

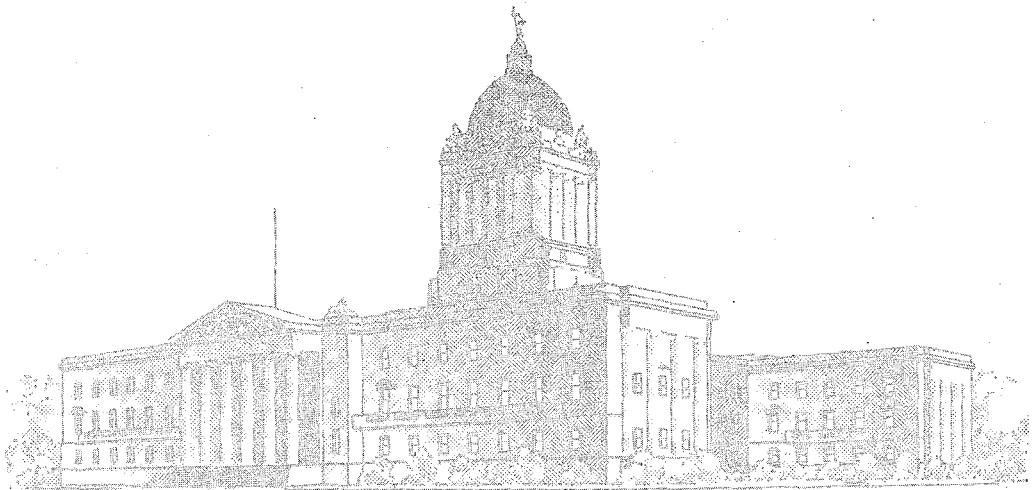


Legislative Assembly Of Manitoba

DEBATES and PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable A. W. Harrison



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THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA
8:00 o'clock, Wednesday, October 18th, 1961

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions
Reading and Receiving Petitions
Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees
Notice of Motion
Introduction of Bills
Orders of the Day

MR. E. PREFONTAINE (Carillon): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I would like to direct a question to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works. In view of the fact that certain farmers in 1960 have sold lands to the Government of Manitoba for purposes of a government highway, known as the St. Pierre-Grunthal-Sarto Highway, and in view of the fact that these farmers have been asked by the respective municipalities to pay municipal taxes in 1961 on these lands, may I ask the Minister whether steps are being taken, or will be taken to make sure that these farmers will not have to pay these taxes or will be refunded the taxes if already paid on this land?

MR. M. GRAY (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question . . . Oh, I'm sorry.

HON. JOHN THOMPSON (Minister of Public Works) (Virden): Mr. Speaker, I want to express my thanks to the honourable member for advising me that he was going to ask this question this afternoon. I would say the answer to the question would be yes, we would co-operate in every respect to ensure that those farmers who had been taxed in '61 for lands which they had not the use of because of highway expropriation should not be compelled to pay that tax. This is a problem, Mr. Speaker, which has occurred in other parts of the province also where a new highway has been constructed. The policy has been to design the road, to have our right-of-way people call on the farmers, the land owners then to proceed with construction, and finally to have the design and the survey certified by a Dominion Land Surveyor. We have a limited staff of land surveyors in the department. In fact they have not been able to keep abreast of the road construction. Therefore, we find that in many cases the farmers are taxed because the official notice of new title in the name of the province does not reach the municipality through the Land Titles Office until after the Dominion Land Surveyor has certified the right-of-way and it has been filed in the Land Titles Office. Then the assessors of the province obtain official notice and they reassess the farm and reduce the amount subject to taxation. What we are endeavouring to do now is to file with the Assessment Department a preliminary survey in order that the municipality might have early notice and the Assessment Branch might adjust the assessment and so that the taxes will be reduced. This may necessitate a duplication of effort because often the work of the design office might be changed, additional quantities of land might be required during construction for borrow pits or some other reason; this may necessitate an additional reassessment after the original. However, in view of the inconvenience and annoyance to which some farmers have been put we are going to test this experiment and see if it will improve the situation.

MR. GRAY: Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, may I direct a question to the Minister of Health and Public Welfare? Is the Minister considering recommending to his colleagues improved legislation on health and social services for the next regular session?

HON. GEORGE JOHNSON (Minister of Health and Public Welfare) (Gimli): I'm always considering new improvements to our present very extensive and forward looking services in the Welfare Department and we will certainly continue to do so, but I couldn't give any positive assurance at this moment of any positive things that may be going ahead at the next session.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day.

MR. N. SHOEMAKER (Gladstone): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with, I too would like to direct a question to the Honourable the Minister of Health and Public Welfare. Did I understand him correctly this afternoon to say that the cost of care of all chronically ill people including patients in nursing homes and other institutions were now paid for by the Manitoba Hospital Services Plan?

MR. JOHNSON (Gimli): Mr. Speaker, in response to the honourable member's question, I anticipated this knowing his concern in this area. Certainly the hospital plan has been covering the care of the frail, the elderly requiring constant medical and nursing care in our chronic hospitals for extended treatment facilities as we classify them under MHSP in hospital type accommodation. The question are we covering them in nursing homes? No. We haven't declared areas in nursing homes as facilities under the plan for many reasons, most of which are contained in the Willard Report. We are, however, I would hasten to add, under the Social Allowances Act paying for or assisting in the care in nursing homes and related institutions in the province for 1900 of approximately 3000 people of our senior citizens who require that type of accommodation. Further announcements will be forthcoming in due course concerning government policy in the future concerning nursing homes as we examine the Willard Report.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. Adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable the First Minister that Bill No. 2, An Act Respecting Income Tax, be now read a second time. The Honourable Member for Selkirk.

MR. T. P. HILLHOUSE (Selkirk): Mr. Speaker, it is not my intention to go into the recommendations of the Rowell-Sirois Reports but I think it would be worthy of the record to include therein the cogent reasons given for underlying these agreements as stated by the Honourable Member for Lakeside when he was Premier of this province, and these reasons were given by the honourable gentleman at the Tax Rental Conference held in Ottawa on October 3rd, 1955. They are: To establish a more equitable system of taxation throughout Canada by reducing duplication of direct taxations and of machinery for the collection of direct taxes; to give a greater measure of stability to the revenues of the province in order to enable it more adequately to carry out its responsibility and to enable Canada, with the co-operation of provincial governments to carry out fiscal and other national policies intended to maintain high levels of employment and production. Mr. Speaker, I maintain that these reasons are as valid today as they were when they were stated by the honourable gentleman in October of 1955.

Now, Mr. Speaker, we in this opposition who are opposing this bill are opposing it because we feel that it is the first step towards a repudiation of the Rowell-Sirois recommendations. In opposing this bill we are designated as irresponsibles and by one member as "baboons", and we are also called obstructionists. Now these charges I most vehemently deny. It is true that in negotiations between the Dominion and the Province of Manitoba in respect of past tax rental agreements Manitoba never got from the Dominion of Canada all that it asked for, but I think it will stand to the everlasting credit of the Governments of Canada, of those days, that these negotiations were carried on within the spirit and within the principles of the recommendations of the Rowell-Sirois Commission. There was no agreement ever made prior to this which was dictated by reasons of political expediency. In my opinion, Mr. Speaker, the present agreement which has been submitted by the Government of Canada to the Province of Manitoba represents a culmination of the procrastination, the indecisions and the political expediency of the Diefenbaker Government, and I think it is incumbent upon every resident of Manitoba who has the welfare of Manitoba at heart to oppose that agreement. It is not in the best interests of this province.

In my opinion too, Mr. Speaker, a vote for this bill is tantamount to placing our stamp of approval on what I consider to be breach of faith and a betrayal by the Government of Canada of the interests of the people of Manitoba. Now I realize that this bill is going to pass regardless of anything that we may say on this side of the House and for that reason I intend to deal with it in a little more specific manner.

