

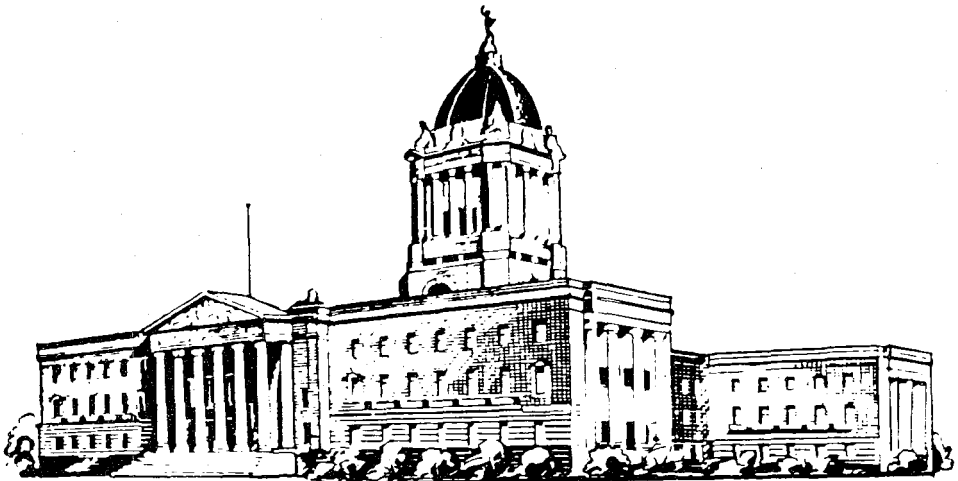


Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable Ben Hanuschak



Vol. XVI No. 12 2:30 p.m., Wednesday, August 27th, 1969. First Session, 29th Legislature.

ELECTORAL DIVISION	NAME	ADDRESS
ARTHUR	J. Douglas Watt	Reston, Manitoba
ASSINIBOIA	Steve Patrick	10 Red Robin Place, Winnipeg 12
BIRTLE-RUSSELL	Harry E. Graham	Binscarth, Manitoba
BRANDON EAST	Hon. Leonard S. Evans	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
BRANDON WEST	Edward McGill	2228 Princess St., Brandon, Man.
BURROWS	Hon. Ben Hanuschak	11 Aster Ave., Winnipeg 17
CHARLESWOOD	Arthur Moug	29 Willow Ridge Rd., Winnipeg 20
CHURCHILL	Gordon Wilbert Beard	103 Copper Rd., Thompson, Man.
CRESCENTWOOD	Cy Gonick	115 Kingsway, Winnipeg 9
DAUPHIN	Hon. Peter Burtniak	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ELMWOOD	Russell J. Doern	104 Roberta Ave., Winnipeg 15
EMERSON	Gabriel Girard	25 Lomond Blvd., St. Boniface 6
FLIN FLON	Thomas Barrow	Cranberry Portage, Manitoba
FORT GARRY	Bud Sherman	86 Niagara St., Winnipeg 9
FORT ROUGE	Mrs. Inez Trueman	179 Oxford St., Winnipeg 9
GIMLI	John C. Gottfried	44 - 3rd Ave., Gimli, Man.
GLADSTONE	James Robert Ferguson	Gladstone, Manitoba
INKSTER	Hon. Sidney Green	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
KILDONAN	Peter Fox	627 Prince Rupert Ave., Winnipeg 15
LAC DU BONNET	Hon. Sam Uskiw	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
LAKESIDE	Harry J. Enns	Woodlands, Manitoba
LA VERENDRYE	Leonard A. Barkman	Box 130, Steinbach, Man.
LOGAN	William Jenkins	1287 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg 3
MINNEDOSA	Walter Weir	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
MORRIS	Warner H. Jorgenson	Box 185, Morris, Man.
OSBORNE	Ian Turnbull	284 Wildwood Park, Winnipeg 19
PEMBINA	George Henderson	Manitou, Manitoba
POINT DOUGLAS	Donald Malinowski	361 Burrows Ave., Winnipeg 4
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	Gordon E. Johnston	7 Massey Dr., Portage la Prairie, Man.
RADISSON	Harry Shafrensky	4 Maplehurst Rd., St. Boniface 6
RHINELAND	Jacob M. Froese	Winkler, Manitoba
RIEL	Donald W. Craik	66 River Rd., Winnipeg 8
RIVER HEIGHTS	Sidney Spivak, Q.C.	1516 Mathers Bay, West, Winnipeg 9
ROBLIN	J. Wally McKenzie	Inglis, Manitoba
ROCK LAKE	Henry J. Einarson	Glenboro, Manitoba
ROSSMERE	Hon. Ed. Schreyer	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
RUPERTSLAND	Jean Allard	119 Provencher Ave., St. Boniface 6
ST. BONIFACE	Laurent L. Desjardins	357 Des Meurons St., St. Boniface 6
ST. GEORGE	Bill Uruski	Box 629, Arborg, Manitoba
ST. JAMES	Hon. Al. Mackling	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ST. JOHNS	Hon. Saul Cherniack, Q.C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ST. MATTHEWS	Wally Johansson	471 Home St., Winnipeg 10
ST. VITAL	Jack Hardy	11 Glenlawn Ave., Winnipeg 8
STE. ROSE	Gildas Molgat	463 Kingston Crescent, Winnipeg 8
SELKIRK	Hon. Howard Pawley	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
SEVEN OAKS	Hon. Saul A. Miller	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
SOURIS-KILLARNEY	Earl McKellar	Nesbitt, Manitoba
SPRINGFIELD	Hon. Rene E. Toupin	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
STURGEON CREEK	Frank Johnston	310 Overdale St., Winnipeg 12
SWAN RIVER	James H. Bilton	Swan River, Manitoba
THE PAS	Ron McBryde	56 Paul Ave., The Pas, Manitoba
THOMPSON	Hon. Joseph P. Borowski	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
TRANSCONA	Hon. Russell Paulley	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
VIRDEN	Morris McGregor	Kenton, Manitoba
WELLINGTON	Hon. Philip Petursson	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
WINNIPEG CENTRE	Bud Boyce	777 Winnipeg Ave., Winnipeg 3
WOLSELEY	Leonard H. Claydon	116½ Sherbrook St., Winnipeg 1

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA
2:30 o'clock, Wednesday, August 27, 1969

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Proposed Resolution in the name of the Honourable the House Leader of the Liberal Party: Be It Resolved that the Premier be requested to immediately table in this House his evidence of political kickbacks being received by previous administrations in this province; and Be It Further Resolved that a special committee of the House be established immediately to investigate this matter fully and that it be empowered to call witnesses, to hear evidence, and make a report and recommendations to the House.

The matter raised by the Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party yesterday immediately after the prayer has received my careful consideration. Beauchesne, Citation 104 (5) indicates the position of the Speaker with respect to a matter of privilege raised in this House which reads in part as follows - and I quote: "The Speaker requires to be satisfied both that there is a prima facie case that a breach of privilege has been committed and also that the matter is being raised at the earliest possible opportunity. If he is not so satisfied, he may allow the member to make a statement with a view to ascertaining whether or not a prima facie case can be made out."

With respect to the time of raising of the matter, I am satisfied that it was raised at the earliest opportunity. It appears that according to the press the Honourable the First Minister in a casual way made a statement to a reporter to the effect that funds were made available to political parties which is of common knowledge. Does this constitute breach of privilege as referred to in Beauchesne Citation 113, which reads in part as follows: "There are privileges of the House as well as of members individually. Wilful disobedience to Orders and Rules of Parliament in the exercise of its constitutional functions; insults and obstructions during debate are breaches of the privilege of the House; libels upon members and aspersions upon them in relation to Parliament and interference of any kind with their official duties are breaches of the privileges of the members."

In my opinion, the statement of the Honourable Premier does not constitute wilful disobedience to Orders and Rules of Parliament in the exercise of its constitutional functions. Neither does it constitute insults or obstructions during a debate. As to libels upon members and aspersions upon them in relation to Parliament and interference of any kind with their official duties, I find no evidence thereof. In my opinion, I must state that a prima facie case has not been established and must rule the motion out of order.

The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. GORDON JOHNSTON (Leader of the Liberal Party) (Portage la Prairie): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: I'm sorry; there is not point of order.

MR. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Then on a point of privilege, Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to debate your ruling because it is not debatable according to our rules, but it is with great regret that I challenge your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member is well aware of what recourse is open to him.

MR. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie) Does the Speaker require me to show my members to challenge the ruling? -- (Interjection) -- Mr. Speaker, with regret, I formally challenge your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona): Mr. Speaker, I wonder if you should not put the question, "Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained?" before the members are called.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you for reminding me. For the information of the honourable members, that will be done after the members are called in.

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

MR. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Ayes and Nays, Mr. Speaker.

A standing vote was taken, the result being as follows:

YEAS: Messrs. Allard, Barrow, Borowski, Boyce, Burtiak, Cherniack, Desjardins, Doern, Evans, Fox, Gonick, Gottfried, Green, Jenkins, Johannson, McBryde, Mackling, Malinowski, Miller, Paulley, Petersson, Schreyer, Shafransky, Toupin, Turnbull, Uskiw and Uruski.

NAYS: Messrs. Barkman, Beard, Bilton, Claydon, Craik, Einarson, Enns, Ferguson,

(STANDING VOTE cont'd.) Girard, Hardy, Henderson, Johnston (Portage la Prairie), Johnston (Sturgeon Creed), Jorgenson, McGill, McGregor, McKellar, McKenzie, Molgat, Moug, Patrick, Sherman, Spivak, Watt, Weir and Mrs. Trueman.

MR. CLERK: Yeas, 27, Nays, 26.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the motion carried and the ruling sustained.

Presenting Petitions.

MR. WALTER WEIR (Minnedosa): Mr. Speaker, I rise on a matter of personal privilege.

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

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, it is not related - or it is related but not directly to what we have been talking about, is another statement that was made by the First Minister. I noticed it on television last night, and in my opinion they challenged my integrity directly in implying that I had knowledge of kickbacks, specific kickbacks from the construction industry and professional associations in the Province of Manitoba. I denied this previously; I deny it again now. It appears to me that the First Minister, if this sort of thing continues in his 15-second statements that he has apparently all over the country, is going to take on a course of irresponsible smearing of previous administrations and demoralize political life in Manitoba and help destroy the desire of good people that might want to run for public office. Mr. Speaker, I ask the First Minister for an apology and I ask for it now.

MR. SPEAKER: Order. In accordance with the reasons which I had given a moment ago in my ruling with respect to a motion brought before this House yesterday, I think the same ruling applies. I fail to see what the Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition feels is a matter of privilege, how it falls within the definition of matter of privilege as defined within the rules of procedure followed by this House, and I therefore must rule this matter as being out of order insofar as it being a matter of privilege.

HON. ED. SCHREYER (Premier) (Rossmere): Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could have the indulgence of the House to make a reply to the statement of the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. JAMES H. BILTON (Swan River): Mr. Speaker, I believe the Honourable the Speaker has given a ruling and that applies to all members of the House, I take it.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of privilege then in this sense, that the Leader of the Opposition has alleged that I have made a statement which somehow demeans his character and I would like an opportunity, by leave if necessary, to reply to him. In fact this is an untenable situation, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Order. With respect to the Honourable the First Minister it is a matter of privilege. The Honourable First Minister is a member of this House and there have been statements made concerning him and I do believe that the Honourable First Minister has the privilege and ought to have the opportunity to state his position.

MR. BILTON: Is it my understanding that you have ruled my leader out of order in his point of privilege?

A MEMBER: You're ruling that he isn't a member of this House.

MR. WEIR: If that's your ruling, I would like to know before we deal with the next matter of privilege.

HON. SIDNEY GREEN (Minister of Health and Social Services) (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. The point was made the other day that the House is always in control of its own rules and that by leave and unanimous consent anything can be done. I think that that's what the Honourable the First Minister requested and I think we should proceed on that basis.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I do believe that what was said by the Honourable Leader of the Opposition required some response. He has indicated that something I said on television last night is a direct demeaning of his character. He did not indicate specifically what it was but I presume he is referring to my response when I was confronted by the television reporter with the following statement: that the Honourable Leader of the Opposition, that is to say Mr. Weir, has denied any knowledge of contributions being made in this manner to political parties, to the party in power. I said that this was possible but not likely, and I would like an opportunity to elaborate because what was said the other day in British Columbia was that I and my colleagues had by accident come across a specific manifestation of a practice that has been very long, of very long standing, and that is the practice whereby firms, professional or construction, who have contracts with the Crown are expected

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd.) to return a contribution back to the party in power, that a certain percentage is expected to be 'kicked back' or contributed back. This is a practice that has been so long standing that I'm sure that anyone who has been in political party life in this province or any province is aware of it, and we stumbled across a specific manifestation or example of it.

Now I want to make it clear to my honourable friend that I want to apologize for something but not that particular statement. I want to apologize for the headline that appeared in one of the newspapers. The headline reads that the "Previous Manitoba Administration was Corrupt". I never used the word "corrupt" once. In fact I don't mind telling my honourable friend that the administration he led was far from being corrupt in the usual sense of the word. I don't mind saying that.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK Q. C. (River Heights): Was it honest?

MR. SCHREYER: Let me say it wasn't illegal but there was perhaps a little bit too much action around the pork barrel. Let's put it that way. That doesn't make it a corrupt administration. I never suggested that my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition was in any way directly involved in the receiving of contributions back from firms that had contracts with the Crown. I never said that nor even implied it. My honourable friend, I accept his statement when he says that as Premier he personally did not have knowledge or contact, or did not have contact with the people engaged in this practice, but I insist, and I have no intention of retracting, that the practice went on and has been going on for years. This is one of the reasons why a federal parliamentary committee spent months compiling a report on election expenses and the way money is raised. And so yesterday, Mr. Speaker, when I said that far from retracting I have just begun, I want to say that this government has it in mind to begin a course of action that will result in a committee here giving full study to the way in which money is raised for purposes of political party campaigning, and not until we make such an effort can we say that we have really tried to remove temptation from impinging itself on the democratic process here in our province.

