

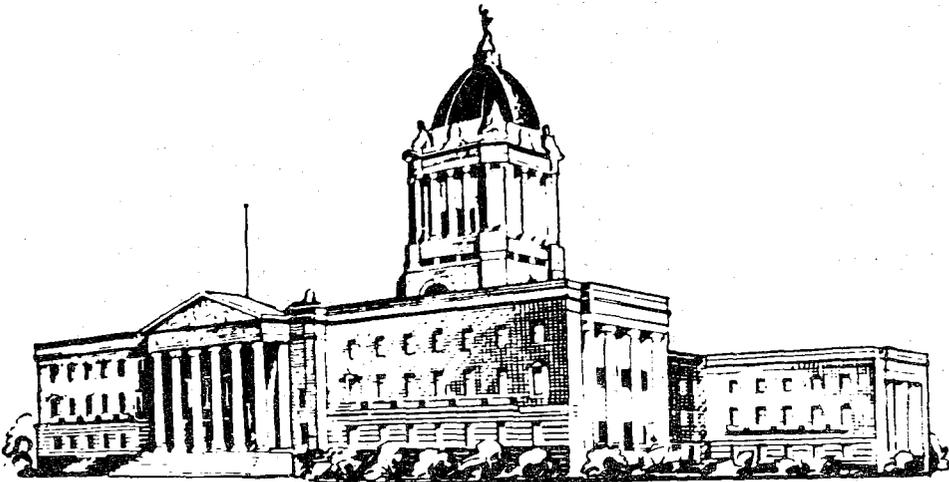


Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

**DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS**

Speaker

The Honourable Ben Hanuschak



Vol. XVII No. 121 2:30 p.m., Monday, June 22nd, 1970. Second Session, 29th Legislature.

ELECTORAL DIVISION	NAME	ADDRESS
ARTHUR	J. Douglas Watt	Reston, Manitoba
ASSINIBOIA	Steve Patrick	10 Red Robin Place, Winnipeg 12
BIRTLE-RUSSELL	Harry E. Graham	Binscarth, Manitoba
BRANDON EAST	Hon. Leonard S. Evans	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
BRANDON WEST	Edward McGill	222B Princess Ave., Brandon, Man.
BURROWS	Hon. Ben Hanuschak	11 Aster Ave., Winnipeg 17
CHARLESWOOD	Arthur Moug	29 Willow Ridge Rd., Winnipeg 20
CHURCHILL	Gordon Wilbert Beard	148 Riverside Drive, Thompson, Man.
CRESCENTWOOD	Cy Gonick	115 Kingsway, Winnipeg 9
DAUPHIN	Hon. Peter Burtniak	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ELMWOOD	Russell J. Doern	705 - 33 Kennedy St., Winnipeg 1
EMERSON	Gabriel Girard	25 Lomond Blvd., St. Boniface 6
FLIN FLON	Thomas Barrow	Cranberry Portage, Manitoba
FORT GARRY	L. R. (Bud) Sherman	B6 Niagara St., Winnipeg 9
FORT ROUGE	Mrs. Inez Trueman	179 Oxford St., Winnipeg 9
GIMLI	John C. Gottfried	44 - 3rd Ave., Gimli, Man.
GLADSTONE	James Robert Ferguson	Gladstone, Manitoba
INKSTER	Hon. Sidney Green, Q.C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
KILDONAN	Peter Fox	627 Prince Rupert Ave., Winnipeg 15
LAC DU BONNET	Hon. Sam Uskiw	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
LAKESIDE	Harry J. Enns	Woodlands, Manitoba
LA VERENDRYE	Leonard A. Barkman	Box 130, Steinbach, Man.
LOGAN	William Jenkins	1287 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg 3
MINNEDOSA	Walter Weir	Room 250, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
MORRIS	Warner H. Jorgenson	Box 1B5, Morris, Man.
OSBORNE	Ian Turnbull	284 Wildwood Park, Winnipeg 19
PEMBINA	George Henderson	Manitou, Manitoba
POINT DOUGLAS	Donald Malinowski	361 Burrows Ave., Winnipeg 4
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	Gordon E. Johnston	Room 24B, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
RADISSON	Harry Shafransky	4 Maplehurst Rd., St. Boniface 6
RHINELAND	Jacob M. Froese	Box 40, Winkler, Manitoba
RIEL	Donald W. Craik	2 River Lane, Winnipeg B
RIVER HEIGHTS	Sidney Spivak, Q.C.	1516 Mathers Bay, West, Winnipeg 9
ROBLIN	J. Wally McKenzie	Inglis, Manitoba
ROCK LAKE	Henry J. Einarson	Glenboro, Manitoba
ROSSMERE	Hon. Ed. Schreyer	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
RUPERTSLAND	Jean Allard	602 - 245 Provencher Ave., St. Boniface 6
ST. BONIFACE	Laurent L. Desjardins	357 Des Meurons St., St. Boniface 6
ST. GEORGE	William Uruski	Box 629, Arborg, Manitoba
ST. JAMES	Hon. A. H. Mackling, Q.C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ST. JOHNS	Hon. Saul Cherniack, Q.C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ST. MATTHEWS	Wally Johansson	15 - 500 Burnell St., Winnipeg 10
ST. VITAL	J. A. Hardy	11 Glenlawn Ave., Winnipeg B
STE. ROSE	Gildas Molgat	463 Kingston Crescent, Winnipeg B
SELKIRK	Hon. Howard Pawley	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
SEVEN OAKS	Hon. Saul A. Miller	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
SOURIS-KILLARNEY	Earl McKellar	Nesbitt, Manitoba
SPRINGFIELD	Hon. Rene E. Toupin	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
STURGEON CREEK	Frank Johnston	310 Overdale St., Winnipeg 12
SWAN RIVER	James H. Bilton	Swan River, Manitoba
THE PAS	Ron McBryde	531 Greenacres Blvd., Winnipeg 12
THOMPSON	Hon. Joseph P. Borowski	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
TRANSCONA	Hon. Russell Paulley	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
VIRDEN	Morris McGregor	Kenton, Manitoba
WELLINGTON	Hon. Philip Fetursson	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
WINNIPEG CENTRE	J. R. (Bud) Boyce	777 Winnipeg Ave., Winnipeg 3
WOLSELEY	Leonard H. Claydon	116½ Sherbrook St., Winnipeg 1

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

2:30 o'clock, Monday, June 22, 1970

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees. The Honourable Member for Logan.

REPORTS BY STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. WILLIAM JENKINS (Logan): Mr. Speaker, I beg to present the seventh report of the Standing Committee on Law Amendments.

MR. CLERK: Your Standing Committee on Law Amendments beg leave to present the following as their seventh report.

Your Committee has considered Bills:

No. 48 - An Act to incorporate Souris Golf and Country Club.

No. 72 - An Act to amend The Executions Act.

And has agreed to report the same without amendment.

Your Committee has also considered Bill:

No. 66 - An Act to amend The Insurance Act.

And has agreed to report the same with certain amendments. All of which is respectfully submitted.

MR. JENKINS: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Gimli that the report of the committee be received.

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

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: At this point I should like to direct the attention of Honourable Members to the gallery where we have with us 160 Grade four students of the Strathmillan School. These students are under the direction of Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Pollock, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Purdy, Miss Kalichuk and Miss Young. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek. On behalf of the Honourable Members of the Legislative Assembly we welcome you here this afternoon.

MR. SPEAKER: Adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for St. Boniface. The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

MR. BUD BOYCE (Winnipeg Centre): Mr. Speaker, I beg the indulgence of the House to have this matter stand. (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: Notices of Motion, Introduction of Bills. The Honourable Minister of Mines and Resources.

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q. C. (Minister of Mines and Natural Resources)(Inkster): I would ask leave of the House to have this matter stand. (Agreed)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

MR. BOYCE introduced Bill No. 136, An Act to amend the Winnipeg Charter 1956 (3). (Second reading Wednesday next)

HON. ED. SCHREYER (Premier)(Rossmere) introduced Bill No. 134, An Act to amend the Election Act (2).

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce)(Brandon East) introduced Bill No. 138, The Development Corporation Act. (Recommended by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor)

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. BUD SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to direct a question to the Honourable the First Minister and ask him if he can confirm broadcast reports early today that successful financial arrangements have now been concluded with the four companies engaged in the Forestry undertaking at The Pas?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, that broadcast, which I didn't hear, but taking the honourable member's word for it, that broadcast would be somewhat premature and speculative. However, I hope to be able to make a statement in that connection later today or tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Government Services.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Government Services)(Transcona): Mr. Speaker, if I may reply to a question or two directed to me the other day; the first one by the Honourable Member for Crescentwood and a subsequent question by the Honourable Member for River Heights dealing with Employment Service Agencies. The Honourable Member for Crescentwood raised the question as to the exploit of fees of Industrial Overload. I now have the information, Mr. Speaker, that Industrial Overload is not an employment agency in the normal sense of the word, in that it is actually an employer of labour and acts on a contract basis for employers and hires out its own employees to employers for which it pays, or charges the employing firm a fee or a different amount than it pays to its own employees.

The last figures that I have, Mr. Speaker, were for December last where I understand that Industrial Overload paid, or charged to the firm for which they provided employment, they charged \$2.15 for industrial help. I do not have the figures that they paid to the individual employee that they hired. There are 15 employment service agencies in the province at the present time that are licensed. These firms actually act as employing agencies and they charge an employer an amount for finding an employee, but never under any circumstances can an employee be charged a fee for the service.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, I direct a supplementary question to the Minister of Labour. What exactly did he just tell us a little while ago?

A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. What are the labour rates being received by those persons engaged by firms such as Office Overload?

MR. PAULLEY: I indicated to my honourable friend the Member for Lakeside that as of December 1st last year for industrial help Industrial Overload, according to our information, received \$2.15 per hour for the use of their employees. I haven't the precise figure, as I indicated a moment or two ago, Mr. Speaker, of what the employee received as employees of Industrial Overload. I would say, Mr. Speaker, that certainly it would be no less than the minimum wage.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. JAMES H. BILTON (Swan River): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct my question to the Minister of Cultural Affairs. Has the Minister any intention of informing soon, the members of the House as to their responsibilities and expectations during the visit of the Royal Family?

HON. PHILIP PETURSSON (Minister of Cultural Affairs)(Wellington): Mr. Speaker, that information should be forthcoming almost any day now.

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

MR. GILDAS MOLGAT (Ste. Rose): I would like to address a question to the Minister of Tourism. In the light of the problems with pollution has the Minister given any consideration to assistance to tourist camp operators who are affected adversely by the present situation?

HON. PETER BURTNIK (Minister of Tourism and Recreation)(Dauphin): Mr. Speaker, I don't believe, at the moment at least, I don't believe that the problem is that serious. It's a matter of policy, we'll have to look into it. . . .

MR. MOLGAT: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Is the Department now conducting any kind of a survey with the Tourist Camp operators in Manitoba to find out the results and the effects of the present pollution problem?