The bill in itself in my opinion is a most unpalatable document but in order to make it a little more palatable it is coated with a little sugar in the form of something which is referred to as a means of reducing the hospital premiums that will be paid by residents of this province. But approval of that bill, Mr. Speaker, will show any member of this House that there's nothing in the operative section of that bill which in any way sets aside the one percent special tax which the government says is going to be used for the reduction of hospital premiums. The Government of Manitoba once it imposes that tax, under the present bill as it is written, can use that money for any provincial purposes whatsoever. Now that leads me to believe that this agreement which has been negotiated with Ottawa is the first step towards a general repudiation of the recommendations of the Rowell-Sirois Commission and is a safeguard being used by this

(Mr. Hillhouse, cont'd.) . . . province to utilize that section for the raising of whatever additional revenues they may need within the limits of the 1%. Now there are certain matters in that section I think, that require some clarification, and also require an explanation and an answer from the First Minister, and these are: First, it is true that the amount of tax which Manitoba can levy in respect to that particular section, section 6, is a 1% tax on the taxable incomes of Manitoba. But that tax must be levied in accordance with the agreement of Canada and must be in accordance with the progressive schedule of rates as set out in the Federal Income Tax Act. Now the actual rate itself is to be fixed by the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Now, what I would like to know from the First Minister is this. What rate of tax have they decided to impose? Is that tax to be on a progressive scale such as is the tax in the Federal Act? Now, the Minister may advise me that he doesn't know what the rate of tax will be, by reason of the fact, that he doesn't know what the income of Manitobans will be in the year of 1962. That's perfectly true; but I say to the First Minister that in April, 1963, when the 1962 tax returns are being filed, he will not know at that time what the 1962 income of Manitobans is, because that income will not be known until the returns are made to the taxation office, until they're assessed and until they are processed.

Now, I think that what the Minister should give us is some information as to what the rate of that tax is going to be, using the 1960 income of Manitoba as a base. Now I know when I go back to my constituency the first question I am going to be asked is: "How much is this going to cost me?" and if I tell a constituent "I don't know, it is up to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to fix that tax," I know the answer I am going to get. "Well, what the hell are you doing in the Legislature - why don't you find out?" I would like to find out that so I will be able to advise my constituents what the amount of that tax is going to be, that is the rate of that tax, and whether that tax is going to be levied on a progressive rate such as the Federal Income Tax. Now the Federal Income Tax, as everybody knows, is 11% of the amount of taxable income, under \$1,000. Over \$1,000 it is \$110 plus 14% on the excess, and so on and so forth. Now, I would like to know whether we are going to use these progressive rates, not the same amount necessarily, but what percentage of these rates are we going to use and whether they are going to be progressive. Another thing I would like to know is this, Mr. Speaker, and in mentioning this subject, I know it is fair game for any politician to take a crack at a corporation but in this particular incidence, I am speaking of a corporation as an employer of labour. I am thinking of the interests of the working men in my constituency, particularly of the Manitoba Rolling Mills, and of the Manitoba Steel Foundry, a division of the Dominion Brake and Shoe. The Manitoba Rolling Mills employs from 550 to 800 men. It has an annual payroll of \$3 million. The Manitoba Steel Foundries employs about 150 men. It has an annual payroll of approximately three-quarters of a million dollars, and both of these industries are very vital and very necessary to the economic welfare of the town of Selkirk and district and I can assure you, Mr. Speaker, had it not been for the employment that farmers in that district got from these two companies, during the years just passed, I don't know what would have happened to farming in the constituency of Selkirk. I would not like to see anything done in the way of attack which would in any way destroy the competitive position of these firms. These firms are in a highly competitive business. The Manitoba Steel Foundry, the Manitoba Rolling Mills, has to meet competition from Eastern Canada, it has to meet competition from the United States and now it has to meet competition from Japan. I can assure you, gentlemen, that competition is keen, and were it not for the efficiency of the management in the operation of that company, there's a lot of men in the town of Selkirk who would be unemployed. So I therefore ask you, to find out what impact, if any, this tax is going to have on Manitoba corporations. I am not speaking for the corporations, as such; I am speaking for the corporations as employers of labour. I am thinking of the interests of the working man.

Now I know the Government of Manitoba, through its Department of Industry and Commerce has set up a commission of representative citizens to try and find ways and means of increasing the number of available jobs in Manitoba by 40,000 during the next five years -- ten years, I beg your pardon. I would ask that that matter be thoroughly investigated in the light of this 1% tax which is going to be imposed on corporations, because, in my opinion, Mr. Speaker, Manitoba in order to encourage industry to come here, must remain a low tax province. It has too many factors to contend with in competition with industries from the East, and anything that is done to increase the burden of new industries established in Manitoba in my opinion is not good

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(Mr. Hillhouse, cont'd.) . . . for this province.

Now, Mr. Speaker, at the last session of the Legislature, to show that I am still consistent, I have suggested to the government that they should approach the Government of Canada to amend the Federal Income Tax Act in such a way that they could act as a collection agency for Manitoba in respect of hospital premiums. I suggested then that the method that could be employed would be similar to the method employed in collecting old age security. Now since I am going to vote against this bill, I want to make it clear, that I still believe that that principle could be employed in the Federal Act, but I am not in accord with the Provincial Income Tax Act, even if that act does have a colour to it, of relieving individuals from the payment of hospital premiums. Now, I am not opposed to the reduction of hospital premiums, I do support the principle of hospital premiums should be based upon the ability to pay, and that is one reason why I have asked the First Minister as to whether or not the tax that is going to be imposed by this province in respect of the 1% is going to be on a progressive basis, because in my opinion, the only way that you can impose a tax which is based on the ability to pay is on a progressive basis. It must be based on the amount of income you receive, and I think, for these reasons that we should have that information before this legislation is given second reading.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. K. ALEXANDER (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, we heard this afternoon a few reasons advanced by the Province of Manitoba's not getting a better deal in the Dominion-Provincial Fiscal Agreement, and one of the best ones, I thought, came from the Member from La Verendrye, and I'm sorry he is not in his seat, because I think his main suggestion was that the Premier should have thrown a tantrum when he was down in Ottawa and we might have got something. Evidently he says they are a tantrum-throwing family and the results of their tantrums is they get more pie. Now, I am afraid I have no youngsters in our family, but I can remember when I was a youngster that the results of me throwing a tantrum, was not more pie but was a good slap in the seat. Now I think this is what most reasonable people expect to get when they throw tantrums; so I don't think the throwing of a tantrum by the Premier would have helped our situation very much.

The other main reason advanced by the opposition was the fact that the Premier of Manitoba was not very forceful in his argument; didn't put up as good a show as he should have, because the Federal Government was composed of a party of the same political stripe as we are. That seems to be . . . and the leader of the CCF nods his head. . . I think that maybe he agrees that maybe that is the same reason why Mr. Douglas didn't get a better deal as well, and also Alberta and B.C. I think, Mr. Speaker, that all the debates on this aspect of the question have been nothing more nor less than pure political hot air, because the members of the opposition know fully as well as the members of this side of the house do, that the Premier of Manitoba presented a more capable, a more forceful brief than any member of that side of the House is capable of doing, and did a far far better job of representing the interests of the people of the Province of Manitoba at this agreement than either leaders of either Opposition Party could have done.

MR. E. GUTTORMSON (St. George): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Selkirk, that the debate be adjourned.

HON. DUFF ROBLIN (Premier) (Wolseley): I would have thought my honourable friend's contribution would have been prepared by this time. I know that he's an able and eloquent speaker and perhaps we could coax him to proceed at the present moment, with some hope perhaps of winding up this debate tonight.

MR. GUTTORMSON: Mr. Speaker, I would prefer to go tomorrow morning.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable Member, Mr. Roblin, for an address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in answer to his Speech at the Opening of the Session, and the proposed motion of the Honourable Leader of the Liberal Party, the opposition, in amendment thereto. The Honourable Member for Inkster.

MR. GRAY: At the outset, Mr. Speaker, I want to assure the members of this House that I will not discover a New America in my few remarks today. I am anxious to say a word or two as I feel that I have no other inheritance to leave my children and grandchildren except the records in Hansard good or bad, they could say that my father or grandfather also spoke.