I am a little baffled at this point to know exactly what to do at this point. I certainly want to assure my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition that I did not say - if I did I certainly didn't intend it that way - that he was in any way directly engaged in the practise of receiving kickbacks, or a return of contributions that were expected to come from companies having contracts with the Crown. Does that satisfy my honourable friend?

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, no it doesn't. The First Minister said that I had knowledge of them in this form, and I must say, Mr. Speaker, I had no knowledge of them in this form. And I would like an apology for the statement that I may have had any knowledge at all because had I known, or if it were true which I don't believe yet, I would have done something about it.

MR. SPEAKER: Order.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order at this point, I'm sorry. By leave of the House a reply was allowed to the Honourable the Leader of the Official Opposition; the reply was given.

Presenting Petitions.

MR. GORDON W. BEARD (Churchill): I rise on a point of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: Order.

MR. BEARD: I feel that each of us that are involved in this should have the right to make some sort of statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Order. Order.

MR. BEARD: If it has to be done here it can be done . . . or outside of this House.

MR. SPEAKER: Order.

MR. BEARD: And I think your ruling is wrong.

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. EDWARD MCGILL (Brandon West) introduced Bill No. 30, an Act to incorporate Brandon University Students Union.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: C'est un privilège et un honneur que de présenter à l'Assemblée législative, M. Gerard Chenet qui est parmi nous cet après-midi. M. Chenet a été nommé au poste de secrétaire adjoint au secrétariat qui fut créé lors de la dernière conférence des ministres de l'Éducation des pays africain tenue à Libreville en février mille neuf cents soixante et huit.

As assistant secretary of the Permanent Technical Secretariat of the Conference of the Ministers of Education of French-speaking countries of Africa and Madagascar, Mr. Chenet is in Manitoba as part of a three week visit to Canada. Mr. Chenet is accompanied by Mr. Paul Thibault of the Department of External Affairs.

To our two distinguished visitors, we offer a most sincere welcome.

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

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, before we proceed, I would like to make a statement or announcement on motions - I presume that's the form it's called here - I would like to make a statement before Orders of the Day simply to announce in a formal way that the government hopes to introduce a resolution sometime soon bearing on the matter of setting up a committee of this House to look into the matter of election expenses; how political party monies are collected and how they are solicited, to what amounts, how they are disbursed, etc. In a way the work may parallel and therefore benefit from the experience and the work that was conducted by the Federal Parliamentary Committee on election expenses, and it is hoped that following the work of this committee that there will be emanating therefrom a report which will result and culminate finally in some tangible and very worthwhile changes to the Elections Act that will give the public for the first time in our history a complete, but I mean complete insight into the way political parties go about the matter of raising funds and disbursing them during election.

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

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, if I may just comment on the statement of the First Minister, may I say that I'm happy that he's made it. I'm sorry that he hadn't made it before he went to British Columbia and we may not have been through the difficult situation that we've been going through. I think that it is something that, while we haven't seen details of your suggestion yet, but in theory that we can go along with and that we can have a look at and that we're as equally concerned about the carrying on of public life in Manitoba as the government are. And if it had been done in a positive sense like this rather than in the negative way that it has got off base, things might have been a lot rosier for everyone.

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

MR. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Mr. Speaker, perhaps the Premier and I are travelling on the same wave length this afternoon because about three minutes before he spoke I filed with the Speaker of the House in effect the same resolution which would come up under Private Members' Day, and it is very similar to what he has offered for the consideration of the House. Perhaps this committee will be able to make it crystal clear what the difference is between a political donation and a political kickback.

MR. SCHREYER: I don't know to what extent the Honourable the Leader of the Liberal Party should be allowed to give his own particular definition of the word kickback. I want to say that when I used the word kickback in the original press conference, I used it in apposition to the words "expected contribution back" - or kickback if you will. I don't want this word kickback to be given emphasis or priority out of all proportion to the words expected contribution back.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, I'm quite happy about the Minister's statement that such a committee will be appointed and functioning. I'm certainly looking forward to it to see whether we can't bring out something good out of the whole matter.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Charleswood.

MR. ARTHUR MOUG (Charleswood): Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Honourable the First Minister. In regard to the person that was on the phone, did the person that placed the phone call declare themselves or did they remain anonymous?

MR. SPEAKER: I believe that question was answered previously.

MR. MOUG: I don't believe it was, Mr. Speaker. -- (Interjection) -- The question?

MR. SCHREYER: I did hear the question although faintly, but I can say that the young

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd.) architect in question, that his name is known to two of us at least, perhaps more, but like the press reporters we do not intend to reveal this confidence. But I want to say that obviously he may well have served the public interest because, as I say, this was a coming forward of a concrete manifestation of an undesirable practice that has lasted for years and years - too long.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Charleswood.

MR. MOUG: Mr. Speaker, I just want to make clear with the First Minister that I didn't want you to bring the name up in the House, I was just hoping that he had identified himself so that there wouldn't be something we're hopping on. Thank you.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege. We've had enough McCarthyism in this House and it's about time, and it's about time the Premier of this province and the First Minister understands the necessity for fair play in this Legislature. And I cannot sit here and allow him . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order. Has the Honourable member . . .

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSON (Morris): . . . are going to be allowed points of privilege in this House, . . . honourable gentleman opposite.

MR. SPEAKER: Order. Or shall I call the Sergeant-at-Arms to enforce the rules and orders in here.

MR. JORGENSON: I shall leave on my own accord.

MR. SPEAKER: Has the honourable member a point of privilege to state?

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, the point of privilege is that the Minister - the First Minister should stop practising McCarthyism in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of privilege at this time. -- (Interjection) -- Well he was allowed to -- (Interjection) -- Mr. Speaker, am I allowed the point of privilege? The Honourable Member for River Heights was allowed to finish. -- (Interjection) -- Well the Member from River Heights was allowed to finish his point of privilege, perhaps I can be given the -- (Interjection) --

MR. SPEAKER: Order.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I may make an appeal to the members of the House. The Honourable the First Minister has indicated that we do intend to bring in by way of resolution the establishment of a committee to deal with the subject matter that has been of considerable concern to members of this House for a day or two. May I appeal to the members of the House to use tolerance, and possibly on all sides of the House at this time. I will give the assurance as House Leader that the resolution referred to by my Leader will be produced as quickly as possible - as a matter of fact it's in the process of being compiled at the present time - in order that we may properly, and under the rules of our House, deal with the subject matter referred to by my honourable Leader. May I in conclusion, Mr. Speaker, say to all members - and I mean all members - that . . .

MR. BILTON: Including yourself?

MR. PAULLEY: I don't need any admonitions from my honourable friend from Swan River. I am making an appeal to all members of the House, including my friend, and myself - because I consider myself a member of this House even if my honourable friend would wish it otherwise - but I do say, Mr. Speaker, and I do sincerely say this as one who has been given an obligation in this House to conduct the affairs of the House, my Leader has given assurance of an opportunity of debate; as House Leader charged with the conduct of the House, I give the assurance that this matter will be processed as quickly as it's possible under the rules, and ask members to be tolerant until that is done.

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): Mr. Speaker, on the same point of privilege, will the Honourable the House Leader give us assurance that the First Minister will desist in making irresponsible statements to the public and the Province of Manitoba in the interval?

MR. PAULLEY: I don't think that is worthy of an answer.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member from Fort Rouge.

MRS. INEZ TRUEMAN (Fort Rouge): I wondered, Mr. Speaker . . .

MR. SCHREYER: I'm rising on a point of privilege, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the First Minister, on a point of privilege.

MR. SCHREYER: Yes, I'm arguing on a point of personal privilege for the reason that the honourable the Member for River Heights, after a time when this matter seemed to be

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd.) disposed of, rose in his place and used the word "McCarthyist" in reference to me. I regard this as being very definitely a matter of personal privilege because I want to say to my honourable friend and to you, Sir, that I have been a member of this Chamber and the Federal House of Parliament for 11 years, far longer than my honourable friend, much more acquainted with the proprieties and rules of parliamentary procedure and what's expected of honourable members of an elected Assembly, and I would like him to explain precisely what context he uses that term, particularly since I did rise in my place and offer to the Honourable Leader of the Opposition certain explanations and a partial apology to the extent that part of what I'm reported to have said really was not said of my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition. And for all of these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I believe that the use of the word "McCarthyist" is most inappropriate and requires retraction.

MR. SPIVAK: On a point of privilege, Mr. Speaker, I assume that the Honourable the First Minister has asked me a question and I'm prepared to reply. I used the word "McCarthyism" not lightly. I recognize the significance and meaning of the word. I think that we have reached a very bad state of affairs in this Legislature if any one can rise and suggest that the First Minister has committed an act of McCarthyism, because McCarthyism represents to me - if we go back an era and a period of time - a time when innuendo and suggestion but no proof was allowed in the court of public opinion to convict many people. Now in a court of law a person is presumed innocent until proved guilty with the exception of a very few specific circumstances. In the court of public opinion a person is judged guilty until proved innocent, and the powers that the First Minister has of suggestion, I suggest, Mr. Speaker, in the remarks that have been made, are typical of the examples of McCarthyism where he said "I have something but I will prove it later." And when the proof actually came forward he didn't have that proof; and when the proof actually came forward what he really had was innuendo, misrepresentation and some false fabrication of the actual state of the facts. Now I don't know what the First Minister has, but I resent very much in this House that he sit here and suggest, have him suggest piously that he has something that he knows will have to be proved later on, because either you have it or you haven't; and you do not make representation from the integrity of a person who served as First Minister in this House in the way that you have. And I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that that is where McCarthyism enters in this House.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, if I may reply as a matter of continuation of the point of privilege, my point all along has been that there has existed, there has existed in the way in which political parties have raised campaign expenses and funds, there has existed certain abuses, and that this should be questioned certainly surprises me. May I just quote one sentence from the report of the Federal House Committee on election expenses, and I quote: "The Committee concluded that existing abuses in the field of contributions can be curtailed if not eliminated by the cleansing effect of audit and disclosure." And I simply said all along, Mr. Speaker, that we stumbled across quite by accident a specific manifestation of one of these abuses. We would hope to have the co-operation of honourable friends here to set up a committee to go in depth into ways in which we can cleanse our election democratic procedures of these abuses, and that I should be accused of McCarthyism simply by giving a tangible example of one of the abuses, which exists and which the Federal House committee put in their official report, is a sickening commentary on the irresponsibility of my honourable friend from River Heights.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. This matter has been debated for some time and the debate has arisen in various shapes and forms. Now I am here as Speaker with the prime purpose of enforcing the rules of procedure as agreed to by members of this House. This issue was raised; a reply was given by the government, a government that indicated its intentions, what it proposes to do; and if I heard correctly I believe that the Opposition is anticipating and looking forward to action of the government on this matter; and in the interest of making our contribution to good legislation in the Province of Manitoba, I would urge all honourable members to proceed with matters on the Order Paper. The Honourable Member from Fort Rouge.

MRS. TRUEMAN: Mr. Speaker, would it be in order to ask some questions about the committee which the First Minister has proposed to set up?

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, if I may answer that.

MRS. TRUEMAN: I'm sorry, I haven't asked the question yet. I would like to have some reassurance as to the representation on this committee from all sides of the House, and would the First Minister consider naming as chairman perhaps one of the Judges of our Court.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, the question is asked whether all parties will be represented. To that part of the question the answer is definitely yes, the committee would be constituted in accordance with the usual practice of representation from all parties, and it will be in fact constituted in accordance with past practice and chaired by some member of the House. It may even be a member of Her Majesty's loyal opposition. It may be.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, I direct this question to the First Minister. Does the First Minister consider the statements made by Mr. Hanna of the Architects Society here in Manitoba, and Mr. Wood of the Builders Exchange, as untruthful?

MR. SCHREYER: I haven't read their statements, Mr. Speaker, but let me just say that when a Royal Commission report makes reference in their report to the existence of abuses in election expense and election fund solicitation, then surely it is incredible that anyone should question my bringing forward a specific or concrete manifestation of one of these abuses referred to. Now specifically back to my honourable friend's question, I have not read the comments by the President of the Architects Association, therefore I cannot answer the question at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister. He has now compounded the factory or the mill by adding pork barrelling to the accusation, and I ask him the question, is he aware that he has appointed an NDP candidate from the June election as Executive Assistant to the Minister of Highways, the NDP candidate from Swan River already?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, to answer the question, I would say that I am aware and I am also aware that with our approval we have appointed a defeated Conservative candidate to the Centennial Corporation.

MR. PAULLEY: That's pork barrelling isn't it.

MR. CRAIK: I don't believe he answered the question, Mr. Speaker, but . . .

MR. SCHREYER: Well I'll answer it again, Mr. Speaker. I said that I am aware of this appointment and I am also aware of the appointment of a Conservative with our complete approbation to the Centennial Corporation.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): Mr. Speaker, I wish to direct my question to the Honourable First Minister. Can he confirm or perhaps give us more information that the Boeing Aircraft Company has optioned 200 acres of land in Manitoba with plans to constructing 100,000 square feet of building employing approximately roughly 250 people. Has he got any more information for the House?

MR. SCHREYER: I am not in a position, Mr. Speaker, to make an announcement in that regard.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (La Verendrye): Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct my question to the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. Subsequent to the Minister's reply to earlier questions, is he now in a position to advise the House of plans by this government to institute a price control board in the province, and can he advise what powers will be given to the Board. And also, if not, can he advise the House whether it is the intention of this government to introduce legislation this session with respect to this matter.

