100 new jobs with the annual aggregate payroll in excess of \$34 million. Mr. Chairman, I just say these few words in defense of the Manitoba Development Fund and the policies of the previous governments, who were in fact very concerned about industrial development.

Industrial development in a province should not be underestimated in any way, and I must say at this stage that I am a bit concerned about the approach that has been taken by the present government in that regard. We see today a situation where we have industrialized neighbours, Ontario and British Columbia especially, who are quite fortunate in having developed their provinces to the extent they have. It's quite possible, Mr. Speaker, it's quite possible that the reason, or one of the reasons why development has been so progressive

(MR. GIRARD Cont'd) . . . in that province, in those two provinces, is that natural resources were more readily available and industry was less hesitant for some reason to become established.

However, we see also in Manitoba a province which is less industrialized, faced with a problem of employment, a problem of a minimum wage that is higher than those provinces. Mind you, I have no regrets seeing the minimum wage as high as it is and I'm one of those who wouldn't mind seeing it higher, provided that -- provided that, Mr. Speaker, the employment situation and the industrialized situation can bear this kind of minimum wage. I'm a little concerned about the minimum wage being developed on a haphazard and sporadic kind of plan. I don't know if you could call it a plan; it seems to me that there is little being planned. We get a 15 cent increase here and a few months later another increase of 15 cents or so. Mr. Speaker, I think that the increase is good, provided the economy can bear it and provided that it's planned in such a way that it's related somehow to industrial development and employment.

Now I'd like to just briefly have a look at the political situation before the previous election. I find it very interesting, and it's closely related to the problems of industrial development. At that time, of course, I was an interested bystander and I followed the newspaper reports of the debates in the Legislature and outside of the Legislature. I can remember the many controversies that occurred and I can remember especially all the talk and all the debate about South Indian Lake. Now, the Roblin government in its foresight had seen fit to develop a source of energy in order to bring about industry. Industry, of course, will require this kind of development and we cannot rely on Alberta's oil or on coal that we might have locally or in our neighbouring province. We must use our own and our own was naturally hydro.

Now I don't defend the previous government. I don't defend them for the secrecy that they might have been accused of. I don't know whether the accusation is as founded as some people would like us to believe but I would like to say that I'm not at all in sympathy with the irresponsibility that was shown by the then opposition about exaggerated stories of the loss, the cultural, or the loss in natural resources that would be brought about by the flooding of South Indian Lake. I can't think, Mr. Speaker, of any topic that has been recently discussed in this Chamber that has been so thoroughly discussed, so frequently discussed and yet, because of the muddying of the waters by the present government who was then in opposition, the least understood topic in Manitoba. I hear reports just recently that we're now singing a new song. It's quite likely, we hear, that we will have a flooding of South Indian Lake and, Mr. Speaker, it's something that was so predictable it hardly comes as a surprise. The only surprise to me was that the present government and then-opposition was quite successful in appealing to the people that there must be something wrong because we talked about it this much.

I'd like to bring to your attention a few other examples of political interference in our industrial development. We remember, Mr. Speaker, we remember speeches made by the First Minister with regard to Damascus Steel. We remember some threats that were made that were not too encouraging to that industrial development. We remember some statements that were made that were not at all friendly to the Friendly Family Farms. These statements, Mr. Speaker, cannot but hamper the development that the Manitoba Development Fund was trying to encourage. We remember also some recent statements, and not very long ago, when Churchill Forest Industries was under some severe criticism by the First Minister, who called it a bad deal for Manitoba. I think, Mr. Speaker, that that same kind of statement will be changed in the same way as South Indian Lake was changed; and the same way as Damascus Steel and Friendly Family Farms were exonerated, these same words about Churchill Forest Products will be changed, Mr. Speaker, when approximately a year from now we'll be facing a severe problem of unemployment, and we'll be happy to see that mill, this industry, in operation providing three or four thousand jobs for Manitoba.

I think it's unfortunate that the present government still feels that it must criticize the things that were done in the past. They still feel as though they are in opposition. People are waiting, Mr. Speaker, to see that same government take forward steps in developing and promoting industry in Manitoba, people are waiting to see this kind of thing happen, but they have not yet seen it, Mr. Speaker. What they have seen rather, what they have seen is the dismissal of a senior civil servant who has made the Manitoba Development Fund function, as well

(MR. GIRARD Cont'd) . . . as another senior civil servant who has contributed in the field of industrial development is a very considerable way. The statements that have been made by this government, Mr. Speaker, have not only been hampering the development of industry or encouraging industry from coming to Manitoba, but . . .

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q. C. (Minister of Mines and Natural Resources) (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could put to the honourable gentleman a question.

MR. GIRARD: I wonder - could I finish first? I'm just about at the end. Mr. Speaker, I think that the statements made by the now members on the government benches have been detrimental in other ways. We have a development in Churchill Forest Products in The Pas that is considerable. We have a community that is developing in that area. Mr. Speaker, I'd like just to bring to your attention The Pas Herald, the issue of April 1st, and on the front page of that paper all you see is statements of some kind of encouragement because The Pas is now developing, a thing that we would not have seen if Churchill Forest Products, or Industries, was not brought to that area of Manitoba. I say again, Mr. Speaker, that I expect that this government will make changes. I expect that they will recognize the benefits of the development at The Pas and that the MDF did function to the advantage of Manitobans. I expect that they will do the same thing with Churchill Forest Industries as they have done with South Indian Lake, with Damascus Steel, with Friendly Family Farms, and in fact, Mr. Speaker, I wouldn't be surprised if they suddenly stood up and recognized the contributions that were made by the previous government.

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

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (LaVerendrye): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Assiniboia that debate be adjourned.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

HON. ED. SCHREYER (Premier) (Rossmere): Mr. Speaker, before you put the question. There is some uncertainty on this side as to what the last speaker meant exactly when he used the word "dismissal" with respect to - I believe he used the word "dismissal" - when he referred to the former General Manager of the Development Fund. If he meant to say that this government had dismissed --(Interjection)--No, it's a question, Mr. Speaker. I understand it's in order to ask a question of the last speaker --(Interjection)--My honourable friend from Morris, I hardly need any instructions from him as to what is proper parliamentary procedure.

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSON (Morris): You can use a lot of instruction.

MR. SCHREYER: Well you were in Ottawa for a long time but you never learned very much, did you? My question to the honourable member, my question, Mr. Speaker, to the Honourable Member for Emerson is: did he mean by "dismissal" that this government asked for the resignation of the former General Manager?

MR. GIRARD: Mr. Speaker, just in answer to that question, I don't know if I can be clear but in our school operations and when we were employing a certain number of teachers and so on, when we weren't quite happy with what a certain teacher was doing we usually invited them to resign before we had to say we fired them. Now I'm not saying that this is what the previous government did. If it's not a dismissal -- it might be a very legitimate resignation. I don't know what really might have occurred. Possibly, Mr. Speaker, if the letter were tabled it would clarify the matter.

MR. SPEAKER put the question and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

MR. SPEAKER: On the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for The Pas. The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. JAMES H. BILTON (Swan River): Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I may have the indulgence of the House to have this matter stand. (Agreed.)

MR. SPEAKER: Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills; Orders of the Day. The Honourable Member for Virden.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. MORRIS McGREGOR (Virden): Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct this question to the Minister of Industry and Commerce. Would the Honourable Minister advise the House as to the present developments between the Province of Manitoba and Ottawa towards the establishment or maintaining of the Rivers Air Base.

HON. LEONARD EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce) (Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, I will take that question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q.C. (River Heights): Mr. Speaker, my question is addressed to the First Minister. In view of some announced, some statements that have been made in connection with air bases generally in Manitoba, I wonder if the Honourable First Minister is in a position to at least tell this House of any communication recently between the Provincial Government and the Federal Government about other air bases, particularly Gimli.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I did write to the Federal Minister of Defence some time ago, last autumn, and then again just a matter of a month or six weeks ago, asking him to re-confirm that there would not be any decision taken with respect to military bases in Manitoba without prior notice and consultation with the Government of the Province of Manitoba, and the Federal Minister replied that in fact he certainly would follow such consultation and notice.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Then I wonder if the First Minister can assure us that there's not a likelihood that there will be any significant changes in connection with the Gimli Air Base.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I don't think that anyone is in a position to give an assurance that there is or is not any likelihood of something impending later this year, or next year, or in the next five years. My honourable friend should know that.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Honourable First Minister would indicate, if an Order of Return or an Address for Papers was filed, whether that correspondence would be tabled in the House.

MR. SCHREYER: I think that my honourable friend would find us very accommodating if he were to file an Order for Return.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. MCGREGOR: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct this question to the Minister of Cultural Affairs. I believe it is a fact, or I've heard it, that the federal Cabinet will be holding a Cabinet meeting here. A date suggested has been the first of July. I believe the Cabinet Ministers will be available to be distributed throughout Manitoba by either plane or helicopter, whichever way - Is this a fact or is the Minister to help us celebrate our Centennial on the 1st of July? Is this date correct? Is this a possibility?

HON. PHILIP PETURSSON (Minister of Cultural Affairs) (Wellington): Mr. Speaker, there has been a suggestion that the federal Cabinet have a Cabinet meeting in Winnipeg in Manitoba during Centennial year, during this coming summer. I don't know to what extent we can distribute them among the various communities. It would be interesting to try and have them drop by parachute here and there all over the province. No, Mr. Speaker, in seriousness, I do not have the answer for the second part of that question, but the Cabinet is scheduled to meet in Winnipeg during the Centennial year.

MR. MCGREGOR: Well, a supplementary question to that then. There was an arrangement made to, I guess, some organization, possibly the Centennial Commission, the musical ride was to go to certain points. Then a news release came out that a couple of points where, for reasons probably well substantiated, were not having it, and I wondered if they would be given priority for the choice of these Cabinet Ministers. I'm thinking expressly of Virden constituency in this regard.

MR. PETURSSON: I'm sorry Mr. Speaker, I didn't quite follow the gist of the question. I can't even attempt to answer it because I didn't hear it all.

A MEMBER: . . . parachute?

MR. PETURSSON: Pardon? I need a parachute; I need a hearing aid. If there is an answer, Mr. Speaker, I would wish to reply to that question but I do not know for sure exactly what the wording of it was.

MR. MCGREGOR: I'll repeat it then; I'm thinking Virden was on the schedule of the musical ride; today it is not, and I would hope pressure would be put to let the constituency of Virden have the choice of the Cabinet Ministers that will be available to be seen or be out in part of rural Manitoba.

MR. PETURSSON: Mr. Speaker, we can certainly keep that suggestion in mind and, if it is possible, try to act on it.

While I'm on my feet, I have a reply to two questions, one posed by the Honourable

(MR. PETURSSON Cont'd) . . . Member for Assiniboia somewhat earlier in the session. He was asking about the distribution of medals and other things to school children. I have this information that there will be a medal given out to all school children in Grades 1 to 6. They will be distributed on May 11th to all the district schools, for distribution in the schools to the pupils. The medal is made of nickel which of course is being mined in Manitoba, and has inscribed on one side, "Manitoba Happiness 1870-1970". There are also sports medals that will be received here - that is at the office here - between May 15th and May 22nd, they will then be distributed to the Federation of Sports Associations for distribution to their members. There are 3,500 sets for national championships. Each set is composed of a gold, silver and bronze medal. There are also 50,000 participation medals to be distributed among those who are participating under the auspices of the various sports associations.

As to other matters that will be distributed to school children throughout the province, I have this additional information to give, that there will be materials sent, or copies of materials sent to schools for children's history fairs, pageants and local histories. There are instructions that go with these materials that are self-explanatory, that all will be able to read.

There is a comic book - it is called a comic book; it is in comic book form - with historical content, that will be delivered to all schools on May 11th. It's a 32-page production with 100,000 copies being mailed out. It's a pictorial history of Manitoba for distribution among school children from Grades 2 to 6. There are, in addition to this, two histories being commissioned; one is a popular history of Manitoba, ready in July; another one, an anecdotal history which will be ready for October.

And then the Honourable Member from Roblin was interested in information about flags, Centennial flags. These are available at these outlets: Wearing-Williams Ltd. - they have flags of different sizes, including this small one, and table flags and others 3 feet by 6, 4 1/2 feet by 9 - and I imagine that's the largest one. The Hudson's Bay Drapery Section has a limited supply of flags; the Hudson's Bay Stationery on the first floor has flags available. Eaton's on the 6th floor has flags available in large supply, now on hand, and they will order more if needed. Simpsons Stationery Department has a large supply of flags. Skills Unlimited produces flags of this size in bulk and John Leckie Limited has flags available as well.