(Mr. Gray, cont'd.) . . . I want to congratulate personally the First Minister on one item, there may be others, but I wouldn't dare to say it and this is that he is a wonderful student, a good pupil. He sat on this side of the House for many years and I think he was contaminated by the wisdom or otherwise of the late government . . . (Interjection) . . . Thank you. I am always learning. My vocabulary consists of a half dozen words and I have to twist them around from one place to the other -- and this is that he has learned from the late government considerably but has not yet changed his own ideas to a great extent -- and when I say the "late government" I mean it -- I hope it will be the late government forever and ever. At the same time with the demand of progress in this world of more legislation, a better deal for the underdog I think perhaps the trend is, and judging on my prophetic tendency, I think perhaps the present government will also become very soon the "late government."

Now in the speech in Reply to the Speech from the Throne made by the Leader of the Opposition which I am not going to deal in total, but I think that he has made a very rash and perhaps weak statement about the Liberal Party being responsible for the Old Age Pension. I am a little jealous of this statement because I don't know what happened in 1919. The late Mr. Mackenzie King may or may have not made a statement; but I do know one thing that several years later when the Honourable, the late Honourable Mackenzie King and the Leader of the Conservative Party, Mr. Meighen, had tried to get the power of the House -- and they were evenly divided -- they came to the late Mr. J. S. Woodsworth and the late Mr. A. A. Hees asking them whether they would uphold the power of one party or the other. These two gentlemen, may their memory be blessed, had no interest in either one, but they were ready to make a bargain, not on principle but on expediency, because they believed as we do believe now, the difference between the Conservatives and the Liberals is only on which side of the House they sit. . . (Interjection) . . . And then they wrote a letter to both the Leaders and they had said that who, which party will promise old age pensions for the old and aged will get our support. The Conservative leader at this time in his judgment refused to bargain, but Mr. Mackenzie King said that he will introduce old age pensions, and years later in 1927 introduced a pension of \$20 a month, \$20 a month at the age of 65 where the applicants or the pensioners were unable to get employment, unable to get a job, and had to exist or live on the \$20 a month. Since 1927, Mr. Speaker, I would strongly recommend to the Members of this House to read the journals in the last twenty years and find out for themselves when and if they have supported any increase between the time that they have been paying \$20 a month and the time they have been paying now \$55. The both parties were sinners, although one party are the lesser offenders, but as far as the Liberal Party is concerned they have definitely and until two years ago or three years ago, not supported one single suggestion of increase of the old age pension -- and the journal will be the final judges, if you don't want to take my word. For the Leader of the Liberal Party to come out today and say, " We have suggested the old age pension." I think it is . . . well here I am short of a word, but I will think of it. . .

The same, Mr. Speaker, would apply to all other social legislation which we have on the statute books right now. It was hard work on the part of our group, day in and day out, demanding, knowing that we cannot introduce it, but finally their hearts were weakened, or perhaps there was an election around the corner, some of the legislation now in the statute books, and quite a few which have demanded for years, and was rejected from year after year, and they are now on the statute books, and if the members wants to get the evidence I'll produce it to them -- but I don't think they will challenge my statement. Mr. Speaker, not being anxious to detract anything from the important speeches already made by my Leader and the Honourable Member from St. John's, I shall not discuss the scientific, mathematical figures that's contained in the Bill No. 2, and its implications, except to tell the government that I am definitely opposed to any extra burden on the average income tax contributor at the present time. I do not think it's necessary particularly in peace time. On the other hand, exemptions should be increased, we must realize that the average wage is still low and the cost of living is rising from day to day as those who have to do the shopping very well know, with meat almost close to one dollar a pound, bread 23¢ a loaf, milk 23¢; most essential things at a high price. While a reduction in hospital payments is necessary and welcome I believe it could be met without the proposed legislation, and definitely without a sales tax such as an increased revenue could be obtained from other sources.

(Mr. Gray, cont'd.) I again refer to the same thing which I refer to year after year; and this is raise the liquor price. It's a disgrace, a shame that the Province of Manitoba should spend \$60 million a year on liquor. From those who can afford to do it and want to do it get another quarter or half a dollar and it will bring in quite a bit of revenue . . . (Interjection) . . . I doubt whether the liquor commission will do less business -- if they do, so much to the good from a social point of view -- at least those who have \$5.00 to waste on a bottle of liquor will not suffer very much and quite a large sum could be derived from it. Added revenue from natural resources -- a gift from God's riches being exploited by individuals and corporations. A small increase in royalties will not close down the mines or the oil wells. Amusement tax to be reinstated covering all sports events that run for profit. I objected the elimination years ago when the treasurer at that time, Mr. suggested that we refund the amusement tax. I am all for sports; I am all for the boys to play; I am not for commercial and profitable sports. and I think that the amusement tax should be reinstated so that there would be quite a bit of revenue. If they have the money to increase the sports field here in Winnipeg by three or four or five thousand extra seats, and if they raise the admission fare so high, and people still go, and the profit does not go to the , why not tax them and quite a bit of revenue could be taken out of there.

Now, as I am not discussing the bill directly I shall perhaps make some suggestions to the government to prepare a program if possible, not just at this session, to increase the health facilities that we now have. True, I must agree with the Honourable Minister of Health and Public Welfare that progress has been made, and I, on many occasions congratulated him for his sheer hard work on behalf of the health of the public in this Province; but there is still lots to be done, and perhaps he could do it and plan it between now and the next session. Introduction of hospitalization was very necessary. It was a great thing. It was introduced by the late government, improved by the present administration, after years of endeavour on the part of our group, and I say definitely without being bashful about it. But this is only a beginning.

Now I want to say a word about the Metro and I am not going into details but something should be done when the Metro is being blessed by a few and condemned by so many. I voted for the Metro as an experiment; I believed at that time that this would improve conditions, that all the municipalities will be benefiting by it, and perhaps the cost would be much less. What do we see now? Every time you open up the radio it's the Metro, Metro, they're responsible for all the sins in the world. Something should be done to explain and educate the public. We cannot judge them by the few months in existence; we've got to give them time; but in the meantime responsible officials of municipalities, responsible members who hold the positions of mayors and Reeves in this province are condemning it from day to day. So what are they doing now? Can we allow it to be condemned? If it is, if there's room for condemnation let's get rid of it. Personally, I would like to give it a longer trial but something should be done by this province, either by a so-called Royal Commission or a committee or educational campaigns. It's ridiculous that Metro should be thrown around from one to the other and the taxpayer is confused, the taxpayers don't know what it is; they don't know whom to blame for the higher taxes -- and the taxes are increasing. They probably don't realize that in time it may be stabilized and the taxpayer will not have to pay as much. Whatever it is, I'm not suggesting a remedy. I don't know; I admit I don't. I always admit it when I don't know anything about a subject, but at least I urge the government to do everything possible to enlighten the public one way or the other. If Metro is necessary, let's support it. If it's not necessary let's get rid of it. I'm not giving my own personal opinion what is to be done, but I'm quite tired of the confusion that exists between the municipalities and the Metro at the present time, and all are supposed to be intelligent people and all are supposed to be people of understanding and people of fairness. As it stands now it's shameful -- that's the best term I can use in my limited vocabulary.

I suggested to the Honourable Minister of Health and Public Welfare to think seriously of a program for next session. I also suggested to him in the last session that at the first opportunity he has, to go to Israel, and I think would have learned there as much as they did in England or Sweden, but anything I say in this House is a voice in the wilderness at all times. But may I be permitted to tell you something in a few words about the health system in a little tiny country only 13 years old, uncultivated for centuries, neglected, and a country where disease was in every part of the country and which has only a population of two million people,

(Mr. Gray, cont'd.) . . . most of it economically hard up, struggling for a livelihood, have created a medical system in Israel with a population of only two million and most of the immigrants came undernourished and medically unfit, still they managed to create a system of social and health facilities from the cradle to the grave. They have established institutions, hospitals and other health centres. The Bible foretells of a desert on which the roses and flowers shall grow and this has now come true in Israel by the miracle of irrigation, but to me a miracle equally great in the medical insurance scheme, that the so-called name Kupat Holim which is the medical centre, has nursed from its early stages in 1911, now has over 15 hundred thousand people out of a total population of approximately 2 million, more than two-thirds of the population having a comprehensive medical and hospital coverage. Thus these people's fears and worries of losing their life savings should expensive surgery or a lengthy stay in hospital be necessary are now laid to rest. Can we say the same for our provincial scheme? Down there they have everything from the cradle to the grave, including sick benefits, and all by membership scheme. I will be very happy, after my few remarks to hand over to the Minister the whole program of it so he could study it. To give the workers this complete assurance, the medical system has built 923 clinics, 115 laboratories and 61 rehabilitation centres. An impressive list I am sure you will agree -- and 16 of the most modern up-to-date hospitals in this little tiny country. Now we can understand why I say this is comparable to the miracle of flowers growing in the desert. But honourable members, the Kupat Holim, which is the Hebrew name of the centre, is not sitting on its hands and saying we have done a magnificent job. They have an ambitious program, and a large program for continuing progress, such as building more hospitals, . . . institutes and laboratories; increasing scientific research facilities convalescent homes and a sanatorium for patients with heart disease. Can you present Manitoba equal to this -- with a population of 800,000. Kupat Holim is interested too in raising the general and professional standards and have instituted a number of special and advanced nursing courses and so on. I shall not carry on -- I'll give my notes and this here to the Minister and let him study it for himself.