MR. BURTNIK: No, Mr. Speaker, we are not carrying on any survey at the present time but what we are doing, is we are considering very seriously any information that we do get from the tourist operators to see if the effects are really that serious.

MR. MOLGAT: A second, supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Has the Minister received any complaints from Tourist Camp operators?

MR. BURTNIK: I would say a few, yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, in the interests of all political parties and the interests of many young people in this province who are anticipating the visit of the great John Lennon, I ask the Minister of Cultural Affairs today, when will he arrive?

MR. PETURSSON: Mr. Speaker, John Lennon is becoming a great problem to me. I don't know when he will arrive. I suggested the other day that he makes up his mind when it pleases him to do so, and while an invitation has been forwarded to him, he has not up to the present seen fit to reply to it.

MR. MCKENZIE: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Would the Minister take the time and the expense of the province to forward the great John Lennon a telegram today asking him when he is going to arrive?

MR. PETURSSON: Mr. Speaker, the matter of John Lennon's coming or not coming is in the hands of the Centennial Corporation. I don't think it would be proper for me to by-pass the efforts they have been making up to this point, that it should remain in their hands rather than to become scattered into other hands.

MR. MCKENZIE: A further supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. In the interests of my constituency and the many young people who are anticipating the arrival of this great figure, would the Minister get in touch with the chairman of the Centennial Corporation and direct a telegram under that jurisdiction?

MR. PETURSSON: Mr. Speaker, I'll be in touch with the chairman of the corporation.

MR. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Honourable Minister would consider the advisability of letting the Honourable Member from Roblin, who is so interested, I wonder if you could let him help with this Centennial project and ask him to find out whether the great John Lennon is coming or not?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. MCKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, in the interests of being a professional musician, I'd like to answer that question.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. GEORGE HENDERSON (Pembina): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. It's in connection with the recent flooding at Carman last spring. Is it his intention to carry out a study this summer in relation to putting a flood-way or something around Carman so as to control the Boyne River?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, there are various flood areas in the province that are continually under consideration and I couldn't advise the Honourable Member at this point just where flood protection vis-a-vis Carman fits into the schedule; but the total flood situation is looked at and I think a little bit more is done each year.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. EDWARD MCGILL (Brandon West): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Honourable Minister of Mines and Resources. Has he had a recommendation from the Manitoba Ombudsman in respect to the problem of water levels at Pelican Lake?

MR. GREEN: No, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture)(Lac du Bonnet): Mr. Speaker, some time ago the Member for Arthur put a question with respect to the status of farmers which are not producing wheat this year insofar as their PFAA deductions are concerned on sales of wheat after August 31st. I made some enquiries and I find that anyone who is holding a crop insurance contract during this crop year will not be subject to PFAA deductions.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin -- Pembina.

MR. HENDERSON: Mr. Speaker, I have another question before Orders of the Day. If you could entertain it. My question is for the Minister of Agriculture. What is the position of people who indicated they were going to take out crop insurance and haven't been able to seed any crop?

MR. USKIW: You mean what is the position with respect to PFAA deductions?

MR. HENDERSON: No not PFAA, to the crop insurance. They pay a small deposit and put down their indications. Where do they stand if they seed no crop?

MR. USKIW: I would think that if they paid a deposit for the current crop year that that would be refundable but I'm not sure, I'd have to check that.

ORDERS OF THE DAY - MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: This is an Address for Papers that's been in the works, a term that's been used by the government, for some time, Mr. Speaker. I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Swan River that an Humble Address be voted to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying for copies of agreements between the Government of Manitoba and the Government of Canada relating to the special "Designated Area" program at The Pas.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, that's acceptable.

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

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, would you please call the resolution standing in the name of the Honourable Member for Rhineland. My resolution standing in his name.

MR. SPEAKER: Adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, and the proposed motion of the Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition in amendment thereto. The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, the other day there was an amendment brought in, and there were some comments made afterwards when the Minister of Finance circulated in this area, and reference was made to a special deal. I don't know what the deal is. Certainly I would like to hear from him just what kind of deal was made, and whether there is anything over and above or whether the amendment has been agreed to or what the situation is.

Certainly, Mr. Speaker, I am not prepared at this point to support the speed-up motion. I feel that there is too much work to do yet on bills before we speed up the way the motion calls for. This morning I certainly had some questions on some bills and I registered my intention to ask a question to the Chairman of the committee and I was. . . .

MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I find it extremely difficult to hear the Member from Rhineland.

MR. SPEAKER: I sympathize with the Honourable Member for Roblin. I would hope that the House would give the Honourable Member for Rhineland some consideration. The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: I'll have to speak a little louder I guess because I'm trying to compete with other members who are having private conversations. I was mentioning this morning's committee meeting when I tried to put some questions in connection with a certain amendment that was before the committee and then the Honourable the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources who is our House Leader put the previous question. Well, sure this cut off members from debating certain points and I feel that this is in my opinion highly improper when we did not even have the speed-up motion before us and certainly the questions that I had in mind were valid ones. I had indicated to the Chairman that I wished to speak, I'm sure that he had my name down. I tried to abide within the rules, not interject, while others would interject and without being recognized by the Chairman, and therefore if that's the practice that we're going to continue then I think it's better for all members to interject and not abide by the rules. At least I felt that it was highly improper to bring in closure at a committee meeting when the subject matter that we were discussing under Bill 75 was very important ones, we had received very lengthy representations from various people outside the House and in my opinion this was something that we should have full and open discussion on.

We have a considerable number of bills to go, some new ones are being given first reading today, there is still some more on the Order Paper and the bills do not carry explanatory notes so this means that a member really has to go through the statutes and check out for himself just what is involved and that requires time, Mr. Speaker, to do the necessary homework and under the proposed speed up rules the 10:00 o'clock limit falls away and we will be subject to sitting to all hours of the morning for that matter and I feel that I could not go along with that proposition. I feel that I want to do my work in this House conscientiously, properly, and with the full knowledge of knowing what is being passed through the various bills that are coming forward. I hate to have a bill passed and later on find out that something was done that I was unaware of and that I did not agree with and had not registered my opinion and my views on it. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Churchill, that the motion be further amended by deleting the fifth line containing the words "and the rules with respect to 10:00 o'clock p. m. adjournment be suspended".

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I doubt very much whether the honourable member can propose an amendment to an amendment which in effect is an amendment to the main motion.

MR. SPEAKER: I am inclined to agree with the Honourable Minister of Government Services, that the only amendment which would be accepted at this time would be an amendment to the amendment and not to the main motion which is what the honourable member intends to do. The Honourable Minister of Finance.

HON. SAUL CHERNIACK, Q. C. (Minister of Finance)(St. Johns): Mr. Speaker, my name has been referred to by the honourable member and I would like to clarify that the Honourable the House Leader had discussed the meaning of the motion and the amendment proposed by the

(MR. CHERNIACK cont'd.), Leader of the Official Opposition and during his absence I had occasion to speak to the Honourable the Leader of the Official Opposition and also the House Leader of the Liberal Party.

I'd like to report in case it is not clear, that the principle of the amendment was acceptable to the government, and that was the expression by the Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition that the acceptance of the speed-up resolution was agreeable to him and his party but that in the event that the House should recess for a period of time in excess of six days - in excess of five days, then the speed-up motion should not apply. The idea being that if we continue in session let us say until the arrival of the Queen is imminent and it is felt necessary or advisable to recess for a period of time and then reconvene; and the point he made was that it would be wrong at that stage to face the House on its return with a speed-up resolution which could then result in any number of new bills being brought in without proper warning or proper time given for review, and therefore the point he made we considered it valid, we agreed to it. The only problem that we thought that might arise is that on reconvening after a recess and this amendment having passed, there might be difficulty in bringing in a new resolution; because the resolution would appear to be tied to the question of prorogation. Therefore it was suggested by our side that the words at the end of the amendment, namely "or until prorogation, whichever occurs first" should be deleted and that would then still have the same effect. The Honourable the Leader of the Official Opposition said that he was satisfied with just a stated commitment because he felt that if we made a statement of intent he would accept it. But it's not necessary just to make the commitment alone; what I am going to move very soon is an amendment which will delete the words "or until prorogation, whichever occurs first" and that would then mean that the House would accept the resolution, hopefully, with the proviso that the waiver of the rules as spelled out in the original resolution would apply only for such period that the House sits or until there may be a recess for a period of six days or more, at which time the effect of the speed-up resolution will be terminated but it will still be possible to bring it in again at a later date.

Now I had discussed it briefly with the leaders of the two official parties and I had thought that possibly they would have agreed to accepting my proposed amendment to the amendment already before us but I think from the words spoken by the Honourable Member for Rhineland he would not agree. So, Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, that the amendment be amended by deleting all the words "or until prorogation, whichever occurs first" at the end thereof.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable the Member for La Verendrye, that the debate be adjourned.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. McKENZIE: Would the House Leader give us some indication today -- how many more bills can we expect?

MR. SPEAKER: I'm wondering if that matter could not be attended to at a later time.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Yeas and nays, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members.

A STANDING VOTE was taken the results being as follows:

YEAS: Messrs. Barkman, Beard, Bilton, Craik, Enns, Ferguson, Froese, Graham, Hardy, Henderson, Johnston (Portage la Prairie), Johnston (Sturgeon Creek), Jorgenson, McGill, McGregor, McKellar, McKenzie, Molgat, Moug, Patrick, Sherman, Weir and Mrs. Trueman.

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

MR. CLERK: Yeas 23, Nays 28.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the motion lost. The Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition.

MR. WALTER WEIR (Leader of the Opposition)(Minnedosa): Mr. Speaker, I hadn't really intended to take part in the debate on this resolution again at this session, but, Mr. Speaker, I

(MR. WEIR cont'd.). . . . think that under the circumstances that I must. The government has just invoked a minimum type of closure in terms of the members of this House, in terms of the "steamroller".

Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding the remarks that I made the other day in which I indicated that I felt it was premature in terms of the operation of the Legislature for the application of the steamroller I indicated that our group was prepared to go along with it, that we would have been prepared to have made certain changes whether or not the steamroller was applied. May I say, Mr. Speaker, at this stage that I think it would have been much more appropriate, much more appropriate for the government to have applied their steamroller in the Cabinet and in the caucus and in the departments of their government in presenting legislation to this House.

Mr. Speaker, in reaching the conclusion that they did which was announced in the Legislature last Friday by the former house leader, the Minister of Labour, that they expected to have it passed today, I don't know whether they recognized or not but the only thing that they can accomplish by passing this resolution today is by doing away with private members' tomorrow afternoon. I believe, if I'm not mistaken, that Votes and Proceedings has already called a committee of the Legislature for tomorrow morning, which uses tomorrow morning. I indicated, Mr. Speaker, when I spoke that for our part, we would be prepared to forego private members' in the interests of doing government business because we believed that it had priority at this stage of the game. Mr. Speaker, I believe that the government could have had unanimous consent to have done that and to have not had private members' tomorrow afternoon, to have done government business, the House would have sat tomorrow evening on government business anyway. Mr. Speaker, I must say that my attitude towards the government and their opposition in this House, is getting - it's getting a little more apprehensive all the time, in spite of the things that we've said and the manner in which we have attempted to accommodate the government. One example of the attitude of the government is a statement of the House Leader the Minister of Mines and Resources in committee this morning, when we agreed to sit after 10 o'clock tonight, agreed to sit after 10 o'clock tonight to deal with the rest of a bill, he said well the steamroller is coming in, you might as well get used to it.

