

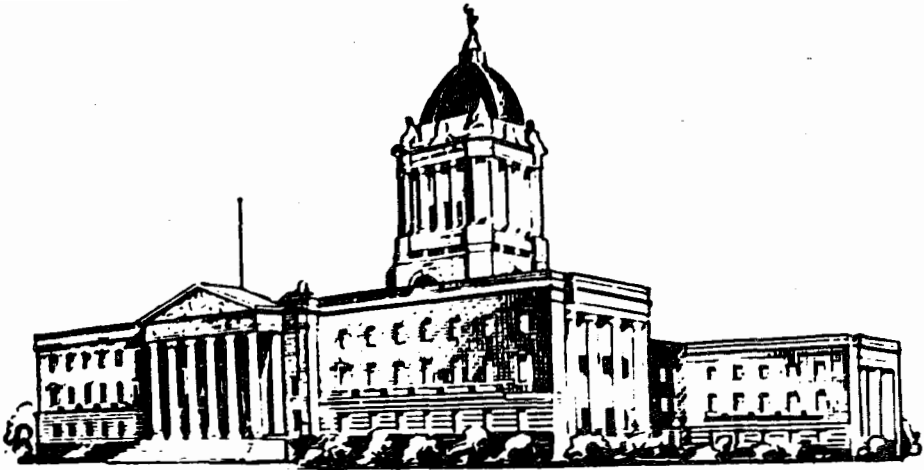


Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable Peter Fox



Vol. XIX No. 71 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, May 9th, 1972. Fourth Session, 29th Legislature.

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WOLSELEY			

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

2:30 o'clock, Tuesday, May 9, 1972

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed I should like to direct the attention of the honourable members to the gallery where we have 80 students of Grade 5 standing of the Prendergast School. These students are under the direction of Messrs. Nazarewich, Spradbrow, Appler and Mrs. Jones. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Radisson.

We also have 30 students of the Hugh John MacDonald School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Kalichak, Mrs. Queen and Mrs. Genser. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

We have 24 students Grade 4 standing of the Harold Edwards School, Canadian Forces Base, Portage la Prairie. These students are under the direction of Miss Manahan. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Lakeside.

And we have 11 students Grade 9 standing of the Sansome Junior High School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Larry Wagner. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

On behalf of all the Honourable Members, I welcome you here.
Presenting Petitions. The Honourable Member for Morris.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSEN (Morris): I rise on a question of privilege; Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Very well.

MR. JORGENSEN: My question of privilege deals with the matter that was raised in the House last night and I am really seeking your guidance on this matter, Sir, as to whether or not, since it was not disposed of by the House last night, whether or not it would be the appropriate time to do it now upon entering the Orders of the Day or when the subject matter of the resolution that was up for debate at that time is next before the House during Private Members' Hour and I should like to have your guidance, Sir, as to what time you think would be most appropriate.

MR. SPEAKER: In respect to procedure I would suggest that the honourable member consult with me privately and I'll give him my advice at that time. I do not wish to debate the issue and I think that's what would occur if I started to extend what procedures are apparent and which procedures are open to the honourable member. I think the matter will at that time be clarified to him and he will know when to proceed with it.

MR. JORGENSEN: . . . on the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: None today. The Honourable House Leader.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona): Mr. Speaker, on the point raised by my honourable friend the Member for Morris may I in all due respect suggest that realizing that the rules of the House do state that a matter of privilege should be taken in immediately, or at the first opportunity, I'm not sure if this is the point, Sir, being raised by my honourable friend. I believe it so to be. But I think that it would be fitting and proper for all members of the House to receive the copy of Hansard dealing with the proceedings of last night and I would accord - I feel sure too that all members of the House would agree to the rights of my honourable friend the Member for Morris to raise this when that is in the hands of the members and we would then construe that time as being the first opportunity of raising the matter. Because if it's raised - and may I say in all due respect - at this particular time many members would not be in possession of the documentation of what actually happened as recorded by Hansard of the events of last night. I hope, Sir, that this may be acceptable to my honourable friend, again realizing that according to parliamentary procedure a matter of privilege should be taken into account on the first occasion arising. I suggest that in all deference, and I agree with you, Mr. Speaker, that that could be accomplished. I'm making the suggestion too for the consideration of my honourable friend.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: Mr. Speaker, I'm quite agreeable to any procedure that is convenient

(MR. JORGENSEN Cont'd) . . . to you, Sir. My only point in raising it at this time is to insure that the matter is dealt with and since it occurred in Private Members' Hours and we have the rather unusual situation that this particular private member's resolution may not come up now for another three or four weeks, and this is a sort of a precedent, and I think that we should have some idea as to what our procedures will be. Will we deal with it then at the next occasion that this particular resolution arises before the House or when private members' business arises tonight? Now I know it's a precedent, and I know it's a difficult one to answer at the present time, but perhaps we could have some indication of what your intentions are, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order, please. That's precisely the reason why I asked the honourable member to come and see me privately and I would then be able to discuss it with him, the various procedures available.

The Honourable House Leader.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, if I might make this suggestion in addition to that. If it is agreeable, Sir, to you and to the House Leader of the Opposition that we do not of necessity await until the precise resolution is before us, that on receipt of Hansard, and this may be part of the deliberations, Sir, that you're referring to, that on receipt in the House of the record of last night, namely Hansard, would be possibly an appropriate time to deal with it as well.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, on the point of order. I don't feel that the subject matter under discussion is a point just for the Speaker and the Member for Morris or the House Leaders. I think all members are involved and the House should be apprised of the situation.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions. The Honourable Member for Radisson.

MR. HARRY SHAFRANSKY (Radisson): Presenting reports.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees. The Honourable Member for Radisson.

REPORTS BY STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. SHAFRANSKY: Mr. Speaker, I beg to present the First Report of the Standing Committee on Statutory Regulations and Orders.

MR. CLERK: Your Standing Committee on Statutory Regulations and Orders begs me to present the following as their First Report.

MR. PAULLEY: Recorded in Hansard.

MR. SPEAKER: Shall it be recorded in Hansard? I mean it shall be recorded in Hansard.

FIRST REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON STATUTORY REGULATIONS AND ORDERS

Your Committee met for organization on Thursday, May 4, 1971, and appointed Mr. SHAFRANSKY as Chairman. Your Committee has agreed that, for the remainder of this session, the quorum of this Committee shall consist of eight (8) members.

On instruction of the Chairman, the minutes of the last meeting held on November 8, 1971, were distributed and approved by the Committee.

Mr. Gerald Rutherford, Q.C., the Revising Officer of the Department of the Attorney-General reviewed the work already completed with respect to the consolidation and revision of the Statutory Regulations and Orders.

Eighty-two regulations were approved at the meeting held on Monday, November 8, 1971. Eighty-one regulations are before the Committee for approval, and one hundred and thirty-five are still to come before the Committee for final approval.

The Committee agreed to approve the routine changes set out in the memorandum forwarded to the members by Mr. Rutherford, dated May 25, 1971.

Mr. Rutherford also referred to a number of recommendations with respect to certain revised regulations which were not of a routine nature but were in his opinion substantive changes, and requested the approval of the Committee for such changes.

These are the proposed changes hereinafter set out:

Agricultural Credit Corporation Act - Revised Regulation A10-R1

The Revising Officer recommended that sections 39 and 46 of the Revised Regulation be deleted from the regulation and transferred to the Act by amendment thereto, on the ground that these provisions are substantive law and should not be in a regulation. The committee approved the recommendation, subject to the condition that the sections are not to be deleted from the regulation until the recommended amendments to the Act have been made.

Employment Safety Act - Revised Regulation E90-R1

The Revising Officer reported that he had deleted the section numbered 6, 02 of the original regulation on which the Revised Regulation is based. This is Manitoba Regulation 44/69. The section purported to authorize The Workmen's Compensation Board to vary any provision of the regulation (which is made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council). The Act authorizes none other than the Lieutenant Governor in Council to make regulations. The committee approved the deletion.

The Revising Officer also reported that he had deleted the section numbered 6, 52 in the original regulation aforesaid. This section provided that any direction issued by the safety director for the provision of certain equipment by an employer is subject to appeal to The Workmen's Compensation Board. The Act contains no provision authorizing the safety director to make such orders, and the right of appeal given is from orders of an inspector. The committee approved the deletion.

The Revising Officer reported that he had deleted the section numbered 20, 14 in the original regulation aforesaid. The section purports to create an offence and is, therefore, substantive legislation. The section deals with the making of false representations in applications for a blaster's certificate. The Revising Officer pointed out that if such false representations were made by affidavit or statutory declaration, that would be an offence under the Criminal Code. Therefore, the intent of the provision could be achieved by requiring such applications to be verified by statutory declaration; and the Revising Officer stated that he had added such a requirement to section 235 of the Revised Regulation. The committee approved the deletion of the former section 20, 14 aforesaid and the addition to section 235 aforesaid.

The Forest Act - Revised Regulation F150-R1

The Revising Officer reported that he had deleted section 78 of the original regulation on which the Revised Regulation is based. This is Manitoba Regulation 52/65. The section 78 relates to section 77 which requires the person named therein to remove buildings, structures, machinery, equipment, etc. within a time fixed. Section 78 provides that if the person fails to comply with section 77, his buildings, structures, machinery, equipment etc., is forfeited to the Crown. The Revising Officer stated that, in his opinion, a provision authorizing any person to be deprived of his property is legislation, which should be enacted by the Legislature. Therefore he recommended that the substance of section 78 be added to the Act by amendment. The committee approved the deletion of section 78 aforesaid; but recommended that the Minister of Mines, Resources, and Environmental Management institute the enactment of legislation adding the substance of section 78 to the Act.

The Health Services Act - Revised Regulation H30-R4

The Revising Officer reported that he had deleted section 11 of the original regulation on which this Revised Regulation is based. This is Manitoba Regulation 43/50. The deleted provision provides that the Minister may delegate to an advisory board such of the powers given to him by the Act as he may see fit. It is an established principle that, unless properly authorized by the authority that conferred the powers, a delegate cannot further delegate his powers. In this case the Legislature conferred powers on the minister. The Lieutenant Governor in Council cannot authorize him to delegate the powers so conferred. The Revising Officer recommended that if the provision is necessary, the Act be amended accordingly. The Committee approved the deletion, and recommended that the Minister of Health and Social Development consider whether the Act should be amended as suggested.

The Labour Relations Act - Revised Regulation L10-R1

This Revised Regulation is based on Manitoba Regulation 40/69. Subsection (3) of section 22 of this regulation gives an examiner power to summon any person and require him to give evidence on oath. This is a provision of a kind that is legislative and is normally found in a statute. As a matter of fact a similar provision is to be found in subsection (1) of section 37 of The Labour Relations Act relating to conciliation boards. The Revising Officer reported that he had deleted the subsection and suggested that the provision be put in the Act as in the case of subsection (1) of section 37. The committee approved the deletion and concurred in the suggestion, and recommended that the Minister of Labour consider the advisability of amending the Act accordingly.

The Revising Officer also reported that he had deleted from the Revised Regulation the section that is section 31 in Manitoba Regulation 40/69. This section purports to define, "for the purposes of sections 7, 8, and 9 of the Act", the meaning of "membership in good standing". This amounts to amending the Act by regulation. In any event the Act does not appear to authorize such a provision. Finally the matter of membership in good standing appears to be adequately covered by subsection (10) of section 9 of the Act. The committee approved the deletion aforesaid.