Mr. Speaker, I decided as I said at the beginning not to discuss Bill No. 2. One thing I do want to say -- that I am opposed, and we're opposed, definitely, to any income tax to supplement the hospitalization grant. I think the money is here, and if the Provincial Treasurer wanted to he could easily get it, easily get it, without imposing an income tax which is not popular, not acceptable, not knowing what the future is going to bring and the principle of increased income tax is wrong. Perhaps what they should have done, and could still do, is to increase the exemption of the wage earners in this province. I'm sorry that I cannot get in any details on the bill, but my colleagues and even the other members have done a wonderful job and I don't think it's necessary for me to take up your time and repeat it.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Leader of the CCF Party)(Radisson): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to say a word or two on the amendment that is before the House and Sir, I trust that I will have the same latitude as was extended to the Minister of Health this afternoon whereby I may make a few remarks concerning the brain child of the Leader of the Official Opposition.

It was with great interest, Mr. Speaker, that I have read newspaper reports, press reports, of the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition, since he became the Official Leader of the Liberal Party. In many respects he has a tremendous job on his hands. (Interjection) Yes, he's a good man to do it, Mr. Speaker, as the member for Carillon has suggested, but I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that he certainly got off on the wrong track in so far as hospital premiums are concerned. The party that he represents, as has been indicated and announced in this House already this session, was the party who, in 1958, introduced hospitalization into Manitoba -- premiums, coupled with public contributions to the scheme. I mentioned in the other debate the other day that I was surprised to find that in the short period of three years such a change in attitude of the Liberal party, but after watching, over the past few years, the gradual and at times rapid decline, of the Liberal Party across Canada, I'm not surprised at the decline that has been evident by the proposition of the Leader of the Opposition here in this House today. What does he say? The premiums should be abolished. I think this would meet with the satisfaction of every individual in the Province of Manitoba. None of us like to pay premiums for anything. But what has my honourable friend suggested that we should do in

(Mr. Paulley, cont'd.) order that we might eliminate premiums? First of all, -- and I'm not going to try and uphold my friends across the House at all -- first of all he says in respect of the hospitalization administration, that we should reduce the costs of administration. My honourable friend and his party had an ample opportunity, Mr. Speaker, during the last session when the Administration Board of the Manitoba Hospital Services Plan was before a Committee of this House, to offer suggestions as to how the administration costs could be reduced. Yes, it's a new era. We of the CCF Party, Mr. Speaker, are often accused of introducing measures into this House for popular political purposes. The new era of the Liberal Party is attempting to outdo us. Many times, Sir, since I had the honour of being a representative of a part of the Province of Manitoba in this Assembly, speaking from this side of the House when my honourable friends were over there, I was condemned, as were the rest of the members of my Party, because I suggested ways and means which would alleviate the burden on the taxpayer of Manitoba, and their stock answer, Sir, was "Why, you can advocate these things because you haven't got the responsibility of government". I say, Sir, that that is the only reason that my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition and his party have introduced, without substantiation in my mind, the proposition in respect of hospitalization -- (Interjection) -- Oh, definitely, but they're not going to get them. Their day is done! Mr. Speaker, may I say, when I say their day is done, a great thing for the advancement of Canada. Now then -- (Interjection) -- Yes, I can put it to music, Mr. Speaker, but I'm sure that it wouldn't be receptive music to the ears of the Honourable Member for Selkirk.

Now then, first of all my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition said: "We will place the cost of hospitalization and premiums on ability to pay". We, at least in speaking to Bill No. 2, had the courtesy and the fortitude to say, in respect of that bill, that the ability to pay media is invoked to a degree in Bill No. 2. I also said, when I took part in the debate on Bill No. 2, that I disapproved of the fact that it was at a provincial level of taxation. Nonetheless to be honest, as I attempted to be the other day, I recognized that insofar as hospitalization premiums were concerned there was some semblance of ability to pay. Just for refreshing the members of the House, I suggested that there were other things that had to be done as well. But my honourable friends to the right, through their spokesman the Leader of the Opposition says we should introduce this. I don't know what he has in mind, because of all the propositions, Mr. Speaker, that have been introduced to this House for the serious consideration of the House, I have never yet heard one that was so leftily substantiated than the one that the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition introduced here today -- (Interjection) -- Oh, I can add!

My honourable friend made some mention of the Willard Report. I don't know what consideration that he has given to the Willard Report. I have attempted, and I have my limitations in grasping all of the significance of the Report, but I have attempted to analyze the report and its making recommendations that are going to be additionally costly to the province and also recommendations that will be for the well of the people of Manitoba if the government opposite introduces them and enacts them. I sincerely trust and hope, Mr. Speaker, that they will. My honourable friend made mention of out-patients department and chronic cases and the likes of that. We have before us the recommendation of this committee and I suggest to my honourable friend and his colleagues of the Liberal Party, if they haven't already done so, that they take the matter under serious consideration and read the report.

My honourable friend suggested that we should investigate the differential between public ward and semi-private charges; and there he stopped. Nothing further; no attempt at all to say how this is going to save us money insofar as the cost of hospitalization is concerned. Then he went on to the greatest baby of them all, a deterrent charge for those who unfortunately must go to hospital. I wonder, Sir, whether my honourable friend and his group have taken the trouble of reading the report on the financial estimates of the Manitoba Hospital Services Plan which was made available to us and which we discussed at the last session of this House. If he would but read the report, there is an indication by these men who I suggest, although I may not agree entirely with them, are experts in the field of hospitalization. They point out to us that if we put a deterrent charge into effect here in the Province of Manitoba, rather than getting more money from Ottawa, as my honourable friend suggests, we'll get less. And that applies, Sir, in respect of either the \$1.00 a day deterrent charge or the \$10.00. Absolutely! And, Sir, it's

(Mr. Paulley, cont'd.) . . . not my purpose here tonight to support -- (Interjection) -- No, I'm just mentioning that, Mr. Speaker -- (Interjection) -- Yes, Mr. Speaker, I am going to keep it up, because while I do not hold very much truck with the Conservative Government in the Province of Manitoba, at least I think as a leader of a responsible party, and I trust and hope a responsible leader, that I would not introduce such "clap-trap" as was done by my honourable friend this afternoon. And if, Sir, for the time being it does appear that I am supporting the Government, I hope they have the same opinions as I do in respect to deterrents, and I believe the Honourable the Minister of Health and Welfare has, but if for a time it appears that I'm supporting the Government, I think that when it's reasonable and logical and honest to support them, then we should here on this side of the House. In this deterrent fee basis that my honourable friend suggested this afternoon -- I think somebody made a remark something about soak the poor person that has to go to the hospital in a tax on him -- Of course it would be a tax on him. But I loved the rebuttal of my honourable friend -- Well, he's saving the price of meals at home so the buck a day will make up for it. I suggest that my honourable friend join the faculty of Home Economics and take a course and realize a few of the facts of life and the costs of meals.