Now about outlets in rural areas, I do not have any information, regrettably. In gathering this information, I overlooked the rural areas, but I can say this, that Skills Unlimited, producing flags in bulk, I'm sure would be prepared and willing, more than willing, to ship out any quantities that rural areas may wish to have or order.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

HON. HOWARD R. PAWLEY (Minister of Municipal Affairs) (Selkirk): Mr. Speaker, I wish to announce the appointment of Dr. Isadore Wolch, Winnipeg, to the Municipal Board for a one-year term. Dr. Wolch was born in Winnipeg. He is presently a practising dentist, having graduated as a doctor of dental surgery from the University of Alberta in 1932. He has served as a member of the Winnipeg School Board for six years and served a further six years as an alderman for the Winnipeg City Council.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, I direct this two-part question to the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, the first question being whether or not he has had an opportunity of reading an article, I assume coming out of Toronto, on the editorial pages of the Press of yesterday. Secondly, the particular part of the article that concerns me in view of the serious nature that we were worried about the other day in pollution, is the statement is made that there is no love lost and precious little co-operation between the federal and provincial biologists in the fisheries field, and it must be a very grave concern to the Minister if in fact he's aware of this or if he can substantiate this in any way. I would like to pass this over to the Minister for his information and would hope that he would make some comment on it, if not now, then later.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I'll read the editorial with interest.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON: (Portage La Prairie): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Attorney-General. Since the Intoxicated Persons Detention Act was implemented in February, there have been certain problems with some communities who have had to pay the extra costs entailed in detaining persons who have committed no other crime than

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(MR. G. JOHNSTON Cont'd) . . . intoxication. For example, in the City of Portage in one month there were 63 people detained for this reason and this entails extra costs by way of night guards, by way of purchasing meals, and there's no income coming back by way of fines now, so my question, Mr. Speaker, is: is his department considering any financial aid to affected communities who are implementing this new law?

HON. AL. MACKLING, Q. C. (Attorney-General) (St. James): I gather your question indicates there were 63 persons who were detained for a period of time until they were sober, and the answer is, are we considering monetary compensation for their keep during that period - no.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Does the Minister not think this is quite unfair that in the communities where they have these facilities they have to bear the costs of taking people from other areas?

MR. SPEAKER: Order. I believe the honourable member is aware that he is asking for an expression of opinion which is not a type of question permitted at this time. The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Services.

HON. RENE E. TOUPIN (Minister of Health and Social Services) (Springfield): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to table an Order for Return that was asked for by the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the, I believe the Minister of Finance. Can he indicate whether there's been any communication with the Federal Government in respect to their involvement in the Northern Hydro Power development, particularly in respect to their involvement in the power line and the recommendations of the consultants to in effect scale down the power output of the Nelson project?

HON. SAUL CHERNIACK Q. C. (Minister of Finance) (St. Johns): Mr. Speaker, I have no information about correspondence between Hydro and the Federal Government.

MR. CRAIK: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. I believe that this was an arrangement, though, between the two governments, the Provincial Government and the Federal Government.

MR. CHERNIACK: I'm not aware of any exchange of correspondence referred to by the honourable member.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BARKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct my question to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Due to the fact that melting has been much faster in North Dakota than was previously expected, I wonder if the Minister could indicate if this might mean any change of plans concerning Manitoba's position with regard to flooding.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I did, because of recent events, attempt to see whether the Flood Forecasting Committee could meet and I think steps are now being taken in that direction, but I did get a statement from the department, which is not, and I wish to underline, a statement of the Flood Forecasting Committee but just a departmental statement which I'm willing to read, which doesn't relate to North Dakota but it relates to a similar experience in Manitoba. "The storm which occurred over Manitoba on Tuesday evening and Wednesday resulted in very little precipitation over the Red River Watershed. Fargo and Grand Forks received only traces of precipitation while Winnipeg reported 0.07 inches in the form of rain and snow. The major precipitation occurred north of an east-west line through Dauphin."

Now, I'm not going to read the whole statement; I'll have it distributed. The basis of it is that there is no significant change in the previous forecast of stages on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. But that's not a Flood Forecasting Committee statement; it's a departmental statement. I'll have the pages distribute it to all the members.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take the opportunity to answer a number of questions put to me over the last few days. First, relating to a question respecting West Germany's use of the facilities at Churchill, I am informed that official sources in Ottawa have told us that West Germany has a five-year agreement with Canada for rocket launchings at Churchill and the provision of ground receiving facilities for a West German satellite. Approximately six German rockets have now been launched from Churchill. It is our understanding that the Canadian Minister of External Affairs has been encouraging West Germany to make full use of the Churchill facilities. However, it is most unlikely that the West German

(MR. EVANS Cont'd) . . . Government would have sufficient rocket activity for them to share in the cost of operating this range.

Another question was asked recently respecting the Northwest Airlines wind tunnel, to what extent negotiations have progressed. I would like to inform members of the House that the Manitoba government has been in continual contact with Northwest Airlines respecting improved service from Winnipeg to U.S. centres. In this respect, representatives of my department have visited the Northwest headoffice in Minneapolis and have worked very closely with local representatives of the airline. I might add that, as part of the Northwest Airlines Company improvement in service and facilities for Winnipeg District passengers, that Northwest Airlines have contracted for and are having a second level loading installed at the Winnipeg International Airport to service their aircraft. I believe they have been given assurance by the suppliers and contractors that it will be in operation by June of this year.

I may add further that I'm hoping to be in Minneapolis next Friday on the occasion of the opening of the Canadian Trade Commission Offices in that city and I will endeavour to speak to senior officials of Northwest Airlines about this question of the wind tunnel, as it is called.

If I may proceed, there's another question relating to the overhaul base. I believe the Honourable Member from Fort Garry was concerned with this question. Officials of my department have talked with various individuals in the - or perhaps it was the Member from River Heights - have talked with various officials in the aviation industry and with the Department of Transport, with the Department of National Defence, and with Air Canada, and none of these sources know of a new major overhaul facility to be constructed in Canada. The closest would be the Air Canada expansion at Dorval which will involve the construction of a new building as part of their plans to consolidate all of their overhaul in Dorval. Now some expansion takes place, or will take place, in order to accommodate what may be referred to as the new generation of wide-bodied and supersonic Jets which will be utilized by Air Canada. However, I'm also informed that line maintenance hangars, expansion of hangar facilities are being planned at all major Canadian centers, including the City of Winnipeg, including the International Airport at Winnipeg.

There is one other question that I would like to answer while I'm on my feet and I think it's quite appropriate because it relates to air service, and this is with respect to the government's support for the Frontier Airlines' application for trans-border service - a question asked by the Honourable Member for River Heights. Now I believe a number of the members in the House may be a little uninformed about the matter, and with the indulgence of the House I'd like to give a brief history of this. Otherwise, I'll give a very quick answer.

MR. WALTER WEIR (Minnedosa): Mr. Speaker . . . the Minister making a statement as long as the normal rule about statements is followed.

MR. EVANS: Well, I really don't have any desire to make a statement. I was trying to provide an answer in an efficient and comprehensive manner. I'll answer -- I'll be brief then. Frontier Airlines has now an application before the Civil Aeronautics Board in the United States, with respect to their service between Denver and Bismarck, and it's our opinion, it's the opinion of the government and it was the opinion of the previous government that it would be improper for us to support such services or such a submission before the American Civil Aeronautics Board. This is the same position that was taken by the previous Minister in this respect.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. BUD SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Minister whether, independent of an overhaul base in terms of that specific concept of facility, whether he has any information that Air Canada is planning to build a new power plant shop opposite the main base at Dorval, and whether he has any information that research is in fact being carried out aimed at construction of such a power plant shop at this time.

MR. EVANS: Well, Mr. Speaker, I thought I gave the member a rather comprehensive answer on the question. I can't state specifically about a power house. This may be.

MR. SHERMAN: Well Mr. Speaker, the Minister did give us comprehensive information, but his information was based on the question having to do with an overhaul base. I'm asking, if he doesn't have this information, would he investigate to see whether Air Canada is contemplating the building of a major power plant shop opposite the Dorval base to handle work which could be done here.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, in view of the member's intense interest in it, I'll endeavour

(MR. EVANS Cont'd) . . . to obtain the information.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, in connection with the last request, may I add the additional request --(Interjection)-- if my interest is intense enough, yes. Would the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce determine whether the second airport to be built in Toronto, outside of Malton, will also not include overhaul facilities. I don't think this has been confirmed in the statement he said, and I think that it would be important for us to know that this is the case. That's one question, Mr. Speaker. There were a number of other questions in connection with the statements, and possibly I'll deal with each item and then ask the Minister to answer it, and then I'll ask the question on the next one. In connection with Northwest Airlines and the statement that he made, that is the answer to the question, is he informing the House that in fact a wind tunnel will be built on or about June 1st in Winnipeg for Northwest Airlines?

MR. EVANS: No, I didn't say that.

MR. SPIVAK: Well Mr. Speaker, is he aware of the fact that in the meetings of the department, now I'm asking whether he's aware of the fact that there was a commitment given by Mr. Nyrop to first visit Winnipeg and to try and see that an air tunnel or wind tunnel was constructed, whose costs would vary between \$65,000 to \$100,000 and that the completion of it should take place by the end of 1969?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, as I indicated to the House, I intend to be in Minneapolis next Friday.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, is he aware of this commitment by Mr. Nyrop to first be in Winnipeg, and secondly, to see that this would be completed in '69?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, my honourable friend can ask the Minister of Industry and Commerce all he likes whether he's aware that a senior official of North West Orient was going to come here . . .

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, is the First Minister replying to a question directed to him or . . . ?

MR. SCHREYER: Yes, I'm replying to him . . . well, Mr. Speaker, I thought that the honourable members opposite were interested in information, but if they aren't, then I'm happy to sit down.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, we are interested in information, but not an argument at this period.

MR. SCHREYER: I wanted to reply primarily to my honourable friend the Member for River Heights, to tell him that this is the second time that he's asked whether or not Air Canada was building a jet overhaul facility in Winnipeg, and I'm sure my honourable friend is aware that Air Canada is building a line maintenance base which may have a jet overhaul capability.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the answer of the First Minister but that wasn't the question that was directed to the Minister of Industry and Commerce. My question had to do with whether he was aware of the fact that a commitment had been given by Northwest Airlines in connection with the wind tunnel to be completed by 1969. May I direct another question to the Minister of Industry and Commerce in connection with his statement on Frontier Airlines? Is he suggesting that the government is not intending to support Frontier Airlines' application for trans-border crossing once it has completed its application before the Civil Aeronautics Board in the United States, and when in turn it applies before the National Transportation Commission?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, we are carrying out the approach that's been carried out for many years, and that is in this case we believe that the implementation of this service would be a benefit to this area and therefore we are going to do all we can to support it, but my position is - and I think it's the proper position - our jurisdiction is confined essentially within the borders of this country. We are not in a position to make a submission to the American authorities, nor should we be, and that was your same position.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Has any request been made of the government by Frontier Airlines for support either in its Canadian application or in its American application?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, we have several people in the department, as the honourable member knows, who are specializing in transportation, and we're in continual contact

(MR. EVANS Cont'd) . . . with various aviation companies, with various airlines, that are interested in serving this area.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, my question hasn't been answered. I simply have asked the Minister, has Frontier Airlines formally or informally requested of the government for support in its application, either before the Civil Aeronautics Bureau in the United States or before the appropriate bodies in Canada?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I've been trying to say in a very careful way, in a very clear way, in a very diplomatic way, that we have endeavoured to support this airline.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): Mr. Speaker, I wish to direct my question to the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Is the Minister or his department considering establishing a wild turkey ranch, or thinking of giving financial assistance to a private organization. A wild turkey ranch or farm.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I'd have to take that question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is addressed to the Minister of Finance - it's a three-part question and it has to do with the various reports that were filed and tabled, well not tabled but were filed in the Library and handed to the other parties yesterday, and I wonder if I can sort of direct each question, and the answers I think probably are affirmative or negative at this point. (1) The government, I assume, based on the statements he's made, have not taken a position on the recommendations contained in the report.

MR. SPEAKER: I'm sure the honourable member is well aware that the House has no control over what any member wishes to assume and that a question of that type is out of order.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I'll . . . it. Has the government taken a position on the recommendations?

MR. CHERNIACK: Does my honourable friend refer to the Report of Underwood McLellan's that was brought in yesterday?

MR. SPIVAK: Yes.

MR. CHERNIACK: The answer is no.

MR. SPIVAK: Has the government, officially or unofficially, based on this report, had discussions with either any member of the Board of Directors or the Hydro Chairman in connection with a preference for a recommendation?

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I do not consider that that is a proper question for the honourable member to ask.

MR. SPIVAK: My third question: has the report been forwarded to the Atomic Energy Commission who are involved in the transmission lines from the development into the Winnipeg area?

MR. CHERNIACK: I'm not aware of whether or not it was done.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Transportation.

HON. JOSEPH P. BOROWSKI (Minister of Transportation) (Thompson): Mr. Speaker, now that the strip-teaser from Las Vegas is finished with his cross-examination, perhaps we can get a word in edgewise. I'd like to table the Annual Report for 1969, the Report of the Highway Traffic and Motor Transport Board, the Provincial Transport Board, and the Taxicab Board.

While I am on my feet, I'd like to answer a question from the Member for Emerson; I've got a report from our Bridge Division today. The question asked was dealing with a bridge on Highway 201. There's a week difference from my last report. The bridge should be finished, barring any unforeseen circumstances, at the end of this month.