The Landlord and Tenant Act - Revised Regulation L70-R2

This Revised Regulation is based on Manitoba Regulation 58/71. Section 3 purports to authorize the Minister of Finance, on a certificate from the Minister of Consumer, Corporate, and Internal Services, to pay certain amounts from the Consolidated Fund. The Revising Officer recommended that this provision be deleted and, if necessary, transferred to the Act; on the ground that control of expenditures from the Consolidated Fund is vested in the Legislature. The committee approved the suggested deletion of section 3 from the Revised Regulation, subject to the condition that the Act should be amended by the inclusion of a similar provision, and that the section be not deleted from the regulation until this is done.

The Milk and Dairy Products Control Act - Revised Regulation M130-R1

The Revising Officer reported that he had been advised by counsel for the Milk Board that all the regulations of that board are, at the moment, being drastically overhauled, and that it is expected that new regulations, replacing the existing ones, will be made within a few months. The Revising Officer reported that he had, therefore, withdrawn the above mentioned Revised Regulation, and any other regulations made under this Act, from the Revised Regulations. The committee approved this action by the Revising Officer.

Motive Fuel Tax Act - Revised Regulation M220-R1

This regulation is based on Manitoba Regulation 89/63 as amended. Section 13 of this regulation declares certain substances not to be motive fuel and, therefore, exempt from the tax imposed by the Act. The Revising Officer stated that, in his opinion, provisions imposing taxation or exempting persons from a tax to which they would otherwise be liable, are legislative in character and cannot be enacted by regulation. It is noted that the Act purports to authorize this provision under clause (t) of section 37. By this clause, therefore, the Legislature purports to delegate its powers respecting taxation. The Revising Officer expressed the opinion that clause (t) aforesaid is unconstitutional.

The Revising Officer also directed attention to clause (b) of section 37 which purports to authorize the Lieutenant Governor in Council to define the word "hospitals" for the purpose of subsection (7) of section 3 of the Act. This subsection (7) is also a provision exempting certain motive fuel from taxation. By altering the definition of "hospital" the exemption from taxation can be widened or narrowed.

The Revising Officer recommended

- (a) that section 13 be transferred to the Act by amendment and that clause (t) of section 37 of the Act be repealed;
- (b) that clause (b) of section 37 of the Act be repealed;
- (c) that the Act be amended by inclusion therein of a definition of "hospital" for the purpose of subsection (7) of section 3 of the Act;

(d) that clause (b) of subsection (7) of section 3 of the Act be amended by striking out the words "as defined in the regulations".

The Revising Officer also expressed the view that in section 11 of the regulation the reference should be to "taxes" (in the plural) rather than to "tax" (in the singular). He gave reasons for this opinion and added that he considered it to be a drafting matter.

The Revising Officer informed the committee that the Officers of The Department of Finance had strongly objected to the making of any of the changes above suggested.

Mr. R. R. Mitchell, Q. C. Solicitor, Taxation Division, Department of Finance appeared and addressed the committee. The substance of his remarks was that the officers of The Department of Finance would not further press their objections, above mentioned, provided that the deletion of section 13 of the regulation, the deletion of clauses (b) and (t) of section 37 of the Act, and the suggested amendment to clause (b) of subsection (7) of section 3 of the Act should not be proceeded with, unless and until the substance of section 13 of the regulation is enacted as part of the Act, and a definition of "hospital" for the purpose of subsection (7) of section 3 of the Act is inserted in the Act. Mr. Mitchell also said that the departmental officers did not press their objection to the use of the word "taxes" in place of "tax" as above mentioned.

The committee approved the deletions and the suggested amendments to the Act above mentioned, subject to the condition that the deletions from the regulation should not be made till the requisite amendments to the Act have been made.

The Public Health Revised Regulation P210-R3, Divisions 1X and X11

This Part of this Revised Regulation is based on Manitoba Regulation 31/58. The Revising Officer reported that he had omitted from the Revised Regulation, sections 82, 83, and 84 of Manitoba Regulation 31/58. These sections deal with certain municipal by-laws and the powers of the minister. Section 82 puts certain restrictions on the power of a municipality to pass a by-law to raise money to construct a sewerage system or waterworks; and it purports to invalidate debentures raised for either of those purposes unless a certificate for the purpose is obtained from the minister. The Revising Officer reported that, in his opinion, such provisions are "legislation" not "regulation", and should be in a statute. He advised that he had brought the matter to the attention of the Deputy Minister of Health and Social Development, and also that of the Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs.

The Revising Officer also reported that he had omitted from the Revised Regulation sections 198 and 198A of Manitoba Regulation 91/45 as enacted by Manitoba Regulation 64/65. These omitted sections provide that if the owner of premises neglects to comply with certain orders of the medical officer of health, as to remedying of insanitary conditions, the medical officer of health may have the premises made sanitary at the expense of the owner or have him evicted, or have the premises demolished at the owner's expense - the cost to be a lien on the land for which it may be sold. The Revising Officer advised that, in his opinion, such provisions involving the demolishing of property, or the compulsory sale thereof, should be in a statute.

The committee approved the omission of the provisions above mentioned from the Revised Regulation and recommends that the Minister of Health and Social Development, or in the case first mentioned, the Minister of Municipal Affairs, consider the advisability of enacting the suggested legislation.

Mr. Rutherford mentioned that he expects to complete the consolidation and revision of the one hundred and thirty-one Statutory Regulations and Orders towards the end of the session or during recess or after prorogation, in which case the Committee will be required to sit after the session to complete its work.

The committee adjourned at 11:20 a.m.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: On a point of order. I think the Report should be read into the record.

MR. SPEAKER: On the point of order. I believe if it's agreed unanimously that it be recorded in Hansard it does not have to be read. Is that the agreement of the House? The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, again on that same point of order. If the report is not read, it won't come up for discussion later and members who are not on the committee will

MR. FROESE Cont'd) . . . not know what is contained therein until a few days later.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Radisson.

MR. SHAFRANSKY: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre, that the report of the committee be received.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Ministerial Statements and Tabling of Reports. The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

HON. SAUL CHERNIACK, Q. C. (Minister of Finance) (St. Johns): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to report to the House that this morning we've completed the sale of Manitoba's first long-term public offering in Germany. The issue is for one hundred million deutschmarks, roughly \$30.6 million, which replaces the short-term three and a half year hundred million D-mark bank loan which was arranged in 1968.

The loan agreement was signed in Dusseldorf by the Deputy Minister of Finance on behalf of the government following Cabinet ratification this morning on the terms of the issue. It carries a six and three-quarter percent interest coupon and was sold without discount at full face value of 100.

The loan which has an average term of ten and a half years was obtained on behalf of Manitoba Hydro for power development. Simultaneous with the Cabinet meeting the Board of Manitoba Hydro met and concurred in the pricing negotiations.

There are several benefits from this loan. Its terms and conditions compare very favourably with what could have been obtained elsewhere; it kept the German market open to Manitoba and created a new public, rather than a bank loan market, for Manitoba's deutsche mark loans in Europe. The issue was sold to a consortium managed by Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale. European members of the consortium are Westfalenbank, Credit Commercial de France, Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgise and Orion Bank Limited. Canadian members are McLeod, Young, Weir & Company, Richardson Securities of Canada and Wood Gundy Securities Limited.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other ministerial statements or tabling of reports? Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills.

Before we proceed to the Oral Questions I should like to indicate I have been apprised that a number of members are reading newspapers. Would they kindly put them away. It's not one of the procedures in our House.

Oral Questions. I'm sorry. I guess by the sign language that you are not hearing me. Is that right?

A MEMBER: No, we did not hear you.

MR. SPEAKER: I should like to indicate it has come to my attention that a number of newspapers are apparent around this Chamber and it's not one of the customs or procedures in the House. Would the members kindly get rid of them.

Oral questions.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q. C. (Leader of the Opposition) (River Heights): Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the First Minister I wonder if I could address my question to the Deputy Premier of the Province. When will the government be prepared to place their legislative program before the people of Wolseley?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, the government has always been prepared to place its legislative program before all people of Manitoba but I think I have some idea of what it is that the Leader of the Opposition is hinting at, and if that is the case I beg to inform not only him but all members of the House that this morning the writs of election have been issued calling for a by-election in the provincial constituency of Wolseley for Friday, June 16th, 1972.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I have a second question, or a question directed to the Minister of Finance. Can the Minister indicate whether any renegotiation of the Federal-Provincial fiscal arrangements affecting Manitoba will be necessitated by any provisions of

(MR. SPIVAK Cont'd) . . . yesterday's Federal Budget?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I have had a, well more than a cursory opportunity - an opportunity to give more than a cursory review of the Budget Speech and there is no indication of a need for renegotiation as far as we can tell, although there were certain statements made which may leave it unclear to some extent. But my impression is, subject to what I learned later, that there should be no need for renegotiation. There will be certain impact I imagine.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct my question to the Deputy Premier, the Minister of Finance. Is Bill C-8, the Federal bill which provides for disallowance payments to the provinces negotiable during the term, during the five-year term that it will be in effect? Can amendments be made and will further negotiations be made from year to year.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I would not like to give an off-hand answer to that question, I'll have to take it as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. HENRY J. EINARSON (Rock Lake): Mr. Speaker, I direct this question to the Minister of Agriculture. In view of the announcements made in today's paper in regards to Saskatchewan cattle coming to Manitoba for grazing this summer, was his office consulted in this matter?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture) (Lac du Bonnet): Well I didn't know, Mr. Speaker, that there were any borders restricting cattle crossing interprovincially but I have not been made aware of any problem arising therefrom, Mr. Speaker.

MR. EINARSON: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker, since I didn't receive a satisfactory answer on the first one. I am wondering if the Minister can assure the farmers of Manitoba that there will be adequate pasture for the cattle in Manitoba this summer.

MR. USKIW: Well, Mr. Speaker, I have no knowledge about the subject matter the honourable member is referring to, so I can't really give him an answer.

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

MR. JEAN ALLARD (Rupertsland): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Acting Premier, the Minister of Finance. Some weeks ago I asked whether the Leaf Rapids agreement would be tabled and I was assured that it was supposed to be very soon. At the same time I would wonder if the Minister could advise the House of the rental agreements involved in Leaf Rapids and of the commissions involved as well, if it's on a cost plus basis.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I am under the impression that the Premier answered that general question yesterday.

MR. ALLARD: Well, I didn't hear the answer, Mr. Speaker. -- (Interjection) -- I see. Well I asked two further questions in relationship to the rental agreements and to the commissions. Are these taken as notice or . . . ?

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I would assume that the supplementary questions, or the two other questions, will be dealt with in the same manner as the answer that was given yesterday.

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

MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is for the Acting Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Can the Minister indicate how much land is being flooded below the Shellmouth Dam by his latest reports?

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

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce) (Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, I don't have that information.

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

MR. CY GONICK (Crescentwood): I have a question for the Minister of Agriculture. Is the Minister agreeable to the increase in the price of milk announced by the dairy companies this past week?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Speaker, the provisions of the Milk Control Act have been - the

(MR. USKIW Cont'd) . . . industry has conformed to those provisions that is.

There has been no increase allowed on application of the processing industry this year but they never did fully utilize the allowable price that was set some years back, so I presume they are just doing that at this point.

MR. GONICK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A supplementary question. In view of the increase has the government instructed the Milk Control Board to review the allowable price of milk in the province?