He also mentioned, Mr. Speaker, in his great plan, and we've heard of great plans before, that we should obtain from Ottawa a contribution in respect of mental and TB costs. Sure, that's nothing new in the House here; indeed in all the provincial legislatures, I suggest, right across Canada. We all want Ottawa to take a share in additional costs of hospitalization and the care of the chronically ill and our old age pensioners requiring housing and so on. It's nothing new at all, but I say it's political immaturity on the part of my honourable friend when he suggests, knowing full well that we have a government at Ottawa that won't give any more than they're going to give under the Tax-rental Agreement, and we know it, and yet at the same time make a proposition in this House of the abolition of all premiums because we'll get more money from Ottawa. -- (Interjection) -- Yes, wait till the election is called. There will be a different complexion in the House at Ottawa, and at the next provincial election there will be in this House. And I make this prediction, that the rapid decline of the Liberal Party in Manitoba will be accelerated to such a degree that they won't be sitting on that side of Mr. Speaker, if any of them are left.

Now then, there was one point, one point Mr. Speaker, that I agree with my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition, and that is when he said that the whole plan of hospitalization and the contributions, provincially and federally and otherwise, should be undertaken as a complete review. As I mentioned when I was speaking on Bill No. 2, I think that legislation has to be enacted to make provision so that those of over 19 years of age, still dependents at home, should be exempted from premiums. In that I agree with my honourable friend, but the time is now, even though the plan has only been in force for three years, that there are certain aspects of a hospitalization plan that should be considered jointly by the provinces and the Federal Government -- (Interjection) -- There should be no premiums. Here is my honourable friend, the Member for Carillon -- I remember, Mr. Speaker, not so many years ago, maybe it is about four, yes about four years ago -- (Interjection) -- Oh yes, oh yes, but it is the old era that has made this proposition in this House, that there should be no premiums. I recall when my honourable friend sat across the way there as Minister of Municipal Affairs, when I made certain suggestions of alleviating some of the financial problems on the municipalities of Manitoba, but my honourable friend just threw up his hands in holy terror and said: "Where are we going to get the money from?". And now my friend mentions unconditional grants. Don't we well remember them, Mr. Chairman, particularly on the eve of an election, without any discussion whatsoever in this House, that the Liberal Party is constantly accusing the Government of Manitoba and the others of us for making these suggestions -- (Interjection) -- Oh, don't you mention too much about the past regime my honourable friend because of the fact the record is so compiled in the opinions of the people of Manitoba; and those of us who have taken an interest in the political affairs of Manitoba do know that your record cannot come under scrutiny. I would suggest to you, Sir, that the less you say about your record, the better. You may have some glimmering hope of electing a couple of members in the forthcoming election, but only a glimmer.

Now then, I would just like briefly to say a word or two to my friend the Honourable Minister. Just before I say a word or two to my friend across the way, the Minister of Health

(Mr. Paulley, cont'd.) . . . and Welfare, I think, Sir, for the record we had better put on the record the figure of what it would cost, or what it would say in respect of the Manitoba Hospital Services Plan if we had a deterrent of \$1.00 or \$ 10.00 per case. If we adopted the \$1.00 per day co-insurance as a deterrent, the net reduction in shareable costs to the Manitoba Hospital Services Plan would be \$1,199,000 -- just about \$1.05 per year per person in the province. Now then, that reduction in the shareable cost to MHSP through co-insurance would be \$1,199,000 -- (Interjection) -- Yes, I am going to the next stage now -- that's the \$10.00 one. Oh, wait. Excuse me. Excuse me. I have another page here with the \$10.00 one. And then, Mr. Speaker, by the time we had lost our contributions from the Federal Government under the present scheme, our net loss then would be -- or net saving would be, excuse me -- \$834,359 in respect of the year 1961. But while the net saving Mr. Speaker, to the plan itself and the premium payers of the plan may be the \$834,000 the net saving to the Federal Government that we are to receive all of this money from, would be \$365,000. What a proposition! What a Party! In respect of the \$10.00 a day or \$10.00 per case deterrent, it would be that the saving to the plan would be \$917,000 or about \$1.00 per capita per year in the Province of Manitoba and the net reduction to the federal would be \$365,333 -- (Interjection) -- I don't think it even got into the kitchen. I'd like to know quite frankly, Mr. Speaker, where it was concocted. Does the great Party that talks about, and talked in this House this afternoon about the great objective of MacKenzie King in 1919, and out of those years since that time they held the Government of Canada longer than anybody else ever held it, had all the opportunities of instituting a plan and failed to do it. Not only that, Mr. Speaker, just this year they had a beautiful rally down at Ottawa and they went ahead, they brought magnificent plans for the people of Canada in respect of health care and comprehensive insurance. At the last session of this Legislature, we gave them an opportunity to back up the verbiage and pronouncements of their Ottawa rally to go along with the scheme. And what was the result of this declining party? What was their action? Voted against us to a man. I suggest this and I don't think that they will have it. But I do suggest this, Mr. Speaker, that the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition has brought into this House this recommendation of deterrent charges without any premiums. I say this, Mr. Speaker, that even if -- and may the voters prohibit -- this outfit ever get across the aisle again, the matter will be forgotten forthwith. Just the same -- just the same, I'm not worrying at all. It's the least of my worries, Mr. Speaker. And I say this publicly in this House, it's the least of my worries of any resurrection of the remnants that is left of the Liberal Party.

You know in these days we are talking, particularly today in the paper we read of the threat of Krushchev and a 50 megaton bomb and the fears that are on the world because of that. We have a lot of them, but no fears at all that this outfit will ever resurrect itself -- (Interjection) -- Oh yes, because both are destructive. That is the comparison and they have been destructive to Canada all through their existence.

Now then, Sir, I'd like to just comment a word or two with my honourable friend the Minister of Health and Welfare. I thought at first when he took the floor -- I believe he mentioned something to the effect about we who know so little about hospitalization talked the most about it or something like that -- and I thought he was going to really tear our hides off. Then he ended up on a conciliatory note because of the fact, in his opinion, that we of this group -- (Interjection) -- oh sometimes we get our honourable friend riled up so he says "jove Harry" or stuff like that or "by jiminy" -- he did finish up by saying that insofar as our group here are concerned that we do offer constructive criticisms; and I thank him for that. I don't think he can say the same for the proposition of my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition. I want to say, too, that I think my honourable friend the Leader of the House, and the Minister of Health and Welfare, must be carrying out what the Minister of Health and Welfare indicated this afternoon when he said they listened to the constructive criticism that comes from this quarter in the House, because it appears to me from news reports that they must just be doing that because in recent weeks I note by newspaper reports that my honourable friends the Premier and his Minister of Health have taken the time and the trouble to go over to Great Britain to look into the British health scheme; and I understand that following that my honourable friend the Minister of Health and Welfare visited some other countries to investigate the Medicare plans and the comprehensive plans that they have in those countries.

MR. JOHNSON (Gimli): I just went to visit my ancestors.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I won't take that and use it in the records of the House. I'm glad to note that after opposition to our suggestions of a comprehensive health plan for Manitoba, either in conjunction with the Federal Government or by the province alone as Saskatchewan is entering into now, I'm glad to know that my two honourable friends have gone elsewhere; have gone over to the cradle of democracy, Great Britain; have gone over, as my honourable friend the Minister of Health did, into one of the most advanced democracies that we have in this world to investigate a plan that may be of benefit to the people of Manitoba. I wait with interest, Mr. Speaker, to hearing a report from my honourable friends -- not at this session but in the regular session next year -- to hear a full report from them as to what they saw. I appreciate the fact that they will be appearing before the Royal Commission which is investigating this matter and will be making statements then; but I would like to hear from them in the course of debates a year from now. So, Mr. Speaker, despite the proposition of my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition, who is a charming, intelligent young man, we of the CCF Party reject entirely and completely any suggestion of a deterrent charge on the sick in the Province of Manitoba. He mentioned how things could be saved, or how money could be saved. I illustrated a few of them and my colleague has drawn another one to my attention to do away with about 350 employees. That'll help the situation out as well. I say this, Mr. speaker, that if my honourable friend or any of us in this House can point out where in our hospitalization scheme we are losing money because of staff or doctors or equipment, the onus is on us to do it whether we have a premium basis or whether we do not. It appears to me, at least to some degree, that my honourable friend is in essence suggesting that some of those in charge of hospitals and the doctors who practice in the hospitals are negligent in their duties because patients are too long in the hospital; and that's one of the reasons for the deterrent charges and they should get out. I say the onus is on the Minister of Health and Welfare. He has explained this to the House previously. He has satisfied, or attempted to satisfy this House that all of the expenditures incurred in hospitalization are justified. We frankly would admit that there may be isolated cases where a doctor, and there may be considerable, where a doctor holds the patient in hospital too long. I think the Minister of Health and Welfare will agree that the occasions arise, but an overall suggestion such as my honourable friend's, I think, is without foundation.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I just want to explain the uncomfortable position that I happen to be in as the Leader of the CCF Party when we're dealing with the amendment that is proposed by my honourable friend the Leader of the Liberal Party. I tried my darndest to be able to introduce an amendment to his amendment whereby I could place on the record their plea for deterrent charges in respect of hospitalization, so the record would be amply clear to the electors of the Province of Manitoba that this Party would institute deterrent charges if they were the government of the day. But I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, that I could not, after consultation with many individuals who had experience in parliamentary procedure, I could not concoct an amendment to this amendment which would permit me to have a recorded vote on this question of where my honourable friends stand; because I think it should be recorded in this House, this so-called proposition of my honourable friend. I also thought, Sir, of the possibility of allowing the amendment, which we are going to support, going to a vote and then introducing another amendment. Quite frankly, Sir, I found that that was not possible to be constructed.