Also, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to announce that our department is bringing in weight restrictions starting midnight, Sunday, that's April 12th. They will be published in the papers, but, in addition to this in view of the weather conditions - if you publish reports in the paper sometimes it takes five days before the report finally gets all across the province - we're going to use the newspapers this year, and the radio to support, to announce. In other words, if there is a break in the weather we will put on additional restrictions on a 24-hour notice as is done in Alberta, and this will be advertised in the newspaper so that the truckers will understand that restrictions could be lifted in 24 hours or reimposed.

In addition to that, I'd like to announce that starting next week we're going to hire four

(MR. BOROWSKI Cont'd) . . . females. They'll be working at our weigh scales at the Bird's Hill Park and Stonewall. They'll have the same working conditions and same wages as the men.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Transport having made a statement on words and whether they were inserted edgewise or some other wise, are the other parties of the House entitled to make their statement on words, and whether they're edgewise or any other wise?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day I've a question I'd like to direct to the Minister of Health. Can he indicate the criteria by which grants are made to the Day Centres, and I ask the question in light of the report that a \$40,000 grant has been made to the Day Centre on Selkirk Avenue, and a \$1,000 request for assistance by Knox Day Centre has been turned down?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I'll take that question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): Mr. Speaker, I address a question to the Honourable Minister of Transportation. He mentioned in his statement four ladies would be hired to work with the highway weigh scales program. I ask the Minister what group these four ladies were selected from - the strip-tease area that he mentioned a few moments ago?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation.

MR. WATT: I have a supplementary question to the Minister. Since I can't get an answer out of him on the first one, I ask the Minister are there any highways, or will the road restrictions be applied to all highways in the province? Or will there be road restrictions on all highways?

MR. BOROWSKI: That's a very difficult question to answer, Mr. Speaker. I had a map brought in for me, and we have what is called the Blinkelman Beam. The Highways Department checks every road in the province once a week, and if the deflections are greater than point something or other, then the restrictions will go on. This is very complicated because you could have a stretch that's open for 20 miles, and a next stretch that's under restriction, and this is one reason why we have to continue the newspaper publication because you can't possibly put all the sections of stretches on the highway over the radio. They'll be published in all the papers in Manitoba.

MR. WATT: A further supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact, as I pointed out yesterday, that seed cleaning plants, commercially and privately owned, are going day and night to clean wheat to get seed across to the United States, would the Minister consider that there would be any consideration given actually to trucks hauling seed grain out of the province of Manitoba into North Dakota and Minnesota?

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, we have one law for the rich and the poor in Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation.

HON. PETER BURTNIAK (Minister of Tourism and Recreation) (Dauphin): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I'd like to take this opportunity to table the Annual Report of the Manitoba Horse Racing Commission for the year 1969.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Agriculture. Would he concur with the generally widely held belief that among the poor in Manitoba there are some farmers?

MR. SPEAKER: . . . opinion, which isn't a proper question before the -- Order please. The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address a question to the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture. I'm not sure whether it's the right Minister but if not, someone else can answer. Will the report on the ARDA operations in Manitoba be tabled again as in past years?

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture) (Lac Du Bonnet): I would imagine if that is the practice, Mr. Speaker, that it will be; also I want to say that the residual funds for the ARDA program have been all allocated, and that when the report comes I'm not sure, but I'll check into it for my honourable friend.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Emerson.

MR. GIRARD: I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Agriculture. With regard to a recent statement that was made involving fish farming, a \$15.00 registration fee I understand was to be charged. I wonder if the Minister could advise the House why it's necessary for them to charge this \$15.00 fee.

MR. SPEAKER: . . . a question on the matter of government policy. The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Labour. I was in touch with a department head in one of the departments of government respecting student employment in his department, and he informed me that he was awaiting word from higher up in Winnipeg, that he had no authority to issue any or to give any priority to students coming in registering for summer jobs. Could the Minister make a statement that would explain this position?

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona): Not having been in contact with the source my honourable friend obtained his information, the answer is no.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Then, there has been no change in policy from last year to this year that departmental heads and divisional heads will have the authority to hire students without contacting someone higher up in Winnipeg?

HON. SAUL A. MILLER (Minister of Youth and Education) (Seven Oaks): I wonder, Mr. Speaker, if I might try to answer the question, although I'm not quite clear that I understand it. The reference, is it the City of Winnipeg to which the question is directed?

MR. G. JOHNSTON: The province.

STATEMENT

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, perhaps I might make a statement then, with leave of the House. The question of summer placement and summer employment is one of great concern to the government, and as a result there has been an attempt this year to assure that the jobs are allocated judiciously and to assure that the assistance is provided to those students who need it most, and there will be an attempt this year for the first time to try to channel all applications through one agency, through one source. This will be a Student Aid Placement Section within the Department of Youth and Education and the Department of Labour as well. All departments are asked to make known their needs through this agency and all placements will be made, keeping in mind the need of the student, the financial need that is, and keeping in mind their abilities, their experience and the needs of the province itself. We hope by this means to make available as many jobs as is possible with the funds available.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Then could I direct a question to the Minister who just completed the statement. Exactly how would a student contact this agency, and where is it? And should he contact it by mail or in person?

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of all members who want this information: 1181 Portage Avenue, which is the Robert Fletcher Building; the telephone number is 775-0261, extension 143. The man in charge of the program is Mr. J. Kaufman, who was until just the other day with the Centennial Corporation and has been transferred over to look after this particular job.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Then those students who have made application to various Provincial Government departments across the province, now have to take this form of applying for a summer job?

MR. MILLER: No. Mr. Speaker, there is no -- we realize that it's impossible to turn back the clock and there's no attempt to undo what has been done. If students have made applications, if they have been processed and have been accepted, then there's no suggestion that they're not going to get employment. Rather, this is an attempt to start this year a means of screening and, as I say, analyzing the applications. The student placement officer will be in touch with a liaison in every department; they'll be working jointly. This doesn't mean that the department will not be able to place personnel; it simply means that all information will be screened through this one department so that the work can be coordinated instead of everyone going his own way.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, in light of the Honourable Minister's statement, I would

(MR. CRAIK Cont'd) . . . like to say a few words on this. First of all I --(Interjection)-- Pardon me? He asked permission to make the statement, I believe.

First of all, I applaud his intentions. I question the practicality of what he's attempting to do but I wish him luck in his efforts because it is a massive job. There are several questions, though, that have to be asked. He hasn't in here indicated any amount of money yet in any program to establish jobs, summer jobs for students, although we've had alluded to the program for summer jobs or a program that is going to be announced. I assume that he's not prepared at this time to indicate what it is, how much money is going into it, and how many jobs are to be provided.

At the same time as asking these questions, I would like to request again for information regarding the summer job program that was instituted by the University of Manitoba last year, which provided I think last year somewhere in the order of 150 jobs but this year - and incidentally was an acknowledged success by all concerned and by the community at large, for the summer job program, particularly in light of the mutual benefit that came not only to the students but also to the people they were working for, and this year this voluntary program, which was operated at the university, has been ground to a halt by the fact that although they were led to believe by the First Minister's, the Premier's announcement on the seventh of February that a grant was going to be made similar to last year only bigger - last year the grant was \$25,000, the matching grant - the Premier indicated on the seventh of February that this grant was not only going to be made but it would be much larger than it was last year. The university people had their hopes built up to the point where they did have established a need for up to 500 students in jobs that would run through May and June at the rate of 400 per month until the construction season and other work was well under way, and from June on through until fall of a permanent 150 or 200 jobs, and the total cost of the program would run upwards to \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Now the university had established their portion of this program. They were hoping to get three-way financing: \$100,000 from what they could raise at the university from various sources; they were hoping to get \$100,000 from the Federal Government and \$100,000 matching grant from the province. These were their hopes and desires. Now, not only did the province give them a cold shoulder to their request despite the indication that was given by the First Minister in February, but withdrew the bursary funds from the university, the bursary program which was being administered by the university, which money was going to be used partially by the university for the job program. So effectively now, they are sitting at the middle of April with the university year over, with the students coming on to the job market within two weeks, and with no developed program. And the Minister in question here about ten days ago, first of all indicated that he'd never heard of this program, and then upon further questioning said that yes, he had had a letter that he had simply referred to the Finance Board, to the University Grants Commission, ignoring the fact that on the seventh of February the First Minister had made an announcement publicly at a press conference in this building that is well reported, that the grant would be increased to the university.

So I must ask you, just what is going on with regards to the provision of summer jobs for students? Because to provide one man by the name of Kaufman in an office at 1181 Portage Avenue is just not going to do the job, and it's fallacy to believe that this is going to do the job. Every other year in history that I can remember, which is not too many but in a period of time that I've been concerned about summer jobs for students, every year we have combed through the ranks of the civil service to line up as many jobs as possible for students, but it is a mistake to think that one clearing house is actually going to do all that, because most of the jobs that come from the civil service don't come from some place at the top, they come through the people that are heads of departments or heads of branches that have summer work projects, and the students go to them directly. Now if you're going to cut this source of jobs off to students, you're asking for a great deal of difficulty, and without increased financial aid and an increased number of jobs specified or created, you're at this point, the fifteenth or the middle of April, the ninth of April, you're in grave difficulty as far as a summer job program is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: I'd like to take a moment to respond to the Minister's statement also, Mr. Speaker. I am in agreement with the Member for Riel when I say to the Minister

(MR. G. JOHNSTON cont'd) good luck with this program. I'd also wish a large amount of good luck to Mr. Kaufman. I think he's going to be a most unhappy fellow by the time the summer is over, in trying to deal with the student jobs for high school students and universities, for every department and every location in the province. My first reaction is that this is going to place a very severe handicap on a student that doesn't live in Greater Winnipeg. If he lives at Thompson or Churchill or Virden or wherever, he is going to be fouled up in the red tape at an earlier age than he's ever had to face before in order to seek employment.

In the last year or two in Portage la Prairie, at the Manitoba School for Retardates, a program was carried on there to employ university students and it was fairly successful, but it was found that local high school students who were old enough to work, until representations had been made by interested people, myself included, were being squeezed out completely, and it was only for university students and it would be extremely difficult for any other student, namely a high school student, to be taken on under the program. So I'm suggesting to the Minister that he look at this idea where bureaucracy is going to handle everything through one office for the whole of the province, and I can say this, that I really feel alarmed and I can say I feel sorry for students who are not in the position to get readily to that office and make application. I think that this centralizing idea that the Minister has is not going to work. I just don't see how it will work.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I just wish to emphasize what has already been said. I think in this year the pressure will be much greater than in other years because there will be less employment in rural Manitoba as a result of the economic situation, and that there will be more people applying, because already I have had contacts, people contact me in this regard and at this date, which has not happened in previous years, and then too we find that restraint is being exercised by other bodies such as the City, and I think it was Metro, that no new positions will be created, so that you will run into difficulty in this respect as well. I'm not sure what the government's position is, whether they're exercising restraint of this type, but I just want to re-emphasize that the job will be a larger one than ever and I do hope that full consideration is being given to this task.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Youth and Education.

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker -- unless the Member for Fort Garry wishes to speak first. I can wait. Otherwise I'll reply.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: I wanted to ask the Minister a couple of questions, Mr. Speaker, but I can wait for him.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, we would appear to have a Minister who thinks that there is a right to close a debate, a result of a Minister making a statement and other parties following suit. I don't really think this is the rule.

MR. SPEAKER: I believe that in the course of the opposition parties making statements or expressing their comments on the Minister's statement, there were also questions put to the Honourable Minister, and if it is the intention of the Honourable Minister to answer those questions, well . . .

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, we may be looking for some further guidance from you as further questions come forward.

MR. SPEAKER: My concern is that this may continue ad infinitum.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, perhaps if this were on the Orders of the Day, members could ask questions and then the Minister could respond when all the questions have been asked.

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, I can do it either way. If you want to wait for Orders of the Day, I can.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order.

MR. MILLER: Questions were posed and I was simply trying to answer them, that's all.

MR. WEIR: On the point of order put up by the Member for Portage, I would suggest that the point of order he is suggesting is Committee of Supply, where the Minister sits and gathers a whole bunch of questions and answers them all, and not the pattern before the Orders of the Day.

MR. JORGENSEN: Mr. Speaker, I know the rules in our House are somewhat vague on

(MR. JORGENSEN cont'd) this subject and it's a point that I've been attempting to make for some time, that statements on motions should be made at a specific time in our proceedings, and if there are any questions to be asked in relation to that statement, then they can be asked during Orders of the Day. Our difficulty is that we're continuously mixing up statements on motions with the question period, and we're going to continue to have this difficulty until the rule is changed.

MR. SPEAKER: May I suggest that the suggestion made by the Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party is a worthwhile one, that some of these questions could be answered in Committee of Supply.

The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Well, Mr. Speaker, all I wanted was your guidance, Sir, as to whether, regardless of what sequence is followed, will I be permitted to ask the Minister two questions after he's finished?

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing prohibiting any other member from putting his questions to any member of the Treasury bench.