Mr. Speaker, this indicates I think the attitude of the members on the other side of the House, and I think I might say, Mr. Speaker, as far as I can determine, we still have, we still have the intentions of the government to introduce, or to have distributed - most of them have been introduced in all fairness - but to have distributed another 14 bills - 14 bills that the members of this House haven't had an opportunity to look at. Well, Mr. Speaker - the Attorney-General, the wise old owl on the other side says "no". Well, Mr. Speaker, I haven't seen the Dental Mechanics Act; Mr. Speaker I haven't seen the Legislative Assembly Act - no that's not government that one; the Teacher's Pension Act I haven't seen; the Validating By-Laws of the Town of Dauphin and the R. M. of Dauphin I haven't seen - I think maybe that's private members' as well; the Highway Traffic Act I haven't seen; the Act to repeal the agreement between the Town of Dauphin and the Municipality of Dauphin, I understand there's notice, I don't know whether it's government or whether it's not. The Milk Control Act is a bill we haven't seen; the Landlord and Tenant Act is a bill we haven't seen; the Law Reform Commission is an Act we haven't seen; the Statute Law Amendments Act is a Bill we haven't seen; the Mining Royalty and Tax Act is one we haven't seen, and an Act respecting the Town of The Pas is one we haven't seen. An Election Act introduced by the First Minister is one we haven't seen and the Development Corporation Act is one we haven't seen. Mr. Speaker, there may be others as well as that. Those are the only ones that I can put my finger on.

Mr. Speaker, may I say that for our group we have attempted to cooperate in terms of the efficient administration of the House and we are prepared to, and there might have come a time when we would have agreed with the government that a member of this House could not postpone any longer, could not postpone any longer the matter of the steamroller. But, Mr. Speaker, when there really isn't any great accomplishment that can be made by moving it immediately, I must say that I take strong exception, strong exception to the act of an arrogant government that isn't prepared, that really wants to apply their will, rather than to use the effective operations of the House to reach the greatest efficiency that we can; because, Mr. Speaker, I think that there has been an effort, there has been an effort in terms of the consideration of the matter that is before us, to attempt - (Interjection) -- well, Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Transportation says "hogwash". Mr. Speaker, may I say I don't think the Minister of Transportation would recognize cooperation if it walked up and punched him in the nose.

(MR. WEIR cont'd.). . . . I really don't think, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister of Transportation knows what cooperation is. I don't think that the Minister of Transportation, Mr. Speaker, knows what it is to be faced immediately with a great number of bills that they haven't got an opportunity to look at, with very little time to caucus. I don't think that he knows what it is to really maybe pay that much attention.

Mr. Speaker, when we started in Law Amendments committee this morning looking at a bill where I asked a simple little question for clarification only to find that it appeared that that bill hadn't been through caucus, because most of the questions that were asked after I got the clarification that I wanted, were by members of my honourable friend's caucus, by people over there that didn't really have an understanding of what was within the bill. May I say, Mr. Speaker, may I say that all I was attempting to do was to cooperate at that time. I satisfied myself and had satisfied myself some 15 or 20 minutes before the members of the government caucus satisfied themselves as to the content of the bill that was before the committee this morning.

So, Mr. Speaker, all I can say is that I haven't changed my mind, I haven't changed my mind, but each and every time that a step like this is taken the attitude of my party towards making things easy and putting things together gets more difficult, more difficult all the time, and had there been an opportunity of making great gains tomorrow, as a result of the application of the limited form of closure that we have just experienced, I might have been prepared to go along with the government; but, Mr. Speaker, I'm satisfied that a feeling from this side of the House would generally have made possible the using of private members' afternoon tomorrow afternoon to continue on with government business. The morning I expect will be used up in any event at the committee. If the House does sit at 9:30 I would expect that the committee that was called to be honoured and the House immediately following the question period would likely move into committee. So I really don't see any great mileage that has been made and I'm extremely disappointed, extremely disappointed that the government would adopt this position on this occasion.

HON. JOSEPH P. BOROWSKI (Minister of Transportation)(Thompson): Look at your own record.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, may I direct a question to the Honourable Member? Is there anything that I said in the description of the discussions we have had and the amendment which I proposed to the amendment of the honourable member which was incorrect?

MR. WEIR: No, Mr. Speaker. The comments of the Minister of Finance were perfectly correct. The thing that has changed is when Ayes and Nays were called, in terms of whether there was an adjournment to allow the Member for Ste. Rose to discuss the matter tomorrow, when there could be really no benefit, really no benefit if there was agreement that government business be done tomorrow afternoon. The Member for Ste. Rose could have been allowed, without any change in the efficiency of the operation of the House one iota, and the limited form of closure would not have been necessary; and I'm satisfied, Mr. Speaker, that the cooperation would have been evident on this side of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak briefly in response to the comments made by the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition. I must say at the beginning that I find it very difficult to understand the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition, particularly when he would suggest as he has, that this government has acted with some degree of arrogance in this House. I think that if there is anything that is more repugnant to me, I don't know of it, than the idea of a government acting with arrogance. I like to think that my colleagues and I have taken great pains precisely not to act with arrogance in this Assembly. But if my honourable friend, despite that effort on our part still has the view that we have been acting with arrogance, all I can say is that I am sorry about that.

But I want to look at the specific charge that we have acted with haste and prematurely in introducing the speed-up motion. I know that a speed-up motion is not particularly liked by opposition members - and who's in a better position to know that than I, having spent 12 years in opposition - so I did some checking in the Journals of the House to see how our timing in the introduction of the speed-up motion compared with previous sessions, all previous sessions since 1958, and I find that without single exception, without one exception, the speed-up motion has been introduced earlier on in the session than has been the case this year. I think a classic example is 1968. The House was convened on the 7th of March, just five days before it was

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd.) convened this year, but the speed-up motion was introduced on the 25th of May - three weeks, almost four weeks ahead of, earlier in time than is the case now. Now if the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition would want to argue that we are acting prematurely and with unnecessary and unseemly haste, how much more truth and accuracy would the accusation have had back in 1968 when it was introduced a whole - I was going to say a whole month, certainly more than three weeks earlier than this year. It's the case, Mr. Speaker, with respect to every session that I have checked on running back to 1958.

Well I appreciate one thing, however. The Leader of the Opposition, and I understand the House Leader of the Liberal Party have both agreed, agreed earlier at least, on Friday, earlier today, that perhaps it could be worked out in a spirit of goodwill to proceed with the speed-up motion, but then we are faced with the situation of the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose wanting to adjourn debate. Normally that is a routine thing to do in this Assembly, to have an honourable member adjourn debate; but the fact of the matter is, Mr. Speaker, that for the past week, more than a week, we have been contemplating the advisability of not wanting to agree to any more adjournments on certain motions and this was one of them. And in each and every case the discussion was resolved by saying, well the benefit of the doubt goes to the opposition and day after day we have put off taking the decision to deny further adjournment. But how long does one continue that way, Mr. Speaker; particularly in light of the fact that this motion of speed-up has been on the Order Paper for quite some time. It has been on the floor of the House and subject to adjournment since early last week, I believe. Honourable Members have had an opportunity to consider it. It's nothing new to the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose or any other member on that side, and I am sure that whatever views and whatever arguments they wanted to put forward relative to the speed-up motion, they were in a position to make. I'm sure the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose was quite capable of making his same argument a week ago that he would make tomorrow if he had obtained the adjournment. Normally I don't impute motives to honourable members, and certainly not to the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose - and I really can't impute any motive now; but I can only wonder what the purpose was of moving the adjournment, Mr. Speaker, because I know full well that the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose could have made his argument and put forward his case today, had he wanted to, so he must have had some other, not motive, but other purpose in mind. I really think that the honourable members opposite cannot make a case that we are moving with impunity against the rights of the Assembly and members of the Opposition. They have had at least three weeks more of Legislative Session without speed-up motion than was the case in previous years, at least that much. And when you mention the volume of bills, I would like to - I thank the Honourable Member for Roblin for refreshing my memory because that is one other point I wanted to deal with before taking my place.

The Leader of the Opposition suggests that really the speed-up is premature, notwithstanding the fact that it comes much later in the session than was the case when he was responsible for leading the government. He would argue that way because he, I'm sure, because of the number of bills that have been introduced and the number of bills that have yet to be distributed. Well I happen to know that in 1968 and in one previous year, in the earlier 60's, the speed-up motion was brought in, as I said already, much earlier in the life of the session, and on top of that, brought in before all of the bills had been given first reading, because first reading was given subsequent to the putting of the speed-up motion. That is to be found on the records of the journals of the House. I am advised, I'm sorry I wasn't here in those years, I'm advised that between 1965 and '69 it was commonplace for a whole raft of bills, large numbers of bills to be put through Law Amendments Committee after the speed-up motion came into effect. I'm told that one evening some 60 bills - and I don't want to be accused of exaggeration, so I'm subject to being corrected on this - I seem to recall being told last week that some 60 bills or thereabouts were put through Law Amendments Committee in a period of two days, after the speed-up motion had been presented. That obviously was done, if it was done in that way, it must have been because the government was not ready with all of the legislation that it had put on Votes and Proceedings and which then were given first and second reading here.

So, Mr. Speaker, really comparisons made between the course of action, the timing of legislation, the pace with which legislation has been brought forward in this session, the timing with which we have introduced the speed-up motion, when compared to the practice of previous legislatures and previous sessions, I think should demonstrate beyond any doubt that we are not proceeding in an arrogant way, we are not proceeding in a way that is premature and designed to lessen the opportunity of members of the opposition to debate measures and to peruse legislation.

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd.)

Now the honourable member, the Leader of the Opposition rather, does have one valid point; he says that there are 14 bills that have not yet been distributed. I should say to him that I would expect that by Wednesday noon they will have been put in members' possession.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I think I have indicated a number of times previously in the House that I have a good deal of personal admiration and liking for our First Minister and that is correct. I have to say he disappoints me a little today in the argument that he uses in this case, because I thought he was a new man, Mr. Speaker, a man of the future, and the arguments that he used to defend the motion was what had gone on in the past and what had gone on in previous administrations and I don't think that that is a valid argument, because that's the very reason that I moved the adjournment. The Minister was kind enough not to suggest that he didn't think I had motives, and he is correct, I didn't have motives; but I had a purpose. My purpose frankly is that I do not think that the speed-up motion should ever be introduced until all the bills are before the House; and this is no change in position for me because I held the same view when I was Leader of the Opposition. I can't say precisely that I held the same view when I was a member on the government benches but I suspect that I would because I think, Mr. Speaker, we have to look at the House as -- what do we want to do with this House and what do we want to do with the speed-up motion? Now I'm sure the First Minister and his colleagues are not considering the speed-up motion as a means by which we can expedite or pass legislation through quickly. Surely that isn't the purpose of the speed-up motion. The purpose of the speed-up motion is to make use of the time of the members and with this I'm sure we'll find agreement on all sides. No one wants to sit here any longer than one has to. Certainly on a nice sunny day like this, a lot of the members would like to be elsewhere but that isn't why we were elected and that isn't why we're here. We are here to discuss seriously the proposals of the government and those from this side of the House.