In summarizing, Mr. Speaker, I've said that the Liberal Party was a dying, declining party; and the proposition that my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition raises here today in this House in respect of deterrent charges is only in effect, as far as the last records that I have reveal, only in effect in the two Social Credit Governments to the west of us; namely, Alberta and British Columbia. So maybe they are dying. Maybe they realize that they are dead and maybe they're going to join with the Honourable Member for Rhineland supporting such tripe. So I say, Sir, with all the vigour that I have, I sincerely trust and hope that no Government of Manitoba ever imposes deterrent charges on the sick and the people who have to go to hospital in the Province of Manitoba. I think the overwhelming answer to the proposition of the Liberal Party will be met overwhelmingly with their defeat at any subsequent election.

MR. L. DESJARDINS (St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, the Leader of the Official Opposition as well as other speakers from this group have made it very clear that we do not approve and we

(Mr. Desjardins cont'd) ...do not like the Provincial-Federal Agreement that Mr. Diefenbaker is trying to shove down our throat. They made it very clear that we feel that it is not fair; that it is not adequate. They have made it very clear that we do not believe in a provincial income tax. Sir, these speakers have also made it clear that we would like to remove the premiums in this hospitalization plan, therefore, I will not prolong the debate any longer by repeating this. But, Sir, I do accuse the Government of Manitoba, I accuse the Premier of this province of showing a lack of leadership; of showing a lack of courage; and of playing politics while discharging his duties, his responsibilities to the citizens of this province. What are we here for today? What was this special session called for? Why are the people of Manitoba asked to spend \$50,000 to get the legislators of the province together? Why? So we can be told that we're rubber stamps? It would be a lot cheaper to give \$2,000 to the Free Press and \$2,000 to the Trib and let them fight it out. Is it democracy when we're told that we have to be rubber stamps and there's nothing we can do about it? Is that why we're here? Or are we here to help save the fact of Mr. Diefenbaker? Is that what we're here for? Or are we going to try to find weak excuses or would-be reasons not to fulfill the promises made by a Conservative Government to the Canadians; made by a Conservative Government to the people of Manitoba? No, Sir, we're here because we want to study, we want to look at this famous proposition of the dictator in Ottawa. We're here because we want to take a good look at this method of financing a hospitalization plan, while keeping in mind the ability to pay. This is what we're here for. Now why do I accuse these people across from us of lack of leadership; of lack of courage? Because again they are trying to serve us fricasse but we cannot digest, the people of Manitoba. They're trying to mix everything up together. If they had enough guts or enough courage they'd deal with one thing at a time. They are masters at presenting something so if we object to it, it looks like we're objecting to something else. Such as the Little Colombo Plan because we feel that Ottawa should do that work. Oh no, we don't believe in helping human nature at all. We're monsters. And this is the thing we're having now. The government is trying to sell this program. All right, maybe we're forced to sign this. As I say, we have no recourse -- maybe this time, that's possible -- but why don't we study this and treat that by itself. And if we have to sign it, why don't we protest? We don't owe anything to Mr. Diefenbaker. Why prepare his election? This is our duty. This is no time to practice for the federal field. Let's do our duty here. The Premier was elected to do his job for the people of Manitoba and he says himself that he doesn't agree with what Diefenbaker wants to give us. Why try to wrap it up in a parcel and tell us that he's going to help the poor people helping this hospitalization plan. We also are concerned with this high cost of this necessary thing, this hospitalization, but we want to talk about one thing at a time. As soon as my leader finished speaking yesterday the Premier asked him: "what about the hospitalization?" He was treating with Bill No. 2 not the Throne Speech. Why? If the government is wrong, and my goodness it is only human to err, the Liberals have made mistakes; the Conservatives make mistakes; every -- no, I was going to say everybody -- not the New Party, it's not born yet. It's just the old body and the old cadaver with a new suit. That's all it is. --(Interjection) -- They're not born. They're squawking about what has been done in this country and all the mistakes. Well if it's such a bad place to live in after all the years that the Liberals have been in office, why don't they move? There's lots of room in Russia.

MR. S. PETERS (Elmwood): Why don't you go back to Quebec?

MR. DESJARDINS: We don't have to go back to Quebec. We were here long before you, chum. No, Mr. Speaker, this is the only thing governments should do.

MR. GRAY: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege. I think the language used by the last speaker is not becoming to him as a gentleman or as a member of the Legislature.

MR. DESJARDINS: Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't particularly agree with this gentleman. I never did and I'm not going to start now. If I'm calling a spade a spade that's what it is.

MR. SPEAKER: That might be all right in certain places, but I think that we should stick to parliamentary language in the Legislature.

MR. DESJARDINS: I don't really know what they are objecting to. The tone of my voice? Because I say they're not born, or what?

MR. J. M. HAWRYLUK (Burrows): I think I resent very much as a Canadian, born in this city here, of being associated with Russia and that's exactly what you classify me in. I'm as

(Mr. Hawryluk cont'd) ...good a Canadian as you are. Just because I happen to be a member of this Party doesn't mean that I'm associated with Russia in any way and I resent that remark very much.

MR. DESJARDINS: Well, that's a touchy subject. That's exactly what I meant, Mr. Speaker, that's what I was driving at.

MR. HAWRYLUK: It is a touchy subject and he's got to retract that.

MR. DESJARDINS: Does he want to make a speech, Sir? I'll finish after if he doesn't want to listen.

MR. HAWRYLUK: Sir, well I don't see where he has any right to continue.

MR. SPEAKER: I would think that the members of the Legislature should refrain from personalities.

MR. DESJARDINS: Sir, I said that if it's true that they resent the way that things were done in the past and if we've made so many mistakes, Canada would not be the country that it is today. And I said that if they don't like the way, the life and the setup here in this country, maybe they should move to Russia. That's all I said. -- (Interjection) -- I didn't say you had to.

MR. PETERS: Mr. Speaker, it appears that the gentleman doesn't recognize the fact that the Conservatives have never agreed with the Liberals, so they should all go to Russia too? ...

MR. SPEAKER: Order. Order.

MR. DESJARDINS: What should I say, Sir, that they shouldn't go to Russia?

MR. SPEAKER: Order.

MR. DESJARDINS: I might be associated with some different members of a party I don't like.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for St. Boniface should refrain from personalities and not give alleged offence to members of the Legislature.

MR. DESJARDINS: All right, we can all stay here then. Mr. Speaker, to continue then, I feel that this is a pretty good country and I don't feel that there's only a certain party that defends the poor, the oppressed, and so on. I think that the other two old parties have done a pretty good job at doing that too. When a certain party -- I don't know how to call them -- is it the old new party or the new old party? I don't know but anyway when these people try to claim that they are the only ones working for the people, that is wrong. I don't know if I should say what I had in mind to say. I was going to say that I like my freedom an awful lot. Contrary to some other people, well in Russia and in other spots that believe the state is supreme; that when a child is born it becomes the child of the state; the state acts. All right never mind the ambition, never mind all that. That I believe would be the champion; they would be helping the freeloaders, that's all; not the people with a little bit of ambition. -- (Interjection) -- Oh, free premiums? Well my friend here doesn't like the free premiums. Let's see how he'd do it. He doesn't like free premiums -- free funerals, I'd like to give a couple of free funerals around here. Well, one thing at a time -- one thing at a time. I'd have to renew my licence if I'm going to start that.