HON. RENE E. TOUPIN (Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs) (Springfield): Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question of the Honourable Member from La Verendrye, I was hoping to rise in my place here to answer your question that is actually on Page 86 of Hansard on the 21st of August. I am unaware of any consideration underlying the disclosure that a price control board is under consideration in this province. The Prices and Income Commission established by the Federal Government is holding meetings with labour and industry in an effort to establish agreement on a formula for voluntary price and income controls to combat inflation. The commission intends meetings as well with provincial governments, and has indeed held briefing meetings to advise provincial authorities of the approach to inflation by the Prices and Income Commission. The initial effort appears to be to combat inflationary psychology by voluntary means, Mr. Speaker.

The previous government to my knowledge had not formulated any plans for a price control board, and due to the complex problem on hand now, and of the manufacturers

(MR. TOUPIN cont'd.) determining price with provincial boundaries in mind, a local price control board and its effective role would be a matter requiring very careful consideration. Rent controls for instance have not been considered to my knowledge. A price control board established by the province would not have jurisdiction generally to control interest rates as distinct from interest disclosure, as the interest as such is a matter within Federal jurisdiction under Section 91 (19) of the BNA Act.

The Consumer Protection Act is of course intended to provide a method of providing full and complete disclosure of credit costs, and in this way will hopefully educate the public in relation to the cost of obtaining credit. Mr. Speaker, I hope these few comments answer the question of the Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BARKMAN: A subsequent question, Mr. Speaker. On August 19th, Hansard No. 4, I took it from - and I quote the Minister now - "This has been taken into consideration on my part, but it was not a promise during the election campaign." I was referring to that. Is it possibly not true then that on June 21st the Honourable Member for St. Boniface, and another person on June 10th, both in the Free Press, made these promises, that these cannot be considered valid then?

MR. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (St. Boniface): A promise from St. Boniface?

MR. BARKMAN: I'm sorry, Radisson.

MR. TOUPIN: I would briefly reply to the Honourable Member of La Verendrye. This is news to me as far as I am concerned. If my colleagues would like to answer this question, they must feel free to do so.

MR. BARKMAN: It was not the member from St. Boniface, it was Radisson.

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

MR. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture. I have in my hand a news clipping where it is reported the Saskatchewan NDP voted to nationalize farm land. Is it the intention of this government here to take the same course of action?

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture) (Lac du Bonnet): Mr. Speaker, I have no knowledge of what is happening in Saskatchewan with respect to nationalization of farm land and there is no consideration of such a move in Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a question to the Honourable Minister of Natural Resources. When can I expect a reply to my Order for Return accepted at the previous session by the previous administration in connection with correspondence between the Manitoba Government, the Federal Government and the International Joint Commission in connection with the proposed dam on the Pembina?

MR. PAULLEY: I point out to my honourable friend that Orders for Returns die with the dissolving of an administration. If my honourable friend would care to re-submit his Order for Return, it would be dealt with as quickly as possible. There is a difference between the adjournment of a House and the dissolving of the said House.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, a subsequent question. This may go to the House Leader then. How come then that certain returns were made and sent out to honourable members in the intervening period?

MR. PAULLEY: Because they had, Mr. Speaker, been accepted priorly and before dissolution of the House. It is a different matter now; we are a completely new Legislature.

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

MR. EARL McKELLAR (Souris-Killarney): Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question of the Minister of Agriculture. Is he aware that the price, the export price of wheat has dropped three times in the last two weeks?

MR. USKIW: Yes I certainly am, Mr. Speaker.

MR. McKELLAR: An additional question. Is he going to contact the Canadian Wheat Board about this and what effect it will have on the farmers of Manitoba?

MR. USKIW: Mr. Speaker, there are certain moves under way in my department that are going to be made known to the House at some future date.

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

MR. GILDAS MOLGAT (Ste. Rose): Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a question to the House Leader, I think, or the First Minister. It's with regard to the question that was previously on the terms of reference of the Cass-Beggs inquiry and I think they were promised

(MR. MOLGAT cont'd.) to be submitted. Will we be getting them soon?

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Mines and Natural Resources) (Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, with your leave I would hereby table the terms of reference of the David Cass-Beggs study.

MR. MOLGAT: A supplementary question. When may we expect the reports, the hidden reports which we were unable to get at the previous meeting of the Legislature. I am referring to those I know of, Transition in the North; the University of Manitoba report; the Task Force Report; and I believe there are others dealing with clearing, the problems of the amount of clearing that would be necessary at South Indian Lake.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I believe this question has been asked previously and I think we have indicated that we intend to do so. As a matter of fact, at this very moment adequate copies are now being reproduced so that there will be sufficient copies for members of the various parties and perhaps members of the press. You will understand of course to reproduce copies of several dozens of various reports that were prepared on the subject over the years would be a very very costly matter. Our intention is to submit, to begin with, two hidden reports that were referred to in the past as soon as possible. If it is ready tomorrow I will table them at that time.

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

MR. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker, on the same subject matter. Are there any other so-called secret reports that members on this side are not aware of?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I believe that there are these two reports that have become popularly known as the secret reports or hidden reports. We are not aware of any others that have been deliberately refused as a matter of previous policy.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. At least one of the reports that he has referred to, that one prepared by the Task Force, I am sure he is now aware of one of an interdepartmental nature. We have had the First Minister explain to us or give reasons to us for refusing certain correspondence or documents that were of this nature because of that fact that of course, as weak as it may have appeared at that time when I was in the Government benches, was part of the reason in deference to the senior civil servant that had worked on it with conflicting opinions, that that report was withheld. So I am questioning now if the distinction is being made that some interdepartmental documents are going to be released and others are not. Can we have some basis of criteria which -- I am asking this seriously.

MR. EVANS: There is some merit in his suggestion, but I think this is a very special case because of the intense interest on the people of Manitoba, and I think in this particular report, I have discussed this with officials in the Department and I think it is in the public interest to table it.

MR. ENNS: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. I do not argue with the Minister's thinking, I am merely asking then the question, if he agrees with me that this particular report is in fact an interdepartmental report.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question to the Honourable the First Minister. Can he tell us whether he considers the matters involving the Development Fund as important enough to be able to warrant filing the interdepartmental memorandums?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, when the government decides to table any interdepartmental letters, then we will announce it.

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

MR. McKELLAR: I would like to ask a question of the House Leader. While visiting the Legislature of North Dakota last year, each member of the Legislature wore a name -- like it could be attached to his coat pocket. I was wondering if the House Leader would take this under consideration due to the fact that we have a large number of new members. It is most difficult to know each other and I think it would be most appropriate in this Legislature.

MR. PAULLEY: In reply, Mr. Speaker, to my honourable friend, may I indicate to him that we have most of the members of this house tagged already, but I can see that there is some merit in the suggestion and we will take it under consideration.

MR. McKELLAR: The name of the person and the name of the constituency.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY McKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I would like to make a little announcement that changes the temper of the Legislature, that Grandview won the Bantam "B" Baseball of the province with a battle with Transcona over the weekend. The scores were 1-0, 3-2 and I think 4-3. The Western Canada Championships will be held at Grandview this weekend and I congratulate the Transcona team who are going to represent British Columbia who unfortunately cannot come to Manitoba for some unforeseen reason, and Transcona is going to represent British Columbia.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. MORRIS McGREGOR (Virden): Mr. Speaker, in recent days we've watched our body temperature rise and ebb, rise and flow, and I'm just wondering, not only because of the humidity in here but because the humidity is what it is, is there any consideration that we officially could drop our top-coats because I do believe a member works best in the most freedom that the conditions will allow.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I'm very happy to hear the remarks of my honourable friend. The suggestion is being considered to have the Whips consult among themselves, and this would also include the two independent members that we have, in order to accomplish this. We appreciate very much the point raised by our honourable friend and while it has been traditional and historic that in formal meetings of the House that we're fully garbed with collar, tie and jacket, we did some years ago, at a summer session, pass an understanding where we could take our jackets off in committee. I assure my honourable friend that the Whips will be getting together on this and may I suggest, Mr. Speaker, in order that you may have some comfort also our friends the Clerk and his assistant, that the Whips may undertake consideration of you three honourable gentlemen as well.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to answer a question posed by the Member for Roblin - something which is close to his heart apart from baseball - that is the subject of the Pleasant Valley dam. I would like to advise at this time that the department has applied to the PFRA under the interim agreement for the construction of the Pleasant Valley dam on the Pleasant Valley Creek in the Rural Municipalities of Bolton and Grandview. The necessary benefit cost analysis and the relevant material is now being prepared for submission to the Federal Government to accompany the application - this is the normal procedure - and the federal department will then be in a position to make the required submission if they so decide, to the Federal Treasury Department, for the necessary approval to proceed with the construction.

MR. McKENZIE: I thank the Honourable Minister, Mr. Speaker.

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

HON. SIDNEY GREEN (Minister of Health and Social Services) (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, some days ago I was asked in the House to report on arrears in collections of medical care premiums under our present legislation and I now have an answer. I believe it was the Honourable Member for River Heights who asked the question.

The total number of persons paying premiums direct who had not paid part or all of the hospital and medical premiums for April, May and June, by June 13th, 1969 was 55,382. This involved \$1,202,953.32. This did not include arrears for persons paying on payroll deduction where the arrears are paid off monthly on a gradual basis. The total arrears paid direct and employers for the months of April, May and June as at May 31 amounted to \$3,603,392.45. By June 30th this amount had been reduced to \$1,395,359.66. By July 31st the amount was \$980,336.20. By the time the arrears listings are issued later this year the amount pertaining to the months of April, May and June, 1969 will be further reduced. It is not possible at this time to determine the number of persons or the amount of premiums for which the municipalities will be liable.

I would indicate to the honourable member that it is very difficult from the figures that I've presented to determine just what is the arrears picture because in many cases it's a matter of payments catching up and it's indicated in the memorandum that during the next three month period there will be a further reduction in arrears.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to thank the honourable member for his information. I wonder if he could indicate to the House whether it's his opinion that some of the arrears at least are a direct result of the fact that there are those who believe that there will in fact be a cut in the Medicare premiums.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I don't think that my opinion is too valuable to the members of this House, but because it was asked, I will give it. I think that there is so much arrears because people recognize premiums as being such an unfair way of collecting for medical care.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. In view of the fact that the premiums are not going to be cut in its entirety, I wonder whether the Honourable Minister can indicate when the legislation will be forthcoming, to indicate to the public at least, what payments will be required and when payments have to be made.

MR. GREEN: I've indicated to the Honourable Member for Assiniboia, who asked this question on the first day, that the day that the announcement is made in the House with regard to the cut, will also be the day on which people will be informed as to the date that the cut takes effect.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. Committee of the Whole House.

MR. BUD SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, it was my understanding that this being the eighth and final day of the debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, that after we got to Orders of the Day today we would revert to the adjourned debates.

MR. SPEAKER: I want to inform the honourable member that I'm following the Order Paper unless there are instructions to the contrary received in this House.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the remarks of my honourable friend. I was just rising to my feet to change the order of the paper, which is the prerogative of the government on government days, in order to accommodate my honourable friends opposite, in the spirit of co-operation which I have exhibited toward the opposition ever since the House started. So, Mr. Speaker, would you kindly call for the continuation of the debate on the Reply to His Honour.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. SPEAKER: The adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for Osborne for an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session. The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Services.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, when I adjourned this debate I thought there would be room for more speakers this afternoon. I'd like to yield to another member, the Member for Elmwood who I'd like to have it that I adjourned the debate for him.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. RUSSELL DOERN (Elmwood): Mr. Speaker, I would like to begin by extending my sincere congratulations to you as Speaker. There is no question that you are fulfilling a very important job and a very difficult one. As Speaker you'll be faced with difficult situations and you'll be faced with rules experts and this will of course put you in a position where you must do your utmost to reconcile the views and make a good judgment, so I am sympathetic to you and I wish you the best in that endeavour.

I have the honour of being appointed the Deputy Speaker and the chairman of committees and I follow in the tradition of two honourable gentlemen, the Honourable Member for Arthur and the Honourable Member for Souris-Killarney and I hope I can live up to the job that they did in that position.

I would like to thank the honourable members of the Opposition, particularly of the Conservative Party for the huzzahs and razzing that I got when my appointment was announced on opening day. I take it in good spirit and appreciate their response.

When I made my maiden speech in this House three years ago, in 1966, I recall at that time that when I first entered this Assembly it was through the University Parliament, and as a young New Democrat I once dreamed of possibly joining this Assembly as a member. Even at that time, however, I wasn't certain whether it would be on this side but circumstances have proved that the New Democratic Party after a great deal of work and after a slow but sure rise in the public eyes, has been able to take power. I must say that it has been a thrill for the people who support this party, many of whom have connections with the Independent Labour Party and the CCF which goes back some time. I have met supporters for example in campaigning who recall the days of 1919 and they have been in effect waiting a half century to see this day and they will not be disappointed.

I might also point out that there have been three stages in the development of the New Democratic Party and this of course being the highest stage of evolution, and then I would also like to address myself to the remarks of some of the members of the side opposite in their

(MR. DOERN cont'd.) comments on this debate in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

It seems to me that the party advanced over the years and was able to achieve power in three stages. First of all - and I suggest that this was done in the form of crossing specific barriers. First, many years ago was the problem that some people due to a lack of knowledge on their part or perhaps in the spirit of maliciousness wished to designate this party, or wished to describe this party as being Communist or heavily Marxist. I think that this is a barrier that we had to cross; we had to demonstrate in our statements and in our actions and this was one that we passed some 20 or 30 years ago. The next barrier that this party crossed was one which we passed in the early 60's and in particular in this province in the 1966 election, and that is the problem that "A vote for the New Democratic Party is a wasted vote." This is something that we dealt with and fought against to demonstrate to people that we could in fact provide effective leadership and that we could also in fact provide responsible opposition. This is something, as I said, which I feel we particularly demonstrated in the 1966 election. It was in the 1969 election that I think we demonstrated what finally brought us to power, that we were in fact ready to govern; that we did in fact have the men with the experience and with the capability to in fact form a Cabinet, and I think this is a final stage which was passed in June of this year. I regret that certain members opposite seem to be somewhat arrested in their development and seem to be somewhat hung up on some of these earlier stages.