MR. USKIW: Mr. Speaker, the Milk Control Board has reviewed an application for an additional increase in the price of milk and they have rejected such an increase. The increase that the member refers to is one which was allocated to the industry some two or three years ago.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MRS. INEZ TRUEMAN (Fort Rouge): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce. Can the Minister inform the House whether several female employees from the MDC office staff have resigned since the psychodrama F . . . session in July of 1971?

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

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, as in any large organization, staff come and staff go, and I say there is nothing especially different about the turnover of staff in the MDC than there is in any other private, or public, large corporate organization.

MRS. TRUEMAN: Mr. Speaker, I have a supplementary question for the Minister of Industry and Commerce. Did any of the female employees leaving MDC then complain at the time of their leaving of having been suggested to the psychodrama session?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, that is an administrative matter. I have no knowledge of that.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. JOSEPH P. BOROWSKI (Thompson): I have a question for the Minister of Finance. Will the five percent tax that's been imposed under Bill 21 be offset by the two year tax write-off introduced on machinery and equipment that was passed by the Federal Government last night?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: To the extent that it would be an imposition, I would say it would be very substantially reduced.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel. The Honourable Member for Thompson. A supplementary?

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, did I understand the Minister to say that it will be or it will be at least equal.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I never accepted that the five percent tax on production machinery is any meaningful tax in relation to the finances of industry which will be liable for it, but certainly the fact that the Federal Government proposes to permit depreciation over a two year period, will very very substantially reduce any impact that could be attributed to the five percent tax. I don't know if that's the answer, if that response . . .

MR. BOROWSKI: A further question, Mr. Speaker. What will the effect, economic effect be, or economic loss to Manitoba on 20 percent corporate tax decrease which was announced by Ottawa last night, since the Provincial Government does get some of the corporate income tax?

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, as I read the legislation, and this is related to the question asked earlier across the way, the reduction proposed, this twenty percent reduction, on corporate tax will be from the Federal share of taxation, that would be out of the Federal forty percent, leaving the provincial ten percent or eleven - I confess at the moment the percentage escapes me - would be left completely separate. Thirteen of course is the amount we tax but I'm speaking of the amount. The thirteen points so far as I am concerned are untouched. Any reduction proposed by the Federal Government would be out of its share. That's my understanding from the Budget Speech.

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

MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is for the Minister of Finance. Will the 20 percent reduction and the two year depreciation apply to those provinces where they have lower corporation tax, and where they have no tax on production machinery?

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, my understanding of it is that this is the federal portion which applies to all of Canada and does not apply or affect the provinces as such.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a question to the Minister of Finance. In connection with the announcement he just made on the loan that was floated, could he enlarge on the term "with an average term of ten and a half years" as to the minimum and maximum?

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, the loan is for a 15 year term but repayments commence in the sixth year and therefore the averaging out of the full amount over the period from the sixth to the fifteenth year, brings it to approximately a ten and a half year - I shouldn't use the word "amortization" but average payout of the total thirty million, \$30.6 million.

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

MR. ALLARD: I have a question, Mr. Speaker, for the Minister of Health and Social Development. In view of the announced raises in old age assistance yesterday, does the government intend to reduce its share to keep it equal in amount, or to increase it of a like percentage.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

HON. RENE E. TOUPIN (Minister of Health and Social Development) (Springfield): Mr. Speaker, there was some misunderstanding when the release was made last evening pertaining to increases to pensioners. Whenever the Federal Government revises its payment to old age pensioners the province takes a policy decision regarding the passing on of additional funds to its residents, and again if this is done by the Federal Government pertaining to the increase, it will be the decision of myself as Minister of Health and Social Development to have this dealt with by means of policy decision by this government and not by myself.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY J. ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development. The question arises as a result of his recent policy announcement having to do with welfare recipients. Can the Minister tell me whether or not he has in fact denied welfare, social allowance assistance to any able-bodied recipient to date - that has refused employment opportunities?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Speaker, in answer to a question in the House yesterday I spelled out a policy that wasn't a new policy, it was an existing policy of this government. Answering the question of the Honourable Member for Lakeside there has been welfare applications that were completely denied. I haven't got the numbers here. There are such statistics available and they could be secured without names.

MR. ENNS: Well a supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. I wonder, Sir, if the Minister would undertake to supply the House with the list of number of refusals of able-bodied persons that have in fact been on the welfare role . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order please. I would suggest the question is more suitable for an Order for Return. The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Speaker, I direct this question to the Minister of Health and Social Development. If one who wants to seek welfare is turned down by the municipality and is referred to the Appeal Board and the Appeal Board accepts, is there any possibility the Minister might overrule the Appeal Board?

MR. TOUPIN: No, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. GORDON W. BEARD (Churchill): I would like to address a question to the Minister of Finance. Referring to the loan floated in Germany, I was just wondering whether the offer was made to Canadians before it was made to foreign investors?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, the department being knowledgeable of its expected requirements in the future, attempts to place loans in the most advantageous way for the province. I don't recall the date but quite recently there was a substantial Canadian issue for borrowing. There have been borrowings in the United States and in Switzerland and in Belgium. In this particular case, this is what is termed a rollover. In 1968 the then Minister of Finance placed a short-term loan in deutsche marks privately in Germany for some for one hundred million deutsche marks and the loan came due and we made arrangements for temporary funding of one hundred million deutsche marks in order to be able to study the market

(MR. CHERNIACK Cont'd) . . . and, of course, we started earlier than the due date, to explore the best way in which to obtain a renewal of that loan and the result of the negotiations and investigation was a public issue in Germany, which is the first public issue that Manitoba has had in deutsche mark.

Now we work very closely with the, well we are in contact with the Department of Finance in Ottawa and the Bank of Canada, and always attempt to borrow to the maximum of our ability, or Canada's ability, in Canada before we go out of Canada for other borrowing, but Canadian funds are limited and all provinces that are borrowing find it advantageous to extend their borrowing beyond the borders of Canada.

MR. BEARD: Well a supplementary question then, Mr. Speaker. Would not this be the opportunity for Canadians to invest in their natural resources, in fact, this money is for Hydro.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, it would be wrong to suggest that lending money to the province is really an investment in natural resources because lending the money for whatever purpose brings back a stated return of interest and the true investment in natural resources of the province would be through Crown corporations such as the Hydro or the Exploration Fund, or any other Crown corporation, where Manitobans indeed would be investing in their natural resources, but just lending money at a fixed rate of return is not truly an investment, nevertheless it is, I mean an investment in natural resource; nevertheless it is an excellent investment for Manitobans.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. EDWARD MCGILL (Brandon West): Mr. Speaker, a question for the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce, relating to the recent job terminations in the Sprague area. Can the Minister tell the House if the government intends to resume the operations of the Columbia Forest Products Plant at Sprague?

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

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, the Columbia Forest Products Limited is owned by Great Northern Capital and as members of the House are well aware, litigation is in process.

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

MR. ALLARD: I have a question for the Minister of Health and Social Development. Can he tell the House whether he has instructed his staff in the north to reassess the cases of able-bodied welfare recipients in view of the jobs available? Has he instructed his staff to reassess the cases of able-bodied recipients?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Speaker, there was a question again that was posed in this House yesterday by the Honourable Member for Thompson pertaining to available jobs in Thompson and my staff is looking at the possibility of able-bodied welfare recipients taking some of these jobs. There is an evaluation being made across the province, and more specifically at this stage in the north, pertaining to odd job opportunities for unemployed and welfare recipients. Does this answer the question to the Honourable Member for Rupertsland?

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. The Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, yesterday I believe I was asked a question by the Honourable Member from Rupertsland with regard to the use of poison for predators. I have a rather detailed answer which I don't intend to give to members of the House except to say that every attempt is made to discourage the use of a particular type of poison, namely 1080 poison, which is the most common or most frequently used for the control of predators. There is no extensive program in which this type of poison is used. I can report, however, to the members of the House that there were a number of municipalities in Manitoba which used poison in a limited way to supplement other programs including the RM of Rockwood, South Norfolk, North Norfolk, Alonsa, Armstrong and Fisher. I can say also that there is some use in some organized territory particularly in the Hodgson area. Cyanide guns are often utilized, I am informed, Mr. Speaker, but on a very selective basis to deal with individual complaints in municipalities and often concerning specific or individual animals.

Another question that was asked of me by the Honourable Member from Churchill with regard to Polar Bear denning areas south of Churchill, and would these areas be made into a game sanctuary, or any special reservation area? I can advise members of the House that no special form of land tenure has yet been established to protect the unique polar bear

(MR. EVANS Cont'd) . . . maternity denning ground south of Churchill. Our annual late winter survey of female bears and cubs leaving the dens and moving out into the sea ice is still giving us new information on the distribution of maternity dens in the area. It is now known however, Mr. Speaker, that these dens are common as far north as Fletcher Lake only 40 miles southeast of Churchill. I can advise members of the House, and the Member for Churchill in particular, that we are attempting to incorporate for consideration other wildlife species for a land reservation. I am hoping that when all these reservations, that is, when all considerations are determined with respect to various wildlife habitat, that they will be incorporated into one land reservation proposal and hopefully a wildlife management area might be established by the end of this summer.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rupertsland.

MR. ALLARD: For the Minister. I thank him for his answer on the poisoning, but I am just wondering whether there will be an answer forthcoming on the payment of bounties. That was a two-part question. I am just wondering if it will be forthcoming -- (Interjection) -- It will. Thank you.

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

MR. GONICK: A question to the Minister of Finance. Is the effective long-term interest rates in Germany on Manitoba government bonds roughly the same as that which prevails today in Canada, or less or more?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, my information is that it's about one percent less than the effective rates. That's why it's - not only because we had a deutsche mark rollover but also because there's always a speculative aspect of the value of the deutsche mark that still makes a one percent differential a preferential one and a good deal.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. BEARD: My question would be to the Minister of Health and Social Development. I wonder if the department is reconsidering their policy in respect to moving the health inspectors from the Department of Health over to the Department of Mines and Natural Resources and Environmental Services.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. TOUPIN: This question, Mr. Speaker, is still under consideration by both departments concerned and still awaits policy decision.

MR. BEARD: A subsequent question. Have there in fact been any members moved from the Department of Health to the Department of Environmental Services? Health inspectors?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes, Mr. Speaker, there could have been a succumbent of staff from the Department of Health and Social Development to the Department of Mines, Resources and Environmental Control but I haven't got the exact number here.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, a further question to the Minister of Finance arising of his answer to the Member for Crescentwood. Does that mean if the deutsche mark is revalued upwards as it was last year, or two years ago, that Manitoba will be the beneficiary of the upward revaluation.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: It's the other way around. We have to pay back in deutsche mark and if it's revalued upwards again in the course of the next 15 years then -- upward in relation to Canada -- it would be a loss. This is what happened. If I may, Mr. Speaker, the last loan, a three and a half year loan that was placed, actually in the interval the deutsche mark went up and we suffered a substantial differential had we had to pay it back now, but rolling it over means that we're spending it over the 15-year period and thus hopefully, hopefully the Canadian dollar will rise to a higher value in relation to the deutsche mark, but it's quite the other way around. It's only if there's a devaluation of the deutsche mark that Manitoba would benefit.