MR. GRAY: subscribe and add something to the other fellow and see himself.

MR. DESJARDINS: I didn't hear that. I'll read Hansard tomorrow. As I was saying -- what was I saying now? I was saying, Mr. Speaker, when I was so rudely interrupted, we were considering the premiums and we were going to find out how it would be done with my friend in power. Well, first of all he doesn't like to have premiums; he wants to reduce the rates. That would mean only one thing -- the businesses, the corporations -- but if he was in power all the business would be socialized so the government would end up paying for it anyway. That's exactly what they're proposing but not in a round-about way. No, Sir, I think it's all right to come over the air like the people to my left. They're supposed to be in opposition but it looks like they are in coalition. As I said before, I've accused the government of lacking courage and lacking leadership in trying to mix this thing up together. We should first of all talk about one thing and then the other. I think that it is the duty of the Premier, if he is forced, if he feels that he has to accept this agreement from the man in Ottawa, then I think he should tell the people of Manitoba that this isn't right, that he doesn't agree with that. That is the thing that should be done. It's no use trying to fight those people's battle. Let them worry for

(Mr. Desjardins cont'd) . . . themselves at election time. The government has been doing that for two or three years now. They have been talking about this leadership of this government -- the Liberals were "do nothing", they never did anything. But what leadership have we had? By naming all these boards for everything to see if -- about margarine, you ignored that; you had a board for that; you just insulted the man. We got a Royal Commission report on education. They shove something through for an election and they rush everything through. But another important thing, no not a word, they turn around and don't say a word about that. You go to all these things and tell these people you're with them; tell the other side you're with them; but don't do anything about it. That's leadership? Practically every Conservative in St. Boniface has got a job since this government is in office. If they're looking for somebody to run out there they better stop giving jobs because they won't be able to run. That is leadership? That is leadership? It's just naming boards or anything or trying to mix something up. What would be leadership now? Just tell the people of Manitoba: "All right, we're very sorry but we did our best". We believe that. We believe that they tried -- "They didn't want to give us that and we think they're unfair". But no, no they won't do that at all so what do they say? Mr. Roblin comes in here and he mixes this up and he's going to sell it to us. If we vote against this; if we make a little too much noise on this agreement deal we're against the people; we want them to pay a real high price for this hospitalization. That is the point. I think first of all let's talk about this agreement and then talk about this business of hospitalization.

HON. GEORGE HUTTON (Minister of Agriculture)(Rockwood-Iberville): Mr. Speaker, I -- (Interjection) -- you should have waited -- you should have waited. I didn't want everyone to die from shock by not speaking. Mr. Speaker, I can well understand the concern and the disturbance to the Honourable Member for St. Boniface because a man with his professional experience could certainly tell, I'm sure, when he felt the lid of the coffin being let down by the Leader of the CCF tonight. I must say that I find it a little difficult to rise in my place and offer a contribution after the rather remarkable contribution that was made to this Assembly here this evening by the Leader of the CCF. I must, however, suggest that he had a great deal of assistance in the job that he did from the victim -- shall we call him. I think they've been very helpful during this session in burying themselves.

We all expected, Mr. Speaker, that with a bright new star on the horizon that there would be something new and something different offered to the people of Manitoba; some alternative to the present government that certain -- I suppose all the members of the Opposition think it's so dangerous to the welfare of this province -- but instead we got something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue. Like all patchwork jobs it isn't really very satisfactory. Of course I'm not really qualified to speak in this debate, I suppose, because I'm a farmer. I've been told I look like a farmer and I suppose I think like a farmer; and not being an authority in the field of high finance, maybe it's a natural matter that I should fail to understand what this great "tempest in the teapot" is over on the other side. Not only at this session but long before this session came to pass, the public in Manitoba knew that the Premier and the government of this province were not happy or satisfied with the amount of assistance that was forthcoming from the Federal Government through the federal-provincial financial arrangements. It's no secret at all that this government over here is equally, if not more, concerned about the principle of our equalization as our friends opposite. There has been a great attempt at this session by the Opposition to create the impression that, well we're willing to go along with this; we aren't really fighting as hard as we should. They know all the time this isn't true. They know that this government has fought like no government in the past has ever fought with the Federal Government at Ottawa for a good deal for Manitoba. Oh, yes, I know that the former Premier of the province used to be a great one for writing letters. I know all about that, but that isn't always the measure of the fight that a man puts up for his province. I know also that there are other ways in which to fight for your province besides fighting with the Federal Government for more money.

It seems to me that if there had been a little bit of concern during the past 20-40 years, before this present government took office, about the growth and development in this province that maybe we wouldn't be quite as badly off in an agreement with the Federal Government and the other provinces; because it is as wicked to neglect those things that we can do -- it's more wicked, more negligent and shows more indifference, to neglect those things that can be done

(Mr. Hutton cont'd)than to not cry enough over those things that can't be done. That is what the record was of the former administration, and it appears that they have set about on a similar course under a new era, because what are they crying about? They're crying about something that is beyond the jurisdiction of this government at this time. The fact is that if we don't accept this agreement we forego these monies that are dearly needed by the people of this province. I am not a financier, I am a farmer, but I know what would happen if we don't take this agreement. Even if we don't like it, it is better and it is in the interest of this province at this time to sign this agreement even though we don't like it; because if we don't, we are going to lose 40-odd million dollars. And what are you going to do without these monies? The Minister of Health has sick people that need to be looked after; the Minister of Education has thousands of youngsters in this province that have to be looked after; the Minister of Industry and Commerce is endeavouring in every way he knows how to encourage and build up industry in this province to ensure the welfare of the people; and you need funds. It is as simple as that - - just as simple as that - - and there is no alternative. Whether we like it or not, we have to accept this agreement.

There is a great deal made of the fact that the Member for St. Vital said that, well you couldn't blame the Federal Government for taking the attitude they did. I suggest that no matter how much provocation the Honourable Leader of the Opposition were to give to me, if I were to walk across and strike him I would expect that he would defend himself, and this is all that the Member from St. Vital was saying. You have got to understand that there are two sides to this question, and if you strike out and attack you have got to expect the other man to defend himself.

We want to talk about records of governments and we want to compare what the present administration in Ottawa does with what past administrations have done, and what they hope to be - - well future administrations will do. I would like to talk about that just a little bit. You know there has been something said here about the planning that the Liberals do and the way they stage them. Well I would like to live long enough to see some of these things that they plan and stage come about, because if you base your expectation on the performance of the past, most of us will be long since dead when any of these programs are introduced in Canada if we wait for the Liberals to do it. And do you know what the situation is? It is so bad that not too long ago I happened to walk into a room where a television set was on and, lo and behold, the Leader of the Liberal Party of Canada, who is passing himself off as an alternative to the leadership of Mr. Diefenbaker, was suggesting that what we needed in Canada was a planned program of technical vocational training. Now he is just a little bit behind the times because we have a \$4 million structure approximately, or something in that neighborhood, planned for Winnipeg. I understand that other provinces have multi-million dollar facilities underway and the Federal Government is paying 75% of the cost of these projects and contributing 50% of the maintenance of them. And where has Mr. Pearson been? Where has he been? Well he's been planning.

I don't know how many members of this Assembly have read the "Affluence Society" by Mr. Galbraith - - (Interjection) - - Yes, isn't it a dandy? I like some of his comments on the Liberals. Oh he isn't too kind to the Conservatives either, but I think he is a little kinder to us than he is to the Liberals. But the Liberal brings moral fervour and passion, even a sense of righteousness to the ideas of which he is most familiar. While the ideas he cherishes are different from those of the Conservatives he is not likely to be much less emphatic in making familiarity a test of acceptability; and maybe this accounted for Mr. Pearson's preoccupation with vocational training. It was something that was already going on and it appealed to him. Deviation in the form of originality is condemned as faithlessness or backsliding. A good Liberal or a tried and true Liberal, or a true-blue Liberal, is one who is adequately predictable. This means that he foreswears any serious striving towards originality. In both the United States and Britain, in recent times, Liberals and their British counterparts to the left have proclaimed themselves in search of new ideas. To proclaim the need for new ideas has served in some measure as a substitute for them.