Now, Mr. Speaker, is it reasonable to suggest that members should arrive here at 9:30 in the morning as they did this morning to attend the committee meeting, sit through the whole of the day, agree -- as was agreed -- to sit again tonight after the evening session at 10:00 o'clock, meet again tomorrow morning at 9:30 for a further committee meeting and to go on at this pace and still have at the same time new bills appearing before us? We've just had put on our desks this afternoon four bills, Bill No. 132 as an example, has 30 pages. No one on this side of the House has had even the faintest idea what's in it. Now, Mr. Speaker, if we are going to discuss intelligently it means that members have got to go back, take this bill, refer back to last year's or to the statutes, compare, study and it simply can't be done if we are sitting from 9:30 in the morning until 10:00 o'clock at night every day. It's just not a reasonable proposition.

Now I appeal to the First Minister, let's not -- and I know what happens in this House, I've seen it regularly and it happens to all of us and I'm not faulting the government any more than my friends who are sitting presently on my right and I had the same argument with them when they were the government -- but let's not take a rigid position in this matter and just bulldoze the thing through. Let's deal with it as sensible individuals who are dealing with some practical problems that we have to look at. No one, I'm sure, wants to waste time. I'm sure we can get agreement from every member of this House to use the time fully but let's not on the other hand get involved in a proposition whereby the members are not able to study the legislation sensibly. If we do that then we are I think negating the purpose of our being here.

Now in fairness, Mr. Premier, I think that in this case the government has been slow in producing its legislation. Now I know your problems: it's a new government; the Ministers are new in their portfolios; you've had plenty of work to do; it's Centennial year; there are all sorts of explanations but the facts still are -- yes, a fall session plus another session now and I recognize that but the facts still exist that the legislation has been slow in coming before the House. I have not got a record of all the bills as to when they appeared before us but I'm sure if a record were obtained that we were very slow in getting legislation in the early days of the session and it has been coming through in large amounts recently, just at the very time when the committees are sitting more actively and there is less time for members to deal with the problems and the questions. So my reason for moving the adjournment is very clear -- not a motive but a purpose -- that I don't think the government should insist on proceeding with the speed-up motion as long as the House and the committees are putting in their time usefully and as long as we are able by agreement, as we have so far been able to have committees meeting

(MR. MOLGAT cont'd.). . . . this morning at 9:30 and again tonight at 10:00, tomorrow morning at 9:30, surely there is no need for a speed-up motion and I appeal to the government, let's take this on a purely sensible business-like approach, let's forget whether you are NDP, the Conservatives or Liberals or Social Credit or what you are. We are here 57 members dealing with the problems of Manitoba and let us not get in a position where those of us who have not seen this legislation end up by being unable to discuss it intelligently because we just don't have the time to deal with it.

MR. SCHREYER: Would the honourable member permit two questions? My two questions are as follows: first, is the honourable member not aware that his House Leader and the Leader of the Opposition did agree in a general way through negotiation, discussion, did agree in a general way, I am advised, to the approximate timing of this speed-up motion?

My second question is: accepting the honourable member's argument as valid that bills are still being distributed, that it is not fair to expect members to be able to read them when the House is meeting in lengthened sessions, in committee and the like, the honourable member, would he not agree that really the government is not asking that these bills be dealt with right away? It will be a number -- quite a number of days before these particular bills just now being distributed will be given second reading and debated so that there is quite a bit of time -- six days, seven days or thereabouts or more.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, in reply to the questions of the First Minister. Yes, I am aware that the Leader of my party did negotiate with the -- or was approached by the government in regards to having an agreement and I agree that this is a sensible way to do it but I don't think we were aware that there were this many bills still to come forward or at least let me put it this way, I was not aware of that many bills coming forward and I suppose I sometimes can take an independent position on these matters and I don't hesitate to take an independent position on matters in this House.

Secondly, in reply to the Minister that they are not going to push it through, well fine. Then, Mr. Premier, if you're not going to push it through why do you need the speed-up motion? Just relax and let's carry on with the business of the House as it is. The House is not wasting any time. We are using our time I think fully and so I see no need at this point for the government to insist on the speed-up motion. The moment that we reach the time where we are not using our time usefully I'll be the first one to agree, let's get on with the business but at the moment we are using our time fully and more than fully, and so why get ourselves in the position of arguing about this matter with which we really all agree? There's no real disagreement that I find people want to use their time. It's just a question that we don't want, in the opposition, to be in a position that we are forced by government to push through matters without having adequate time. Now the Minister says we're not going to do that. We have no proof that this is so. The Minister referred to an earlier case where some 60 bills apparently were passed through Law Amendments in a short time. Mr. Premier, let me tell you that we objected at that time to the procedure, we objected. Your colleague who is sitting next to you now can confirm this -- (Interjection) -- That's right. We stood up in this House and said it's not right. It's the wrong thing to do but the government majority still carried the day and we had no choice. And so I say to you, don't put us in that position now. You're being unfair to yourself if you do and I think you're not being fair to this side of the House.

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

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I really enjoyed listening to the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose because he more than confirmed what the First Minister said with respect to his previous motion, that there was no need to move adjournment of the motion. A move for adjournment of the motion, Mr. Speaker, is to give a person time to speak, it's not intended to thwart the motion. But my honourable friend now admits to the House that he had no intention really of getting prepared to speak, that his purpose in moving the motion was to prevent the House from dealing with it.

Now, Mr. Speaker, if there is anything that would justify a refusal of an adjournment it's the speech that has just been made by my honourable friend because he has indicated, Mr. Speaker -- and we've seen a good example of it -- that he can speak to the question, that his ideas are well formulated on the question, that he doesn't think that the motion is appropriate and he could have said so and he could have appealed to the House at that time to accept his view as to what we should do with this motion. But, Mr. Speaker, he chose not to do that. He chose to say that under the pretense of obtaining time to speak on this question, "I will prevent

(MR. GREEN cont'd.) the majority of the House from dealing with it" and, Mr. Speaker, under those circumstances there is no doubt whatsoever in my mind that the House adopted the proper course in refusing to permit what is admittedly a perverse motion of adjournment because that's what my honourable friend did. My honourable friend now gets up and says -- my honourable friend now gets up and says, "Yes, I didn't have a motive" -- now listen to this for legal talk, Mr. Speaker -- "I didn't have a motive, I had a purpose and my purpose" -- (Interjection) -- Yes, well this is what the Member for Ste. Rose said, that "I had no motive, I had a purpose and my purpose was that you should not be able to proceed with this motion and therefore I moved adjournment." Now a motion for adjournment, Mr. Speaker, is a motion which is sincerely an attempt to put oneself in a position to debate. If my honourable friend was against the motion then I suggest that he has demonstrated that he could have made the very same speech that he has just made, he could have appealed sincerely to honourable members including the First Minister and myself, to heed to what he said and to not pass the motion. Now, Mr. Speaker, he didn't do that. And I want to deal with his argument.

He says that the speed-up motion is a motion which causes people to work from 9:30 in the morning until 12:00 o'clock at night or till the wee hours of the morning. Well, Mr. Speaker, what's new? I mean, we on this side I assure you, and most members of the Cabinet in any event and even of the others, you know, this is not an unusual practice for us to engage in and now all we are asking is that all members of the House for a shorter period, not for a lengthy period, sit down and make better use of their time and when I introduced the motion, when I introduced the motion I indicated that it doesn't affect debate in any way. If a bill has to be debated we still are entitled to the same 56 speeches on the same question. Everything has to go through first reading, second reading and third reading and we have acknowledged by saying so that we still might not finish and I agree with the honourable member that we should not pass legislation that members have not had an opportunity of examining and preparing their submissions on. But I disagree, Mr. Speaker, that it can't be done within the time limits that are set because, from my point of view, and I know from the honourable member's point of view as well -- he makes that he doesn't work so hard but I give him more credit. The hours 9:30 in the morning till midnight are not unusual for the type of work we are in and the fact is that we are all used to it and that the Leader of the Opposition took a remark of mine that I made this morning, which I thought was a conciliatory remark, and he has demonstrated certain dexterity in turning it around. We were sitting in committee; I had no power to. . . .

MR. BILTON: What are you telling us?

MR. SHERMAN: That's incredible. An incredible performance, just incredible.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, all of the members that were at Law Amendments were there. I can't fool anybody nor would I attempt to fool anybody. We were in Law Amendments Committee, the members of the public were there, the members of the media were there, we were talking about when to hold the meeting and my remark was, "Look, we're going to be in speed-up soon anyway, we may as well get used to working after 10:00" and, Mr. Speaker, the general attitude that I gathered, because we needed unanimous. . . .

MR. BILTON: Most cooperative.

MR. GREEN: consent, was one of agreement and now my honourable friend takes that remark and uses it to attempt to display arrogance.

Well, Mr. Speaker, I think I know what's happened in the House, I think the First Minister has well pointed it out without alluding to motive, that things appeared to be going too well and the government appeared to be meeting the requests of the Opposition and meeting the demands of the Opposition and we were even sliding into working harder without a good deal of fight and this looks too good for the government side and I don't blame the Opposition for saying well no, we can't make them look that good, we've got to put up a little bit of a fuss so they decided that this was the way in which they could put up a fuss and they've done a good job of it. But, Mr. Speaker, don't then call it cooperation because my honourable friend, the Leader of the Opposition -- and I'm going to say this jocularly and I hope he'll take it that way -- he said that the Minister of Transportation wouldn't recognize cooperation if someone punched him right in the face, if it punched him right in the face and I say to the honourable member that he punches you right in the face and he calls it cooperation and I say that let's know what it is.

The fact is that we are a House which has an adversary procedure, that we have one side agitating one type of procedure, we have another side who is trying to make them not look good and I could go further, trying to make them look as bad as possible, that's part of the parliamentary process -- (Interjection) -- Mr. Speaker, I didn't say it was bad, I say that I

(MR. GREEN cont'd.) . . . recognize what is happening and I think that this is normal that it should happen, I think that perhaps the opposition has felt the procedure whereby we are going into longer hours, and that's all it is, Mr. Speaker, has been handled so well that we've let the government get away for it and let's backtrack a little bit, let's make them look a little worse than they actually are -- we accept, Mr. Speaker, but we know that we shouldn't have and the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition should not know that we were quite correct in not voting to adjourn a debate which the Member for Ste. Rose was first of all quite capable of participating in today, and secondly, really wasn't a motion to adjourn but was an attempt to thwart the motion to move into procedure.