May I just say one more sentence, and I may be going out of order on that, that we have had that kind of benefit when the U.S. dollar went down in value in relation to the Canadian dollar then we had an instant benefit to Manitoba on that and therefore when you borrow foreign then you're always involved in some speculation.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address a question to the Honourable the House

(MR. FROESE cont'd) Leader. Is it the intention of the government to have two committee meetings on Thursday, May 11th, simultaneously in Room 254 as the notices that are out?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: No, Mr. Speaker. There is a meeting of the Public Bills Committee called for 9:30 on Thursday morning; a meeting for the Economic Development Committee for 10:00 o'clock. They will not be meeting simultaneously.

MR. FROESE: Can he assure us that the first meeting will be over by 10:00 o'clock?

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I cannot assure my honourable friend of anything.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. BOROWSKI: I hate to bug the Minister of Finance but could he indicate to the House why the government is obviously taking the same disastrous path that the previous government did in borrowing money without having a specified rate on the deutsche mark. In other words a fixed repayment rate instead of a floating rate.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I want to clarify that when you speak of rates you speak of interest and there is no floating rate in interest, it's a fixed rate of interest. But the money is borrowed in deutsche mark and has to be repaid in deutsche mark. There's no other way around it. There's no way you can even buy insurance against that unless indeed you are buying insurance by paying a substantial premium in advance. The fact is that the future of many provinces in Canada depends on a great deal of investment capital and there's every likelihood that 15 years from now or less, very likely, that Manitoba will be in the deutsche mark market again, and let me say, Mr. Speaker, that I expect we'll be in the yen market pretty soon. My deputy and I have a yen for that.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Well, Mr. Speaker, just perhaps to clarify and underline the question just asked by the Member for Thompson. Can the Minister confirm then that his government is following the same prudent fiscal policies of the previous administration with respect to the borrowing of deutsche mark?

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: May I say that the Deputy Minister that I have is one who has served previous governments over many years and his advice is most valuable. He has advised Liberals, Conservatives and New Democrats, I believe all of them with equal loyalty and good judgment. Now there have been mistakes made but I would say that the fiscal policy of this government is sound and basic and I understress the term "fiscal" rather than other financial aspects.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, a question for the Honourable the Minister of Industry and Commerce relating to the operations of Omnitheatre Limited, a firm which enjoys some financial support from Manitoba Development Corporation. Can the Minister tell the House if a creditor of Omnitheatre Limited has applied for a court order to attach the assets of this company?

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

MR. EVANS: No, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, I thank the Honourable Minister of Finance for his answer to the previous question. A further question, Mr. Speaker, and certainly I accept the answer of his soundness of his fiscal policy, but does that mean, Mr. Speaker, that the other policies of the government are unsound?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I think we're getting into an argument. The question is out of order.

The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if my colleagues in the Assembly would kindly correct Votes and Proceedings No. 41 on page 5 at the bottom that refers to the Standing Committee on Private Bills as meeting on Friday. That should read on Thursday. And now, Mr. Speaker, I think we are ready to go in for Orders for Return.

ORDERS FOR RETURN

MR. GORDEN E. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Member for La Verendrye,

THAT an Order of the House do issue for a Return with respect to the juvenile offenders sentenced in the Province of Manitoba for each of the years: 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, and 1972 to date, showing:

- (1) How many juveniles were sentenced in each year ?
- (2) How many juveniles received suspended sentences in each year ?
- (3) Of the above two categories, how many pre-sentence reports were ordered and received by the Court ?
- (4) How many cases were reviewed by the Review Board in each year ?
- (5) How many sentences were upset by the Review Board in each of the above years ?
- (6) Give the reasons for upsetting the Court's decision in each case for the above years.
- (7) How many boys have been held at the Vaughan Street Detention Home for each month from 1968 to date ?
- (8) What is the average length of stay for juveniles at the Vaughan Street Detention Home ?
- (9) How many juveniles were held for more than one week after sentencing, at the Vaughan Street Detention Home ? For what reason ?
- (10) How many juveniles were held for more than two weeks after sentencing, at the Vaughan Street Detention Home ? For what reason ?
- (11) How many juveniles were held for more than three weeks after sentencing, at the Vaughan Street Detention Home ? For what reason ?
- (12) How many juveniles were held for more than four weeks after sentencing, at the Vaughan Street Detention Home ? For what reason ?
- (13) In the case of each juvenile held over four weeks at Vaughan Street, give the length of time held and the reason.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, this Order for Return is acceptable.

MR. SPEAKER: Very well. So approved.

The proposed Order for Return. The Honourable Member for Crescentwood.

MR. GONICK: Moved by myself, and seconded by the Member from Winnipeg Centre,

THAT an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing for the years 1969, 1970, 1971 the following information regarding medical fees paid by The Manitoba Health Service Commission and its predecessor:

The names of the doctors receiving fees and the amount of monies received by each doctor during this period.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, we would like to have this Order for Return transferred for debate.

MR. SPEAKER: Very well. So ordered.

Second Order for Return by the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre. -- Crescentwood, I'm sorry. Order, please. All right. The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Well my point of order is I do not believe that the Minister can move an Order for debate. Either he says that he accepts or will not accept the Order.

MR. SPEAKER: The point of order is well taken. The Honourable Minister should indicate whether he does or does not accept. The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, on a point of clarification. I agree that I wasn't authorized to ask that this be transferred for debate but I would like to indicate that at this stage we are not ready to accept this Order for Return.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Crescentwood.

MR. GONICK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to have this matter transferred for debate.

MR. SPEAKER: So ordered.

The Honourable Member for Crescentwood on his second Order for Return.

MR. GONICK: Moved by myself, seconded by the Member for Winnipeg Centre, THAT an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

1. The decline in the number of farm units in the Province of Manitoba for each of the years in the period 1960 to 1971.
2. The average size of farm units in the Province of Manitoba for the period 1960 to 1972.
3. The average age of Manitoba farmers.
4. The proportion of Manitoba farm sales that are now accounted for by contracts with agri-business corporations.
5. The total number of farm acres in Manitoba that are foreign owned.
6. The total number of farm acres that are now publicly owned and leased to farmers of Manitoba.
7. The annual rent on leased land.
8. The total number of publicly leased farms that have subsequently been sold to farmers.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Yes, Mr. Speaker. I have no problem other than to suggest that we may not be able to give him all the information he wants but to the extent that it's available we will.

MR. SPEAKER: Very well. Agreed? (Agreed)

The Honourable House Leader.

MR. PAULLEY: Would you mind calling third reading of Bill No. 21, Mr. Speaker, please.

MR. SPEAKER: On the proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Finance. The Honourable Member for Roblin, Bill No. 21.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, I have finished my remarks.

MR. SPEAKER: Very well, The floor is open. The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, since this bill first came in for second reading, went through the committee stage, and we're now in third reading, there has been - considerable time has gone past and there has been much new light brought forward for the people of Manitoba to see what the implication of this tax measure will have on the people in this province. The Minister of Finance quite obviously has been concerned about portions of the bill because he has a couple of amendments and I'm sure that the people in Manitoba would like to see some further changes made in this bill.

But, Mr. Speaker, probably last night when the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada presented his Budget there was a new light placed on the principle of government policy as expressed by the Federal Government and as expressed by the Provincial Government with respect to production machinery. We find, Sir, that here in the Province of Manitoba we intend to tax production machinery, its leasing, its repairs and we have said on this side of the House that taxes of that nature are not conducive to encouragement of industry in the Province of Manitoba. In fact, Sir, it is not conducive to the encouragement of industry in the Dominion of Canada to have taxes of that nature and the Federal Government in its collective wisdom decided that they would change a policy that has been established by them as they have now allowed some incentives to industry which, in the words of the Minister of Finance from Ottawa, "will encourage the decline of unemployment in Canada". Sir, we have not heard words of that nature from the Minister of Finance in the Province of Manitoba. We have heard the Minister of Labour on numerous occasions say that they're encouraging the decline in unemployment but the Minister of Finance with this tax bill has not given us that assurance.

So, Mr. Speaker, I think that the stand taken by members on this side of the House has been on pretty solid ground. We have expressed the concern that is reflected throughout this province; the concern that is felt by young people who are just in the process of completing their years' study at university and finding it difficult to obtain jobs, and the taxation methods inherent in this bill will certainly make it more difficult for job opportunities on the part of the Provincial Government. However we have some encouragement, Sir, on the actions of the Federal Government and, Sir, it's not always easy for a non-Liberal to congratulate an action of Liberal Government but in this case, Sir, I think that the action of the Federal Government was a wise one and in some ways, Sir, the action of the Federal government will offset the

(MR. GRAHAM cont'd) prohibitive and punitive action of the Provincial Government. However, Sir, the action of Federal Government applies to all provinces not just to Manitoba so that the differential between provinces is still going to exist and the encouragement given to industry in other provinces will be greater than that given to industry in this province.

So, Sir, while the action of Federal Government is helpful, here in Manitoba we are still going to have the same differential between provinces; there is going to be no difference; there is going to be taxation on production machinery here in Manitoba, and there are going to be other provinces where there is no taxation on production machinery, and then there are going to be other provinces where there is a rate of taxation which is not the same as the rate here in Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, I think that the actions of the members on this side have been commendable in bringing to the attention of the government the facts in this particular case. Sir, it is with regret that we on this side of the House find no indication from the Minister of Finance that he will reconsider the imposition of the tax of this bill. We have had no indication that the claims we have put forward will be listened to, and we have had no indication that the province will not continue, or will - yes, not continue to proceed the way they are heading at the present time.

And in the field of Federal-Provincial relations, Sir, I see cross-purposes. The purpose of this government and the purpose of the Federal Government seem to be quite different. If we are at cross-purposes on this, Sir, what will be the effect in other fields, and I know that that is not a question for debate at this time. However Federal-Provincial relationships might be endangered by this bill, and the direction of this government as exemplified in this bill.

As a member of rural Manitoba, Mr. Speaker, we have for some time urged government to consider the decentralization of industry to encourage regional growth in the province. The tax on production machinery will not assist in any way in that type of growth, Mr. Speaker. As I see it the future for rural Manitoba does not look bright if the tax methods inherent in this bill are carried forward by government. I think we'll see further centralization and further economic strangulation of rural Manitoba, and I as a rural member must place my objections at this time to that type of legislation.

MR. SPEAKER put the question.

The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, in the dying moments of the debate here I want to give a final few remarks to the Minister of Finance who has listened so carefully to all the debates and recommendations that have gone before, and there was a point in the consideration of Bill 21 where I did have a few remarks to make but they were abbreviated because I was speaking in a section which they weren't, wasn't adequately designed to make any alterations to it - I intended to speak later in the section and by the time I got back to it we had gone past the section.

I was speaking specifically to the request to have exclusions in the Act for children's clothing and I raised the point because when the tax bill first came into the legislature in 1967 there was extensive debate at that time over the exclusion of children's clothing from the sales tax and at the time it was left according to the provisions of the Act so that it would be written up in the regulations and not established by the Legislature, and at that time it was known that the size method of exempting children's clothing actually meant that a considerable discrepancy was brought in because of the different sized children at a given age, and there was very strong debate presented at that time by the Members of the Opposition - two of whom are now members of the Cabinet; one who presented an exceedingly emotional appeal to have children's clothing exempted on an age basis rather than on a size basis; and the second strong argument was presented by the Member for Inkster who was adamant at that time that regulations should not be used to set exemptions but that policy should be set by the Legislature and not by the regulations set by the Minister's Department.