I originally, like many members, did not intend to participate in the debate at all but I must say that I was inspired to get involved due to the comments of two Conservative Members, in particular the Member for Fort Rouge, and secondly the Member for Morris, whom I'm more inclined to describe as being a Member for Prince Albert. But ladies first. The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge, being the only lady in the House, said that she would ask no quarter and would give none, but I still say that I feel that places me in a rather embarrassing position because I was always taught to take - what shall I say - give special consideration to the female sex and not treat women as equals but to treat them in a special manner.

MR. SHERMAN: I hear you still do.

MR. DOERN: I hear you still do. If giving no quarter, the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge certainly gave us a lot of inaccuracies in her speech. For example, she pointed out and referred to a song which she described that she was a "Petunia in an Onion Patch" and I remember that song very well. She left out a few of the words along the lines - actually it's a "Lonely little Petunia in an Onion Patch" and goes "An onion patch, an onion patch, I'm a lonely little petunia in an onion patch, and all I do is cry all day." I must point out to her that the onion patch really is her own party and that's enough to make anybody weep.

But I was most interested in her comments about day care centres because she made an appeal, which I think was a good appeal, on the grounds of a need for more day care facilities. But I would like to point out that her task is not in convincing the members of this side of the House but of convincing the members on her side of the House, because the resistance to the establishment of social ideas and social advancement along the lines of day care centres I think has to be broken down on that side. I think the people on this side of the House undoubtedly have demonstrated and will demonstrate that they are forward progressive social thinkers. It's on that side of the House that we have to do some spade work yet. -- (Interjection) --

Well, I might point out to you that some of the members of your caucus are old in the sense of have served here before and I would like to relate for the benefit of the Member for Fort Rouge that there are some work to be done by her because I recall some of the speeches that were made by her colleagues - and I assume that they may have advanced along the road - but nevertheless these are the kind of comments that they gave to us three years ago. I remember them very well because it was the first year I was present, it was one of the first major debates and I was rather taken aback by some of the attitudes of members opposite. For example, the Member for St. Vital, who later became the Minister of Youth and Education, put forward a classic Conservative position: he indicated that he did not believe in effect in the positive function of government or the positive role of government. He argued that day care services and so on should be provided by the home and possibly could be provided by voluntary associations. Now that's - you know - not a particularly hideous opinion, but I might point out that that type of opinion simply does not hold water, because I'm sure that the

(MR. DOERN cont'd.) honourable member could point out to him that there are only a few hundred children in this province who are in fact being cared for in properly regulated day care centres. There is a need however for thousands of children, or there could be thousands of children who could benefit from such services. Figures of a few years ago quoted that there are 4,000 children who could require such care yet only 200 were actually given such care. If it was operated on the basis of free enterprise, which I suppose the honourable member would support, or some of the other members opposite would support, the cost would be exorbitant, because the actual cost of very good day care centres such as the Notre Dame Centre which is located on Broadway runs in the nature of six or seven dollars a day. That's the actual cost. So that if a person was attempting to operate one commercially they would have to charge a great deal more; and how on earth could a working mother possibly afford to pay that kind of money. They have sliding scales. They are heavily subsidized and the scales run 50 cents to \$2.50 or \$3.00 a day.

MRS. TRUEMAN: . . . Notre Dame is the centre for the aged. It's the Broadway Day Nursery I believe he means.

MR. DOERN: I'm sorry, could I ask the member to repeat that.

MR. TRUEMAN: You mentioned the Notre Dame Centre on Broadway. The Notre Dame Centre is a day care agency for the aged people. The one on Broadway is called the Broadway Day Nursery.

MR. DOERN: I was referring to the one on Broadway but I believe that it also has the same general title. And so what I'm saying in effect is that some of the positions being put by people who are afraid of the positive role of government simply won't work because they want it to all be in terms of private enterprise and there are times when it is necessary for the government to play a positive role and to go in in some form, in the same manner that we did in terms of kindergarten or the public school system.

The Honourable Member for Churchill at that time was a Conservative, and I remember his contribution to the debate when he warned us of the bogey-men of state socialism and he talked about the danger of cradle to grave, and he talked about children being taken away from their mothers. And he warned us that this is what was going to happen. We had no such intention. We had no such desire to do these things, but this was the type of reaction that was coming forth. The Member for Churchill believes in free enterprise and he argued that it would be good that voluntary associations should continue to handle this type of an activity, because he said it would give them something to do.

Similarly, the Member from Rhineland also spoke and treated us with the profound but somewhat ultra-Conservative view that a mothers place is in the home, and that of course is an ideal situation, but unfortunately some women wish to work, and some women are forced to work and must use such facilities, etc.

It was the Member for Rock Lake that I think also needed some enlightenment and perhaps the Member for Fort Rouge could provide that because he took the view that we were wasting our time in talking about day care centres. That was a speech that I remembered. I think the member is certainly one of the more likeable in this Assembly, but I certainly reacted rather violently to his suggestion that we were wasting our time, that people in his constituency he said, and I quote, he said: "I represent a rural constituency and feel quite certain that if I was to bring this matter up to my people they would tell me that we have a lot more matters that are of greater importance than this one." Well that may be true in terms of his own constituency but the problems of any part of Manitoba are the problems of all Manitobans. And it is the problem of the rural member of course to deal with urban problems, just as it is our responsibility, those of us who represent the metropolitan area, to deal with and be sympathetic to the problems of people in rural parts of the province.

Mr. Speaker, I only point this out as an example that the honourable member in her first speech was pleading with us, and as I say she was in effect preaching to the converted. I think that this government, I would hope, and I would press my own colleagues to move in this direction -- not at this Session as my honourable friend the Member from River Heights and other members would suggest that we can do everything now, but in the future. This is only the cleanup. Starting in January or February if you're waiting for some progressive legislation, and for some dramatic legislation - stick around, you'll see it.

We've also had a lot of fun in this legislature, people speaking about various labels and querying and wondering about what was the meaning of words like Social Democrat. My

(MR. DOERN cont'd.) friends opposite obviously still don't understand the meaning of that - Social Democrat or Democratic Socialist. Some of the members have tried to explain that and I'm sure it's going to be a long, painful, slow, steady job to throw light on that subject mainly because some of the opposition members are simply unwilling to listen.

A MEMBER: A very gray area.

MR. DOERN: A very gray area. Well we're going to brighten it up - whiter than bright. I would appreciate very much some day if the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge would explain to us the philosophy of that popular front of the right - the Greater Winnipeg Election Committee, because that's always stumped me. And another explanation that might come forth some day is what the meaning of Progressive Conservative is because that's stumped me as well. It used to be progressive in the sense of the progressive party - the farmers' party - but I think the connotation somehow or other means a forward-looking backward-going party, and that seems to be a contradiction.

I particularly, however, took exception to one of the comments of the honourable member, and I'm sorry that I have to pick on the only lady in the Legislature for a few moments.

MRS. TRUEMAN: I'm flattered.

MR. DOERN: But she did make a comment along these lines, and I quote from her speech. She said: "Most of us have misgivings about state run nurseries which along with the school systems of socialist and communist countries bear the stigma of being used as instruments for political indoctrination. In fact many people feel that in this country the school system has been infiltrated at all levels by teachers whose principles don't prevent them from presenting a biased political and ideological picture." Mr. Speaker, I as a teacher and as a member of the profession - or past member, since I'm not as active any more, being barred in some instances by school boards or being unwilling to get the co-operation of school boards sometimes to make allowances for people who are in political life, is a problem that some of us face. There are thousands of people in this profession, 10,000 in the province of Manitoba and 10 of those sit on this side of the House. I believe that we have something like 7 teachers and 3 professors. Of course coming from different specialties, they're not all of one ilk; some are economists and political scientists and history teachers and so on and so on.

But I think that the member's comment must be directed probably to people like myself and some of my colleagues who are history teachers, because most of the - shall we say "danger" of anybody speaking about politics comes in the art subjects, and comes particularly in literature and in history. I think that there is quite a difference between a deliberate bias on the part of a person who is teaching, or an open bias, an admitted bias or perhaps an unconscious bias. Anyone of course who is deliberately making biased comments I think is obviously doing something that is morally wrong. Anyone who is admitting an open bias I think perhaps their position is quite strong; and of course unconscious biases we all have and we tend of course to naturally move left, right or centre depending on certain issues. So I don't think you could call a person to account when he's not deliberately or consciously attempting to put forward a certain type of argument.

I think sometimes it is preferable to know openly the bias of someone, in this case of a teacher, because I think it's in effect a safeguard; it also lays your cards on the table. A person who has no admitted bias, or no particular label, perhaps is in a position to consciously affect certain arguments. But I say that if you look at our school systems in Manitoba, and if you're familiar with the curriculum and you're familiar with the staff, that this talk of infiltration and this talk of the implication being that there are people here who are - what shall we say - not putting forward Canadian ideas or Democratic ideas or challenging the status quo or something, I'd say that very little of that is done, if any. Certainly people, of course, can examine the workings of government, and certainly people should attempt to teach their students to think, but I don't think that means that only the status quo can be put and any one who doesn't support it therefore is infiltrating and is doing damage to our way of life. We're going to have more discussion of politics in the schools, and in fact I think we should have more because there's very little right now.

This government has spoken of dropping the voting age probably to 18 or at least 19, and I think that means there will have to be a corresponding gearing up in the school system corresponding more courses, more discussion about history and about politics contemporary. I would like to see more students seeing the workings of the Legislature, studying

(MR. DOERN cont'd.) the workings of the Legislature, studying the newspapers, studying current issues. I think this is what it's all about and I think that you will see more of this. I don't think that this necessitates having teachers who will only defend the status quo or will not on pain of losing their positions challenge it. But I might also point out that the status quo now in this province is New Democratic, so perhaps it's really the shoe is on the other foot and if anyone feels that way then they have to take the counter position. I don't. I think that we want to open discussion and we want intelligent criticism and we want to teach people how to think and evaluate.

I might point out in that regard that there are not enough courses in government being taught in our high schools, it's being left too late and too little. There is not enough Manitoba history being taught and consequently I think the average Manitoban has a pretty high ignorance of the historical background of his own province. The average student tends to learn first of the world, secondly of Canada and last of Manitoba. And the amount and the concentration of Manitoba is very small indeed, and I think we need some more done in that regard.

So I think when the honourable member talks along that line, and hinted too that she possibly knew some names, or knew of some instances of people who perhaps were - well I hate to use the word brainwashing, but something that might substitute for that if that's too strong, people who are infiltrating or presenting biased opinions. And perhaps she'll bring those forward some day. But I don't think we want loyalty oaths. We certainly don't want people spying on one another and so on. We don't want controls like that. We want academic freedom and so on. If there are complaints there are normal channels for those complaints.

I just thought I'd turn my comments briefly to the Member for Morris and I regret that he isn't present because I always enjoy his speeches. I am a great fan of Rich Little and one of the best speeches that Rich Little does is he does a tremendous imitation of John Diefenbaker. But there's only one thing I enjoy more than that, and that is the Honourable Member for Morris' imitation of Rich Little doing John Diefenbaker. It certainly is vintage Diefenbaker from somewhere around 1958. Mr. Speaker, I had some more comments for that honourable gentleman but I will ignore them for the moment in his absence.

I would like to turn very briefly to a few specific suggestions that I would like to make to some of the ministers present and to deal with one in particular. I am anxiously awaiting like a lot of other members some specific announcement on the recognition of Louis Riel. This is a question that I've spoken on before and like other members - not all, but perhaps some - believe that some suitable monument or suitable recognition should be given to the founder of Manitoba. -- (Interjection) -- I have.

I also look forward to the time when we might make further changes in the liquor laws of this province because I think there are some steps to go there yet. I think we still have some anomalies in our liquor laws, and I think particularly like the 12:00 o'clock closing on Saturday night, 2:00 o'clock all week long but Saturday night everybody goes home at midnight and turns into a pumpkin.

As for some smaller suggestions which I'd like to make to the Minister of Tourism, I intend at some later point to make some statements about the need for more recreation facilities, and I'm thinking in particular of swimming pools and also of tennis courts which I think are in short supply in this province. And specifically, I'd also like to suggest to him that he might consider looking into the possibility of setting up a - in our tourist information booth at the entrance of the Legislature that he might consider allowing the government - and I'm not interested in the profit aspect although there would be profit - I think there should be souvenirs available for tourists to buy, because this is the place where tourists come. I think that many of them have asked before whether they could buy souvenirs, purchase some sort of a memento of this province. I think we should have something there for sale and I would like you to look into that. -- (Interjection) -- Indian handicraft. My friend from Rhineland agrees with me, that's a good sign.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to deal very briefly if I could - I hate to even touch on this topic but I had it set down several days ago - to some of the deliberations that we had which were not mentioned in the Speech from the Throne but which have been the subject of some pretty vicious debate this afternoon, the suggestion of having an enquiry on this whole question of political fund raising. I would like to just say a few words about that. I don't intend to provoke my friends but I intend to make a brief comment along those lines. If I do, the Honourable Member for River Heights will leap out of his seat as soon as I sit down and brighten the place with 40 minutes of fireworks I'm sure.

(MR. DOERN cont'd.) . .

I think it is a very useful suggestion made by the First Minister to have an enquiry into this whole area of election funds and political parties. I don't have to tie it to the events of the last few days, to either the comments of the First Minister or the comments of the members of the Opposition. I think it would be a good thing if we study the report, as was suggested, of the federal house and examine how political parties get their funds, because it is my belief that the public itself should in some form give grants to the political parties. I might put forward one specific suggestion. I think that to take out this dark area of contributions that are either given in the hope of favour, or contributions that are extracted by political parties in the sense of almost blackmail on the part of some political fund raisers under certain techniques. I think it would be a very useful thing indeed if there was a certain amount of money allocated every year which the political parties would share, perhaps on the basis of their more recent popular vote. In this manner I think you would have public involvement; you would take out some of the pressing financial problems that we are all confronted with; and you would remove a good percentage of the danger of people asking for favours or threatening.