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

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Well, Mr. Speaker, I didn't intend to speak at this time -- oh.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, can I ask a question of the Chairman of the debating society? Could the Minister indicate to us when for example the government saw Bill 132 in its draft form?

MR. GREEN: I'm not aware of the number.

MR. MOLGAT: Well, the Highway Traffic Act.

MR. GREEN: Well, Mr. Speaker, the fact is we saw it before the members of the Opposition see it, but I am satisfied that moving into working longer days will not prevent any one of my honourable friends from seeing that bill and being able to look at it with all of the deliberation that it needs and I'm sure that they are conscientious people and they will do this. We have also indicated that we don't know when this Legislature is going to prorogue and we've never set a target date. All we are doing now is saying we are all going to work a little harder and I know that you people are capable and want to work hard for the people of Manitoba and that's why we thought you'd pass this.

MR. MOLGAT: I wonder if I could ask a further question, Mr. Speaker. How many more bills are there still to come before the House?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I tried to answer in the House the other day but the honourable member should know that sometimes a bill comes in from a direction from which even I was not aware. I am of the understanding that there will be two more bills coming forward, and I advised your Honourable Leader of this and I advised him what they would be dealing with.

MR. McKENZIE: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Would the Honourable House Leader give me an indication how long the government has had this Dauphin Bill that's on my name as to date?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I don't know.

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

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Well, Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to speak until the Minister of Mines, I believe it was, quoted me as having said I gave prior agreement to cooperation -- (Interjection) -- Well, someone over there did, perhaps it was the First Minister. But Mr. Speaker -- and I understand the member when he spoke had something in his mind which he referred to as being my speech -- and I don't like the inference that somehow or another there has been a disagreement or an agreement that hasn't been kept, and I have the words that I did say in front of me, and it said "I do offer cooperation" but I also said "We are agreeable to the form of speed-up that has been agreed to by the Minister of Finance and the Leader of the Opposition, but I would suggest that before the speed-up motion vote be held that the government give the assurance that all the bills are in the House before the vote is held." Now that's entirely different from giving a blanket agreement that I had agreed to a certain course of action, and this is the reason for the adjournment because we haven't got the assurance that all the bills were before the House and it is nonsensical to have a speed-up motion in force with bills still coming into the House that members have never perused before.

Speaking about perusing of bills, Mr. Speaker, from the performance in Law Amendments this morning, I'm fairly sure that members of the NDP caucus have not seen the bills or not had the time to peruse the bills, because they were asking questions for clarification as much, if not more, than members on this side. -- (Interjection) -- Well, it was introduced by a backbencher and it was a bill that the Attorney-General spent a great deal of time explaining -- (Interjection) -- Well it may not be technically a government bill but the Attorney-General considered it of such importance that he felt that he should explain when questions were asked both by members of his party and members of this side of the House.

MR. GREEN: Would my honourable member permit a question again? Did I not advise him on Friday that my understanding was that there were two bills and I gave him knowledge of what they were involved in. However private members keep moving bills and I don't know when that ends, so I couldn't assure him but I did advise him there were two bills.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Anyway, Mr. Speaker, by a rough count I find that there are 61 bills on the Order Paper that haven't been referred to a committee - 61 bills, government, private and public -- (Interjection) -- No, no.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, the honourable member is saying that I did not tell him on Friday?

MR. G. JOHNSTON: I'm not referring to your statement at all. I accept your statement, that is fine but -- (Interjection) -- Yes.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I really think that the honourable member wouldn't want to leave the wrong impression on the record, therefore I ask him whether he is aware that the particular bill he's referring to, the way that it was treated in Law Amendments Committee this morning, was a bill that while it is a private member's bill and a free vote bill, nevertheless has been receiving the attention of members of the caucus for quite a few weeks now. It is not as though they were not aware of the contents.

My other question if I may is this, does the honourable member regard it as a major matter, the fact that his undertaking that he would agree to the speed-up motion if all bills were in the House, if there are only two bills that are still to come, would he regard that as sufficient reason to disagree with the introduction of the speed-up?

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I hardly know how to answer the First Minister. We are offering cooperation but we don't want our cooperation rammed down our throats, and the refusal of government to allow the adjournment today means nothing to the operation of the House because we're sitting tonight at 10:00 o'clock in committee, we're sitting tomorrow morning at 9:30, and I don't know how much more cooperation you can give than that, and I would expect the government not to have called a vote on this bill until all the bills were in. I could say more but it would be repetitious to what other members are saying. I could refer to the proposed legislation in today's paper by the First Minister, very important legislation, and it makes one wonder whether we are taking the right tack when we say that we will work ten or twelve or fourteen hours a day when there's important and sometimes contentious legislation that should have serious consideration, coming before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question on the sub-amendment?

MR. SPEAKER put the question and after a voice vote declared the sub-amendment carried.

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

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I intend to resubmit my amendment and I move, seconded by the Member for Churchill that the motion be further amended by deleting the fifth line containing the words and I quote: "And the rules with respect to 10:00 o'clock p. m. adjournment be suspended."

MR. SPEAKER: I believe the honourable member has presented this amendment previously.

MR. GREEN: . . . accepted it on the previous occasion.

MR. FROESE: Well, Mr. Speaker, you ruled it out of order before and certainly it's. . .

MR. CHERNIACK: I believe we are now dealing with the amendment as amended, and it seems to me that the -- (Interjection) -- I think we're dealing with the amendment as amended.

A MEMBER: No, no.

MR. CHERNIACK: . . . and therefore, if you'll let me finish, I think Mr. Speaker, that if we pass the amendment to the motion, then that amendment would be in order. Is that not correct?

A MEMBER: No, just the amendment to the amendment.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not believe the House has reached that stage yet, so the amendment is still out of order.

MR. SPEAKER put the question and after a voice vote declared the amendment as amended carried.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, on a point of order, I wasn't aware that we had another amendment. I certainly didn't have that one on my desk and therefore I wasn't aware that there was another one before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question on the motion?

MR. FROESE: I so move now, that seconded by the Member for Churchill, that the motion be further amended by deleting the fifth line containing the words: "and the rules with respect to 10:00 o'clock p.m. adjournment be suspended."

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to speak at length on the particular amendment before the House. I made my views known on it. I feel that...

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, I believe that my honourable friend has put his amendment and has spoken.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. PAULLEY: Well, we're very generous and cooperative, we'll give him leave.

MR. SCHREYER: There is a technical problem under the rules. I suppose it can be dealt with by way of leave, lest there be any doubt.

MR. SPEAKER: Has the honourable member leave? (Agreed) The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Well, Mr. Speaker, I indicated before that I felt the 10:00 o'clock adjournment time should stay so that members would be able to do their homework and do some work going through the bills. I noticed of the other parties that members step out and go to their caucus room and work in their caucus room, but for me this is impossible because I have to stay in the House and watch the proceedings, hear what's going on in order to be informed and also to - and I try to do some work at the same time, but I feel and I'm sure that the member for Churchill has experienced the same thing, that in order to know what's going on you have to be in the House and I would ask that the government give consideration to this fact, that the 10:00 o'clock adjournment period remain, and I see no hardship in that. We'll be having three sessions a day, morning, noon and night and certainly they could accommodate members of the House in this respect.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question on the motion as amended?

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, yeas and nays on the amendment.

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members. Has the honourable member support?

MR. FROESE: I think I had support.

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, in order to save the time of the House, we would be prepared to go on the same division.

MR. SPEAKER: Those in support of the motion to amend the motion as amended please rise.

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

YEAS: Messrs. Barkman, Beard, Bilton, Craik, Ferguson, Froese, Hardy, Henderson, Johnston (Portage la Prairie), Johnston (Sturgeon Creek), McGill, McKellar, McKenzie, Molgat, Moug, Patrick, Sherman, Weir and Mrs. Trueman.

NAYS: Messrs. Allard, Barrow, Borowski, Boyce, Burtiak, Cherniack, Desjardins, Doern, Enns, Evans, Fox, Gonick, Gottfried, Graham, Green, Jenkins, Johannson, Jorgenson, McBryde, McGregor, Mackling, Malinowski, Miller, Paulley, Pawley, Peturrson, Schreyer, Shafransky, Toupin, Turnbull, Uskiw and Uruski.

MR. CLERK: Yeas, 19; Nays, 32.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the amendment lost. Are you ready for the question on the motion as amended?

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

GOVERNMENT BILLS

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, will you call Bill No. 43, 17 and 56 in that order.

MR. SPEAKER: Adjourned debate on second reading of the proposed motion of the Honourable the First Minister, Bill No. 43. The Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose Bill 43. May I say that first of all Mr. Speaker, when I initially looked at the bill, shortly after April 18th - we've been told that some bills have laid on our desk quite a while before they received consideration, and Mr. Speaker, Bill 43 is one of them. I think it reached our desks some place around April 18th and was

(MR. WEIR cont'd.). . . introduced by the First Minister late last week.

Mr. Speaker, my initial reaction was that I could probably support the bill at second reading on a matter of principle and attempt to correct the things that I saw wrong with it in committee but Mr. Speaker, a further analysis of the bill as I started to dot the i's and cross the t's, led me to the conclusion that it wasn't as simple a bill as I thought it was, that there is more to it than meets the eye. The First Minister indicated that he wanted some flexibility in terms of providing indemnity allowances, salary and reimbursement for expenses, etc., to members of the House, particularly members of the government side. Well Mr. Speaker, he certainly does, Mr. Speaker he certainly does. As a matter of fact in my view there is a part of this bill that if implemented, one section of it, that renders a large part of the rest of the bill unnecessary. As a matter of fact Mr. Speaker, it would lend itself to having one section of Bill 56 unnecessary, a section of The Water Commission Act unnecessary, a section of The Telephone Act unnecessary, and a section of The Hydro Act unnecessary, Mr. Speaker.

Well, Mr. Speaker, may I say that there is a section of the Bill here - I shouldn't talk about a section I know, I should talk about a provision -- Mr. Speaker there is a provision within the bill that allows payment of any indemnity allowance, salary and reimbursement for expenses authorized under this Act or The Executive Government Organization Act which is fine insofar as it goes in that part. Then it also goes on that it says that the government can pay for attending committees in recess or after prorogation of any Standing, Select or Special Committees of the Assembly who are in fact transacting other public business pursuant to a resolution of the Assembly and that part of it isn't all that bad. It requires a resolution of the Assembly to have it happen but it goes on to say, that "or the direction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council" and then the next sentence is, Mr. Speaker "and nothing in this Act", Mr. Speaker, "nothing in The Legislative Assembly Act" which includes this section, as well as other sections, nothing in this Act "disqualifies the member from sitting and voting in the Assembly or subjects him to any penalty for accepting the indemnity, allowance, salary or reimbursement."