Well, Mr. Speaker, subsequent to that, there was a private, two Private Members' Resolutions - the last one was two years ago - and that private member's resolution which I presented at the time asked for consideration be given to exempting children's clothing on a size basis, and that motion was approved unanimously by this House, including the government, that consideration would be given to it. The wording of the motion is such that under the new interpretation of course the motion is not binding but for all intents and purposes when a motion is approved, it is considered to be a resolution which is taken seriously by the government and which will very likely be adhered to and written into legislation.

Now we find that this bill has come into the House and if the point had not been raised

(MR. GRAHAM cont'd) during the second reading stage, that there would have been no discussion at all on the exemption of children's clothing from the sales tax and now at final reading, third reading of the Bill, we find that no exemption has yet - there is still no exemption built into the Act for the elimination of children's clothing from sales tax.

The Minister has said that he thinks it's awkward to do it this way, but I question that, Mr. Speaker, and I seriously recommend to you and suggest that there is no problem in exempting children's clothing on an age basis and ask for proof of age.

I recall again a debate presented on the same bill in 1967 by the Member for Inkster who said that carpenters should be able to buy their tools for their trade with exemption from sales tax and the question was raised, well how can a carpenter go into a hardware store and buy a hammer or a saw, or other equipment, and the sales clerk, the salesman know that it's for trade purposes? And the Member for Inkster at that time mounted an argument that from a point of view of a lawyer, that certainly that acts are made and acts are broken, regulations are made and regulations are broken, and at some point you have to resort to the individual intrinsic honesty of the individual and you backed up the enforcement with a certain amount of enforcement provided by the government to discourage breaking of the law, and that plus the intrinsic honesty of an individual said that the law wouldn't be flouted to an extent which was considered to be unacceptable.

Well exactly the same argument I think applies to children's clothing, and if there is still a problem you can provide the household with identification cards if they so desire for the 15, 16 year old children who sometimes are open to question about their age, so that if necessary they can take it to the department store when they go to buy the clothing for the children. So if the problem is how do you establish who can and can't buy the clothing, the problem is much more easily solved than it is by trying to identify who is a carpenter and who is not a carpenter, because age identification is very easy and very readily provided for by proof of age cards.

So, Mr. Speaker, I must at this third reading express the disappointment that after the debate that has been presented in this House by members who are now on the government side, and by the adoption of a resolution in this House which would see the exemption of children's clothing from sales tax, that we now find and see fit to exempt such items here as hard hats, boots with steel toes, and asbestos gloves, and so on, for people who may well be, and very likely are, in a position to more ably pay the five percent sales tax than some unsuspecting person who by virtue of his virility, or some other reason, has six children instead of the normal two or three but who is caught on a five or six thousand dollar income and finds the five percent sales tax on children's clothing a real burden. So somewhere you have to draw the line. I would say, Mr. Speaker, that the sales tax on children's clothing is a much more worthy exemption than many of the things which have been included in the exemptions, and for which the Act has been opened up at this time and very many serious and important changes have been made.

So I would ask in final third reading, that consideration be given ultimately and finally to making these changes and to bring in changes to this Act which will purely and simply take the regulations, the provision for exemption out of the regulations, write it into the Act, set the age limit at sixteen on a proof of age basis, and you'll find that many many household in the Province of Manitoba will laud the government very appropriately for making such a move and you'll be doing a considerable favour to many people who deserve this break which to us may seem small but to them is very important.

Mr. Speaker, that's the main comment I wanted to make on the Act at this time, I think all the other elements in the Act have been covered at great length. I think it's been a good debate. Obviously I have read through some of the Hansards to find out the past arguments on the item which I had a particular interest in, and I must say, Mr. Speaker, although many have thought that this has perhaps been a prolonged debate, it has in many cases been a debate which has been restricted, because of the inability to bring in amendments to the Act under the present conditions and regulations of our Legislative sittings and treatments of the Act. This was not the case years ago. I think that it has provided an inhibition from getting to the real point of what the members of the opposition are after, and I think, Mr. Speaker, it would make your job easier too, if the Members of the Opposition were able to bring in amendments to these Acts, focusing on what they were trying to say, and then the amendments could be, the debate could be restricted to the amendments, and the amendments could be voted on for and against and cast out - which is the usual case - on that basis, but the way it has been the debates

(MR. CRAIK cont'd) have been wide-ranging and it's been very difficult to focus the attention on the particular item, so with those remarks, Mr. Speaker, I will be voting against Bill 21.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): Mr. Speaker, I will not be long. I have already taken part in the debate on a couple of occasions, but I do wish to bring to the attention of the government again before the bill is put to a vote, and it's quite evident now that when the government members were on this side of the House many of the proposals that they presented to the House, they had no intentions of really implementing those into legislation. In my opinion what they were doing was strictly politicking. I recollect quite well, Mr. Speaker, when one of the members on that side of the House had a resolution on the Order Paper that would have destroyed your total assessment in the Province of Manitoba and the type of resolutions or proposals that we put before the House were practical, the kind that could be accomplished, and I recollect quite well when I had a proposal before the House for 2,000 exemption for senior citizens receiving a supplement, it was feasible, didn't even cost a million dollars, while some of the members on that side were making proposals that would have cost \$40 million.

So, Mr. Speaker, what I'm trying to bring to the attention of the House, this bill will have some serious consequences and I'm really concerned in particular two or three areas: one area is development of northern Manitoba, the tax on lease of equipment will certainly have a detrimental effect on development of northern Manitoba, and I think that the government should reconsider the tax on lease of equipment which is used quite extensively in northern Manitoba; which also is used by small aviation companies where they lease a plane, which will reduce the transportation facilities and I don't think that this is what we can afford in the Province of Manitoba at the present time.

The second point, Mr. Speaker, is the tax on production machinery. I don't feel that there's anyone in this House has not taken an opportunity and speak that the price of farm equipment has been too high. In fact some of the members have said it's too high by 50 percent or more, and what are we doing in this instance here? If the government cannot see fit to remove the tax on production machinery, complete removal, then surely they can take the position that they can remove the tax on all production machinery that has anything to do with manufacturing of any type of farm equipment. Surely the government can do this, and I don't think it would take much to amend the bill to do this, and I think the government would certainly be taking the right step in doing this.

The third point, Mr. Speaker, is children's clothing. I know that I myself had a resolution some years ago; I know the members of the NDP Party, New Democratic Party, had resolutions to the same effect, and now the government is the New Democratic Party and surely they're the ones that can put this into motion; they're the ones that can exempt tax on children's clothing, and they have not taken this opportunity to do so. So much what they used to say on this side when they were opposition in my opinion was strictly politicking and they had no intention, if they would have ever had in mind forming the government, to really put it into practice.

Mr. Speaker, I think in the three areas, removal of children's clothing, removal of the tax on production machinery, particularly for farm equipment or manufacturing of any kind of farm equipment or implements, and removal of the tax on lease of equipment which will have a detrimental effect on development of northern Manitoba. I think in these three areas the government should really reconsider its position.

MR. SPEAKER: Is the House prepared to adopt the bill on third reading?

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

MR. ENNS: Ayes and nays, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion before the House is Bill 21, adoption on third reading.

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

YEAS: Messrs. Adam, Barrow, Borowski, Boyce, Burtniak, Cherniack, Doern, Evans, Gottfried, Green, Hanuschak, Jenkins, Johannson, McBryde, Mackling, Miller, Paulley, Pawley, Petursson, Shafransky, Toupin, Turnbull, Uskiw, Uruski and Walding.

NAYS: Messrs. Barkman, Bilton, Blake, Craik, Einarson, Enns, Ferguson, Froese, Graham, Henderson, Jorgenson, McGill, McGregor, McKellar, McKenzie, Moug, Sherman, Spivak, Watt and Mrs. Trueman.

MR. CLERK: Yeas 25; Nays 20.

MR. SPEAKER: In my opinion the Yeas have it and I declare the motion carried.
The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I was paired with the First Minister. Had I voted I would have voted against the bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. BEARD: Mr. Speaker, I was paired with the Member for Point Douglas. If I had voted I'd have voted against the bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I was paired with the Honourable Minister for Tourism and Recreation. Had I voted I would have voted against the bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, would you call the report stage for third reading starting out with Bill No. 23, for which there is an amendment proposed by the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: On the report stage, third reading. The Honourable Attorney-General, HON. A. H. MACKLING, Q. C. (Attorney-General) (St. James): Mr. Speaker, the procedure is as I understand it for the Honourable Leader of the Opposition that a motion is now made that the bill be concurred in and then that motion is subject to debate and the honourable member I think wishes to introduce an amendment which then will be debated, and following disposition of any amendment that may be introduced vote can be taken on the motion to concur in the bill following this disposition of which third reading can be moved.

MR. SPEAKER: Very true.

MR. MACKLING: I would now move then, Mr. Chairman, that Bill No. 23 be concurred in, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, if I may interject, I believe this would be the proper time for the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition to introduce his amendment before the vote is taken on concurrence.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, then I move -- I assume I have to move this in the formal way -- I move, seconded by the Honourable the Member for Lakeside, that Bill No. 23 be amended, that the proposed new section 60.3 of The Queen's Bench Act as set out in Section 2 of Bill 23 be amended by striking out the words "of any board, commission or tribunal established under an Act of the Legislature with authority to take evidence on" in the first and second lines thereof.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I don't -- Mr. Speaker, there's no dispute between this side, I think, and the other side with respect to the intent of this legislation. There is a general principle I think that we'd like to follow and I think that the Honourable Attorney-General and the members of the government would want to follow it, and that is that it is bad law normally to try and bring in general legislation for a specific situation that could be covered by specific legislation.

There is a specific need for the present inquiry into The Pas forestry project and as a result this request is being made in the particular amendment that deals with that. It's our feeling that that should be dealt with expeditiously and we have - in no way want to suggest that we are against the proposals that are being brought forward. Our concern as expressed on second reading was that it was the proposal, or proposed amendment, is much wider than is required and covers many other circumstances other than the present circumstance and in effect would be, by passing this we would probably be making new law not just for Manitoba but for Canada as well. --(Interjection)-- No, but every bill that passes new law - but in effect we are talking about legislation that does not exist in other jurisdictions. And I gather as well that there may very well be an agreement on the part of the government for part of what we are proposing rather than the complete amendment. I was not present at the Law Amendments Committee when the explanation was given for this and my understanding, and I understand why it was changed, but my understanding was that the Attorney-General was going to propose this amendment in the first place. I'd like to make just a few observations and then deal with this in a specific way.

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd)

The Queen's Bench or the Court of the Queen's Bench or a judge can order a commission to be executed in a foreign jurisdiction and this contemplates that there is some proceeding pending before the Court. The form itself is predicated on this and this is now it exists in our existing rules, and in our existing law today. The ordinary term applied to this is referred to as letters derogatory and the Attorney-General has already made reference to that, by which it is meant that a formal communication from a court in which an action is pending is made to a foreign court requesting that the testimony of a witness residing in such foreign jurisdiction may be taken under the discretion of the court addressed to and transmitted to one court to the court making the request. Now the execution of letters derogatory rests entirely on the international good will that states have between each other by which courts of civilized countries are motivated to assist one another in actions that are pending before them. The very basis on which this jurisdiction, or this right, is allowed is reciprocity. Where reciprocity is not available it's really questionable whether any such order even having passed by way of ex parte application to the court and being approved will have any effect at all.