Mr. Speaker, I have other comments but I will cut my remarks short. As a backbencher I will have little opportunity in this Legislature to participate in debate; as Deputy Speaker I will have no opportunity whatsoever to speak during the estimates because at that time I will be chairing the House, the Committee of the Whole; but as a member of the government I will of course make my opinions most forcefully felt in the caucus. So with those few remarks, I conclude my comments at this time.

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MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, may I at the outset extend my congratulations to you, Sir, on your appointment. May I also extend my congratulations to the First Minister who is absent, and to the members of the Cabinet who are also absent and to those who are seated in the caucus.

May I also extend my congratulations to the mover and seconder, who I think exemplified in the best tradition the quality of those who have preceded them, the quality of goodness, for lack of a better word, those who preceded them in carrying out their responsibility. I may say that I am one who really and truly believes that the quality of debate, notwithstanding the little fuss we had today earlier, that the quality of debate in this House has been raised as a result of the new members on both sides who have entered the debate. I think as well that Manitoba has a right to be very proud of the fact that redistribution was responsible in bringing so many new people, bright people, capable people into the House. I am sorry that many other of the colleagues who ran in the Progressive Conservative Party are not here with me and the rest of our colleagues, but I hope that on an occasion very soon that we will be able to sit on the other side.

I must say, Mr. Speaker, I wish you well, I wish you well in the carrying out of your functions, and hope that you will carry them out in this session and whatever remains of the next session before the next general election.

Now along with the pleasures and pomp and power come the responsibilities of governing, and I think that all of us are aware at this point that pious platitudes are not going to alone fulfil our duty. Even given the trauma of becoming a government I cannot help but be sympathetic with my honourable friend the Minister of Health & Social Services as he sits there day after day apparently in frozen terror lest a pre-election expression, God forbid, should slip through his lips rather than the mellow ministerial utterances of "All's well" that we have been hearing.

I consider that the new challenges which face me and the members of my caucus and my colleagues in the caucus as an opportunity. While I personally held a portfolio in government, I was more or less confined to concern myself with the aspect of Manitoba's economic development, and now as a private member of this House in opposition I am entitled and can speak out on other issues and I fully intend to do so. I can speak out on what I feel is the proper direction that this province must take, both generally and specifically, without being restricted by the limitations and principles of Cabinet solidarity and I intend to do so.

Now my own philosophy of government was shaped by the man I feel was undoubtedly the outstanding premier in the history of this province and that was Duff Roblin. He alone utterly altered the philosophy of government in Manitoba. It was his philosophy and his attitude that attracted to the Progressive Conservative Party the many dedicated, capable and progressive men and women who still form that party and who look back over the 12 years of Progressive Conservative government of Manitoba with a deep sense of satisfaction and accomplishment.

Now there are those opposite who may style themselves as revolutionary, but who truly have never done anything other than express themselves rather dubiously in print, yet Duff Roblin was held as a revolutionary and he was a revolutionary, as was the party in terms of action and specific reforms on all fronts, for no revolution is ever effective unless its programs are well planned and carried out.

We face many problems in this province. The world does not stand still. We live in a world of exhilarating change and ever-rising expectation, and I must mention the Honourable Member from The Pas who is absent right now but who in discussion of the native people pointed out the real rise in expectation that they feel today. And our concern in Manitoba must be for people. Let me say to you - just imagine what this province would have been today if it had not been dragged into the contemporary world by the Progressive Conservative Party. Think of the millions that were poured in new buildings, and building new schools in this province; the millions of dollars that went in towards the new universities and the thousands of students who were given bursaries and scholarships for higher education; the hundreds of millions of dollars that were spent on highway construction or improvement; and the hundreds of millions of dollars that have been spent on Hydro power resources; and the millions of dollars that were loaned to farmers at subsidized interest rates; and the millions of dollars that were loaned to small and large industries to develop here. Just think of what this province would have been without the Manitoba Development Fund. And think of the Social Assistance Act introduced by the Progressive Conservative Party, which was truly a conservative measure in that it was concerned with the needs of persons and not classes or categories. And the

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) Consumer Protection Bill that has been introduced and the Ombudsman Bill, which are Progressive Conservative Bills, serve as further examples.

Conservatives sought to deal with the actual needs of people. And think of the flood control program and the leadership shown on the floodway which was just tested and proven last April. When the Honourable Minister of Highways gives priorities to new highways in Thompson, remember that only ten years ago the highway system of all this province was in the situation that the one northern road is, and the new north itself was a vision of the Progressive Conservative government. The roads, the hospitals, the schools, the services, the whole capital interstructure that does exist in the north today was built by the Progressive Conservatives.

The Health services program of Manitoba, the Welfare System, were almost non-existent 12 years ago, and there is no doubt that today new administrative adjustments and rationalization are required, but you who have become the government have inherited a rich legacy and do not let it wane.

It was only approximately a year and a half ago, in January 1968, that when we were in government we attempted, and we were criticized for attempting what may be terms as a novel experiment in mass psychology, by endeavouring to turn on the entire business community in Manitoba, to involve this whole province in a drive for expansion towards new export markets. Well Manitoba businessmen did turn on after years of negativism and a lack of belief in the potential of our own ability, and really a lack of understanding of what our potential really was, and the results of that turning on are just beginning to show. And to my friends in the government, may I say that if the Manitoba businessman does turn off or he turns down, it will be a calamity for this province, because the social capital you have to work with can grow best if the business community remains alert, expansionistic and turned on.

We talk today of participatory democracy, and I may say that the Honourable Member from Crescentwood, who is not here, that I certainly enjoyed his talk. For those who have not been exposed to Canadian Dimension I think it was a revelation; for one who has followed and read his articles in Canadian Dimension, it would appear that we were hearing an article that had been printed over and over again. But we talk of participatory democracy, yet when one examines the leadership shown over the past 12 years, the concept of participatory examination of Manitoba's own potential by groups or communities stands out. The COMEF report which gave direction to this province, the TED report which has set forth our targets to 1980, were not only examples of logical and rational introspection but of participatory democracy as well, for this was truly planning by confrontation.

The Mauro report which was tabled in this House on the North South study, and which will hopefully provide an insight and guidelines for the government in the development of our northern programs, is another such example.

The Social Service Audit, which is already a subject of discussion and even controversy, will nevertheless hopefully provide for the rationalization and efficiency in the structure of our provincial Welfare Services, and this is both commissioned and sponsored under Progressive Conservative auspices.

Now all these are valuable tools and you have been handed, along with your mandate, a viable interstructure for a contemporary society. Indeed these and countless other examples which could be cited serve to illustrate the legacy of the government which the New Democratic Party has inherited, and it is much more stable I suggest than the mandate that you just barely won.

Well, my friends in government, there are many fruits which will fall into your hands in the near future. Now being both human and in politics, I expect you to take full public credit for that fruit; but as you do so, please remember who planted that tree. The social capital of this province was built by the party that I belong to, by the party of responsible radicals, and that was the Progressive Conservative Party.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I listened to the maiden speech of the Premier on Thursday night. I may say that I was quite disappointed. It was a good political speech but it really didn't deal with the kind of concepts of government that I thought he would at the time. I am sure that there have been premiers and parties in power who have never expressed the set of principles which guide them in the years of authority, but certainly no one would really believe that a New Democratic Party government would come to power and attempt to stay in power by carrying out in some form only those unrelated promises that were made prior to the election by many individual candidates. What is social democracy? What is socialism? To hear the members of the New Democratic Party talk in this House and outside, some of them are cop-outs from

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) Socialist philosophy. What they have attempted to do, as I suggested earlier, is to mask everything with rhetoric and hollow rhetoric is no substitute for social reform.

MR. PAULLEY: Boy, are you asking for it.

MR. SPIVAK: Now an opportunity has been given to me to mention several areas of concern in which I believe action must be taken in the next decade. Now I intend to deal with them in a general way rather than in detail. I think it is important to list them, recognizing that I am going to be discussing them not only here but in the debate that will ensue on the presentation of the estimates when we go into Committee of Supply. Mr. Speaker, my reason for dealing with this to a large extent comes as a direct result of a comment of the Honourable Attorney-General who yesterday suggested that those on the other side were quite prepared to listen to new concepts and to new ideas and were quite prepared to respect that presentation and to consider it. I don't expect -- (Interjection) -- I wonder, Mr. Speaker, if the Honourable House Leader of the New Democratic Party would stop chirping. There is no contribution to this debate being made by the Honourable House Leader.

MR. PAULLEY: I will make a deal with you.

MR. SPIVAK: There is no point of order on which he can try and railroad this House, and I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that in the interest of the debate that I be allowed to continue.

MR. PAULLEY: I'll make a deal with you; we'll both stop chirping.

MR. SPEAKER: It's not index of either Bourinot or May and I'm sorry I can't

MR. PAULLEY: Okay Sidney, I've listened before; the others haven't.

MR. SPIVAK: As I indicated, Mr. Speaker, I was moved to do this to a large extent because of the Honourable Attorney-General's remarks, because I think it gives me an opportunity to in some way deal with what I consider the tone of government must be in the following decade. Now I am going to deal with several items and I'm going to talk about civil liberty, but I am not going to talk in a general way; I am going to try and talk in a specific way, and I am going to suggest to the Honourable Attorney-General and to the members on the opposite side some of the legislation that has to be introduced in this province. I suggest to you that this is not all; I suggest to you, as well, that it is not complete in my presentation today but I will have an opportunity, I hope, to discuss this in some detail later on, but my intention, my purpose is to try and indicate a specific tone rather than the general expressions that have been used by the members on the other side in the presentations that have already been made in the Speech from the Throne and in the language that has been used in the actual Throne Speech itself.

We have to have a real concern in our society for civil liberty. We cannot give lip service to this. We require the involvement of government in new concepts and in new legislation. I have already indicated that I welcome the Conservative Party's Ombudsman Act and the Conservative Party's Consumer Protection Act, but I suggest to you that there are much more that are required. We require an Administrative Practices Act in this province. It is necessary that all administrative bodies in this province be regulated under an Act that would set out the rules of the game. The Ombudsman Act and the Ombudsman responsibilities are necessary, but along with it should be some uniformity in procedures by administrative bodies so that each citizen would be able to know exactly that he is being treated fairly and properly when he appears before the appropriate body.

We require in this province an Invasion of Privacy Act. There have been some questions already raised, and the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose already raised a question in this House about wire tapping, and this represents an invasion of privacy which should not be allowed to be carried on in our society and we must put into proper legislation protection for individuals from this sort of infringement which the common law has failed to protect. Now in answer to my Honourable Member from East Kildonan may I say this. You introduce this legislation and I will support it. You just introduce it. We require in this province a Provincial Bill of Rights.

HON. AL. MACKLING (Attorney-General)(St. James); Will the Honourable member deal with a question?

MR. SPIVAK: Not now, Mr. Speaker, but later.

MR. MACKLING: Well you allege an offense is being committed and I would like

MR. SPIVAK: No Mr. Speaker, I allege that no offense has been committed. I said a question was asked. I think if you read Hansard tomorrow it will indicate to you that I said a

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) question has been asked by the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

Now in connection with a Provincial Bill of Rights, it may only be declaratory in nature but it will at least give each person in our society, particularly our native people, the opportunity to know their rights, and an opportunity to be guided by the bill, and although I am one who has believed in the British tradition of common law, I think we have reached the time in our society here in Manitoba where such a bill is required. And we require a major reform in our legal system to remove many out-dated concepts, and I welcome the fact that the Attorney-General has indicated that they are going to be under review but may I suggest just a few of them. The Coroner's Act should be updated, fee magistrates should be eliminated, and the practice of licensing in almost every phase in Manitoba's economic life has to be altered and changed and reviewed.

Mr. Speaker, I have suggested to the honourable members opposite a program which I consider to be the tone, a program for government. They may disagree with it. This is not a Socialist government proposal; this is a proposal by someone who is progressive, which is what the Conservative Party has stood for, and I suggest to you that the manner in which you are already attacking this, it makes you very sensitive, because my God, if you disagree, if you disagree with this, stand up and say so, but if you agree with it, at least let me finish.

Now, in our society we'll have plenty of opportunity, and I'd like to inform the House Leader that there will be plenty of opportunity to debate this and I hope to be able to express this in greater detail. I'll be very happy to listen to the expressions of opinions on the other side but I must say I would hope that they would consider what I am saying with some degree of respect, and at least allow me to finish.

Now I believe that we have to examine our Police Commission, who have been allowed to hold meetings in private, and that they must come under some form of new public scrutiny.

With respect to social reform, may I say that (a) we receive a Social Service audit and there's a debate that is already occurring between the institutions, the professionals, and a further dialogue is going to be required for this work to become meaningful if we're to accomplish the desired result of rationalizing the programs that are carried out by the Provincial Government and other agencies. And this dialogue must not only involve those people who are involved in the professional capacity or the volunteer workers, but we also must involve the people who are directly affected. And of course this leads to the next concern, which we have heard expressed in this House and it has been expressed before, and that is the concern of the dialogue with our native people. We've heard commitments made by the government on the other side and I respect them, but I suggest again that the native people must be involved and I refer to the fact that it was an oversight, but when the business community did go to Churchill and Gillam, the native leaders were not allowed or were not invited to attend. They were not invited to attend. That was an oversight, but it also indicates that we must become very serious if we're really considering talking about the dialogue with our native people.

Now Mr. Speaker, we've accepted the principle that the state is responsible for setting up the mechanism for providing health services to our people, even though the method of funding it may be subject to some variation, and here we have a proposal which will now cut part, and that will go on some ability-to-pay but the other part will still be a premium. I'm suggesting that if we accept that principle, then dental care must be introduced into our health services program.