It seems to me that we have, as I said to begin with, been treated to something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue. I think the Honourable Minister of Health pointed out that this idea of doing away with premiums and having them picked up by the Federal

(Mr. Hutton cont'd) Government on the federal tax was thought of a long time before the present Leader of the Opposition came forth with it. I think it has been said by others here tonight, and I'll agree with it, I would love to see such a proposition. It would be wonderful, but it isn't possible. We have to do the things that are possible. We have to live with the things that are possible. Imagination is a wonderful thing - - it is a wonderful thing. Today we were treated to a burst of moral fervour and passion, and even a sense of righteousness on the part of the Member from La Verendrye, and his great concern over what he thought was the lack of optimism on the part of the Ministers of the Crown here - - a sort of a disillusionment. You know I can't help saying that just because his experience in political life has been something less than his expectations, and that because he looks about upon the political world with a jaundiced eye, he shouldn't believe that we share his disillusionment.

We have had quite a record in three years. We have done a lot of things. We have done a lot of things that we didn't promise the people we were going to do. We have programs that were never promised to them. In my department we have done things that were never part of the Conservative program when the Roblin Government went to the people in 1959. You know I can't complain because I don't have enough to do in the Department of Agriculture. I can't complain and I know that none of the other ministers can complain because they haven't enough to do; they don't have enough programs to administer. Twenty-five years to make up, and it's a lot of making up. If you want to see something that wasn't promised, drive out on King Edward Street, on the west side, and see the beautiful facilities that, through the efforts and help of this government, are available to the vegetable growers in this area. Just have a look at it. We don't have to take a back seat to anybody in Canada. This wasn't on the books. It wasn't on the books at all. We have got lots of programs. Look at the emergency programs that we have had to come in with. We didn't have to wait to be pushed. We didn't need the Opposition over there to tell us what the people needed. We know what the people need. That's the secret of government - - good government - - is to know what people want. They have done a lot of talking over there about principles in the last couple of days - - principles, principles, good Liberal principles. I believe in principles too, but the people are first. The people come first. Principles have been known to be wrong. What was that saying that came out of the French Revolution? "Oh liberty, what crimes have been committed in thy name?" Yes, oh yes, there have been some heinous crimes committed in the name of principles - - yes. Your concern is with people, people first - - humanity, that's right - - people. This is what we are concerned with, and this is what this bill is about, and what the hospitalization is about, and the change - - it has been suggested here that this alternative was open to us all the time. Well it wasn't, and everybody knows here that it wasn't. We couldn't do this before this time. It was impossible. Much as we wanted to we couldn't lower the premiums and make up the difference in this manner. We didn't have the authority to do it. Yes, it was impossible, but now we can do it and so we are doing it. We had no means of introducing the ability to pay principle before this time, but we are doing it now.

There has been a great attempt here to imply and insinuate that this government is trying to hide something. Now we are quite familiar with this attack. We have been subjected to this business ever since the Roblin Government came to office, this smoke screen that we are trying to put up; we are trying to put something over on the people. You know, Mr. Speaker, there is one thing that worries me about politics today, one thing that concerns me greatly, a great deal more than the principles about the Rowell Sirois Report, and it is this, that there seems to be, especially in this province on the part of one party, an endless effort and a preoccupation in appealing to the baser instincts of the people. Now in my opinion - - (Interjection) - - I'll come to that, don't worry. Ever since this government came into office, there has been a preoccupation with taxation; it can't be done; you're going too fast; taxation, taxation, taxation; frightening the people of Manitoba away from things that can be done, should be done, must be done.

Now I'll say this of the honourable members of the CCF, at least they are honest - - at least they are honest. If they advocate a program and we say the province can't afford it, they will say we certainly can raise the taxes and let's get this thing. If it's worth having it's worth paying for. Well that's an honest attitude. Whether you agree with what they are advocating or not, that's one thing; but when a party uses every device to try and prove and to

(Mr. Hutton cont'd) . . . concentrate the attention of the citizens upon the pecuniary aspects of every program, tries to make them feel afraid that they are being rooked, you call this leadership, Mr. Speaker? Do you call this leadership? I don't. What people want is to be led upward and onward, the word "Excelsior". You know this matter is a principle. It's a principle that is as important to the people of this province as those principles that they have been expounding for the past few days. I said it before this evening and I say it again. If they are so concerned about the future growth of this province, they never showed it in the past. This province must grow if it is going to be able to take its place with the other provinces in Canada. There is one way it can grow and that is by getting help. I want every penny I can get to help the farmers in this Province of Maritoba; the Minister of Education wants every penny he can get to help the educational facilities in the Province of Manitoba; but we recognize this, that there is more to it than just getting money from Ottawa. We have said in the past we'll do things. In the past, the former administration sat back and cried for Ottawa to do it; and you know, Mr. Speaker, this is exactly what they've come into the House this time and suggested again. In the case of hospitalization, they say do away with the premiums and have the Federal Government pay for it. Who is the Federal Government? It is you and I and everybody else. Sure, I would like to see the Federal Government do it too, but I know, Mr. Speaker, and the people of this province know, that you have to roll up your sleeves too and work. We don't like the deal we got from Ottawa, Mr. Speaker, but we're stuck with it. If we don't vote for this, it means that we are going to have to go short of \$40 million or better. It seems to me that there is no alternative and all this talk is nothing but a camouflage for something better to offer to the people of this province.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member from Winnipeg Centre.

MR. JAMES COWAN, Q.C. (Winnipeg Centre): Mr. Speaker, would the Honourable Leader of the Opposition permit a question?

MR. G. MOLGAT (Leader of the Opposition) (Ste. Rose): I didn't realize I had just made a speech, however, I am always willing to answer questions. I have nothing to hide.

MR. COWAN: Under your scheme to abolish hospital premiums and the proposed one percent corporation and income taxes

MR. MOLGAT: Of course, I will be equally free to ask questions of all the members of the House whenever I feel like it.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, you should perhaps rule on the propriety of the question.

MR. SPEAKER: At this point I would think that the Honourable Member from Winnipeg Centre is not in order to ask a question from the Honourable Leader of the Opposition. He may do it on the Orders of the Day, but not when the session . . .

MR. COWAN: Well, I just wondered if the Honourable Leader is willing to answer the question.

MR. SPEAKER: I think it would be a bad practise to start.

MR. MOLGAT: I'm willing as long as I have the same rights to ask anyone I want questions when I want.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. PETERS: I was just thinking if the Honourable Minister who has just spoken would be willing to answer a few questions, seeing he is the Minister for Agriculture for this province. How many millions of pounds of pork have we imported from the United States into Manitoba this past summer? If he wants to answer that question, he can.

MR. SPEAKER: I believe the question is out of order. It has nothing to do with the speech that he made. Are you ready for the question? The question before the House is the amendment to the Throne Speech. Those in favour of the amendment please rise.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, you usually take a voice vote and then it's customary that some interested member will ask for a standing count. I myself will welcome it on this occasion.

MR. D.L. CAMPBELL (Lakeside): The point was that Mr. Speaker asked us to rise.

HON. STERLING R. LYON, Q.C. (Attorney-General) (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, if I may, I should like to move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, that the debate be adjourned.

Mr. Speaker put the question

MR. SPEAKER: Proposed motion by the Honourable the First Minister that this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, I will not call that motion tonight as we have no business to transact under that heading, and on that happy note I will move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce, that the House do now adjourn.

MR. GRAY: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege, I would like to create a little bit more friendly atmosphere here, which I have enjoyed for over 20 years. The Honourable Member from St. Boniface, made a definite wrong statement. I may consider it anti-semitic, I may consider it fascist.

MR. SPEAKER: I would suggest that for the honourable member to be in order, he maybe should raise it on the Orders of the Day at the next sitting of the House.

MR. GRAY: I want to be friendly with him tonight, not tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I think that it would be wrong for you to do it now. Do it tomorrow on the Orders of the Day.

MR. GRAY: O.K.

Mr. Speaker presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House adjourned until 10:30 A.M. Thursday.