And the question that I posed before, and I pose again is whether what is now taking place with respect to the present proceedings on the Commission of The Pas Forestry Inquiry will be considered a cause pending before the courts so that in effect there will be reciprocity allowed. I express this as a caveat to what is being proposed, not in any way as an argument against what is being proposed, nor will we on this side vote against this proposal if the amendment we have is defeated. But to indicate that I think that there is a caveat that has to be expressed as to the probability, the likely probability of anything successful occurring as a result of the applications that are going to be attempted to be made.

Now my understanding from the presentation that was made in the Law Amendments was that there was a concern that a similar power be given to those boards who would be -- or those boards who would be regulatory boards, who would then have an administrative function which would put them into a semi-judicial, or semi-judicial capacity, and if I'm correct in interpreting what the government is suggesting now is that if the amendment would provide that a board along with the present Commission that is appointed under Part V of The Manitoba Evidence Act could apply, that in itself would be sufficient.

Now I hope that I can have some acknowledgment from the Attorney-General that this is the case so that in effect they would allow a commission or tribunal established under an Act of the Legislature to be eliminated. Now I wonder -- this may be a bit unusual, Mr. Speaker, but I wonder if I can in any way have some acknowledgment from the other side as to what their intent is on this and if this is the case I think that there would probably be an agreement to in fact amend this even further so that there would be an agreement at least on our part. In other words, Mr. Speaker, I'm asking for the opportunity for some acknowledgment from the government side, because it just came just a few moments before we proceeded on this, to indicate specifically in terms of the amendment assuming that the amendment was to be altered, who do they want to have the power? I understand that they want a commissioner appointed under Part V of The Manitoba Evidence Act to have the power, and we have not amended that. Do they want a board to have that power or do they want a commission or tribunal established under the Act of the Legislature to have the power? And I would be in a position if I knew that then possibly to ask for further amendment or for withdrawal of a portion of this. I don't know what the procedure would be as to how I would be able to speak after this and be in a position to amend it. But I would hope that they would recognize the very serious proposition that when you are legislating for a specific, and we know what the specific is, that we concern ourselves with it rather than apply a general law or get ourselves involved in something far more wide-sweeping than first intended which in effect may or may not be bad law in which was really not the motivation for the particular legislation coming forward.

So I don't know what the procedure will be other than to sit down and possibly see what kind of an acknowledgment there would be from the government on this side.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General. The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I don't want to try and influence you, Sir, Speaker, or the members of the Assembly, but I think that the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition has raised a very valid question really dealing with how to proceed under this Rule 88. It is the first time that we've dealt with it. As I understand my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition he raises the in my opinion, valid question as to if there is any methodology by way there, could possibly be consideration for any saw-off on the amendment as proposed at the - when I say saw-off I mean that in its broad sense - as to whether it may be possible for a deletion of part of the amendment or not. But due to the fact, Mr. Speaker, that it is a new procedure I'm wondering whether or not that by consent of the House and we can do anything, Mr. Speaker, by consent that we would permit, without being rigid, a sort of an informal discussion - and the Honourable the Attorney-General be permitted to enter into a discussion, and the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition be allowed to raise certain points because according to the strict interpretation, as I understand it of Rule No. 88 that a member cannot speak twice. But I think that as this is the first time that we are dealing with a bill at report stage that has an amendment before us, I am wondering Mr. Speaker, whether by consent we can have a little relaxing of our rules until we have an understanding of where we go from here and I would propose that for the consideration of the members of the Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. If I may be of assistance, I could provide a five-minute recess while I remove myself from the Chair and you could have all the discussion you wanted. The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: Mr. Speaker, whatever arrangement can be made in order to successfully conclude this matter is satisfactory to our side of the House, but I couldn't let this opportunity go by without commenting on the complete inadequacy of this particular rule dealing with the bills during this particular stage. It is, I understand, it is our rule, I know it is; it's one that I objected to when it was introduced; it's one I continue to object to; and one that I hope that at the next opportunity - the first opportunity that presents itself - that we change but in the meantime what it is doing is clearly pointing out to us how impossible it is to deal with bills. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order, please. I must indicate to the Honourable Member, it's a decision this House has taken - I cannot have debate on the Rule as it is, but I did offer a suggestion that I would recess the House for five minutes if that's the desire, and you can talk all you like and make your arrangements. The Honourable the Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: I appreciate the difficulty, Mr. Speaker, that the honourable members are concerned with and I am prepared as I take the floor to answer questions; and if the Speaker will be flexible in allowing questions and answers I think then there can be that review that is required before I complete my submission, and if that's acceptable I would then proceed.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: I'm out of order right now, because I'm not allowed to speak more than once, but I would think that the suggestion made by Mr. Speaker is perhaps the best one under the circumstances, since we are permitted only to speak once on this particular stage of the bill with Mr. Speaker in the Chair. I don't know of any other way to deal with it.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: If we agree with your suggestion, Sir, may I say in all due respect that we are still going to deal with the rule as it is at the present time. The fact that there will be an informal discussion will still preclude the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition for making comment, because the rule states he can only speak once - and what I'm trying to suggest is that because we are dealing with this particular rule for the first time, that by agreement we allow a certain amount of informality or relaxing flexibility of the rule, on the distinct understanding of course, Mr. Speaker, that this is not establishing a precedent for further dealings within the bill. The point raised by the Honourable Member from Morris, I think, is a valid one - that we are going to have to take another look at this Rule, and I'm prepared, and I think I have announced that the government will establish once again the special committee on the rules of the House, but that's a separate proposition. What I'm trying to do is to accommodate the thinking of the Members of the House informally, and yet at the same time adhering to the rule that we have adopted as the rule of the House, and I don't know if I'm making myself clear or not, Mr. Speaker, it's just my desire to . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, speaking to the point of order, by unanimous consent

(MR. G. JOHNSTON cont'd.) we can suspend that rule and you can stay in the Chair, but it would have to be unanimous consent.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The Honourable Member for Rhineland wish to speak on the point of order?

MR. FROESE: Yes, the members are asking for unanimous consent, and I am quite willing to give it provided that on other occasions they will not forget that we extend courtesies to each other.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: unanimous consent, I will not accept it - one or the other.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I should like to indicate this places the Chair in a very difficult position, because I will have no rule by which to go. Once I say and agree to the unanimity, if there is unanimity I'll abide by your rule, except I will not know what rule to follow since we are suspending the rule. That's the problem you are creating. The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may make a suggestion then that if the Attorney-General be permitted to reply and then an exchange between the Leader of the Opposition and the Attorney-General, I don't think there is any of us on this side that wish to participate in debate. If it can be limited in that way, unless then you have a problem with the other members of the House - I don't know how you can exclude anybody else. Perhaps one way would be to simply resolve ourselves into a Committee of the Whole House.

MR. SPEAKER: Do we have unanimity to suspend rule 88 temporarily? Any objection? The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, in dealing with the Bill at its second reading, I indicated my concern then as to the rationale for early passage, and I'll try not to reiterate the arguments that were advanced then although to some extent what I say will be in part duplication of what I've said, I'm sure I've said earlier. But the concern was first evidenced as a result of The Pas Forestry Commission for an ability of any Board or Tribunal or Commission that is involved in any type of inquiry or any hearing, to be able like any other litigant, to go to the Court of Queen's Bench - which in this particular instance is the court that maintains the reciprocal arrangements with other courts and other jurisdictions - to go like any other litigant would, and provided it can establish to that court's satisfaction - and it has to be to that court's satisfaction - that there is a prima facie basis and there is legitimate reason why a person that is outside of the jurisdiction, is outside of Manitoba, ought to be examined on his knowledge of affairs and circumstances dealing with a problem or a matter that that board or commission is dealing with in Manitoba.

Now at the second reading, the suggestion was made by the Leader of the Opposition, well perhaps you're going further than what is necessary, you are making two general a law when really we are dealing with a specific case. And I tended to agree with that, but after I discussed with counsel that had been employed with the Commission and Legislative Counsel, they convinced me that it was much more advisable when you are making law, to make it general rather than specific, if the specific case indicates a need for a flexibility or a change in the general law that would be available to others in the future. And I was under the impression - the mistaken impression, Mr. Speaker - that the deletion that was suggested by the Leader of the Opposition would not hamstring particular inquiries or hearings, if they felt it incumbent upon them at public expense to have that outreach facility through application to the courts, because I felt that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council could clothe that particular board or commission that may have been exempted by this amendment with that right. But I was advised that is not possible because that would be evidence taken in another matter, it wouldn't directly relate to the board's ability, and therefore the evidence would not be applicable. And I have to accept that is the intricacy of the law. Then in Law Amendments Committee, the particular counsel Mr. Dilts who had been employed by the Commission to give consideration to the phraseology of the legislation, argued very strongly that what we are doing is not preparing a specific law for a once-only particular situation. But there may be there well may be many instances in the future where boards, commissions or tribunals that are dealing with the matter in Manitoba will want to be able to call a witness that was once in the jurisdiction and has left to frustrate his being heard before the commission or tribunal - and this can well happen. Presently there is no basis on which a board, commission or tribunal can go to court and say, look - like any other litigant we want to be able to examine this person. because they have knowledge that's important; and they have merely left the jurisdiction or they refused to come back into this jurisdiction to

(MR. MACKLING cont'd.) cooperate and therefore we want to be able to bring those people before the court in their jurisdiction where they now are. And those people have all the protections of the court in the jurisdiction in which they then reside - and there's not, the board, the commission or tribunal doesn't have to prove its case once, but it has to prove its case twice in order to be able to get that witness that they require compelled to appear before the board, tribunal or commission.

Now thinking about the innumerable instances where this may be necessary - you know, I could use that expression "It could boggle the mind", but it's true that our society has changed - we have conglomerates now, international conglomerates who have business activities in Manitoba, and there may well be instances where particular officers, employees or individuals dealing in Manitoba in some matter . are not in the jurisdiction; they have stayed out of the jurisdiction particularly to frustrate the work of a board, tribunal or commission.

Now, I thought that well if compromise is necessary, and I do want the legislation to be passed, that I might be prepared to say drop the word "board", but you see - every one of those bodies, Mr. Speaker, that is referred to there, and I use bodies in the generic sense, every one of those has to be an organization that is clothed with the authority to take evidence. It's not just, for example, not the Lotteries Licensing Board, who haven't been given as I recall, the establishment of that Licensing Board, any authority to take evidence. I may be wrong about that one but I don't believe they have. It's not every board, commission or tribunal that is specifically by legislative enactment, given that authority. But those that are, are given that authority because there may be instances where they want to compel people to come before them and give evidence in respect to a particular matter of administration that is important to government, important to the people of Manitoba; and to frustrate any board, commission or tribunal from not being able to in effect, pursue a witness, may be an extremely bad thing. And one of the, I think it was perhaps the Honourable Member from Birtle-Russell, said to Mr. Dilts at the Law Amendments Committee hearing, well is this unique law, is it something novel? And Mr. Dilts, and I think Legislative Counsel, Mr. Tallin, indicated the New York Securities Commission has this outreach facility accorded to them by statute of the State of New York. But we are, or will be developing a new area, but there's nothing inherently wrong about that. We have other laws that establish some precedence - the Consumer Protection Laws, for example, are different in many respects than some other laws in Canada; other provinces from time to time introduce laws which are somewhat unique. So, I'm suggesting, Mr. Speaker, that there is no untoward expansion of authority provided by the legislation as it's drafted, because the board, commission or tribunal as Mr. Dilts pointed out in argument before the Law Amendments Committee, has to make a case before the court here; they have to make a case by way of bringing a proceeding in the court, and arguing successfully that there is a justification for going outside of the jurisdiction to examine a witness who has refused to cooperate by voluntarily submitting for examination here or elsewhere.