I suggest, as well, that we need a new comprehensive program to take care of our old age pensioners, and I suggest that this has to be a radical program, a radical program which is a supplement to the old age pensioner's present income, so that in a tangible way and in a meaningful way, in a real way, they're going to be able to manage their affairs and they are going to be able to lead a dignified life in our society particularly as they reach their twilight years. Now when I hear discussions about Transit grants, and I recognize that what you've done is introduce the legislation which will allow it, I don't know why I haven't heard as yet the Minister of Finance or someone else standing up and saying, "We are going to pay the full fare of senior citizens so they don't have to pay anything."

HON. SAUL CHERNIACK, Q.C. (Minister of Finance)(St. Johns): Are you proposing that?

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, I am. I'm proposing that right now.

Now let me talk about housing with respect to the area of social reform. There we now come into an area in which we must now think in terms of new concepts. I think the Provincial

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) . . . Government has now got to come to a different arrangement with Central Mortgage and Housing whereby in some way they will guarantee loans so that loans can be advanced for homes in the north, loans can be advanced for homes in rural areas and rural towns, and in the city area as well, that do not qualify under the present Central Mortgage and Housing Regulations. I think it's necessary for these forms of guarantees to be given. I think as well that the Manitoba Development Fund has got to be allowed to enter into financing specific housing project enterprises in this province which will have, for lack of a better word, can be characterized as a form of limited dividend housing program. I think in this way private enterprise and government are going to be capable of meeting some of the needs, but not all of the needs, in terms of the housing in the private sector as opposed to the public sector. I recognize that in the public sector we are going to have to enter into new radical programs to accomplish it, and in the blighted areas we are going to have to recognize that tremendous sums of money and a redirection will have to occur.

Now when I talk about economic development, I'm talking about a direction that I think is very easy to follow. First of all, I think that this government has to commit itself to the TED Report and its recommendations. Secondly, I think the Department of Industry and Commerce - and I'll have more to say of this on the estimates - has to be reorganized and become the Department of Economic Development, and I think it's necessary because there has been some talk already that Professor Watkins may come here from outside of Manitoba to recognize that we have many very responsible and capable people in this province who can assist in the carrying out of the functions of economic development and whose talents should be used, and I would recommend and suggest that to the honourable members opposite.

I think as well that we have to have additional programs to assist our smaller businessman to achieve his potential, an ability to invest in Manitoba. The great growth that's going to occur in this province will come if the small entrepreneurs are going to be prepared to invest in efficiency, are going to be able to have both the capital and credit requirements to be able to do this, and in this way become productive and through productivity be able to really increase, and in a meaningful way, the incomes of our people.

I think that the Standing Committee on Economic Development, which the First Minister has already indicated will in fact be formed this session, should meet this session - not next session but should meet this session - because I think we should be given a first-hand opportunity so that the proper officials of the Department of Industry and Commerce can make their presentation of the state of the economy and what the forecasts are, and what our likely prospects are, and the new directions that should occur. I think that the chairman and the members of the Board of Directors of the Manitoba Development Fund should appear before the committee and an opportunity be given for the members to in fact talk to them. If we are really serious about open government then let's do it and let's do it now. I think the regional development corporations, which are now playing a very major role in the economic development of Manitoba, must be asked to come forward. When we were as Members of the Cabinet we had an opportunity to hear from them specific areas of concern and I think that the members of this committee should have the opportunity for the representatives of the rural areas to come forward and to be able to present it, and I think it should happen now and not later. -- (Interjection) -- Yes I do.

Now, freight rates represent one of our greatest problems in economic development in this province and there has to be a constant surveillance of freight rate costs. I'm sorry that the First Minister and the Minister of Transportation are not present because nothing less than a constant surveillance by government will prevent us from being priced out of the market by impossible transportation rates, and the possibility must now be looked upon by government that we may have to subsidize certain industries because of the uncompetitive position caused by increased freight rates, and I must say as well that the present Department of Transportation which has been emasculated because of the takeover in part by the Department of Industry and Commerce through the First Minister, now has to be straightened out, and the gentlemen who are sitting on the front bench know what I'm talking about. Now freight rates are important to the economic development of this province and we cannot have a period or a hiatus where some decision has to be made as to how you're going to handle the situation and no action be taken.

Now I think that the province must show now leadership in the issue of rail line abandonment because the questions come from many of the municipalities and many of the businesses

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) who are fighting this battle alone, and I think the province must now enter and take up the cause on their behalf.

Now with respect to the north, we have the implementation of the Mauro Report. There's some suggestion to the Honourable Minister of Transportation that for some reason or other he's not going to be able to deal with it. There are many areas in which money is involved, in which obviously the finances and priorities have to be established, and we're going to wait and see what will happen on the other side, but there are other areas and activities that can now be conducted and I would suggest that it will take the intelligence, the leadership and drive of someone who is really going to be committed to the concept and the principle of that report to make it happen, and this is what is required.

Now, problems like Operation Manitoba are important and I think we have to recognize that in some way government, with probably private initiative, are going to have to try to create a new dialogue with all elements in the community, and Operation Manitoba programs must be carried out in a very real and tangible way so vast numbers of people - all of them have their input into our economic life - have an opportunity for the same experience that the MLAs and the businessmen who in fact went up north. You cannot develop the north without a dialogue with the native people and that dialogue must be continued and I'm going to talk about our native people in a few moments.

Well, I look for the implementation of the Mauro Report and obviously we're going to hear some more from it from the other side.

I'd like, if I may, to talk about uranium enrichment. The First Minister has indicated that he's going to appoint two parliamentary assistants, one in Industry and Commerce; one is going to deal with provincial affairs, federal-provincial affairs. I suggest to you that the uranium enrichment development is probably the most gigantic and outstanding thing that could happen in this province in the next decade. It is going to require full attention, not just of the Minister but of someone who is going to take the responsibility to see that it happens. It may not happen because we have problems with the Federal Government; we have problems with the Atomic Energy of Canada; we're going to have problems with the United States Government and the United States Atomic Energy Corporation; but I'm suggesting to you that someone be appointed to be given that full responsibility so that day by day the issues will be in fact settled, confrontation will take place between the people, the proper people, and we will not allow this to go by the board because we have not tried. We may not get it but at least we will try, and I think it has a priority and requires the full effort of someone who should be given that responsibility to carry it through. I believe now that the Department of Regional Economic Development has in fact announced a program and the north was excluded in spite of the fact that there is some mechanism whereby some industries may be covered and which the First Minister referred to yesterday in the answers in the question period. I think we now need a northern incentive program which will complement the federal program and I think this has to be introduced right away.

Now there's been some talk of a task force for the north and I would agree this should happen, and of course has to include our native people, but it also should include all parties in this House, and the report of that committee and the hearings should be made so that every member of this House has an opportunity to participate. If you want understanding, if you want a complete, open discussion of the problems of the native people, do not restrict this to a small group of six or eight. Give this House a full opportunity for dialogue and for review and for an opportunity to participate on this. If you want support on legislative programs, if you want to be in a position really to establish your priorities on this, do not restrict this to the narrow group of people in your caucus but open it so that every member of this House has an opportunity to participate, to understand and to make his contribution, and I would hope that this recommendation, along with many others, will be seriously considered by the members on the other side.

Now, if I may, I'd like to talk about education. I've already referred to the commitment and the priority of the Progressive-Conservative Government that was given to education. The social and economic changes in our province have shown us new areas in our education where our present system is failing. Now I would like to point out what I think is the greatest problem today in education. The greatest problem in education today is the native children who are located in Winnipeg. This is our greatest problem, our number one problem, and action must be taken on this immediately. This is a priority action because the social problems

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) faced by the growing migration of our native people to Winnipeg require a radical solution and it requires it quickly.

I'm speaking of the native children who live in the area of Winnipeg between Main Street and Arlington, between Postage Avenue and the north end. If these people are to truly become a useful part of our society and times, with a pride in their own culture and tradition and the ability to cope in a modern urban society as well, we must begin with our children, and our present school system is not doing this job. These children are, in the social worker's jargon, culturally deprived. In plain English, they are poorly fed, they are poorly clothed and their teeth are bad, and they emerge from the school system unable to read and write and with no knowledge of their own tradition.

Now the answer that I'm going to suggest is radical and expensive but it is absolutely necessary. We must set up in Winnipeg, separate schools to handle these children when they are very young - even as early as age three if necessary. They must receive proper food and health care in residential hostels if necessary; there must be indigenous social workers attached to the system, people who can handle their problems without a wall of intervening racism; there must be individually designed reading programs with special teachers. Hopefully in such a system the children will be equipped to enter the mainstream of our educational system by the sixth grade.

Now we have a growing divergence between what the school system offers and what students require. Our children receive training but it's training for nothing in particular in many cases, based on the curriculums that we've inherited and perpetuated from the 19th century. For the student who has the ability to go to university, the school system is adequate. It should be, as it was made for him really, but for the other students - and they are the majority - the school system is meaningless. We need true vocational schools. You do not require a Grade X education to be a barber or a Grade XI education to become a carpenter. The training for industry programs must be re-evaluated and rationalized. When MIT today is running less than one-third of its capacity and when its summer session saw 30 teachers in charge of 26 students, something is radically wrong. There are jobs at one end and dropouts at the other end of the educational pipeline, and the pipeline needs mending.

Now in considering the Speech from the Throne, it becomes pretty obvious that the idealistic rhetoric with which it begins appears quite at odds really with the modest amount of non-Conservative legislation that's been introduced. The bold practical reforms which the times demand require immediate action if we as a province are to keep pace, and I look forward to the next session of the House. I look forward to the opportunity of reviewing in some detail the programs that will be introduced and seeing how well you establish your priorities and whether they are in line with the tone of government that I suggest is necessary in this year as we enter the decade of the Seventies.

Now these are not all the items that I feel we should consider, and I am going to have much more to say in spite of the Honourable House Leader of the New Democratic Party, and I intend to say it on the estimates and I warn you now, and you may consider it obstructionist on my part, but I intend to try and continue to give you advice and hopefully to goad you into doing some of the things that I think you should do, and certainly to also try and do my best to stop you in those areas that I think you are incorrect. But I must say as well, I must say as well, there are many things that can be done now. They do not require the kind of deliberation that has been suggested. They do not require the kind of attention that's been suggested. They just require action and the will to do it, and it's a question of whether you really have that will. When the Honourable Member from Crescentwood spoke yesterday, and he finished his speech in what I would consider was the only emotional and passionate part of it - and it was a good speech and he's here now and I want to congratulate him for it - I must say as well that that plea that was made by him wasn't made to this part of the House. That plea was made to you over there and he's shaking his head in agreement. It wasn't made to us; it was made to you. You listen to him; you listen to him. You who have declared yourself a Socialist, you listen to him and maybe you will start to stand up and do some of the things that we've talked about. I'm suggesting to you that we've reached the time where rhetoric is no more, that there are programs of need, and if you on the other side can only become as radical as Roblin and the Conservatives that followed him were, then I suggest to you that you will accomplish the objectives I suggested. I said to you and I say to you again, and I've only dealt with this in a superficial manner, I hope to deal with this in a much greater detail, but I wait to see whether

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) you are prepared to act or not.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources.

MR. EVANS: This is my maiden speech so far as a contribution to the Throne Speech is concerned, and before I say anything else I want to compliment you, Mr. Speaker, for your elevation to this very high post. As the Member for Elmwood has stated and as others have stated in this House, you are given a very difficult task. We've seen some evidence of that today. I believe so far you have conducted yourself very well indeed.

I'd also like to compliment the new MLAs in the House especially, but I would compliment all the honourable members of the House who have been elected in this election. I believe we're all doing our best to perform a very valuable service for the people of Manitoba and I really think that this service is not fully appreciated. Particularly if you listen to some of these open line programs it makes you wonder. There's a considerable sacrifice involved, in my estimation, in being a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba. It takes time away from your family. It may cut into your income and there are many, many other sacrifices that you have to make and it truly is a public service.

I must say right off the bat that I enjoyed immensely the speech that was just given by the Honourable Member from River Heights. I must confess when I closed my eyes for a few moments I thought I was at a policy seminar of an NDP convention, because as far as I'm concerned the ideas that the honourable member expressed with regard to training of native children, with regard to a Denticare scheme - that is dental care under a medicare setup; more aid for housing and various other suggestions for the involvement of government, seemed to me that he was espousing a very progressive line. As a matter of fact he tells us that we should be even more progressive than some people think we are, and that we should listen to the advice of certain people in our party more than he thinks we have. I would like to know whether the other members of his party agree with the statements made by the honourable member. It doesn't seem to jibe with those huge ads that I saw in the newspapers during the last election: Vote for Walter Weir. Keep your hand on the tax level. Keep those taxes down. Let's balance the budget. Vote Conservative and keep the role of government - in effect we were being told to keep the role of government to a minimum. And now the honourable member on the opposite side is getting up and telling us to expand government services in a very, very significant way. And I'm inclined to agree with him because I'm one, and I believe the members of my party believe that government plays a very important role in our economy, in our social life, and many, many things that we wish can only be done through government services. I really wish that the Honourable Leader of the Opposition were here to listen to the Honourable Member from River Heights.

A MEMBER: A rift in the party.

MR. EVANS: We're told during the election campaign, the voters were told, watch out for the NDP, they're going to extend government, they're going to increase taxes; they're going to involve government in many areas where government is not involved; watch out they're going to proliferate government; don't vote for them, vote for us. And yet I would submit, Mr. Speaker, that the people of Manitoba had enough confidence and enough common sense that they decided that the sincere party with respect to progressive legislation was the New Democratic Party and that we deserved a chance. We've been given that chance and we'll show our stuff given time.

I'd like to say - I believe this is traditional - I'd like to say a few words about my own constituency and about the area of southwestern Manitoba. I deem it as a great honour to be the first Cabinet Minister to serve for the Brandon area for several decades. As you perhaps know, redistribution has given the Brandon area an additional seat - the area in effect has been split into two. Brandon East at the present time I believe is the sixth largest constituency in the province of Manitoba in terms of people who reside in the constituency. There are five constituencies which are larger in the area of Greater Winnipeg. When you get beyond that you come to Brandon East.