MR. SHERMAN: Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Minister whether he can tell us how long Mr. Kaufman has been a civil servant and whether or not he holds any other positions, particularly political positions, in addition to the civil service appointment. -- (Interjection) -- No; I'm not concerned with nationalities. The Minister of Transport may be; I'm not, Mr. Speaker.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to supplement that question for another one. Is this Mr. Kaufman the Mr. J. Kaufman who used to be a Liberal and then worked very hard for the NDP in the last election?

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, I'll try to answer the questions in reverse sequence. Mr. Kaufman is unknown to me. I met him once about ten days ago. I have no idea what his political affiliation is. I know he was working for the Centennial Corporation so I assume he must be an employee. That's all I can say for Mr. Kaufman. He is in the building; he works a few doors away from me; and that's about what I know of him, so I can't answer the questions asked.

I would like to answer, instead of specifically the individual members, because they all seem to veer in on the same thing - their concern was: will this program work? And I would like to suggest to them that if there is going to be student placements this year, the only way it's going to be successful is the way we're trying to do it now, in a fair, equitable manner.

MR. WEIR: . . . specific questions are not being answered. What we're having is a matter of the Minister attempting to close the debate on a statement that was made and responded to on this side of the House.

MR. MILLER: No, Mr. Speaker, if the Honourable Leader of the Opposition will read Hansard tomorrow, he will notice the questions that were asked and the way they were asked, and I'm trying to answer them as best I can. The questions referred to the University of Manitoba program . . .

MR. WEIR: Well, Mr. Speaker, on the same point of order, if they were asked in that fashion they were out of order and wouldn't have been responded to in any other way by any Minister sitting on the front bench. And I submit, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister of Youth and Education is attempting to close the debate on something that isn't allowed by the rules of the House.

MR. USKIW: Don't you want the answers?

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to abide by your ruling. If they don't want the answers, then I won't give them to them.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, there was no suggestion made by any honourable members that they do not wish answers to questions.

MR. MILLER: I assume I may continue. The question was asked: where is the money to come from? The money is, as the members know, members opposite know, in the departmental estimates of all departments, of all line departments, and there's no suggestion that the various line departments will not continue to employ personnel as they have in the past. What I attempted to say was that we will try this year to correlate the information; that as the employees are taken on for summer, the information will be fed back to a central office so that the information can be kept, can be retained; it can be used for the question of student aid and bursary support if necessary when applications come in.

As far as rural Manitoba is concerned, and northern Manitoba, certainly those departments such as Agriculture, Transportation, Mines and Natural Resources, who by the very

(MR. MILLER cont'd) nature of their work are spread out through the province, they will naturally be hiring the personnel on the field, on the spot in the various towns and communities in which they operate. -- (Interjection) -- I'm sorry, they will. There will be no attempt on the part of this office -- (Interjection) -- That's all. This fellow will simply keep track and have a record of them so we'll know what it is.

With regard to the University of Manitoba program, may I tell the Honourable Member for Riel, who's brought it up once before, the program Manitoba envisaged was based on \$300,000 of which \$100,000 was supposed to come from the Federal Government, \$100,000 from the Provincial Government, \$100,000 through the University Grants Commission, which again is provincial money. In other words, two-thirds from the province. The Federal Government did not respond; the University Grants Commission didn't feel that this was its proper function since they also have to consider the University of Brandon and the University of Winnipeg. This can't be localized to the University of Manitoba, obviously.

The province, therefore, through the Department of Youth and Education, has set aside \$100,000 for a program which I think will make more jobs and more socially useful jobs than were provided last year through the University of Manitoba and which was confined only to the University of Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, might I -- I'd like to clear things in my mind. The departments will be hiring their own staff as before and reporting through Mr. Kaufman, or whoever he is?

MR. MILLER: Yes. This is a first year and it's an ad hoc procedure. Basically the Leader of the Official Opposition is correct. It will be coming through to us and vice versa, we'll be steering people through them.

MR. WEIR: Well, Mr. Speaker, a supplementary, if I may. Then all there is there, as I see it, is a pool of \$100,000.00. Who distributes the work and in what areas of this \$100,000 that was mentioned in the last minute or two of the Minister's second statement?

MR. MILLER: The details with regard to the \$100,000 I'll discuss when I get to my estimates.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Another question, Mr. Speaker. Do I understand that this Mr. Kaufman will make the decision on who receives jobs through that office and who doesn't? Is that correct?

MR. MILLER: No. No, it's not correct, because the Department will still be requesting people and will suggest the people they would want. In some cases where the job is being made through a fund as I say that's available through the Department of Education, he may be steering people, the employees, to the various departments as they make known their needs.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, might I ask the Minister, if I was one of the administrators in one of the departments and I needed some help and was going to hire help, where would I go to get it?

MR. MILLER: You would phone the gentleman I just referred to or you would follow the procedure you followed in the past.

MR. WEIR: . . . a supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. The last thing in the world I could do is go to Manpower or any of the normal channels that would be expected. The departments, Mr. Speaker, if I get the Minister right, are to go through to Mr. Kaufman.

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, this is not quite correct at all. Manpower will continue as it always has; it's a federal agency. The Chamber of Commerce, the various private organizations, I hope will do as much as they have in the past and hopefully more this year, to make sure that student summer employment is available.

MR. WIER: . . . one supplementary, if my arithmetic's right. Mr. Speaker, the arithmetic is then, Mr. Kaufman is going to coordinate all of these agencies in relation, is that it?

MR. MILLER: Only those in which the province is involved.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: One last question, Mr. Speaker, and I shall leave the subject. Does the Minister not think it's very unwise to make a political appointment where a civil servant should be doing this type of work?

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: . . . the honourable member is asking for an expression of opinion. May I direct the attention of the honourable members to the gallery where just recently we've had a further group of 40 Air Cadets from 320 Squadron, Rivers, Manitoba, and they are under the direction of Mr. Childs. They are from the constituency of the Honourable Member from Virden. On behalf of all the members of the Legislative Assembly, I welcome you here this afternoon.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q. C. (River Heights): I wonder if I can direct a question to the Minister of Youth and Education. Would he inform the House whether he appointed Mr. Kaufman or whether it was an appointment by one of the civil servants?

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, I really shouldn't answer this question but I don't mind answering it. The answer is simply this: I needed somebody; Mr. Kaufman is in the service; he seems a very bright young man, and I decided he could do the job.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Minister earlier in his statement said he did not know the qualifications-- (Interjection) -- he said it.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, this is not a time for debate and I think that the subject matter has surely been exhausted and my honourable friends should not use this period as a time for debate.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order, this side of the House was accused a few minutes ago of not wanting the information. I asked a further question of the Minister of Youth and Education and I was denied the information and told I'd get it on his estimates. Now we've got our friend the House Leader of the Party -- I wish they'd make up their minds. It just seems that every time, Mr. Speaker, on a point of order that they've got something that they want to say, they should be able to speak as often as they like. If we're looking for information, then the rules of the House should be different, and I just can't accept that, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SCHREYER: On the point of order, Mr. Speaker, that was raised by the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition. Trying to be of some assistance to you, Sir, I should like to suggest that what has transpired in the past 15 or 20 minutes is unorthodox, to say the least. I would like to think that there will be some clarification as to what is proper under the rules. If a statement is called for, it should be made on motions and if a question requires lengthy explanation, I think that it simply requires the Minister to indicate that he will be making a statement subsequently. Otherwise we end up in a situation that we've just been in where it becomes very unclear whether questions are being answered as questions coming on Orders of the Day or questions subsequent to a statement made, and so I believe that there is need on both sides of the House to try and operate within the rules more clearly with respect to statements in this House.

MR. WEIR: . . . would ask the First Minister or remind him that I attempted to stop it at the beginning.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, could I just ask the Minister one final, harmless question, and that is as to whether Mr. Kaufman was and still is the campaign manager for the Honourable Member for Crescentwood?

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, I haven't got a clue.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address a question to the Minister. Is Mr. Kaufman or was Mr. Kaufman an executive assistant to one of the Ministers or to a member working on one of the committees?

MR. MILLER: To the best of my knowledge, Mr. Kaufman was employed by the Centennial Corporation.

MR. MOLGAT: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Has Mr. Kaufman written the standard Civil Service exams to enter the service?

MR. MILLER: I don't know but I can find out and let the honourable member know.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Transportation.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege. Is every person the government hires going to be subject to cross-examination in this House by these political jackasses?

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I wanted to direct a question to the First Minister. Can he,

(MR. CRAIK cont'd) in light of the statement made by the Minister of Youth and Education that the entire amount of money for the summer job program, \$100,000, would be handled by the Department of Youth and Education directly, would he now clarify or give some indication to the people that were interested, about his statement on the 6th or 7th of February regarding the grant to the university for this purpose.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I recall that statement very clearly, fortunately, and I'm able to advise my honourable friend that, at the time, I took special pain to point out that we would be carrying forward with a program of summer employment to provide for summer employment for students. I did not say that we were committed specifically to the same kind of program that was in effect last year. I said that there would be a similar kind of program extended and that extra additional moneys would be made available, and I believe that is the case. So the Honourable Minister was quite correct in giving us to understand here this afternoon that summer employment, efforts to find summer employment for students this year, would consist of departments of government operating as they did last year with respect to summer employment, and this additional input, through the Department of Education, of additional funds.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. Second Readings. The Honourable House Leader, Bill No. 27. The Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for one of the Ministers.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, we've reached Bill No. 27 and I intend to proceed with it.

MR. SPEAKER: I called the . . .

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I was recognized and you asked the House Leader -- the honourable member will have another question period tomorrow. You called for the Bill and I wish to proceed.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, you recognized our honourable friend the House Leader, who is the House Leader, and it could very well have been an announcement before the Orders of the Day and not direction as to the Order Paper, and I think in terms of order we haven't really moved off Orders of the Day at all.

MR. SPEAKER: I must admit that at the moment my attention was directed to the Order Paper and the Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party may well have been on his feet and I would at this point recognize the Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: My question is for the Attorney-General who I believe is the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. Is it the intention of the government this session to bring in legislation with respect to standards for automobile tires?

MR. MACKLING: That's a matter of policy but I certainly have an interest in all consumer matters and if there's any particulars in connection with that subject matter the honourable member wishes to bring to my attention, I'll be happy to receive it.

ORDERS OF THE DAY - GOVERNMENT BILLS

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. Bill No. 27. The Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources.

MR. GREEN presented Bill No. 27, An Act to amend The Mineral Exploration Assistance Act, for second reading.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, the changes that are being suggested in this Act are essentially being made as a result of the Committee on Statutory Orders and Regulations, which met and looked at the Act, and felt that the regulations which were made and which dealt with liens should be incorporated in the legislation rather than be proceeded with my regulation. They also felt that the word "grant" is not an appropriate word since a grant implies a direct outlay of money rather than a repayable advance, and for that reason the word "advance" is being used rather than the word "grant". Also, the regulations took it upon themselves to deal with a designated area and again, the Committee on Statutory Orders and Regulations felt that the area should be designated by statute rather than by regulation, and therefore the designated areas are contained in a schedule appearing right in the Act rather than the subject of regulation. So essentially, Mr. Speaker, it's an attempt to make the Act conform with what it was felt was required by the Committee of Statutory Regulations.

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

MR. EDWARD MCGILL (Brandon West): Mr. Speaker, if no one else wishes to speak at

(MR. MCGILL cont'd) this time, I would move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Charleswood, that the debate be adjourned.

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

MR. GREEN: . . . call the next Bill on the Order Paper.

MR. SPEAKER: Bill No. 28. The Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources.

MR. GREEN presented Bill No. 28, An Act to amend The Mining and Metallurgy Compensation Act, for second reading.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, this Act calls essentially for the broadening of a district which is originally the subject matter of an agreement between International Nickel Company of Canada and the Local Government District of Mystery Lake, which was dated August 17, 1967. The Nickel Company has areas in which they are permitted to make certain emissions and for which they could not be sued. Now the Bill is to broaden that area in accordance with the agreement that has been made with the Nickel Company in connection with their development, I believe it is at Soab Mine. Although the agreement protects them from suit against certain emissions it does not permit them to breach any provincial law or requirements of the Clean Environment Commission.

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

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Charleswood, that the debate be adjourned.

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

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty, seconded by the Minister of Labour.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply with the Honourable Member for Elmwood in the Chair.

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COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

MR. CHAIRMAN: We're dealing with the Department of Agriculture. The Minister.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Chairman, first of all I want to go back to the debate of yesterday having to do quite substantially with the capital city of Rock Lake and set the record straight for my honourable friend from Rock Lake. I want to read for the record a relevant portion of a letter which I received from the Honourable H. A. Olson back in September of last year extending to me an invitation to attend the Conference in Rome. And I quote: "The Fifteenth Session of the Food and Agricultural Organization of United Nations, FAO, will be held in Rome, Italy, at the FAO headquarters November 8th to 27th, 1969. In the past we have had no provincial ministers of agriculture on the Canadian delegation to FAO conferences. Some of the provincial ministers have expressed an interest in attending these conferences. I take therefore pleasure in inviting you or one of your colleagues who may be the minister responsible for fisheries or forestry to join the Canadian delegation. I would appreciate it very much if you would discuss this with your colleagues. Provincial ministers who come to the conference are accredited with the Canadian delegation and may attend any meetings of the conference or its committees. I have attached an agenda and an arrangement itinerary which may help you in making a decision." Now I'm not going to read the whole letter because the rest isn't relevant. The point I'm making here is that apparently previous ministers of provincial governments have expressed some concern and indignation that they were not invited to the conference; and the Minister of Agriculture for Canada of course being a very reasonable chap decided that he was going to accommodate our provincial ministers and therefore extended the invitation. Now I'm sure members opposite would not have liked me to not to respond positively to such an important event in light of the fact that they have made a request to the Government of Canada that they be included in past years.