Well, the section Mr. Speaker, that I refer to in The Telephone Act, The Hydro Act, The Water Commission Act, and the proposed one in The Automobile Insurance Act are a section which make provision that a member of this Assembly can be appointed through the Act, notwithstanding The Legislative Assembly Act. Well, Mr. Speaker, when you put this section in, you render unnecessary those sections; as a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, you make it possible for membership in all of the other boards and corporations in the Province of Manitoba, to have representatives of the Legislative Assembly, presumably from the government side, and Mr. Speaker, may I say for a group of 28 or 29 fellows over there, they are really not badly looked after at the moment. There is 13 in the Cabinet and there is you, Sir, as Speaker; there are three members that are presently members of Boards and Commissions that exist; there are four members that receive statutorily, because of their constituencies, an additional amount of money and Mr. Speaker, all you would need is the balance of the context of this bill that it would make it possible without any difficulty -- and I am not trying to subscribe motives to my honourable friends -- but I just say a government with less sense of purpose than our friends opposite might very well provide for a full time income, might very well provide for a full time income of all of the members on the government side without dealing with indemnities as such within the House and in my view Mr. Speaker, there is enough scope, there is enough scope in this bill that you don't really need the appointment of Legislative Assistants, because the earlier section makes that quite possible in itself without the balance of the sections that are in the bill, Mr. Speaker. -- (Interjection) -- Well, Mr. Speaker, all I can say is if -- and we'll finish because I'm still really dealing in principle of the bill and without getting into it, as I add them all together, Mr. Speaker there is so little in this bill that I can support in its present form that I intend to vote against it -- if, notwithstanding the advice that I have for the House that the government take it back and start over, that they take it back and start over, then I'll be prepared to try and provide the amendment that I think would make it as liveable as I can possibly make it in terms of the bill itself, so as I go on, Mr. Speaker, I don't intend to spend too much additional time on it, but I would say that there is room there.

Then I note that for some strange reason, we now need, we now need authority for the payment of expenses concerning committees of the Legislature Standing and Select. I don't know under what authority we have been paying them before but if you add it all together Mr. Speaker -- and I could look up the act, I'm not going to -- put the sections together, I would

(MR. WEIR cont'd.) . . . say that one section actually repeals other sections within the existing act which restricts members' indemnities to \$20 per day plus living expenses, it widens the scope in that area too. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker I would see under this act as it is there, that instead of having to bring in the Northern Task Force, which I have wondered why it isn't before the House, instead of bringing it in, you would be able to establish, Mr. Speaker, a Northern Task Force of the type that we had before under the terms of this Act, without any reference to the Legislature in any way, shape or form.

Then Mr. Speaker, we have a principle here that deals with the life of a committee. Well, it's very interesting and I agree with it Mr. Speaker, so far as it goes. It makes the provision that the committees don't die, that they are able to continue until prorogation of the House and the principle involved there Mr. Speaker, is a good one, but it still restricts them, Mr. Speaker, to dealing with anything that is presented to them by the Legislature in terms of the resolution, certainly under which they have been set up in the past and there is no indication here that there is going to be any change. Something that came to the First Minister's attention or the chairman of the committee's attention between sessions, still would not be able to be dealt with quite within the Act or within the rules of the House and I'm sure he'd be able to do it, because I'm sure that we could get agreement from all sides of the House to make the committee operative and so on and so forth, but while we were doing it, I would think that there should be an opportunity for the government with their majority on the committee, to establish things that they might very well consider at the same time. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, I note that one department may not know that this bill was coming forward or what it really means, because I note that in the Agricultural Resolution that we have establishing a task force that it is indicated there or it's anticipated that there is going to be a need for a requirement within the resolution for the provision of expenditures for that committee, where in fact Mr. Speaker, if this bill is passed, a section of this bill would certainly look after that aspect of the operation of the committee.

There has been indications of other committees and these are just some of them. So other than that may I say Mr. Speaker that it's the first time, I suppose it may have skipped my notice in other bills but for members that haven't noticed it previously, may I remind them of the decimal system that the Legislative Counsel is using in terms of amending bills in the revised Statutes, because I found in this one, and I was maybe paying a little closer attention to it, but really the appointment of Legislative Assistants was falling within the category that is within The Legislative Assembly Act which really deals with Leaders of the Opposition and I wondered what in the world, for a little while until I recognized the decimal system, what was happening and made a few enquiries, I wondered why in the world the legislative assistants were being located in the Act in relation to the Leaders of the Opposition and I wasn't long of course, in finding out that 61.1 subsection (1) means an entirely new section not section 61 as such and as we've become accustomed to it in the Statutes as they exist within the province. So in having done my homework there I learned something of benefit to myself, as well as, Mr. Speaker, finding what I thought were some extraordinary powers found within this Act and I intend to oppose it.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: I wonder if the Leader of the Opposition would permit one question? With specific reference to that section, or that passage in the bill which allegedly would enable the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to appoint MLA's to Boards and Commissions, other than which is already provided for in the specific Act, like The Hydro Act and The Telephone System and the like, if the intention were made more clear by way of an amendment, which would specifically show that there would be no appointments to Boards or Commissions, except by the specific Act referred to, would the Honourable Leader of the Opposition find it then easier to support the bill?

MR. WEIR: Well, Mr. Speaker, I would find it that much easier but I happen to have had some discussions with some members of the House opposite, who are concerned about -- I know what baby sitting expenses are, and so on when they are representing the First Minister and a variety of expenses -- and in my view, this is entirely too wide, the whole section is entirely too wide, and I haven't yet applied myself to what would be reasonable amendments in terms of it.

I propose to get that far and as we have indicated earlier, we have to establish priorities for our time around here and if this bill gets past second reading, which it may very well, although again I recommend to the First Minister in view of the number of errors -- I oppose the

(MR. WEIR cont'd.). . . . Legislative Assistant matter as well, but if the others had been in order I would have been prepared to have dealt with that one at the committee stage -- but I find too much wrong in terms of the variety of principles that there are contained within the Act to support it at second reading, to attempt to cure it at Committee of the Whole. If in fact, in spite of my recommendations, it goes through then I'll certainly, in Committee of the Whole, do my best to provide constructive amendments to make it as palatable as I can.

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

MR. G. JOHNSTON: I want to move the adjournment.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSON (Morris): Mr. Speaker, I don't want to delay the movement of this bill through the House any further than necessary but I feel compelled to say a few words on the introduction of this legislation, because when the First Minister introduced the legislation, he used some comments that I had made previously, somewhat out of context, in an effort to justify the introduction of this legislation. Sir, I am not quite as charitable as my leader is when it comes to dealing with matters such as this. I am somewhat inclined to call them as I see them and I see in this legislation, Sir, nothing more, nothing more than an effort on the part of honourable gentlemen opposite to make sure that they are taken care of, without bringing into this Legislature a bill dealing with indemnities of the members. It's not enough, Sir, that they are dealing with their relatives all over the government, but now they are taking care of themselves and I object very much to this subterfuge, this method of taking care of themselves on the pretext of creating positions that are necessary for the conduct of the business of this House. I said to the First Minister than when he spoke on this bill, that I had dealt with the question of parliamentary secretaries and I agreed that in the House of Commons they were necessary because of the volume of work that was necessary and there are ten provinces, rather than one to deal with, but I also added that I felt that the inclusion of parliamentary or legislative assistants into this Chamber would create a situation whereby you would have far more chiefs than there would be Indians and it looks as though that we are going to have a situation where there will be no Indians at all, they'll all be chiefs, except on this side of the House.

Now if the First Minister feels that the situation insofar as indemnities is concerned, taking into consideration the longer hours that the Legislature will be sitting during the course of the session -- and there is no doubt that this is going to happen, there is no doubt in my mind that instead of six weeks and two month sessions, we are going to have closer to four and six month sessions -- if that's the case, then it's going to be extremely difficult for a good many members to be able to, at the present indemnity levels, to carry on in this Chamber and at the same time earn enough money to buy groceries and if that is the situation that the First Minister intends to deal with it, then why doesn't he do it in a forthright way, and deal with it on the basis that all members of the House are entitled to the same consideration. If it's a question of indemnities, then let's deal with the question of indemnities. As a matter of fact, it is dealt with in the report of the Rules Committee and I would suggest that perhaps we could have a look at that committee report when it comes before the House, if this is what the intention is and if it ever comes before the House. -- (Interjection) -- yes.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, since the Honourable Member for Morris makes much of the ratio of members of this House to the Federal House, and the numbers of members on this side who are either in the Cabinet or are contemplated as Legislative Assistants, I would ask him if it is not a fact that in the Federal Cabinet -- it consists of about 26 members -- there are in addition to that, approximately 30 parliamentary secretaries or legislative assistants, because some Ministers have more than one parliamentary secretary, well approximately 26 to 30 parliamentary secretaries in a house of 265. What is before us, is it not correct, is a measure that would provide for 4 legislative assistants in a House of 57? In terms of proportion, would you not agree that it is more or less proportionate to the practice that applies in Ottawa and which my honourable friend knows so well, having been at one time a legislative assistant.

MR. JORGENSON: In reply to the speech which is now delivered by -- and he has a real knack, Sir, of smuggling in those speeches on the pretext of asking a question or on points of order -- but if my memory is correct and in the introduction of the legislation dealing with parliamentary secretaries -- and I don't know of it being amended, it might have been amended

(MR. JORGENSEN cont'd.) since that time -- I think there was a limit of 15 parliamentary secretaries within the terms of that legislation, so his figure of 30 parliamentary secretaries is one that I think he should re-examine because I don't think that it's quite right, unless as I say, unless the legislation has been amended to include an additional number. That could well have been possible but it seems to me that it would not have escaped my attention if such legislation had been introduced. As a matter of fact, if one wants to check the Hansards of the House of Commons, the parliamentary secretaries are listed on each Wednesday's Hansard as are Cabinet Ministers and committee members, so a quick check will determine that but it seems to me that 15 is the maximum number out of a Cabinet of some 24 or 26 Ministers at the present time, so the ratio is not as he suggests it is. But that is not my point in rising, Sir. As I indicated earlier, I have really no objections, no objections to the appointment of legislative assistants, but I've a feeling, Sir, that this is a subterfuge brought into this Chamber to make sure that they are taken care of, and that members on this side of the House who spend just as much time in this Chamber, and whose responsibilities are equally as great to the people of this province, should be given consideration as well. If that's his intention, if indemnities is the question then let's deal with it in the way it should be dealt with, not in this fashion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the Member for Sturgeon Creek.