Now in the case of the witness that was examined in North Dakota recently, a Mr. Bertram from Scotland, he voluntarily consented to be examined in that jurisdiction, so there was no necessity of compulsion. It's only where witnesses refuse to come or to be examined under oath that this facility is necessary; and I was prepared personally, I was prepared, you know, to make those amendments - but the lawyers, the draughtsmen, who were involved in this say that really you are restricting the law unnecessarily, you should make it general as it is because there are the checks that are afforded there by the court. And we repose every confidence in the court, in many, many, many of our statutes to exercise the discretion, to make sure that there's not abuse, and surely in this instance we can rely on that.

Now, remember as I say that every board, commission or tribunal must be clothed with that authority by the Legislature to take evidence before they would be able to take advantage of this, and make application to the court where they would have to convince the court here; and then even if they are successful, they have to convince the court in the other jurisdiction of their case; and in that jurisdiction the person that is being summoned still has all the rights and protections that are accorded by the court in that jurisdiction. So I argue strongly in accordance with the wishes of counsel, who have prepared this legislation on behalf of the Commission that it should be passed the way it is.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, in effect there really is no disposition on the part of government towards any further settlement of the amendment, so let me just respond to what the Attorney-General has said - and I think probably from our point of view - there may be other

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) members who want to speak with respect to it, and then they can come to a vote and a decision, because we are not in any way trying to hold this matter up.

Both Canada and Manitoba, that is the Evidence Acts of the Province and the Federal Government, require that there be a cause pending before the foreign court which makes a request of us. I have indicated already the reciprocity is going to be the key factor and the issue is going to be whether there is a cause pending. The absence of reciprocity makes the probability of the request being refused. Makes it almost a certainty at the other end. And, Mr. Speaker, the argument we have advanced is that I don't think all aspects of this have been considered with respect to the proposed amendment and there are few Canadian authorities but there is an American authority and I would like to quote him, Mr. Speaker, for the record. It is "re Martinelli, 219 Massachusetts, 58. The power to issue letters derogatory can be exercised only in the aid of a cause pending in that court and the American authority indicates that there must be reciprocity. That it is not within the power of a court, even of general jurisdiction, to issue letters derogatory to obtain testimony to be used before a tribunal over whose procedure and trials it is given no authority until the case itself may be brought before it for review." Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to make this point clear. On the basis of the American case, and there may very well be a request to go into the American Courts, if I interpreted it correctly, it is not going to be, the power of the court of a general jurisdiction to issue the letters derogatory to obtain testimony will not be used if it is before a tribunal over those procedure and trials it is given no authority until the case itself may be brought before for review. Now the last rule was applied in the Martinelli case and the interesting thing is that the comments that were made is that it said that the authority of the Superior Court to procure evidence for use before a tribunal over whose proceeding it has no more . . . supervisory power is not theirs, no more than it has to supervise in this particular case industrial accident board. What I am suggesting, Mr. Speaker, is that in effect the request that is being asked may in fact be frustrated because of the generality of the request that is being made as opposed to the specific that should be applied. If the Government feels and wants to take the responsibility in this connection then I accept the fact that this is their will, we will vote on it and we will then support the bill itself. We feel the amendment should go through and it will be the decision of the government but again I put the caveat that I question whether it is going to accomplish the intent that the Government wishes.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready to concur in the report?

CONCURRENCE AND THIRD READING OF BILLS

The following Bills were concurred in, read a third time and passed:

- (23) - An Act to amend The Queen's Bench Act.
- (2) - An Act to amend The Legislative Library Act.
- (4) - An Act to amend The Department of Public Works Act.
- (8) - An Act to amend The Judgments Act.
- (9) - An Act to amend The Land Surveyors Act.

GOVERNMENT BILLS (Cont'd.)

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Would you kindly call the adjourned debate on second reading of Bill 17 in the name of the Honourable the Member for Souris-Killarney.

MR. SPEAKER: Proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Finance. The Honourable Member for Souris-Killarney. Bill 17.

MR. McKELLAR: Mr. Speaker, it is about two weeks since I took adjournment on this particular Bill, Income Tax Bill, and I am sure that after Bill 21 we will not likely keep the Minister sitting and waiting so long as we did the previous Bill. For this is a Bill, a contentious Bill, to the people of Manitoba and I would like to relate why I think it should not be passed.

Mr. Speaker, during the last year the Federal Government passed a bill to reduce income tax in the Dominion of Canada for around 3 percent on personal income tax. This had a tremendous effect on all the taxpayers in Canada. Not only did they do that but they increased the exemptions, single people from \$1,000 to \$1,500, and for married couples from \$2,000 to \$2,850. These two accomplishments in my opinion assisted the people of Canada and the people of the Province of Manitoba. Now the Minister of Finance of the Province of Manitoba

(MR. McKELLAR cont'd.) comes along with a Bill to increase the provincial share of income tax from 39 percent to 42 1/2 percent and tries to tell the people of the Province of Manitoba that they are not going to pay any more income tax. Well, Mr. Speaker, you don't have to be much of a mathematician to understand that 42 1/2 percent is greater than 39 percent. --(Interjection)-- Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Member for Inkster says of what? Of what?

Mr. Speaker, I would like to relate here - on a particular page here in the Revenue Estimates for the Province of Manitoba, on page - it doesn't say here anyway - right in the middle - where the estimated revenues for the Province of Manitoba for the year ending March 31, 1972 were \$121 million. The estimated revenues for the year starting 1st of April 1972 and ending March 31, 1973 will be \$141 million. One hundred and forty-one million dollars, Mr. Speaker, and anybody who is a mathematician can tell you that \$141 million is greater than \$121 million, and that is all I am trying to relate to the Member for Inkster. It's all I'm trying to relate. It's not my figures, Mr. Speaker, it's the figures of the government across the way. They don't need to tell the people of the Province of Manitoba they won't be paying any more income tax than what they are paying now.

Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Minister of Finance relates to the booming economy. I wish he'd go out to rural Manitoba and talk to the businessmen, and talk to the people who are trying to get jobs right now, and ask them the question, whether the economy is booming? I can assure the Honourable Minister of Finance he will get a negative answer in every case.

Mr. Speaker, there was also another tax which relates to income tax that was imposed by the Federal Government last year to take effect the 1st January. It is the Capital Gains Tax. Capital Gains Tax will be paid by all Manitobans on capital gains on that particular year but they did do something in that particular Bill that they passed. They eliminated Estate Tax and Gift Tax, and I congratulate them for doing that, because this was something that I think was long overdue. I think applying Capital Gains Tax was long overdue because I think this is a necessary tax in our economy of the day, and I imagine the Honourable Member for Inkster would agree with me on that. But he doesn't agree with me as far as applying Provincial Succession Duties and that's where the difference - where I disagree with him on that.

I say that if we are going to have equity in the Province of Manitoba and the Dominion of Canada let's not start applying further provincial taxes which are not applied in all over the Dominion of Canada. And we all know the Province of Alberta have seen fit not to bring in an Estate Tax and Gift Tax in their Province. And they are going to be better off financially and otherwise in their Province for not doing so.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to relate the increases that have taken place over the past number of years in provincial income tax and I want to relate them as the bill indicates on Page 1 of Bill 17, and I remember - I just forget what year it was - when the Government of the day, we brought in provincial income tax at the rate of 28 percent provincial income tax - personal income tax. In 1967 that was increased to 33 percent, and that followed along to 1968 and 69. In the year 1970 the income tax was changed to 39 percent from 33 to take care of the decrease in medical premiums of that time that the Government brought in, and this tax applied not only in 1970 and 1971 and today we are dealing with the Bill which increases the provincial income tax to 42 1/2 percent, the largest income tax in the Dominion of Canada, Mr. Speaker. The largest income tax in the provincial income tax in the Dominion of Canada, and this is not something to be proud of Mr. Speaker. I don't know what the honourable members are laughing at; I hope they aren't laughing at the income tax that people are going to pay in the Province of Manitoba, because the people of Manitoba aren't laughing, and I can assure you of that. People - all you are trying to do, Mr. Speaker, they are trying to do I mean, is to remove the people from Manitoba and chase them on to Alberta where people are wanted.

I want to relate Mr. Speaker, some of the statements that was made in the Budget, Address back in the first part of April - I forget April 6th, or somewhere around there. Some of the statements that were made at that particular time, Page 9 and on to Page 10. I'll read you one paragraph from Page 10. The honourable member - right in the centre of the page. "However, in the interests of preserving a reasonable, uniformed, standardized, national income tax system for Manitobans, to avoid the return to the tax jungle which has characterized this country in the 1930s, the Government of this Province decided to retain its income tax collection agreement with the Government of Canada." Now I don't know why they would want to think of any other system of collecting income tax other than through the Government of Canada, because in my opinion it would have been a negative approach and I congratulate the Minister for making this decision.

(MR. McKELLAR cont'd.)

Now I want to relate here another - the next paragraph. "As I announced before the end of 1971 the amendments to the Manitoba Act will establish provincial income tax rates of 42 1/2 percent of the newly based Federal Tax payable in respect of individuals and 13 percent of taxable income allocated to this province in respect of corporations. Both effective January 1st, 1972. Corporation Tax 13 percent represents no change from the rate in effect in 1970 and 71. The individual income tax has been converted and calculated by the Federal Government as there was for all other Provinces to assure revenues for the province approximately equal to those available under the previous tax sharing system." Now, Mr. Speaker, what does that mean? It doesn't mean- and I know maybe the Minister didn't mean it to mean that all people were going to get a reduction in income tax, even though the provincial share was, in his opinion, was not going to be any more than it was previously. What happened, Mr. Speaker, if you look at the tax formulas or the schedules that are used by the Federal Government, that for some it will mean a reduction or paying the same amount of income tax, provincial income tax; but for a lot of other people it's going to mean a lot more. And I'm referring to the middle income tax people citizens who are in this province and they practically are the majority of the people of the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, we talk about equality. How can 42 1/2 percent be equal to 30 percent in the Province of Ontario, to the Province of Ontario? This is the equality of life, Mr. Speaker, that we're always hearing about. Is equality of life having the lives pay income tax in the Dominion of Canada. That's not the equality of life I'm looking for in the Province of Manitoba, Mr. Speaker; that's not the equality of life that other citizens in my constituency are looking for, Mr. Speaker; that's not the equality of life that the citizens of Manitoba are looking for. They're looking for leadership from the Government of Manitoba when the economy of the Province of Manitoba is far from high, and they're looking for a reduction in taxes, not an increase in taxes. Mr. Speaker, how can we have equity, how can we have equity in Canada when the Honourable Minister of Finance is out reaching with his hand in every pocket and every purse in the Province of Manitoba. That's what the Honourable Minister of Finance is doing? Removing any profits that an individual might make for himself and through his accomplishments. I say that's not right. Let the individual decide how he's going to spend his money instead of the government telling him how he's going to spend it for him. Mr. Speaker, the times are not good right now. What we need is a reduction in government spending, with a reduction of government taxes. This is the way to accomplish equity and equality of life for the people of the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, what will capital gains tax - the Minister never mentioned, never dwelt with capital gains tax, very little in his whole statement, because I was sure the Honourable Minister right now - that many farmers are going to pay considerable amounts of money when they trade in their used machinery, when they make a purchase on a new piece of equipment. Because as I understand it, if a piece of machinery like a tractor is fully depreciated off, that whatever you trade that tractor in for - that if you're allowed \$3,000 or \$4,000, you're going to have to pay half that amount of money, half that amount of money - and for many, until they really know what capital gains tax means, which is not a bad tax, providing you don't have estate and gift tax, this will I am afraid is going to affect many farmers in the Province of Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: . . . member would permit a question? Would he not recognize - and this is really a question, not a statement - that when you replace a depreciable and depreciated item with another item then that is not recaptured until the other item, the replacement item, is finally written off.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Souris-Killarney.