I'm inclined to perhaps read at some length out of the document which represent the minutes of the conference which lasted from the 8th of November to the 28th, and it's rather lengthy and it has perhaps a number of languages, or it's in a number of languages. Arabic is one of them. We might entertain the idea of perhaps addressing the House in a number of these languages. -- (Interjection) -- Oh, I'm advised, Mr. Chairman, that the members opposite are not that interested.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Chairman, if it's rather lengthy I wonder if the Minister would like to provide copies and have it as though it was read into Hansard.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Chairman, my honourable friends opposite seem to place such little importance on events outside of Pilot Mound that I don't know whether I would want to go to the expense of providing copies for my honourable friends opposite. I want to say for the record that there was a great deal of representation from across Canada at this particular conference. The Minister of Agriculture for Canada of course was the head of the Canadian delegation and made Canada's statement to the conference. The National Farmers' Union was represented, The Federation of Agriculture was represented, the Province of Saskatchewan was represented, the Province of New Brunswick was represented, the Province of Alberta, the Province of Ontario, the Province of Quebec, the Province of Newfoundland. So that there was a good cross section of provincial representation at this particular conference. Now if my honourable friends opposite would wish me to indulge I could perhaps deal at some length as to what was discussed during those three weeks; and perhaps it might take me three weeks to do that, Mr. Chairman, but I do not mind at all if my honourable friends opposite are indeed that interested. Now, what have we done for Manitoba? Well first of all, Mr. Chairman, when I receive an invitation from any area or source, an invitation for me to attend, I like to give consideration to those invitations in a very serious manner. The invitation to attend a program at Pilot Mound was taken into consideration very seriously, but the invitation came to me much later than did the invitation to go to Rome and that by the time I received the invitation to go to Pilot Mound I had replied to the Minister of Agriculture of Canada that I would be attending the Rome conference. But I accepted the invitation to go to Pilot Mound for very personal reasons, which I'm not going to relate to the House, because I felt that it was probable that I would not be going to Rome because of personal problems which I am not about to relate to the House. But I wanted to make sure that if there was at all an opportunity to attend the Pilot Mound meeting that I would do so. And therefore that explains the reason why two invitations for the same time were accepted. Now when I did this, Mr. Chairman, I knew that if I ended up going to Rome that I would have to send someone in my place and undertook to do so. And contrary

(MR. USKIW cont'd.) to what is in Hansard, yesterday's Hansard, Mr. Speaker, and I want to go back and quote what the Honourable Member for Rock Lake had to say.

On page 715 of Hansard my honourable friend made this statement, and I quote: "But getting back to this meeting that I started out to tell you about, the Minister did not attend it and did not send anyone in his place and so it was with regret . . . If he did send someone, Sir - there was a representative, I'm fully aware of that; that's quite true. But for the record, the Chairman had to ask the speakers who were there, speaking previous to him, to extend the length of time of their speech. If this had been done, as the Minister is saying, this would have all been in order, but it came so late that they had no alternative but to juggle the program and use other speakers that were there to fill in the time. Mr. Heffelfinger was one of the principal speakers and was asked to extend the length of his speech because the Minister could not be there. It was on Thursday night that the meeting were notified that the Minister would not be there and the people were very concerned. They thought the least courtesy he could have given was to send someone in his place, but this was not done. This was not done, Mr. Chairman." - repeated again. Mr. Chairman -- this is my interjection and there's no point in repeating that one.

My honourable friend from Rock Lake continued to state that "It all depends on what the Minister means when he says he had someone from the department sent there to represent him. Now then let's make one clarification on this point. I agree with him that there was a representative from the Department of Agriculture, but there was no one to represent him insofar as his speaking engagement was concerned. Now are we clear on the matter?" Well let's clear up the matter, Mr. Chairman, once and for all, because I know the political shenanigans that go about the country, I know that it appears that there is a lot of politics being played with respect to this particular subject matter and to set the record straight let me quote from a memo which I received from my department which overheard the discussions in this Chamber yesterday, and it goes as follows: "Re Pilot Mound. Al Church was at the meeting and told the Chairman that Bill Johnson would be there to speak on your behalf. The Chairman told Al there was no point in Bill Johnson going because the program was too full already and got the phone call about 10:00 or 11:00 a.m." There was no room on the program for a spokesman. Now what kind of garbage does it make out of the remarks of my honourable friend which are in yesterday's Hansard. The fact that they had to extend the speaking time of the speakers that were present because they didn't know that I wasn't going to be there. This is purely political, Mr. Chairman, and I'm disappointed that members opposite take such a negative viewpoint on the political process in this province and indeed to introduce such a trivial matter in debate of the Department of Agricultural estimates. Mr. Chairman, I'm not going to deal with that at any greater length, I think enough has been said and I would hope that my honourable friend opposite would be fair enough to retract some of the statements that he made because they were truly unfair and misleading.

Members opposite had talked about the great problem that we have in the wheat industry and they made mention on a number of occasions that it appears that the people south of the border are going to pick up the so-called slack and replace Manitoba's production in wheat -- or Canada's rather -- inasmuch as we are reducing our production. These are statistics that I want to place before the House, Mr. Speaker, not in defense of a program because I have no need to defend it, but just to place the figures on the record as of this morning. This is the picture as we know it relative to the intended production for this year in the United States. Number of acres seeded in 1969 as follows, Mr. Chairman: Winter Wheat, 43,120,000; intended number of acres to be seeded for 1970, 38,272,000; a reduction of 11 percent. Durum Wheat, 3.4 million in 1969; intended for 1970, 2,398,000 acres; a reduction of 30 percent. Other Spring Wheat, 7,786,000 acres in 1969; intended number of acres to be seeded in 1970, 8,540,000; up 9.7 percent. The totals, Mr. Chairman, are as follows: 1969 Wheat acreage 54,312,000; intended for 1970, 49,210,000. Barley acreage, 10,158,000 in 1969; intended for 1970, 10,673,000; up 5.19 percent. Oats, 23,636,000 in 1969; 1970 intended acreage 24,596,000, up 4.19 percent -- no 4.1 percent, I'm sorry. Flax 2,762,000 acres in 1969; intended number of acres to be seeded in 1970, 3,071,000, up 11.2 percent. Now these are the statistics. There is a small increase in the spring wheat plantings or intentions of some several hundred thousand acres. Now I would hope that my honourable friends opposite are not . . .

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): Would the Minister permit a question at this point?

(MR. WATT cont'd.) Did I not understand him to say that Hard Spring Wheat was up 9.7 percent.

MR. USKIW: Yes.

MR. WATT: But this is not a small increase.

MR. USKIW: Well 9.7 percent of zero is what? To being with they have a small acreage and they're increasing that small acreage by 9.7 percent which amounts to some three-quarter of a million acres increase in production. You know it's hardly a catastrophe. It hardly replaces 22 million acres which my honourable friends in Ottawa wish to pull out of production in this year. So if the arguments of my honourable friends were true you would have to multiply the production of spring wheat in United States many hundred percent, never mind 9.7. And again I want to point out that I'm only illustrating the facts as I have them as of this morning and not in defense of any program that is being promoted by the Government of Canada. Just that I would appreciate, Mr. Chairman, that if members opposite would undertake to do a very honest and serious analysis of a situation rather than playing the political game, and that's all they are trying to do, with the grave issue, and that is the crisis in agriculture on the prairies and what ought to be done about it. There's more involved than the hides of political parties, Mr. Chairman, and more involved than the individual interests of members opposite or members on this side of the House. The problem is a very serious one and I'm not about to enter into any political dialogue as to who can put on the best kind of a show. -- (Interjection) -- Oh, heck, he can sit down for a long time. Mr. Chairman, . . .

A MEMBER: Your knuckles are all white.

MR. USKIW: There is a great deal of innovation in this year's estimates as I pointed out on one or two occasions, in the field of marketing, in the field of livestock, the field of rural development, the field of crop insurance and I can go on and on and indicate to you the vast change of emphasis that is taking place within this department.

MR. WATT: Tory programs.

MR. USKIW: Tory programs? -- (Interjection) -- All right I'm going to call your bluff, Mr. Chairman. I want you to vote for my hail insurance bill when it's proposed. I'm going to call your bluff. If that's a Tory program, hurrah.

MR. WATT: Mr. Chairman, I ask the Minister -- he's calling my bluff -- I ask him to explain it now, to give us the percentages and lay the crop insurance -- hail insurance program before us now.

MR. USKIW: You'll have it when the bill is introduced. Surely my honourable friend is capable of debating a matter of principle.

MR. WATT: Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Minister was calling my bluff. I ask him now: tell us about the crop insurance program.

MR. USKIW: Obviously my honourable friend isn't able to debate a matter of principle, he wants the details and the specifics. Surely we know that there's a very important principle at stake in the introduction of a new program.

MR. WATT: You called my bluff. I asked you for a specific program.

MR. USKIW: Well I can give you that specific program.

MR. WATT: I'll be quiet and let you . . .

MR. USKIW: To prove to you my honourable friend that there is a bit of sincerity on this side I want to make this particular statement and that is as follows: That we are about to introduce legislative amendments to The Manitoba Crop Insurance Act to allow for the inclusion of hail insurance along with the all risk insurance contract available to Manitoba farmers. Additional hail insurance protection would be offered to those farmers who have an all-risk insurance contract as of April 30th, 1970, and only those crops collected by the insured farmer for all-risk protection prior to April 30th. Hail losses presently were covered under the all-risk contract up to the level of coverage, that is coverage based on percentage of the long time average yield. The additional hail insurance protection will allow farmers to insure for hail on a field basis, on an individual field basis, I want to make that point very strongly, and losses will be determined on the basis of the percentage of actual damage. Inclusion of such insurance will provide protection against hail loss if a farmer has an above-average crop growing. The all-risk crop insurance contract will provide coverage in case of a crop disaster from any natural hazard including hail that reduced the risk below the all-risk coverage level. Insured farmers have been requesting a separate hail coverage and, Mr. Chairman, we are responding. The inclusion of hail insurance with the all-risk contract provides a package

(MR. USKIW cont'd.) offer to farmers who are insured for all-risk, for their convenience, rather than their being required to purchase insurance on a crop from two sources. Rates of premiums will be provided to all-risk crop insurance agents prior to hail insurance sales period. My honourable friend calls my bluff - there's my answer.

MR. WATT: Give us the rates.

MR. USKIW: You would love to have those wouldn't you? So would the insurance companies.

MR. WATT: So would free enterprise.

MR. USKIW: So would the insurance companies want to know what the rates are going to be, Mr. Chairman, at this stage of the game. And I want to say, that we are not in a position to make the rates public at this stage, for obvious reasons, and that if the rates are not good enough, I want to tell my honourable friends, the farmers won't participate in this program. But I want to tell you that I have confidence that we are going to have a great deal of participation.

Now my honourable friends opposite made a very significant point yesterday when they said that it was a first time in Manitoba's history that there was a farmers' march on Winnipeg. First time. They're right probably. I don't recall any other time. But I want to indicate to members opposite, that maybe they didn't notice any significance in the fact that they didn't march on the Legislature of this province, as they would have had my honourable friend been sitting over here. -- (Interjection) -- I don't think I could have controlled it, I don't think I could have prevented it, Mr. Chairman, simply because the policies of my honourable friends opposite and the lack of policies have not changed since last year. At least I haven't seen any changes.

MR. ENNS: They don't agree with your Federal Program.

MR. USKIW: . . . and the issues, and the issues, the issues that were raised at that particular meeting. . . . last Saturday, were issues which I raised in this House many times, many times. Oh, my honourable friend says what am I doing about it. Well I want to indicate to my friends opposite that Manitoba has made a great deal of representation to the Government of Canada with respect to the feed grains issue. -- (Interjection) -- That 6,000 bucks that I'm supposed to get for every farmer? I don't know what my honourable friend is talking about.

MR. HENRY J. EINARSON (Rock Lake): Six thousand dollars advance payment -- you've forgotten about it Sam.

MR. USKIW: Well I don't know what my honourable friends are referring to; perhaps if they were a little more specific it might . . .

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I'd be happy to be more specific. The Minister sat under a banner on Saturday that he likes to refer to, that called for on Point 5 of the program the immediate repayment of some 384 million dollars that the Farmers Union felt the Federal Government owed the farmers of Canada because back in 1966 a fellow by the name of Greene made a very nice speech predicting, predicting a hopeful estimate of sales, wheat export sales over the next few years.

MR. USKIW: . . . which Green?