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MR. F. JOHNSTON (Sturgeon Creek): Mr. Speaker, I firmly agree with the Honourable Member from Morris in his statement that this is a way around the situation of indemnities for the government side of the House, and I intend to keep the reputation that the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources has given me of being straightforward when I have something to say. I will tell you right now at the present time anybody that sits in this House and says that \$7,200, which boils down to forty-eight after expenses because you spend the expenses is not worth what you're doing. If you say it's worth it I say every one of you are belittling yourselves and you ought to stand up and admit it. Personally you wouldn't go out and work for any employer, you'd be walking down to the Minister of Labour saying I'm being mistreated. There are men in this House on both sides who are definitely suffering because they're being here, you're going to get into the situation that the only member you can have will be a man that can afford it. I personally am probably better off than most of you that are sitting in here because I have my own personal business, but I tell you that it suffers while I'm sitting here because I'm a salesman and they want to see the salesman, they don't want to see anybody else. So let's not just kid around about the fact. If you're going to talk indemnities, talk indemnities, make it fair to the whole House, Mr. Speaker; and anybody that says that this personal job that they do for the people of Manitoba at the price that is being paid for it at the present time -- I'll get by, it'll be tough, it'll be tough on all of you -- but if you say that's all it's worth you're belittling yourselves and they ought to damn well stand up and admit it.

And further than that, Mr. Speaker, the First Minister should sit down and have somebody stand up, put a committee together that isn't going to take six months or two years, let them take a month or two months, and I'm darn sure they'll come in with a figure that we'd say is too high. But for Heavens sake do something about it. So let's not sit around and stop beating around the bush, let's stop belittling ourselves. I even say Ministers are worth far more than they're paid in this House. I tell you if a judge's job is worth about fifteen to eighteen thousand dollars a year, a Minister in this House is worth about twenty-five -- and I'm not saying that's what he'd get, I doubt if he'd accept it. I'm not saying we are worth what they get in Ontario or Quebec, but \$4,800 a year, which is after expenses, is just very belittling yourself if you admit that's enough. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. SHERMAN: Just one minor point, Mr. Speaker. I would like to correct the First Minister's mathematics in his exchange with the Member for Morris. He referred to the fact that there was approximately one executive assistant or parliamentary assistant for each Minister in Ottawa so he came to a total of approximately 50 persons in the category of Cabinet or parliamentary assistant to Cabinet out of a House of 264, then he said, and it may have been inadvertent, that here we're talking about four out of a House of 57. Well we're not, we're talking about 16 out of a House of 57 because the Cabinet Ministers have to be added into that total too.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Kildonan.

MR. PETER FOX (Kildonan): Mr. Speaker, I move seconded by

MR. SPEAKER: I believe it was the intention of the Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party to move adjournment.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: I move, seconded by the Member for La Verendrye, that debate be adjourned.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Bill No. 17. The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say one or two words about this bill but I intend to be brief. I feel that the case for our party was made eloquently and effectively by the Leader of my party when the bill first appeared for second reading.

I rise at this juncture to support the position of opposition that the Leader of my party has taken to the bill, Sir, and to take exception to one or two remarks that have been made about it both by speakers on the government side of the House and on this side of the House. I think that the danger for potential abuse and exploitation of a situation which favours government, which favours Crown operated enterprises over private risk-takers is self-evident in this proposed legislation and I object to the sweeping powers that would be conferred upon those Crown corporations, Crown enterprises whose operations would be sanctioned under this legislation were it to receive the approval of this House. I suggest that those powers are sweeping, Sir, without an exaggeration in language or term and that they open up all kinds of potential for abuse and exploitation which is harmful to the private enterprise spirit, to the competitive system which is

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd.) so necessary in developing our resources, natural and human, and in building a progressive and productive economy here. The question is surely, Mr. Speaker, why should a risk-taker, a risk-taking entrepreneur have to subsidize his opposition and that's really what's being proposed in this legislation.

For many years I have participated, in some cases directly and in some cases indirectly, in debates that have raged around the broadcasting industry in this country and the extent to which, at least on one level of the argument private broadcasters in Canada subsidize their opposition and their competition, to wit the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Well in a field that concerns itself with public information I think there is substantial justification for putting private entrepreneurs, private broadcasters in that position up to a point but I cannot subscribe to the same stricture being imposed on those in developmental and risk-taking industrial enterprises. This is one of the fundamental objections that I have to the legislation, the fact that it does propose putting risk-takers in risk-taking industrial enterprises in a position where they are blatantly asked to subsidize their own competition and their own opposition, Sir. I don't think you can play fast and loose with risk-taking willingness; I don't think you can play fast and loose with incentive. I don't think you can indulge in the killing of incentives and hope to build and expand a productive job generating economy. I suggest that the thrust of this legislation would tend to kill incentive and would tend to discourage the willingness to take risks that I suggest, Sir, is absolutely indispensable to the industrial development of the Province of Manitoba. I don't believe that you can engage in those practices as I say and still build a forward moving successful economy. I don't believe you can do this and hang on to your talent; and when I mention talent I speak here not only of management skills but of all human resources and of all human talents that we find difficult enough to retain in Manitoba, to keep with us against the blandishments of other parts of the continent. If we suffer now from a drain on our talents, industrial, managerial, creative, my fear would be that we'd suffer far more greatly should this type of legislation envisaged in this bill be passed by this House and the climate therefore be set for invasion of the private enterprise sector in risk-taking industrial enterprises by government to an unlimited degree.

Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Finance in speaking on this bill, on May 28th I believe it was, said that we in the Conservative Party could have done this same kind of thing when we were in office. He implied that we had the power to do so. In fact the terminology was used in that sense and in that context. We were told in that debate, in that exchange of comments and opinions, that we had the power when we were in office to provide for the setting up of just such a network, a nonentity of Crown corporations in risk-taking industrial enterprises, and it seemed to me in listening to the Minister of Finance on that occasion that he was suggesting that we missed a bet when we didn't do it and that there was no justification for our not having done it when we had the opportunity. Well, I would suggest, Sir, that this perhaps may be the essential difference, philosophically at any rate, the essential difference between this party and between the party that currently occupies the treasury benches and has the responsibility for the administration of the affairs of this province. We, when we were in office -- and I was not a member of the administration as you know, Sir, but when I say "we" I mean the party to which I belong -- when we were in office were patently not interested in exercising that kind of power, that kind of control, or imposing that kind of stricture on the freedom to enterprise in the the field of industry.

Mr. Speaker, one other comment that was made during early chapters of the debate that provokes me into some response is a remark that was made by the House Leader of the Liberal Party on the 15th of June in speaking to the same bill when he said that his party really had no objection to the bill, in fact was in favour of it because it saw the bill or sees the bill as a partnership of people and government. Well we, for our part, Sir, find that kind of partnership cynical and suspect. We suspect that it's the kind of partnership that can squeeze the life out of us if we enter into it unwittingly, the kind of partnership that can squeeze the life out of private entrepreneurialship, private risk-taking and the willingness to go out and take a chance and invest one's life savings and life borrowings in enterprises which have the capacity to generate profit for all Manitobans in the sense that they have the capacity to generate jobs for a great many Manitobans. So we don't subscribe to the House Leader of the Liberal Party or his colleagues in their view that this reflects a desirable partnership of people and government. We see it as reflecting an authoritarian position on the part of government, an invasion of the private enterprise field that will work to the severe disadvantage, Sir, of the economy of this province.

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd.) Its basic result, in our view, will be the discouragement of risk taking and of entrepreneurialship and of incentive. Those are three ingredients, Sir, that I submit we cannot live without in Manitoba.

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

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Would the member permit two questions? Do you disagree then with your party's action in assisting the Moose Lake Logging Company with public funds?

MR. SHERMAN: No, no I don't disagree with that. My position on a question like that, Mr. Speaker, is one of participation where necessary but not necessarily participation.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Second question. If in a situation like the Moose Lake operation where there was a void, nothing was being done, would the Member for Fort Garry agree that in a case like that should nothing be done if there's no person with private means to do it, or even a person of foreign ownership only, or would he accept the fact that if the first proposition didn't happen that the government should do nothing and just leave it.

MR. SHERMAN: No, Mr. Speaker, I don't agree that government should do nothing. I think that in that area and many other areas it's obvious that the initiative of government is necessary to get things moving, and I don't object to that; I don't object to that. If I were absolutely confident that as my friend the House Leader of the Liberal Party seems to be that this would be a kind of an all wise and an all charitable attitude and approach and policy on the part of the Government of Manitoba then I would be willing to endorse it, too. But one cannot be sure of the attitudes of a government, either the present government or future governments, and while subscribing to the view that in specific instances government initiative is necessary, I reject the kind of carte blanche invitation to unknown governments, unseen governments, of the present and the future to invade a field where, in my view, private enterprise can, all things being equal, do it better, to invade that field without restriction. This is my objection to this legislation. It's general, it's loose and it all depends on the attitude and state of mind and philosophy of the government in office of the day.

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

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

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs and the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for Morris in amendment thereto. Are you ready for the question? The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak to the amendment to this bill. It would appear at this point that we have very little more information regarding the bill itself than we had when it was first introduced to the House, that we do get pieces of information here and there that come from the Minister of Municipal Affairs either via statements in the House or via public meetings outside of the House, but we still don't have specifics with regards to the regulations that will go with this very important bill. So there really hasn't been that much progress made in regards to learning more about the government program although basically the same claims are being made that were made in the early stages of presentation of the bill to the House.

The position which I have maintained to the bill itself is one that - basically a position of being personally not in favour of any more involvement than necessary by government in this type of operation, but acquiescing to the fact of life that if the majority of the people of the province want this sort of thing and it's in their best interests then sobeit, they should have it. I have felt for some time that the people of the province are not asking for this legislation. They are receiving this because the party in power has felt that it was one of their political planks for such a long time that they were duty bound to present it to the people; and secondly, I suppose that they felt that it would provide the government with some operating capital and have sold it on the basis that it was going to provide some saving to the public. There appears to be no proof to this date that the saving to the public is going to come about despite the claims that have been made by the government.

As a matter of fact, I was concerned that the suspicion of mine should be checked out further with regard to whether or not the people of the province do want this type of legislation and I can say with a fair amount of conviction that the people of the constituency that I represent have indicated in a fairly formal way that they do not favour the legislation. To gain this fact, I took it upon the group, my political organization, to actually question a sampling of people,

(MR. CRAIK cont'd.) sampling 800 in the constituency in as unbiased a manner as possible, although you're always open to claim of bias, but the basic question to the 800 sampling in the constituency which would represent 15 to 20 percent of the voting population anyway, or 18 and over population, or 16 and over, the basic question was included with a number of others, and the question was: "Are you in favour of a government monopoly of automobile insurance?" I think that is fairly stating the case because government monopoly, by taking over 80 percent, of the business, a mandatory 80 percent, they are monopolizing the industry and it's a fair question. Scientifically correct? I don't know. It was not pretended to be scientifically done. But out of the 800 that were questioned I can tell you that 24 percent said "yes", they were in favour of it; 62 percent said "no" - were not in favour of it; 14 percent said they did not know. I can't tell you out of that group how many owned cars or were paying automobile insurance, but I can tell you that out of the voting public that 24 percent said they were in favour of this government monopoly of the scheme, 62 percent said "no" and 14 percent had no opinion to give on it. So I would take from that, Mr. Speaker - and my constituency does not vote all one way politically, it is a fairly well balanced constituency from what one would gather were political interests, which would indicate that a vast majority of the people that voted for the New Democratic Party do not favour government monopoly of automobile insurance.