The Honourable Member from Brandon West mentioned that most of the business area was in his constituency. I'd like to say in turn this is true, but Brandon East contains all the large industries of the area - the Simplot Plant; the Ayerst Laboratories; Pioneer Electric; Dryden Chemicals and others. It also contains the Shilo military base, or at least the residential area of the military base, which you may be interested to know contains three electoral polls, and I'm very pleased to say that of those three electoral polls we took two and tied the third.

(MR. EVANS cont'd.)

The constituency of Brandon East has many problems which are common throughout the province of Manitoba. I believe we have problems of low income. Average incomes tend to be lower than they should be. Our housing has been and is inadequate. There are not enough jobs and there is a lack of proper economic development. In spite of drummer boys, in spite of schemes - high-powered schemes of promotion, we haven't seen the results in terms of real dollars, at least in the Brandon area. And a typical case - and I found this during the campaign when I visited hundreds and hundreds of homes personally - that so often both the husband and the wife had to work in order to maintain a half decent standard of living. And I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, and to the members of this House that this dissatisfaction with their economic and their social situation has led to the disillusionment on the part of the people of Brandon with the former administration - with the Progressive Conservative Party - and was the key factor in the support of the New Democratic Party.

A MEMBER: Living truth.

MR. EVANS: Have you a question? -- (Interjection) --

A MEMBER: You've got lots of nerve.

MR. EVANS: I'm very pleased to report that Brandon in total has more NDP votes than any other party, the largest bloc of votes went to the New Democratic Party. If Brandon was still one seat that member would be the New Democratic Party member from Brandon.

I want to say though that Brandon City has very very - while we have our problems which this government will do its utmost to alleviate, it has many advantages. I think that Brandon has very, very many amenities that are normally found in a larger city. We have substantial professional services. We have adequate cultural amenities, art centres, musical clubs and so forth. We have plenty of business services. I believe that as a city it has less tension than most cities by nature of its small size. One big advantage is the less amount of time that you spend in driving to and fro from work; and I think by and large you have a situation where you have a feeling of significance and belonging, much more so than in larger centres.

Among other things, my friend from Brandon West mentioned Brandon University. I'm pleased to say that I have been associated with that institute for a number of years. I'm also pleased to note its rapid increase in student population, I believe it's been increasing to the tune of about 20 percent per annum. It has four faculties: the faculty of music, arts, science and education. And indeed it has graduated some very fine individuals. I would only mention two that have become - since we're all interested in politics, I would mention two that have won fame in the political arena, namely Stanley Knowles and the Honourable Tommy Douglas - both graduates of Brandon University.

Brandon East and Brandon West are essentially urban ridings. I would submit that about 90 percent of our vote is an urban vote, although it may not look like this on the political map. Brandon East is the only New Democratic Party seat west of Winnipeg and south of Dauphin, but it is an urban riding, it has those problems that are facing modern industrialized society today, those problems that are facing urban society today. And I would submit, Mr. Speaker, that the citizens of Brandon are in tune with the new social attitude prevalent in our society. People are expecting much more of government. People want government that is concerned with human values. The people of Manitoba and the people of Brandon expect government to extend democracy. We've given some indication of this in the Throne Speech with reference to the lowering of the voting age, for example. People want, by and large, progressive legislation and the people of Manitoba have elected us to fulfill these aspirations. They expect us - they expect the New Democratic Party, the new democratic government to help improve the quality of life. They had confidence, they have confidence in the New Democratic Party, and I assure you, Mr. Speaker, that this party - that this government will not let them down. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. GEORGE HENDERSON (Pembina): Mr. Speaker, I realize that the time being short I'm going to cut this very brief so I'll not have the usual congratulations.

I briefly want to outline the constituency that I represent which is Pembina, which now takes in Dufferin, which formerly was represented well and ably by Homer Hamilton and by Caroline Morrison. This is a very densely populated area and very diversified. We've a type of people that are very intelligent and hard working and are not looking for handouts. All they want is the opportunity and they will help themselves. They are also very proud of their farms and their homes, and it's in this area at Carman where we have Mr. Jack Wilton who

(MR. HENDERSON cont'd.) has been named the master farmer of Manitoba for 1969.

I said before that we have many problems but our main ag problem is agriculture and markets. I know we could say a great deal about the cost price squeeze which has already been said before but we have recognized the problem now, and so I say let's do something about it. And I think I would suggest that since Ottawa don't seem to understand or don't seem to care that the province itself should get going on this - probably in conjunction with the other western provinces that grow grain, because it's the people that grow grain that are concerned about it. And I suggest that we do this right now.

Another point I'd like to see improved is the Manitoba Development Fund. It seems too hard for people, even though they have considerable collateral, to get loans. And then when they do get them the interest rates are too high. I know of an example of the Triple E that was turned down by the Manitoba Development Fund that went to the local credit union and got their money. Today Triple E is the largest travel trailer manufacturer in Manitoba.

Another thing that we need to help this diversified area is the Pembina Dam. After a joint study between United States and Canada they recommended that we proceed with this here Pembina Dam. Much has been said but nothing has been done. Think what this could mean for Manitoba if we could have a large tourist attraction out there with swimming and fishing and the like. Think what an adequate supply of water would mean to the people with feed lots and special crops. Much of this area could be irrigated and canneries would be assured of a good quality crop which they must have if they're going to compete. This is a must if our present canneries are going to survive and a real must if we're ever going to get new ones in. Although we have plenty of rain in this area, if there's a dry hot spell at the wrong time it sets this crop back and they cannot turn out a quality product and this hurts them very much.

As I travelled around my constituency very extensively before the election I found that there was two things other than this that were of concern to the people, and one of them was the rising cost of education. They thought it was getting out of hand and they were also worried as to whether they were getting value or not for their dollar spent on it. Another thing that was concerning them a great deal was welfare. Many of them felt there was too many on it, that it was too easy to get and when they got it it was too generous. Now it's not that the people in this area begrudge anybody what they need, but they're free enterprisers, they're hard working, industrious and saving and they don't want freeloaders.

Now I've been talking about agriculture; The Manitoba Development Fund; the Pembina Dam; the cost of education; diversification and canneries. All of these things, a great deal could be said about them. Anyway there isn't time for all this so I'll close by saying I hope I've expressed myself in such a manner that it will not be considered as just criticism but as a constructive approach.

As I said before, I'm representing one of the most progressive and intelligent and industrious types of people in a most diversified area in Manitoba. All we need is a chance to help ourselves. They have placed their confidence in me and I'm very proud that I'm here on their behalf. I intend to carry out my duties in a reliable manner and I feel sure that if you other people in this Assembly feel as I do that we should be able to come up with things that are good for all Manitoba. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, I beg the indulgence of the House for the next two minutes, Sir, to convey the appreciation of this side of the House - this particular party, to the House Leader of the Government for allowing us to move into the adjournment stage of this particular debate today, for changing the Orders of the Day and making it possible for us to put up some of the speakers, Sir, who are new members of our caucus - new members of this Assembly and who wanted to get on in the debate. There are others of us who still wish to speak at the first opportunity and express our views and philosophy about the direction in which Manitoba should be moving, and about our reservations and attitudes towards the approach being taken by the present administration, but that will have to wait for a later stage in this Session, Sir. And I do appreciate the gesture of the Government House Leader in allowing us the time that he made available to us yesterday evening and today by changing the order of business.

While I'm on my feet, Sir, could I just say at this stage, in the final 60 seconds remaining, that I would like to convey my compliments and congratulations to you on your high office, to the mover and seconder of the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. They delivered themselves most eloquently of their positions and their party position and obviously

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd.) are going to be forces for our side of the House to contend with.

I would like to also congratulate the constituency of St. James for having produced the new Attorney-General of this province and I convey those congratulations as the representative of the great constituency of Fort Garry which produced the former Attorney-General who graced this Chamber and served both his constituency and the province of Manitoba and this party with such distinction for the past eleven years. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: It now being 5:00 o'clock, one half hour before normal adjournment, and pursuant to our rules, on the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for Osborne for an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in answer to a speech at the opening of the Session, moved by the Honourable Member for Osborne, seconded by the Honourable Member for St. George, that an humble address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor as follows: We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba in Session assembled humbly thank Your Honour for the gracious speech which Your Honour has been pleased to address us at the opening of the present Session.

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

MR. SCHREYER: I move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Finance, that an address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor be engrossed and presented by such members of the House as are of the Executive Council and the mover and seconder of the Address.

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

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I have a message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

MR. SPEAKER: The Lieutenant-Governor transmits to the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, estimates of sums required for the services of the Province for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March 1970 and recommends these Estimates to the Legislative Assembly.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I have a further message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

MR. SPEAKER: The Lieutenant-Governor transmits to the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, estimates of sums required for the services of the Province for capital expenditures and recommends these Estimates to the Legislative Assembly.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable the Attorney-General, that the messages, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

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

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, 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. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, in introducing this motion, I beg to remind honourable members that we have distributed, with consent of honourable members, the estimates which were formally presented today, and which consist of the Estimates of current expenditure for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1970. For the interest of the members I would indicate that there are only two changes in these estimates from the estimates which were presented at the last session. These changes are very insignificant and I point them out so that I am correct in making the statement. The first change is on the front page, Mr. Speaker, the two lines at the bottom were added and read, "as presented to the First Session 29th Legislature", so that it would be clear that the former ones would not bear that and would be the ones that were presented at the prior session.

The other line again is important to some, but of no great significance to the estimates themselves, and that is the line which formerly read something to the effect that on the item "Leader of the New Democratic Party", has now been changed to read "Leader of the second Opposition Party as designated by the Speaker". These are the only two changes that appear in the estimates which we will be considering in Supply, when indeed we go into Committee of Supply. It is the intention of the government to present them again as they were presented at the last session because that is in accordance with our rules, they have to be dealt with and we would hope to have the co-operation of the House in having them - and of the committee of course - in having them dealt with speedily and effectively so that we could go on with the other business of the House.

I also presented to the House the Capital Supply. I am under the impression it was not

(MR. CHERNIACK cont'd.) yet distributed, but it will be distributed today before we break up. I do not recall at the moment whether or not capital supply had been presented at the prior session, although I believe it had. I would indicate to the House that the only change appearing under capital supply is an increase under the Manitoba Development Fund which was \$25 million and has been increased to \$50 million and other than that the capital supply is as it was presented at the last session. I might indicate that the increase is at the request of the Manitoba Development Fund.

The capital supply is of urgency Mr. Speaker, because delay in having the bill dealt with is proving of some difficulty in connection with payment for the Manitoba School capital financing authority. There has been a great deal of construction going on and the monies in the capital bill are being requested for payment for that purpose, and for that reason it would be our hope that we could deal firstly and quickly with capital supply and then, so that we could have the bill passed, and thus make possible payment, especially for the school financing authority.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Honourable the Minister of Finance or the House Leader, could indicate whether when we come to the consideration of the Estimates, we will be dealing with the resolutions in chronological order, from No. 1 through No. 108, or whether we'll be starting somewhere in the middle and working in perhaps either one or two directions.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . question Mr. Speaker, and I'm glad my honourable friend raised it. It is the intention of the government to deal with the Estimates in the same order that we dealt with them during the aborted session of the Legislature and I would be glad to give to my honourable friend the Whip of the Conservative Party and also the Whip of the Liberal Party and others, the order in which we will deal with the estimates. It will not be in chronological order. It will be in the same order as previously, a copy of which I will be glad to supply to my honourable friend.

I might say, Mr. Speaker, just on that, because we may be dealing with the matter tomorrow, and that would be the intention of the government to start into Supply tomorrow, other orders of business having been disposed of, the first department will be that of the Department of Labour.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, in commenting on the proposal just made by the House Leader, I would appeal to him that we deal with those departments first that were not dealt with at the last session. I feel that a good amount of discussion has taken place on certain departments and others were left out completely. Why not deal with those departments that we have not had any discussion on so far?

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, may I in reply to my honourable friend say I appreciate the point that he is raising but I'm sure that he will understand as I do, that there are many members in this House that didn't have the opportunity of being here at the last session and would like to deal with them, and this is the decision that we have made. Also, may I remind my honourable friend that we did deal with all of the estimates that were presented last time, because we did conclude 80 hours of debate; and if it is the inclination of this House to deal in total with all of the departments may I suggest brevity in debate during the consideration of the estimates so that we can complete all departments.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Honourable Minister of Finance a question. Is it the government's intention to introduce revised estimates after we have completed these estimates?

MR. CHERNIACK: To introduce what?

MR. SPIVAK: New revised estimates after these estimates, supplementary estimates -- (Interjection) -- Well I am asking a question for information. I can make comments but I certainly am entitled to know whether it is your intention to present to this House either supplementary estimates or revised estimates after we have gone through the discussion and debate on these estimates. -- (Interjection) --

Well I'd like the answer, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make a comment if I know what the answer is. -- (Interjection) --

Well Mr. Speaker, I've asked the Honourable Member for an answer to a question. If he doesn't . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. As I understand the rules, it is acceptable that questions shall be directed to speakers immediately after or during their presentation. After there has been interceding debate, then anything I would say other than as a point of order would close the debate.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question and I wonder if leave of the House would be given for the honourable member to be able to answer that question, without in any way

MR. SPEAKER: I see no reason for departure from the usual rules of debate that we have been following for years.