MR. ENNS: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture at that time -- J. Greene -- (Interjection) -- Oh no, his problem is fish. But the Honourable Minister of Agriculture of Canada at that time who goes by the same namesake of my other learned friend here and distinguished gentleman in the House. -- (Interjection) -- He's asking me to be more specific, I'm suggesting . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister yielded the floor to the honourable member for a question? I would ask him to ask a question, otherwise let the Minister continue.

MR. ENNS: The specific thing is, what is he doing about repaying the Manitoba farmers their due portion of the 300-odd million dollars that he was quite happy to sit under a platform on, on Saturday?

MR. USKIW: That's quite right, Mr. Chairman. My honourable friend is very accurate. I think there is more than \$300 million owing to the prairies of this country, there is more than \$300 million owing my honourable friend ought to know, because the trade policies of this country have always been controlled by Eastern Canada, and those trade policies always affect the number of bushels of grain that are sold and they can increase or decrease the grain sales.

MR. ENNS: Sam get it down to the right words . . . imperialistic, capitalist. Don't talk about Eastern interests or something like that. Get terminology right.

MR. USKIW: My honourable friends know very well that if we want to seriously increase grain sales that one of the mechanisms to bring that about, one of the mechanisms to bring that about is to bring about more favourable trade policies at the Federal level. But, the politics being what they are, the pressures being what they are, the fact that Eastern Canada happens to carry a lot of weight in the political process, the fact that the industrial empire in this country wants a bit of tariff protection, prevents an expansion of the wheat or cereal grain production on the prairies, because we are limited within the scope of trade policy as to the amount of bushels that we are going to sell in any given year. This is not the kind of free enterprise that our farmers keep talking about, I want to point out.

MR. ENNS: It never happened with Alvin Hamilton.

MR. USKIW: It never happened with Alvin Hamilton?

MR. ENNS: It didn't limit him.

MR. USKIW: It didn't limit him? Well I want to remind my honourable friend that Alvin Hamilton made a trip after a contract was already agreed to because he also knew how to do a bit of window dressing in the political process. I want to remind my honourable friends opposite -- (Interjection) -- I believe he may have I don't know, he went all over, I don't deny him that. Maybe he should do. But I want to say, I want to say that it is a matter of fact, it is a matter of fact that it was a windfall for this country to have sold a substantial amount of grain during those few years. A windfall. A windfall which we cannot depend on year after year. Canada's trade policy did not bring that about. It was a fact that there was a famine in another part of the world.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I simply must correct the Honourable Minister of Agriculture. The Canadian Government, I want to substantiate, the Canadian Government didn't sell a bushel of wheat to China or Russia, but the Canadian Government did make the policy change, and basic policy change of accepting credit from these countries which heretofore had not been accepted, and that made possible the sale.

MR. USKIW: It should have been done years ago.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would ask members to allow the Minister to make his comments if that's possible. I don't know who's more provocative the opposition or the Minister.

MR. USKIW: You know, my honourable friends opposite ought to know one important fact, and that is despite the amount of credit you make available for the purchase of grain to China or Russia unless they needed it they wouldn't be buying it, and the fact that they had a famine over there brought about a very gigantic sale of Canadian grain. But let's appreciate one other important fact in trade and commerce, and that is despite the fact, despite the fact that they have spent over a billion dollars in the purchase of prairie grain, the Government of Canada under John Diefenbaker didn't -- (Interjection) -- My honourable friend says God Bless Him. Well maybe he's right. I admire the gentleman myself. But I want to say this, I want to say this, that Canadian trade policy was not liberalized with respect to trade to China or Russia as a result of those huge wheat arrangements. You know it's a pretty rough deal when a country asks to buy a billion dollars worth of products from Canada and we buy about four or five million or ten million back from them. That can't happen every year, Mr. Chairman. And I want to say that nothing was done to liberalize trade agreement with these countries, to assure, to assure that there would be continuity of huge grain sales for a long period of time.

But in the meantime, in the meantime what happened on the prairies? Our political friends which were then in power wanted to take all the credits of a windfall and said to the farmers of the prairies, plough more land, knock more bush down. -- (Interjection) -- That's right. Get more production out of your acre. This is fine, only if it's geared to a market. Only if it's geared to a market. My honourable friends know that this was wrong advice. They know that unless trade policy was going to sustain the kind of grain movement that we had in those three, four years, that this was the poorest kind of advice that they could have given the prairie grain farmer.

MR. WATT: Would the Minister permit a question? I ask my honourable friend is he supporting the Federal policy now to reduce production of wheat?

MR. USKIW: Oh, my honourable friend doesn't know anything. That's about the tenth time, Mr. Chairman.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: There's been a great deal of repetition in this debate. I might remind honourable members that we are nearing the seven hour mark and I would expect at least another seven hours, so I would ask all members to try not to repeat and repeat and repeat.

MR. USKIW: I would hope, Mr. Chairman, that you don't restrain my members opposite because I do enjoy the debate on agriculture and I would hope to have them stand up and debate with me at some length. But I simply want to make the observation, Mr. Chairman, that there has never been a policy development with respect to Canada's trade policy that would assure the continuing grain sales at the magnitude of the late 60's. There was nothing confirmed on such a level of expansion and trade in this particular area that should have encouraged the Canadian farmer to expand his production. So what have we done? We have expanded plant capacity in the grain business far beyond market capacity in light of our trade policy. So what we've done is we've encouraged a lot of people to go to the banks, to the FCC, to the Provincial Credit Corporation to the finance companies to borrow all kinds of money, hundreds of millions of dollars, to expand their plant capacity when we knew that our trade policy was not geared to have this thing continue indefinitely. Now the chickens are coming home to roost, Mr. Chairman. Now these people have to pay those bills and they can't sell the grain so that they can afford to pay these bills.

My honourable friends, the former Government of Canada, were in office and were in a position, were in a position - the Member for Morris is in a position to effect a permanent policy to make sure that the money that these farmers were borrowing to expand their plant capacity was a sound venture and that they would be able to repay these loans. You wouldn't have prairie bankruptcy today, Mr. Chairman, if we programmed agriculture in such a way that the state assumed its proper role and responsibility. You know it's pretty easy when grain sales are moving very well to tell the farmers, grow all you can grow because we've got a market for you. But if you've only got a market for one year, you better be careful.

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Chairman, would the Minister permit a question? Does the Minister agree that work stoppages at both the Lakehead and West Coast have lost sales to different countries at different times, in the past?

MR. USKIW: Let me put it this way. If we are a little more intelligent about our grain handling system that wouldn't bother us one bit.

MR. EINARSON: On a supplementary question, Mr. Chairman. Is he prepared to offer his influence then and do something about it if we continue to have this in the future?

MR. USKIW: Let me point out what happened at Vancouver. Let me point out what happened at Vancouver.

A MEMBER: See there's the expert on Vancouver over there.

MR. USKIW: You know I didn't have to fly to Vancouver, and of course the reason I didn't have to fly to Vancouver is because we had no by-elections so it wasn't necessary in the political context.

MR. WATT: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the honourable member would permit me a comment at this moment? Is he saying now as he said then that federal policy is no business of the Minister of Agriculture in the Province of Manitoba?

MR. USKIW: I didn't say that at all, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WATT: Mr. Speaker, I insist that he did say it.

MR. USKIW: My honourable friend ought to be careful because my honourable friend made an unnecessary trip during the course of some by-elections a year or so ago, which had nothing to do with Manitoba's interests.

MR. WATT: Yes it did.

MR. USKIW: Very, very little. The Province of Manitoba does not ship its wheat to the Port of Vancouver.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Chairman, is the Minister aware that demurrage charges made by the different grain companies, that is the ship companies, is charged against all farmers in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba?

MR. USKIW: Of course, my honourable friends know that I'm aware of that. Of course we may be talking about one thousand and one penny a bushel I don't know. Maybe it was worth the trip, I don't know. Maybe it paid for my honourable friend's plane fare. We may have broken even on that score, we may have broken even. Perhaps what was gained though was a little bit of political hay. -- (Interjection) --

(MR. USKIW cont'd.)

I want to tell my honourable friend that I didn't have to make a trip to Vancouver last summer, I made one phone call, Mr. Chairman, in communication with the union that was on strike at the Port of Vancouver and got assurance from them that they would not hold up shipping of grain.

Now I know there wasn't as much fanfare in a phone call as there was in a trip that my honourable friend the former Minister took. But the point is it was the most efficient thing to do, and the point I want to make here is that it wasn't the Trade Union people that held up shipping at the Port of Vancouver, it was the shipping companies, Mr. Chairman that refused to handle grain -- (Interjection) -- That's right. After the Trade Union agreed to facilitate the movement of grain, the shipping companies said Oh no we can't discriminate as between grain and other commodities. If we can't move other commodities, we're not prepared to move grain. My honourable friends ought to remember that. The shipping companies went on strike against the prairie grain producers. -- (Interjection) -- my honourable friend flew to Vancouver but he wasn't able to accomplish anything with the shipping trade.

MR. J. R. FERGUSON: He just took out his political . . . Sure opened up the whole question of grain movement, didn't it Sam?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Minister if he would not be more correct in stating that it was the dock workers who refused to handle other commodities but would handle only grain and that was why the ships could not be unloaded.

MR. USKIW: My honourable friend ought to read Hansard and I think I indicated that the dock workers were prepared to handle grain, were not prepared to handle anything else, but it was the shipping companies that said we are not prepared to open up our facilities for grain only, that either we handle everything or we don't handle anything, and for this reason the shipment of grain was held up.

But regardless of that, regardless of that fact let's assume that the Trade Union was not going to at all co-operate with anyone and simply stuck to their demands. Is my honourable friend suggesting that we ought to reimpose the tactics of the slave labour days and force people to go to work? Of course not. My honourable friend says they wouldn't do that. Well I don't know what their criticisms are then and why they even bring up the subject matter of strikes and trade unions. I don't know what they're talking about. But I want to say that the best thing that any government can do to establish a flow of grain throughout Canada and throughout the world is to try and establish a good relationship between the trade union people, between the grain handling companies, so that we have a liaison that works in the best public interest, that we have a line of communication which we could explore. My honourable friends don't know what that means because they're ready to clobber someone when they ask for something. They haven't the time to reason out a problem; they haven't the time to recognize that someone else may have a legitimate grievance. But let's assume that we wanted to move our grain and that we didn't want to allow strikes to prevent it from happening, we didn't want to allow the grain handling companies from preventing grain movement through whatever action they may take. Let's assume that for a moment. You know, it is not impossible for the producers of this country to own storage facilities in England, to own storage facilities in Germany, to own storage facilities in China. It's not impossible. And if you want to circumvent a strike, my honourable friends ought to know that all you have to do is own a few elevators overseas to make sure that you have a certain amount of supply where the market is. You could even ask them to build it for you and they'll rent it to you at a very reasonable rate. These are the kind of things that could be done to make sure that we don't have the stoppages at the ports which would prevent the delivery of grain and possibly prevent the sales of grain. There are many things that can be done but my honourable friends don't appreciate the alternatives that they have open to them. My honourable friend says that I've talked enough? I don't know; maybe I have. Perhaps some of them want to say something. But I want to say this much, Mr. Chairman, -- (Interjection) -- Well, I would appreciate if he did because he is the guy, as Minister of Industry and Commerce, that almost depressed the Department of Agriculture, as far as I'm concerned.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Chairman, my intention was to participate in this debate without the remarks -- (Interjection) -- No, no . . .

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MR. USKIW: I'm not through, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SPIVAK: There was an invitation extended me by the Minister and if I . . .

MR. USKIW: No, no. I've got something to say. I think since the Honourable Member for River Heights is so interested in agriculture, and perhaps for obvious reasons, . . .

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Chairman, the Minister in the heat of debate has made a statement that I attempted to suppress the Department of Agriculture. Now, is he prepared to allow that statement to stand or is he prepared to withdraw that statement?

MR. USKIW: I'm prepared to elaborate on it, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, that's fine. I would like the Honourable Minister to elaborate on it.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Chairman, the policy of the previous government with respect to rural development has been one of encouragement of sectors into the primary production area that were not traditionally agricultural. They encouraged the investment people to go into primary production when they knew darn well that we had some 39,000 people that were under-employed in the industry. They were making loans, Mr. Chairman, to private entrepreneurs that had no connection with agriculture whatsoever, to go into the production of poultry products or livestock products in competition with our farm community. At the same time, Mr. Chairman,

MR. SPIVAK: . . . or carried out any of the policies that you've just stated.

MR. USKIW: Well, I want to say this much, that perhaps you had as little control over the Deputy Minister as did the members of this government. I don't know. But I know that the Department of Industry and Commerce was promoting the kind of development in rural Manitoba, as I have suggested, with public funds. That's right: with public funds. And at the same time this same government withdrew financing from agriculture. This is the point I'm trying to make. And whenever my honourable friend takes the position that we are going to encourage huge corporate enterprises into primary production when he knows that 39,000 farmers in Manitoba are under-employed and underpaid, and have to expand their production capacity in order that their standard of living may be enhanced, then I have to say that the responsibility does rest on my honourable friend the Member for Industry and Commerce, or the former Minister, because it was his department that was largely involved in these kinds of promotional activities.