MR. McKELLAR: Well, I'm not acquainted - all I'm saying that if you depreciate an implement over 15 percent for 6 2/3 years, that's written-off. That machine is still worth three or four thousand dollars whether it's a combine or a tractor - and that's with the trade-in value of that machine that you pay on 50 percent of that amount of money. --(Interjection)-- Well it's sold outright when it's traded in.

Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to argue point by point with the Honourable Minister because he never was a farmer and I don't suppose he's ever saw a farm income tax papers to understand how they're made out.

(MR. McKELLAR cont'd) Mr. Speaker, I want to relate also about exemptions. Exemptions - I understand yesterday for many people in the Province of Manitoba, the elderly, disabled, handicapped and other persons of that category - were raised again. And this is a very deserving nature, very deserving for those people who have been left in that position, and I congratulate the Federal Government for that move. These are long overdue, and I'm glad to see that finally some government is taking into consideration people who were not able to make a living for themselves.

Mr. Speaker, I don't think there's much else I can say on this bill, because it's wrong. As I mentioned before, the government of the day should have been cutting costs, reducing taxes, and then we would have equity not only in the Province of Manitoba, but we'd have equity all across Canada. The quality of life cannot improve in the Province of Manitoba. It will not improve as long as the government of the day are taxing people at the highest rate of taxation in all of Canada. There's only one other province that's close to Manitoba, and that's the Province of New Brunswick, and I understand they're 41.5 percent on provincial income tax.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to close now by saying, I hope the government of the day realizes that mistakes and errors on this Bill, Bill No. 17; and maybe if they don't see the light before this Bill is passed in third reading, at the next session of the Legislature they'll come in with a reduction of government spending and a reduction in personal income taxes.

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

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Souris-Killarney, that debate be adjourned.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

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

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

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

MATTERS OF URGENCY AND GRIEVANCES

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Speaker, I rise at this time on a grievance. The grievance that I want to bring before the House, is the question of the callous manner in which the Minister of Industry and Commerce has told the people in the Assiniboine Valley that this government will not be responsible for any compensation caused by flood damage. Mr. Speaker, this is to me a rather callous shrugging off of the responsibility that government should accept. After all it is the government that put in the Shellmouth Dam. It was the government that put in the control structures; it was government that decided how much water would be released from the Dam last fall, and now we find that because of the actions and the decisions made at that time that the government has now arbitrarily decided that they should release more water than the river bed has the capacity to carry.

I received a phone call this afternoon, Mr. Speaker, from the Secretary of the Municipality of Russell, and he informed me that two farmers came in to him today; their land is being flooded, the water is still rising, and they had applied to the municipality for some compensation. When I raised the matter in the House before this, Mr. Speaker, I asked the Minister of Industry and Commerce, or of Mines and Natural Resources, if he could advise the farmers which jurisdiction to apply for compensation if the Provincial Government refused to provide compensation - and I'm sorry to say, Sir, that the Minister wasn't even concerned enough to suggest to the farmers some other possible place where they could apply for compensation. I might also say, Sir, that in 68-69 in the operation of the Fairford Dam in the Lake St. Martin area, that the government did provide compensation to the farmers for the flooding that was caused by the operation of the dam - and there again, Sir, the operation of the dam was under the jurisdiction of the government.

But now we find an apparent change of policy - and we see this in numerous cases, Sir, where this government is willing to take all the credit for the good things, but they're unwilling to accept any of the responsibility for things that are not quite so good. To me, Sir, I think the government has a legal responsibility, but before they even get to the question of the legal responsibility, Sir, I think there is a moral responsibility. The Acting Minister of Mines and Natural Resources said that there was a meeting held in the area last year where

(MR. GRAHAM cont'd.) there were representatives from three municipalities in attendance, and it was also open to all those farmers who might be interested in the program. But I would like to ask the Minister, and I'm sorry he's not in his place, where the advertisements were placed when they announced that meeting - how many people were made aware that there was such a meeting being held, and how many newspapers they advertised in. Sir, it matters little whether they held the meeting or not at that time, freeze-up was already in effect; and those that are familiar with the operation of control structures on dams will tell you that it is exceedingly dangerous to substantially lower water levels behind a dam once the ice has formed, because it's very difficult to control the use of that flooded area by people who like to go ice fishing or something like that.

To my mind, Sir, the operation of the dam could have released more water last fall. They could have released more water earlier this spring, but they didn't, and the result is now that farmers are being flooded and may be flooded for some time, Sir, because we have no idea how long they will continue to release 4,000 cubic feet per second into the swollen channel of the Assiniboine River.

Mr. Speaker, we all know that the farmer in western Canada is at the mercy of the Federal Government when it comes to the selling of his products; but we now find that the farmer is also at the mercy of the Provincial Government in an arbitrary decision on whether or not they shall flood his land. And, Sir, the farmer can only take so much, and I would not be one, Sir, that would stand in the way of any farmer who is treated as such and wants to present his case directly to the Premier or to the proper members in the Cabinet. I would encourage him to do so because I feel that they are being very unfairly treated. Sir, it's a serious matter; it's a matter of urgency; and to me it is also a matter of a grievance.

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

MR. MORRIS McGREGOR (Virden): Mr. Speaker, I would just like to add a few words in support of the Honourable Member from Birtle-Russell. I was on the phone when he started into his grievance . . . But we did meet with the people in my constituency on Sunday, and they reported some four to five thousand acres that was under water in the one municipality. The water obviously still hasn't got to its high point in Miniota, and it makes for a lot of fear there with this dam structure. Probably my constituency has more miles in this river - assumed to be in the order of 150 miles, not as the crow flies, of river basin in both Miniota and Woodworth Municipalities - and they were very discouraged in the Minister's answer last week to the Honourable Member from Birtle-Russell. As you recall some weeks - in the week of the 20th of April - that I raised the question as to why or who had control of this waterway, because it was the flash flooding out of Saskatchewan that was causing the immediate problem; that receded, and they were trying to get some of this water back into the Assiniboine Valley and were in that process; and now this further flood from the north and the question in my mind and the people's mind along the valley.

This is highly productive land, and surely the administration of today must have some control; and if it's only built for the wildlife and from a resources point of view; and really our number one product still is agriculture in Manitoba, and there should be - I realize nothing can be done at this moment because apparently there is more water coming into the dam than they're letting out, but surely for next year and the years after that - the dam is built, they know the capability of it - that surely we could have that water down to a level that will hold that immediate run-off, and it can allow enough to go out that only the riverbanks will hold. --(Interjection)-- Yes. And I could add, has the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources not got more control of the people; or a way and means of assessing the amount of water, because this was not a bad winter by any stretch of the imagination; and just think what would happen if it was a bad one and a lot of snow, a quick thaw or rain, it would just make it much worse than it was when there was no dam there. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable House Leader. Capital estimates?

MR. PAULLEY: I beg your pardon?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Capital . . .

MR. PAULLEY: Sorry, Mr. Chairman. We'll continue with Highways in the absence of the Minister of Finance and the First Minister. Highways Department. I may also, Mr. Chairman, for the information of the members of the Assembly, I understand that His Honour will be entering into the Assembly at 5:15 to give Royal Assent to bills that have passed. Then I would suggest for the consideration of the members of the House that following the Royal Assent, we would go back into the Committee of the Whole and immediately adjourn for the dinner hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 69 (a) . . . the Honourable Minister of Highways.

HON. PETER BURTONIAK (Minister of Highways) (Dauphin): Mr. Chairman, I'm glad I have some notes made, because it's exactly two weeks ago when I started my estimates and I wouldn't want to repeat all I said at that time, which didn't take me too much time to do so. But I have just a few more comments to make and I hope that perhaps I can be through by 5:15. I think where I left off two weeks ago I was dealing with the Safety Division. So continuing on that note, the Safety Division in co-operation with a great many private organizations and clubs has been active in coordinating and sponsoring defensive driving courses in rural parts of the province. During the past year a total of 115 courses were held in various school communities from which a total of 3,971 persons graduated. Again, there is convincing evidence showing that persons exposed to such courses have fewer accidents and convictions when compared with drivers not exposed to such instruction. In unicity the Greater Winnipeg Safety Council is responsible for the coordination and administration of such courses. The government has given the Council grants in support of defensive driving courses.

The vehicle inspection program was continued during 1971 with very successful results. The inspection of some 16,000 selected vehicles, which will be used as the research project, was completed in July. An analysis of accidents involving the inspected and uninspected groups will be carried out in July or August of this year. Since all other factors are equal for the two groups of vehicles, the comparison should indicate whether or not inspection of vehicles contributes in any significant way to the reduction of traffic accidents.

The driver testing and driver improvement program was extended during 1971 to areas such as Lynn Lake, Norway House, Churchill and Gillam and arrangements are being made to conduct at least written examinations at Wabowden. Additionally the Safety Division organized a training course for persons at Berens River who were operating on registered vehicles and without driving licences. Following the training course which was conducted by a high school teacher who was an instructor in the high school driver education program, driving examinations were administered to the successful graduates. Arrangements were made for periodic visits to this community to register vehicles and examine drivers as was required. It is proposed to visit other similar isolated communities who are not presently connected with the road system, where the number of vehicles has been increasing, and provide similar service to residents of those communities.

While the transportation system that has evolved has become an indispensable part of our way of life, it has caused many and needless loss of life on our highways, thousands of injuries yearly and millions of dollars lost through property damage. The cost of traffic accidents bears heavily on all of the people of the province. Quite apart from the tragic loss of life for which no amount of money can compensate, each one of us in one way or another pays for these accidents, either through insurance premiums and increase in costs of medical and hospital care for the injured and rehabilitation of the disabled. We must continue our present efforts and try new and different approaches to reduce this human tragedy.

Mr. Chairman, in case you think that we are the only province with computer problems - I'd just like to say a word on that - it has been my information that Quebec, Prince Edward Island and the State of New York . . .

ROYAL ASSENT

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

MR. SPEAKER: May it please Your Honour, The Legislative Assembly, at its present session, passed several Bills, which in the name of the Assembly, I present to Your Honour and to which Bills I respectfully request Your Honour's Assent.

MR. CLERK:

Bill No. 2 - An Act to amend The Legislative Library Act.

Bill No. 4 - An Act to amend The Department of Public Works Act.

Bill No. 8 - An Act to amend The Judgments Act.

Bill No. 9 - An Act to amend The Land Surveyors Act.

Bill No. 21 An Act to amend The Revenue Tax Act, The Tobacco Tax Act, and The Amusements Act.

Bill No. 23 - An Act to amend The Queen's Bench Act.

MR. CLERK: In Her Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these bills.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Logan.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, may I now suggest to you, Sir, that you call it 5:30.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 5:30, I'm leaving the Chair to return this evening at 8 p. m.