MR. SPIVAK: Well Mr. Speaker, then I must say that I have to now enter the debate, because I suspect that really what is intended here is that the government is going to introduce revised estimates or supplementary estimates after we've debated these estimates. Now, we don't need tricky government here. What we really need are the facts on the table. We want open government; well let's have it now. Now surely we are entitled to know what the estimates of the government is going to be; and surely we are entitled to debate, surely we are entitled to debate properly the estimates of each department in its revised form; and surely, we as representatives, and there are many new representatives on both sides, are entitled to have an orderly presentation without any trickery and without trying to again mask really what's intended. I would like to know what the supplementary estimates - I would like to know what is going to happen and I am certainly going to - want to at least, if I am to fulfil my function as an opposition member - debate intelligently, knowing what is to be presented in front of me is the actual set of facts. Now if the Honourable Minister of Finance is going to be in a position to present supplementary estimates afterward, which will revise -- (Interjection) -- I beg your pardon? Mr. Speaker, let me just suggest something, that there is no reason why the honourable members opposite, the government, could not introduce its revised set of estimates so that we could have an intelligent discussion.

We have a function to fulfil in this House. We are entitled to have the facts before us; we are not entitled to be played with like we are a bunch of children; and we are entitled to have open government and we are entitled to know what the situation is and it may not - you know, it just may not -- (Interjection) -- all those, those little chirping remarks do not take away from the fact that I suggest to you that there is a trick that's being perpetrated in this House. I think, and I believe I'm correct in this, on every principle we are entitled to have the facts in front of us so that we can deal with this in an intelligent and sane and proper manner and if there is an intention on the part of the honourable members opposite and on the part of the Minister of Finance not to present the supplementary estimates, I suggest that you are trying to perpetrate a trick in this House in not allowing us to have discussion . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege. The honourable member is accusing me of trickery. I certainly resent that. He has . . .

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, on the point of privilege. I never accused the Honourable Minister, I said the government.

MR. CHERNIACK: He used the words "The Minister of Finance" when he referred to trickery, and let me remind him that if he reads the record that I spoke earlier, not today, but a few days ago, and I made it clear, and in order to clarify it, I made it very clear - and I think the Honourable Member for Fort Garry was the one who asked the question, and so did the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition, and maybe, probably the Member for River Heights was not present - that it was my intention to bring in the estimates exactly in the form in which the previous government left them dangling, and that I intended in addition to bring in supplementary estimates that would take care of those matters which this government feels are additional - not revised, but supplementary. It is also my intention to bring it in during the debate in the Committee of Supply. Now when I bring it in is, of course, the privilege of the government and not for the honourable member to inform me; but I assure him that it is our intention to provide that there should be time for debate on the supplementary estimates, and how much time will depend on them.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I was interrupted by a point of privilege. I'm not sure that there was a point of privilege.

MR. CHERNIACK: Do you want to withdraw that charge?

MR. SPIVAK: Well I'll withdraw the charge of trickery insofar as the Minister is concerned, but I would suggest that there is an element of trickery in what is being discussed

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) here, because the Leader of the Opposition indicated at the time that he said he would agree to the tabling in advance of the estimates, that he was going to have an opportunity to discuss this further, and I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, and I suggest it in a very real and sincere way, that if we are intelligently to fulfil our function as opposition members, to be able to deal with the estimates of the present government, of the new government, notwithstanding anything that has happened in the past, we are -- (Interjection) -- no I just want to know what the facts are -- we all are entitled to the facts. I don't want to have a situation where I have a supplementary estimate on any other department coming up, after we have debated it. I want to know what it is now, because it may very well have a bearing on the nature of the debate. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry that the honourable members on the other side are chirping away. I don't understand why. You know, if you really believe in democracy, if you really believe in open government, if you really believe in putting the facts on the table, if you really believe in

MR. PETER FOX (Kildonan): A point of privilege, Mr. Chairman,

MR. SPIVAK: . . . then lay those supplementary estimates on the table right today.

MR. FOX, Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member for River Heights believes a lot of things - on a point of privilege. The privilege is this, I would hope the honourable member doesn't give intentions to others as he himself thinks, because this is the apparent thing that is coming through to me, that he has a conscience about what he has done in the past and he's attributing it to others now. I wish he would remember that.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I still do not understand the question of privilege which allowed the honourable member to speak, but I must again insist and say that I and the members in the opposition are entitled to have the facts presented to them. They're entitled to have the facts presented to them so that they can have an intelligent debate.

Now you are going to be presenting supplementary estimates which are in fact going to change the estimates that we have now presented in front of us, and surely . . . -- (Interjection)--

MR. SCHREYER: . . . simply to ask the honourable member, you know really, what was the purpose of his asking whether there would be supplementary estimates introduced, when the Minister of Finance has explained that he advised the House some days ago that there would be supplementary supply, so why get up and ask if there will be supplementary The question was answered some days ago.

MR. SPIVAK: The question has been asked of me, and I would suggest to you that the Honourable Minister of Finance did not indicate when he would be tabling supplementary estimates. He could have tabled them today. He obviously has them in his possession and he obviously doesn't want to. Now I don't know, I can possibly speculate on the reasons why he would not want to, but I'm suggesting to you -- (Interjection) -- Well, Mr. Speaker, I would be prepared to sit down and with leave allow the Honourable Minister of Finance to tell us why he is not filing the supplementary estimates now so that we can intelligently examine the facts.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I don't know whether my honourable friend could intelligently discuss anything but I do suggest, I do suggest that my honourable friend has made about twelve speeches on the same subject, without having the leave of the House, and that the Honourable the Minister of Finance has answered his question, as indeed the Honourable the First Minister. Assurances have been given that there is no trickery. There will not be; and in accordance with past practices of the House there will be a full revealing at the time of the supplemental estimates, and my honourable friend, while he is a greenhorn around here, surely should have enough intelligence, if he would only apply it, to know that such is not the case.

. Continued on next page.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, while I am aware of the procedures in this House and I'm aware that the Honourable House Leader is correct in that supplemental estimates are filed, surely at this point the government knows what they intend to do, and surely we are entitled to know what they're intending to do --(Interjection)-- No, no - before we go into a proper discussion. . .

MR. SPEAKER: My recollection is that that question has been answered. Would the honourable member please continue with his debate if he has any other additional material he wishes to bring forth.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, if I'm allowed to continue with the debate, I would suggest to you that the other day the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose, in a very appropriate speech, said that there was an alarming tendency, as far as he was concerned, on the other side and this tendency was to fall into a trap and to take a posture which was very different from the posturing on this side here. Now I suggest to you that if there's no intention here of presenting us with the supplementary estimates so that we can intelligently --(Interjection)-- No, no. Now. So we can intelligently review what we are going to be discussing in the next 80 hours on the Committee of Supply. If this is the case then I think this is an alarming tendency from a government who has stood up on its hind legs and said, "We are going to be open." We are entitled to the facts and we are entitled to no trickery and we are entitled to have it now. --(Interjection)-- Well, I want your estimates with ours in the revised form because that is going to be your budget. Your budget is going to be your revised estimates. You are preparing it?

MR. CHERNIACK: We said so.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, when?

MR. CHERNIACK: When we decide.

MR. SPIVAK: When you decide. And I suggest to you that that's trickery; I suggest to you that's trickery on your part. . . --(Interjections)--

Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know. Mr. Speaker, I really don't know. You know, the honourable members on the other side can talk all they want and they can try and interrupt all they want, and they can do all the things that they want, but they're not going to take away from one thing, that if you really believe in honest, straightforward government, and you've declared yourselves, you will file those supplementary estimates now so that we can intelligently discuss it in the 80 hours that are allowed in the Committee of Supply.

MR. PAULLEY: You couldn't intelligently discuss them in any case.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question? The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Mr. Speaker, I'm somewhat in agreement of the suggestion made by the House Leader. We all know that 80 hours, in the past two legislatures that I can recall, have been exhausted before all departments have been covered, I believe, and I would like to make this suggestion, that the Party Whips get together and allot time, so that every department can be covered. Now if we do this, this means that it would be required that we have a look at your additional estimates because if we are going to allow so many hours to each department, then we would have to have a look at your estimates, but I've found in the past and perhaps my thinking was subject to trickery, but I had the impression the former administration would hold back departments till the end with the hope they wouldn't be passed - rather, I should say in the hope that they would not be scrutinized, that they would be passed but not scrutinized. So I make the suggestion that through all-party agreement we allot the 80 hours so that every department is fairly represented.

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

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I think that maybe we should appeal to the honourable member, the former Minister of Industry and Commerce, to start thinking of Manitoba for a change. Now these people were responsible for costing the people of Manitoba over \$650,000 because they called a session and they didn't have the guts to go with it and they left 62 bills on the table. Now this man is doing the same thing. This is not a forum, a political forum, to see who's going to be the next Leader of the Conservative Party, I'm sure, and I think that there's a limit, that even my honourable friend will realize that there's a limit, that he cannot monopolize and that he should not monopolize the time of this House constantly. I think that he asked a question and he received assurance, Mr. Speaker, that this will be dealt with, that he will receive these estimates. Well, maybe he was running some kind of a dictatorship before but he's not any more. He doesn't dictate any more. If he doesn't like it,

(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd.) it doesn't matter if he likes it or not, and the gall of the man, the man that whenever anybody from this side of the House would ask him a question - don't do this, don't say anything, because the people will think that Manitoba's in trouble. We could not even ask a question of the government and this was the man that would say don't because Manitoba's

MR. SPIVAK: As a matter of privilege, I'd like the honourable member to indicate what question he couldn't ask the government.

MR. DESJARDINS: All right, we'll indicate the question. Whenever we asked anything about the Manitoba Development Fund for one thing, and what did you say last year? You said, "Don't do this. Don't do this." I'm saying what you said. Because you always want to talk about yourself, we're talking about you, and what did we say when we were on that side? What did the people on that side last session, what did they say? We have a responsibility as members of the Opposition and we want to live up to this responsibility and before we are asked to vote we want to know. Oh, no, oh no. What a difference a couple of months made! What did you do but laugh at us in your arrogance last year? -- (Interjection) -- Mr. Speaker, I have the floor and I'll answer questions later

MR. BILTON: On a point of privilege, I wonder in the interests of

MR. DESJARDINS: Point of privilege? He wasn't even in the same

MR. BILTON: . . . the decorum of the House, might not you be addressed rather than across the floor the way it is going at the moment?

MR. DESJARDINS: All right, Mr. Speaker. Absolutely right. And you remember, Sir, because you were sitting here, you remember when my honourable friend kept saying, "Don't you dare ask any questions because the people will think Manitoba's in trouble." And when we asked them about . . . who was investing, we were representing the people of Manitoba and we wanted to know where that money was going - "No, we're the judge." Twelve Cabinet Ministers; they had decided. And then, as the Leader of the Liberal Party in the House here stated just a few minutes ago, this party -- all right, we agreed to have so many hours to discuss that and they decided -- not once in my 11 years here, not once were we told the first day: this is the way it's going to be dealt with. We've had changes and so on. They'd say one department. You have to stick handle; you have to beg; practically do everything to find out which department was coming next. And this is the member that's got the gall now to talk about democracy, one that was the most arrogant, who's still the most arrogant. You're still the most arrogant.

MR. SPIVAK: I'm honest.

MR. DESJARDINS: You're honest? You talk about McCarthyism, and if you've got something to prove, you said, prove it or shut up. Well why don't you shut up? Why don't you shut up, because you can't prove it. You can't prove it. You ask a question, you receive your answer and you're not satisfied. You're not satisfied. You're trying to egg on -- you're trying to get these people to do certain things, to do certain things because you're so anxious. Your ambitions are very noble. Maybe some day you'll lead this party; maybe you'll be sitting there. God forbid, but maybe you will. Funny things happen. But in the meantime be a little patient, be a little less arrogant and give the people of Manitoba a chance.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, I will again attempt to, in a calm and rational manner, support the plea of my colleague the Member for River Heights for the release of the supplemental estimates, in a way which will appeal to the House Leader. For instance I, as a member that will be most interested in the estimates of the Department of Mines and Natural Resources, have no intention to spend a great deal of the time of this House on those estimates and I'm prepared to pass them fairly quickly. However, however, I can only do so with justification on my part, that I know that there will not be great expenditures within that same department coming at a later date which would greatly differ the priorities of the estimates that I've just given tacit approval to. So, in other words, what I'm suggesting to the House Leader, that the request for the supplemental estimates to be put on now, or very soon, will simply help to speed up the process of going through the estimates. . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Soon is a good word.

MR. ENNS: . . . because I'm sure that I speak for other Ministers who were largely responsible in formulating 90 percent or 95 percent of these estimates, that we have no intention to spend a great deal of time of this House on these estimates, but if we do not have

(MR. ENNS cont'd.) the knowledge that we're dealing with full estimates, it puts us in a difficult position in this respect. I offer that as some advice.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could just offer this comment to my honourable friends who have been inquiring with such eagerness as to the time when the Supplementary Supply estimates will be brought forward. Let me just assure them that it will be done in a very short period of time, that this being Tuesday, that before the passage of more than a week they shall be available.

MR. CHERNIACK: No, no. Within two weeks.

MR. SCHREYER: Ten days - that's a reasonable period of time. We're not talking about holding it at three weeks or a month. May I remind my honourable friend that the practice in past years, and I remember them well when the Honourable Duff Roblin was Premier, that there would oftentimes be quite a time lapse between the bringing down of the main Supply and Supplementary Supply - quite a time lag, and last year, for example, is it not a fact, there was a period of 30 days that elapsed between the bringing down of the estimates and the budget, and so these things are by their nature almost inevitable but you'll have them very soon, very soon.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. MCKENZIE: on the point of order. Are we entitled to 80 hours on the estimates and then 80 on the supplementary?

MR. SPEAKER: May I remind the honourable members it is now past 5:30. If they wish to continue debate on the motion they know very well what can be done. The question's been called.

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

MR. CHERNIACK: I might say further routine motion, and I don't know whether the House would be prepared to hear it or I can leave it for tomorrow, I suppose. I can leave it.

MR. SPEAKER: Does the Honourable Minister have leave?

MR. CHERNIACK: I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Youth and Education, that this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee to consider ways and means for raising of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. FROESE: I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Portage, that the debate be adjourned.

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

MR. SPEAKER: It is now 5:30. The House is adjourned and will stand adjourned until 2:30 tomorrow afternoon (Thursday).