And I want to say for the record, Mr. Chairman, that I had a hard time to convince our former Deputy Minister of Industry and Commerce that this was the wrong course to follow. A very difficult time. I don't think I did. I think that's one of the reasons why we parted company perhaps.

MR. SPIVAK: He parted company from you; you didn't . . .

MR. USKIW: That's right. And it was in my opinion a very good thing.

MR. SPIVAK: Oh, you think so?

MR. USKIW: That's right.

MR. SPIVAK: You tell the people of Manitoba.

MR. USKIW: Because any civil servant that doesn't respect the policy of government should not be working for government.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Chairman, there is a distinction between the comment that was made before and the statement that's being made by the Minister. Now, there's one thing to suggest that the Deputy Minister departed because of a disagreement in connection with -- there's the reputation of the Deputy Minister involved here. Is the Minister suggesting now that he was not prepared to execute government policy?

MR. USKIW: In the field of agriculture, I would say he was intruding. My honourable friend ought to know, my honourable friend ought to know that when a Deputy Minister of another department takes the liberty to try and influence the decision of another department's Minister, that he is going beyond the realm of his terms of reference, and I want to say to my honourable friend opposite that I had many memos on my desk which was suggested with respect to the development of rural Manitoba, with respect to the promotion of agra business into the primary production area - many suggestions that came onto my desk; and my honourable friend the former Deputy of Industry and Commerce knew that it was contrary to government policy when he was sending those memos to me.

Now I don't have to go beyond this point to illustrate what I'm trying to get at. But he was following the policies that he was used to during the term of office of my friends opposite,

(MR. USKIW cont'd.) and it was very difficult, obviously for him to make the adjustment since they lost, and I have to say that if I can't rely on a civil servant to follow a directive that I provide for him, then we have to part company. It's as simple as that. That's my responsibility.

MR. SPIVAK: That's not your responsibility at all.

MR. USKIW: Ah, my honourable friend says it's not under my responsibility. I want to say that he is responsibility. I want to say that he is responsible to the Government of Manitoba.

MR. SPIVAK: He's responsible to his Minister and to the Premier. He's not responsible to you at all.

MR. USKIW: That's correct. But my honourable friend knows that a Deputy Minister writes to a Deputy Minister; he doesn't try to influence the decision of a Minister other than his own, other than the department for which he works.

MR. SPIVAK: Just a question. Can I ask the Honourable Minister how he accounts for the fact that the Minister of Industry and Commerce wrote to another Deputy Minister to examine the affairs of the Department of Industry and Commerce?

MR. USKIW: Mr. Chairman, I don't know what my honourable friend is talking about.

MR. SPIVAK: It was published in the paper, between the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce and Mr. Baldur Kristjanson, in connection with the Department of Industry and Commerce.

MR. USKIW: Again, I don't know what it's all about and I'm not interested, but nevertheless my point is that the previous government was bent on bringing about the kind of agricultural development which was going to be a rural community, which was to be owned by only a handful of people, without making sure that measures were taken to ensure the well-being of the farm community.

MR. WATT: Would the Honourable Minister permit a question? Is the Honourable Minister applying the same theory that he's talking about now to the turkey and broiler boards that were established at the time that I was Minister of Agriculture?

MR. USKIW: Now my honourable friend the Member for Arthur suggests that there were broiler and turkey marketing boards established. I agree they were established but I want to say it took one hell of a lot of prodding to get them established. The most reluctant government we had to put bargaining power in the hands of farmer-producers was the people sitting opposite - the most reluctant group that I've ever . . .

MR. WATT: I suggest to my honourable friend that it wasn't any prodding that came from those people that are on that side of the House now. I remind him of that. I also remind my honourable friend if there was a little bit more prodding from that government today to the federal policies in Ottawa, there would have been no march on Winnipeg on Saturday.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I might say just before the Minister continues, that he may of course speak in a straight line if he chooses, but if he prefers to answer questions he may. However, it seems to me we're bogging down and the Minister may hold forth for as long as he wishes . . .

MR. USKIW: I find the afternoon rather entertaining as it was, Mr. Chairman, and I don't at all mind the intrusion of the members opposite; in fact it adds to the debate. But I'm going to close, Mr. Chairman, just simply by saying that there has been a change of policy with respect to rural development, with respect to the role of our traditional farm people in the countryside, a change of policy which is going to provide the facilities for our ordinary farm people to try to develop and to upgrade their standard of living, and that there will be no promotions, no credits available for any other group to get into the area of primary production until we reach the point, Mr. Chairman, that we have more fully employed the resources that we now have in rural Manitoba.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Chairman, it was my intention to enter the debate on the estimates and to make a few comments and observations. They were not going to be dealing with the items that have been dealt with in the last few moments by the Honourable Minister, because I felt that there was a contribution to be made, not necessarily in a direct criticism of the government, but an indication of where I think there's been a failure in the last few months on the part of both the First Minister and the government in the handling of the agriculture situation, and also to direct our attention to another area of concern, and an area in which I think

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) much more attention must be paid, and that is the responsibility of the Prime Minister of this country in connection with the total problem of agriculture.

Now before I do this, I would say to the Minister of Agriculture, with reference to the remarks on the Deputy Minister, that in view of the resignation of the Deputy Minister I think his remarks were completely uncalled for. I may say that the Deputy Minister of Industry and Commerce during the years he was responsible for carrying out his functions, carried them out in a proper manner. I may say as well that he executed the policy as determined by the Minister and by Cabinet in all cases, and while there may have been and there was irritations, and there was differences of agreement with respect to the carrying out or handling of certain functions, he nevertheless executed the policies that were determined.

Now I do not know his reasons for leaving, and the Minister has alluded to some and they may very well be the reasons, but I would suspect that if we really came down to the reason why the Deputy Minister of Industry and Commerce left this government, it was because he could not get any determination of what the policy was that he was to execute, because the truth of the matter is - oh yes, the truth of the matter is the Minister has exhibited already here, as he has already in other situations, the fact that he simply tries to say one thing here, one thing outside, one thing in Ottawa, and that can be documented and has already been documented by the others who have spoken in connection with the agricultural estimates. And it's obvious as well, you know, that there is a certain line that he would like to take that would satisfy some of the elements who have in fact supported the New Democratic Party and will continue to support the Minister, and from that point, as a politician, he certainly is entitled and should, should cater to those people and to those elements in society who he thinks, he feels he needs for his support, but at the same time I think it is rather ridiculous and rather unfortunate that he put himself in a position of in any way attacking the Deputy Minister for his actions. Now if he had something to say to the Deputy Minister that he disagreed with, then I'm assured that the structure is set up that he could have (a) referred the matter to the Premier and in turn the Premier could have dealt with it, because after all, from my understanding of it, the Premier is the one who selects the Deputy Minister and who in fact has the final say on the Deputy Minister in connection with their appointments and their . . .

Now I'll . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: . . . to the Member before he continues that I think that the context of the Minister's remarks were in relation to the Deputy Minister of Industry and Commerce relative to the Department of Agriculture, so I would hope that the member would, if possible, tend to deal with that aspect of it, because I don't feel it's in order to simply debate the resignation per se in regard to the Department of Industry and Commerce. We happened to get into this because of the relevance, however, that may be, of the relation of that particular person to the Department of Agriculture, so I hope that the member would tend to deal with that aspect rather than with the whole question of the resignation per se.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Chairman, of course I didn't bring this matter up. The Honourable Minister of Agriculture did, and he brought it up in connection with his estimates, and he, you know, presented to this House, to this Committee, some information that was not available to others and he has drawn a conclusion and I think that the conclusion is a reflection on the Deputy Minister and I think it's a rather unfortunate thing that this has happened and may very well warrant a full hearing in connection with the resignation and may very well warrant this House and this Committee to review exactly what in fact did take place and whether in fact there was any question of execution of policy not being carried out or a violation of the Deputy Minister's responsibility.

Now with respect to the charges that have been made by the Honourable Minister who made the same charges when he was opposition, it's nonsense, it's ridiculous and it's no substitution for action or policy on your part. Now you may think it may very well -- you know, it may sit well with some people whom you'd like to address that to, but it has no basis in fact, it's an irresponsible statement and still, I would suggest, indicates your immaturity although there was some remarks made that having gone to Rome and having spent three weeks there, you may have matured a little bit in connection with your responsibilities as Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Chairman . . .

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Chairman, I have a few remarks to make in connection with the agricultural estimates and my intention it to proceed with them. Unfortunately I will not be able to

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) be here this evening, and therefore I'd like to make them in the time that's allotted to me and probably allow the Minister an opportunity to answer.

Now the remarks have been made in the past by some of the members on the other side that what does a River Heights lawyer know about agriculture? And the Chairman shakes his head in some agreement.

A MEMBER: About as much as a potato farmer.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, the argument of course is what does the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources know about fish, but that really isn't my answer. My answer is a very simple one. I married a farmer's daughter and I have some . . . from that, and I may say there are many who agree it's the best thing I did and the smartest thing I did, and I agree with that. I also may indicate, and some are very aware of it, my father was brought up on a farm, my grandfather was connected with the agricultural industry during all his working years.

Now, having said that, may I say the following. There has been a development in connection with the whole problem of agriculture that I think has been ignored and I would like to, if I may, refer to it by going back to something that is an old chestnut that has nothing to do with agriculture but is necessary to explain it, to be able to try and point up the position that I think we're in today. I'd like to go back to the time of the last appeal to the Prime Minister in connection with the Air Canada Overhaul Base. The last appeal was a meeting that took place in Ottawa when 50 people from Manitoba travelled to see the Prime Minister, and the Honourable Leader of the Opposition led the delegation, the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose as Leader of the Liberal Party was present and the Honourable Minister of Government Services as Leader of the New Democratic Party was present as well, along with other representatives of the unions and the municipalities and other interested bodies. Now at that time we made our presentation to the Prime Minister in a private room. The press was not present. As a matter of fact, the room was called the Railroad Room and I must say the Minister of Government Services in the usual way announced to the Prime Minister it's obvious there's going to be a railroad here, and there was. But the most significant thing that happened is that our basic position as presented to the Prime Minister was not accepted. We said to him, you know there has been a conclusion that has been drawn on facts that have been represented by Air Canada and we believe that the facts that have been represented by Air Canada and its officials, the information we have in front of us is not correct, and we ask you as Prime Minister of this country to analyze these facts, to satisfy yourself that they're correct. And if they're not correct to then change the decision that's now being changed and if they are correct and you're satisfied as a result of your input in this and tell us that these are the facts, then we're going to have to accept the conclusion that has to be drawn. I'm summarizing my impression of what took place there and I think others were prepared to agree with me on this. The Prime Minister said I will not interfere with the advice of my technocrats and my ministers unless it affects my social and political philosophy, otherwise I must rely on their judgment, otherwise I cannot become involved in every issue. And if they say that the information that Air Canada presents, and they say that the judgment that the minister has made on those facts are the judgment that should be done, I have to accept it because I can't get involved in this.

Now let me say this to the Honourable Minister of Agriculture and the members of the government, that this indicated to me I think a very significant departure in terms of Canadian politics and a danger for our system, because if the Prime Minister in those given situations in which there is a crisis either on a regional or local or national scene are not going to have the input of the Prime Minister and his office in the final determination of what policy should be forthcoming, that there was a danger that part of the political process that had been developed would not be carried through, and there was a danger as well that the judgments that should be made would not be properly made.

Now I suggest to you at the present time we have a situation with respect to agriculture and the sale of wheat which doesn't in any way reflect the Air Canada situation, has the Prime Minister of this country standing aloof from this whole problem and suggesting that this is being handled by my minister and by my technocrats who are trying their best to solve the problem and it's not necessary for an input by me or by those who I can draw together as expertise outside of the framework and structure of our bureaucracy to try and resolve and make a decision. Now we know that the Prime Minister has been interested in the area of national unity and biculturalism bilingualism and no one is quarreling in this respect. We must recognize as well his ability and his capability and his capability of becoming involved in a situation

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) and adopting new concepts and new ideas in connection with it. We know as well that in the area of inflation he now has become concerned, he now is in the forefront of it, not just politically, he is attempting to use his office, his office and the expertise that he can draw, to become involved, to help solve the problem. We know that there was an error made on his part when he was present here and he said "why should I sell wheat," and I'm not haranguing that specifically, but I'm saying to the Honourable Minister and to the members of the government, that what has happened is that the Prime Minister of this country has divorced himself from the responsibility of this problem which is as significant a problem as any problem that exists now in Canada, and which if it's not solved has tremendous repercussions in terms of the total economy. And the people who are going to lose their jobs in eastern Canada because of the agricultural situation in western Canada will feel this, if they're not feeling it now, in six months and in the years to come. There's no question about that and I think the Minister of Agriculture will agree with me in this respect.

Now the problem here is that there must be now an input by the Prime Minister into this situation. It's obvious from anyone who reads and observes the situation that the people and the officials who are working in this are both bewildered and tired and frustrated and not capable of meeting this situation and the Ministers as sincere as they are have gone to the maximum of their capability in trying to deal with it. And it's obvious as well that there has to be some input from the Prime Minister who has to apply his brains and his skill and his intelligence and all the expertise that he can draw from outside the government structure and from outside those who have the vested interests, whether they be the Farmers' Union or whether they be the grain people themselves, to be able to try and sell the wheat. Now I say to you as well that the problem today in western Canada is to sell the wheat and everything that you're addressing to yourself is not going to solve the basic problem and the sale of wheat is going to come, and I agree with the Minister of Agriculture, as a result of the trade negotiations that have to be determined and the Prime Minister of this country has got to take the responsibility to become involved in this and to in fact see that it happens. And if he would use his talent and if he would apply his skill I think you will have a different result. But I must tell you he's not doing it, and I must tell you as well, that the Minister of Agriculture and the First Minister have not as yet told him to do it. And if there is a charge to be levelled, and I think there is, against the Prime Minister for his failure to recognize his primary responsibility in this area, there is also a charge to be laid against the present government who continually keep looking back at the past, who continually try to bring up all the old chestnuts that they can of what happened before and trying to be political and try to create the facade of trying to solve something that really can only be solved if the wheat is sold and who as yet have not addressed themselves to the problem and have not told the Prime Minister of this country that you, Sir, better start to get involved in the sale of wheat and involved in the agricultural situation because if you do not then the agricultural community will not survive. Because what is happening by your ministers and what is happening by your technocrats is not sufficient.

And the reason I brought up the reference to the Air Canada situation is because it becomes really obvious what happens in that kind of situation. The decision is made and continuation goes on of the policy and the political reality is that he's divorced from the situation and maybe it'll solve itself and maybe it won't. We haven't heard the last of Air Canada yet. And in spite -- and this is not on Industry and Commerce estimates -- but in spite of what the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce says and in spite of maybe the verbal assurances that have been given, I think time will tell in this decade as to really what's going to happen in connection with this and how Manitoba really received the short end of the stick and to a large extent because the Prime Minister was not prepared to put that input by himself that was necessary. I recognize as well that there are tremendous pressures on him as there are on the First Minister, and I accept as well that it's impossible and priorities have to be established, but economic development is one of them. Now again I come back . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Is it not true that the move towards the moving of Air Canada from Winnipeg to Montreal was during the term of office of John Diefenbaker?

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, and it's also true that the Prime Minister stepped in and stopped it. Now that's the fact of the matter. He stopped it. The Prime Minister stopped it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: . . . the member not to deal in too lengthy a manner with that question. I don't feel it's relevant to this department.

MR. FROESE: Why should you be concerned, when the members want to discuss the estimates are before us. I can't see . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm afraid that it's the responsibility of the Chair to keep the member that's directed to the subject at hand and I do not believe that the Air Canada Overhaul Base falls under this department.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Chairman, my purpose was not to bring out the debate of the Air Canada, whether the present government is handling itself right or not, this is not the issue. What I'm trying to indicate is that the Prime Minister said that he will only get involved in those areas which interfere with the social and political philosophy and I'm trying to suggest as well that he does not obviously consider that agriculture is an area that he should become concerned with; and I'm suggesting as well that the solution to agricultural problems in Canada will not come unless the Prime Minister uses his office and there is an input by himself and I'm suggesting as well that the present government has been lax and has not as yet told the Prime Minister of this country -- and there were opportunities, there were constitutional conferences and there were other conferences where -- (Interjection) -- you did not tell the Prime Minister -- I'm sorry -- you did not tell the Prime Minister that you have to get involved. You talked in terms of the agricultural situation but you did not say to him you, Sir, personally must now get involved and I'm suggesting to the Honourable . . .

MR. GREEN: Do you want to hear what I told him?

MR. SPIVAK: . . . Minister of Agriculture -- well publicly you haven't. I want to suggest to the Honourable Minister of Agriculture . . .

MR. GREEN: Now he says he didn't tell him.

MR. SPIVAK: . . . suggest to the Honourable Minister of Agriculture that instead of trying to make speeches . . .

MR. USKIW: Mr. Chairman, I was with my honourable friend when we told him.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, I must tell the Honourable Minister if you did say that privately I'm sorry that you didn't say it publicly because I think -- (Interjection) -- Well I'm sorry, as far as I know there's been no record of this and I stand corrected, but I suggest if you've only said it once you haven't said it enough. And I suggest as well the Honourable Minister of Agriculture should start addressing himself to that problem, he should start repeating that speech over and over and over again, and he had a great opportunity at the MFU meeting to do that, and that's where it should have been said, but instead of trying to be as political as you are trying to be and if you would at least now start to become a little bit more concerned you'd recognize that unless this input comes from the Prime Minister there is not going to be a solution to the agricultural problem in Canada.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, I have not had the opportunity to speak on the Agriculture Estimates thus far and I feel that there are certain things that should be said. I had rather decided to approach the matter differently but since the Member for River Heights just spoke I think I should bring into this session the Order for Return that was made in connection with the questions put forward by the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose, and this was voted March 23rd. This Return contains more or less the presentation that was made by the Provincial Government to the Federal Government and what the recommendations were in connection with agriculture. I think this Return is much more important than the departmental report that we have before us because this I think gives you an idea as to where we are heading for and what this government proposes to do and what it advocates as to what the future policy should be in Manitoba.

Under Attachment 6 of this report, under Regional Trade Centre Programs they make certain recommendations or certain proposals. Under the Commercial Agriculture Program there is five recommendations made and I think I should put these on the record because -- (Interjection) -- Pardon? Were they put on the record? Well I at least haven't heard the Minister bring them forward, but the first one says that the Federal Government provide capital funds necessary for lending to farm operators with the province administering the credit program. That's number 1.

Number 2, that the Federal Government phase out PFAA, Prairie Farm Assistance Act and reallocate these expenditures toward an expanded crop insurance program for western Canada. The third one, that the farm drainage and farm consolidation programs presently available through ARDA be maintained. Fourth, the pasture development programs of ARDA

(MR. FROESE cont'd.) and PFRA be maintained to enhance livestock production capacity, and number five is supplementary cash advances. I won't read the total paragraph in connection with the cash advances.

If I could briefly go over a few of these. The second one dealing with Prairie Farm Assistance Act. Presently the situation is that the farmer has a choice, either one percent of his grain cheque is being deducted and goes into the fund of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. If he chooses to be covered under the provincial crop insurance plan then he does not contribute to this Act and he pays the premium that is being levied against him according to the crops that he is insuring. In a way it is a mandatory matter because you have to contribute to either one of them. I hope that when the government is recommending that the Prairie Farm Assistance Act be discontinued as far as Manitoba is concerned, that it still remain voluntary though for the farmer to decide whether he wants to subscribe to the crop insurance program in Manitoba, not saying that there aren't many that are subscribing. I checked the departmental report and there are an increasing number of farmers subscribing to the crop insurance program; and as the number of crops that are being insurable under the program increases no doubt more farmers will be subscribing to it. I note that sunflowers were added last year; peas have been added and corn and buckwheat is now being proposed for this year, so I'm sure that more farmers will be participating in that particular program. I still don't know what the government intends to do in the way of a hail insurance program under that Act. We will learn that later on in the session. However, I hope that whatever programs, or whatever other matters we bring into the program that it remain voluntary and that the farmer has a choice to decide on his own whether he wants to join.

Now the next item here, No. 3, that the farm drainage and farm consolidation programs presently available through ARDA be maintained. Farm drainage I think is under another department but drainage in my opinion is very very important and that the governments of this province are spending too little money as far as drainage is concerned. We should be diverting more money for that purpose. This is something I have supported year after year and I've not changed my mind. I know that the sooner we do this the more soil, topsoil, will be saved and less of it going down the drain and wasting away and just shutting up drainage channels and causing extra work and extra costs instead of retaining it where it should be so that our land is more productive. So any dollars or any money spent in this direction is a very worthwhile expenditure and I feel should be increased.

The matter of farm consolidation program. This is what I would like to hear the Minister explain because to me this involves a very important principle because I find in this same presentation in another chapter that there is the principle of Crown acquiring farm land. There is this recommendation and I'm just trying to find it at the moment. I cannot locate it quite readily, but at any rate I think we should be very careful as to what we're doing in this respect -- I've got it now. On page 15 of that Report it says, and I quote "land with low capability for agriculture production must be returned to Crown ownership to prevent further settlement and escalation of existing social problems." We're starting off with the marginal land, with the low productive land, but we're accepting a principle here and that is that the Crown acquire farm land. And who knows how long we're going to carry on with this, to what extent it will be exercised and where we're finally going to end up. I think this is very important because I think land ownership as far as people are concerned is one of their chief and prime objectives. Any person wants to own property, wants to own a home and call it his own, and once we adopt this principle of the Crown acquiring the land that we don't know where this is going to stop. Therefore I am rather alarmed at this particular principle being adopted.

There are other things mentioned here - the supplementary cash advances. Mr. Chairman, I do not object to the province providing additional cash advances if this is the proposal that they accept and want to bring forward and act on. To me I would definitely rather see something else and that is the matter of inland storage. I think inland storage is better than the cash advances program, because under an inland storage program the farmer would be able to deliver his crop in a given crop year. He would get his pay. He would get his pay and be rewarded for his labour. He needs it in a most badly way. He has to have his income. How else can he carry on; how else can he take care of his wife and family; how else can he buy the goods that he needs for his daily living? I feel that this is just coming to him. This would also mean that the province, as a result the people of the province, the farmers of this province would have a steady income of at least 100 million dollars annually. Because when

(MR. FROESE cont'd.) you look at the production of wheat in Manitoba, which according to the latest reports of 1968 shows that we produced something like 91 million bushels. I don't know what the figures are for 1969. If the Minister has more recent figures I would be only too happy to get them from him, but the Departmental Report of 1968 shows a production of 91 million bushels. If you deduct the amount that is normally kept for seed and multiply the remainder by \$1.25 this gives you roughly 100 million dollars. Then, if the government introduced such a program as inland storage, this would mean that the farmers would not be required to build additional storage for the ensuing year, that if another crop was harvested his bins would be empty and he could use them over again and this would not require an additional outlay on his part for the new crop.

Then, too, if the government entered on this program, the arrangements would naturally have to be made with the Government of Canada so that the Wheat Board would acquire this wheat through the normal channels, through the elevator system that we have and provide the funds and provide the money for the purchase of this wheat so that the province would then not have to pay the interest on that money. It would be a saving these interest costs and those interest monies could be used to pay for the inland storage facilities. I think this would be another factor that should be considered when the government is proposing to provide further advances to the farmers of this province. There would probably be very little difference in cost, to the interest costs and the amount that annually would be contributed to the cost of the facilities. In this way we would as a province have something for the money that was being spent. So, Mr. Chairman, I feel that inland storage does really provide a solution as far as the province is concerned. We are not in the business of selling grain. Trade is the prerogative of the Federal Government and its agency the Canadian Wheat Board. We know the legislation says that the Wheat Board is responsible to purchase and sell all wheat that the farmer produces, they're responsible, and so that we should leave that part to the Federal Government.

Not long ago I discussed the matter of the present quota proposal of the Federal Government in this House and I produced figures at that time - the difference between the specified acreage and the amount of acreage in summerfallow and then also the 5 bushel quota that was in existence last year on specified acreage and the proposed 8 bushel quota on summerfallow that is presently being proposed by the Federal Government. The difference between these two programs is roughly 50 million dollars; a loss that the farmer will have; he will be selling that much less wheat in Manitoba than he did the previous year, if this proposal goes forward and there is not too marked an increase in summerfallow. So that when we have a total production of 100 million and are going to have a loss in delivery of 50 million dollar wheat, this means that the amount the farmer will be selling is only half his annual crop, and this is too low, Mr. Chairman, this is too little that he can sell in a given crop year. More urgent, too, is that this means that his income will be lower than ever. Last year he had a 5 bushel quota on the specified acreage and he could sell 50 million worth more wheat. This means that the purchasing power will be that much lower of the farmers in this province for the coming year if we do not see a marked change. I think that Saskatchewan will be the one that will be gaining, because they are summerfallowing more than we do generally and they will be able to reap greater benefits from that particular program.

I understand that the Federal Minister of Agriculture made a statement that special crops would apply for quota purposes in some way, I haven't seen it, this is what I heard. I hope that something like this will be done so that the people in southern Manitoba at least will be gaining something from that. If we are not going to do anything we are just going to sit here and let the farmers go bankrupt in this province because this is where it's coming to. If he's only going to get half his crop sold how can he meet all his expense bills; how can he pay his taxes? And if he doesn't pay his taxes, he'll lose his land, it will go by default and that means that he loses his life savings which are invested in his land.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We're approaching the hour; would the member like to continue for a few seconds or . . .

MR. FROESE: Just yesterday we heard about the U. S. program and members here said that U. S. had a much better program that we had. Well what did they have? They did have inland storage, they do have a program of this type that their wheat bins are empty and that they are planning to increase production in North Dakota whereas we are supposed to grow less. The Honourable Member for St. Boniface is hungry so I'll sit down.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is now 5:30. I am leaving the Chair to return again at 8:00 p. m. this evening.