You can read a lot into the answers that come back on a question of this sort and I would say in almost the same breath that their answers are not formed because they are in love with the automobile insurance industry, but on the other hand, they dislike government involvement in their economic affairs any more than is absolutely necessary, and this comes through loud and clear. The person that is buying automobile insurance does so because he has to buy it, he's forced to buy it; it's not something he does with great pleasure; it's something that he is required to do, so whoever collects it from him is not going to be that popular. What he is really selecting is the lesser of two evils when he has to make a decision in answering a question of this sort. I can say in all sincerity that there's no question in my mind that the majority, and the large majority of the people that I represent do not want, at this point, when this questionnaire was done, do not want a government run automobile insurance scheme.

Now, Mr. Speaker, in lieu of more specific information from the government on their plan I would like to speak very briefly about the proposal that has been made in this Legislature by the Leader of the Opposition, the plan which he has proposed which would be essentially a compulsory plan, compulsory in the aspects that involve public liability and property damage and compulsory in respect of the damages to a person, whether it's death, disability or dismemberment. I should say again that I fully believe that the vast majority of the people of Manitoba do want a compulsory plan. The Unsatisfied Judgment Fund has run out its usefulness and changes are needed and this is recognized. A compulsory plan is required and is realized, is wanted and this should be incorporated into any plan. The plan that has been put forward by the Leader of the Opposition does this.

One of the features of the plan which should be noted is that the scheme does reduce considerably the cost to the young driver; in fact indications are that the \$300 immunity on the public liability and property damages significantly reduces the premium for the young driver, the driver under age 25. In fact this age group would receive the largest reduction of any particular grouping that could be made under the proposed scheme. Now the question arises as to whether or not the people who are, 20-odd percent of the driving population that is causing 35 or so percent of the accidents should in fact pay a higher premium, and under the proposed government plan we would be led to believe that they would not pay a higher premium. Although the Minister has indicated that he would have three groups of ratings, we have not had yet indicated to us what the three ratings are, whether they are geographical ratings, age group ratings or other types of ratings; this is what makes it so difficult for us to talk about the plan in specifics. But the plan proposed by the Leader of the Opposition actually does cause the most significant reduction; even under the presently existing rating methods, the immunity clause causes just by the present rating method, the largest single reduction for this particular age group.

Now furthermore, the Leader of the Opposition has proposed the concept of an incentive plan for young drivers and this I would like to suggest, Mr. Speaker, should receive serious consideration by the government, the lawmakers, regardless of any type of plan that may finally result.

The proposal that was made by the Leader of the Opposition was that the young driver establishing a two-years' clear record would be eligible for a fixed monetary return which would

(MR. CRAIK cont'd.) come to him and the maximum amount would be reduced by the amount of infraction which he was to receive if he did receive any infractions of the law. These are moving vehicle infractions or accidents that would reduce this maximum allowance to zero on a merit or demerit mark system, and if in fact he accumulated sufficient demerit marks that the privilege to drive would be completely removed.

Now is this a fair scheme? Well, we do have a scheme which is similar to this that we've developed in very short order in the hunter safety training program, or that would be somewhat similar. We have over a period of years in the province recognized the fact that a large number of deaths occur through shooting accidents. As a matter of fact, the statistics show that in 1969 approximately 60 people died in shooting accidents in Manitoba; alternatively, 172 people died in automobile accidents. So the difference, although there are a third as many fatalities in automobile accidents, there are a significant number of shooting accidents. Recognizing this factor there has been a program mounted and put together very rapidly on a volunteer basis that now requires, as of this year, the training and testing of all people to qualify for a shooting licence, and as a result of this safety program I believe we can expect to get far fewer shooting accidents than we have had in the past, although it will take several years to determine how well the program pays off. But there appears to be a very, very positive fallout from the training program regarding the hunter safety training firearms program.

A similar program, Mr. Speaker, has to go with the granting of licenses to drive; whether you're shooting a firearm or driving a car you are handling a weapon and you are doing it by privilege. Both - you are privileged to receive a licence to shoot and you are privileged to receive a license to drive a car. That being the case there's no question that whatever decision is made that a training program, a driver education program is the most critical part of cutting down the number of accidents in Manitoba, and the incentive program to go with it that requires a young person to qualify for his financial return should eventually involve a compulsory driver education program. When that is achieved we will have reached the maximum that a government can do to provide for safer drivers on the highway; and hopefully with the training at the younger age we will over a period of years reach a point where we have fewer, comparatively fewer accidents on our highways. Mr. Speaker, the statistics at present indicate that the young group, the under 25 group, for every three drivers in the group there is one that has an accident every year, and on the average they are having about four times as many as the average of the group are. It's questionable what is the best method of solving the problem.

I suggest to you that the incentive program that has been proposed by the Leader of the Opposition will do far more to solve the problem of the high accident ratio of the younger age driving group. And Mr. Speaker, when it really gets down to it, this is far more important than the consideration for dollars and cents alone. Nine thousand and some people in 1969 injured on highways, 172 killed, and we spend most of our time arguing about marginal savings in terms of dollars and cents, whereas the real solution and the real problem we must be solving, the solution of that problem lies in an incentive program for the young driver at an early age, to regard driving as a privilege and to learn the basics of driving before he actually gets into that first accident that causes him so many problems, causes so many hardships for our society and propagates the most serious problem that we have in the nation.

With those few remarks, Mr. Speaker, I want to endorse again the program that has been presented by my Leader because I know what is in it, I see the benefits of the government program being marginal in some respects, but not at this point spelled out to indicate to myself or to the public at large that there are any significant benefits and I don't regard it as a substantial social development program, and for that reason, Mr. Speaker, I want to recommend to all members of the House that particularly in the interests of the young driver that they support the amendment to this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I would move, seconded by the Member for Swan River, that debate be adjourned.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to be very long on this. I would have rather had some more time to prepare some notes but there have been many things come up during the debate on automobile insurance that I spoke on some time ago. During the debate on automobile insurance there were many things said by the Opposition which certainly we have to

(MR. F. JOHNSTON, cont'd.) take into consideration; but one of the most obvious things that all of the Opposition have brought forward is that they do not intend to change their minds in any way, shape or form; and yet we have an amendment by our Leader and a proposal put in front of us that leaves the automobile insurance in the hands of insurance companies, insurance agents, also gives a saving to the people, plus, we have more consideration for people in our plan and not the car. It's obvious that the government's plan has got more concern for the car than the people in their plan. The plan that they have before them, or presented by committee, is one that has been pretty well copied, you might say, from the Saskatchewan plan and they have not come up with any type of changes or recommendations during the whole discussion on car insurance.

The Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources - when I was speaking the last time, I waved the bill of the Saskatchewan Government up and I said all the regulations are involved in this and the Honourable Minister, and I hope he's listening, said to me: "You wouldn't vote for that bill either." I say to him this, I would not vote for any compulsory, monopoly government insurance plan.

HON. AL MACKLING (Attorney-General) (St. James): Yeah, but you disagree with all the members over there.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: They'd have much more consideration if they had presented a bill before us that at least told us what they were thinking and that the bill would not be one that is made up by the Cabinet, or quorum of Cabinet, without having to come into the session, or this Legislative Assembly.

There have been a couple of other things said. The Honourable Member from Kildonan, and I believe the Honourable Member from The Pas, if I'm not mistaken, made reference to advertising - the insurance companies are spending our money, they said, advertising. I really don't think that's a very good example because food companies, food stores, car companies, clothing stores, no matter who it may be, spend their money advertising the product and in the case of the insurance companies and agents today they are defending their livelihood and you really can't blame them for any advertising that they may do in this respect.

Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources pointed to a man in the gallery who referred to somebody who told some of the Ministers over there I believe that he was here to get their job, or to get them out of their job, and I say quite honestly that at the present time, if the government continues on their path, Sir, of having compulsory monopoly government insurance I, too, am going to do everything possible to see that they are out of a job, and I can assure you that that is my decision, and again if the insurance people are fighting for their lives, and really I don't see any reason why they shouldn't be.

You know, the plan that has been presently put before us is one that does all kinds of things to really make automobile insurance acceptable to the people. It does something for the young driver, as the Honourable Member from Riel has explained, and yet here is a government that says no, we just still won't think about it any way, shape or form. And now I'm also sorry that the Member from St. George is not here. The area where our leader mentioned, Sir, the control of commissions, commissions paid to automobile insurance agents, and should this be controlled. Oh, the Honourable Member from St. George is here. And I told him that I would explain something to him about agents' commissions. I'm a manufacturer's agent, and can any manufacturer's agent and all of them when they represent a company, they have discussions with the company and the company says: "Your commission is this, and on this particular article you have to give more service, you have to do more selling, you have to work harder to present that product and get it sold, Sir," and so they say "Fine, you commission on this, let's say, is ten percent." The same company may say: "We have a product which is fast moving, we do a lot of advertising for you on it, it's acceptable by the people. In other words, we're doing a lot of the work for you." They may say: "The commission on this particular product is five percent." And they have a range of commissions set down to the agents on the basis of the amount of service the agent has to give to the company to sell that product on their behalf.

Now there's another little thing that happens in the agency business is if a man in Toronto specified a product which I happen to sell in Manitoba, Sir, and I get the sale and I have to do the servicing, I have to turn around and I have to split the commission with him. In other words, he specified the product, he tied down the specification, he made it mandatory that it be sold in Manitoba and so he gets probably the greater portion of the commission in that regard. This is in all standard contracts. Now what our plan is basically saying is this: we're specifying, we

(MR. F. JOHNSTON, cont'd.) are saying that there has to be a compulsory package and instead of splitting the commission with the man in Ontario, we are making it beneficial to the people of Manitoba by saying that there will be a lower commission paid on the package.

MR. MACKLING: Would the member yield to a question?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Oh yes, for you Al, I will.

MR. MACKLING: I thought you indicated earlier that you were totally opposed to any compulsory aspect of the automobile insurance. Now you're a defending a compulsory package.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I never did talk about compulsory insurance opposing it; a monopoly government insurance is what we oppose, and when I talk about a compulsory package which is legislated — and that's what we've said all the time — all the problems of the insurance problems in this province can be cured with legislation, and that's what our plan does.

So the compulsory package for the control of the agent's commission is such that if you're saying to agents that everybody has to have this compulsory package that we are presenting, then this makes it very easy for an agent. Everybody has to have it, so the man who gives the best service to his customer and does the most leg work for his customer is the man that is going to get the business, and it gives him the opportunity to sell the rest of the package which is the money making part of the package. I have done some research on this, Mr. Speaker, and I tell you right now the amount of commission paid on the compulsory package here or in B.C., or anywhere where anything is a compulsory package is very small whether it's compulsory or not because it is the top end of the line, it is something that does not give the coverage required, and it doesn't give as much protection, but when you turn around and you have to sell the person between \$25.00 and 300, then you're doing a selling job by explaining what they're getting and you're naturally going to give more service. The agent in this respect has to be very happy as far as Manitoba is concerned because we are giving him a situation where he can stay in business and by his own initiative he will either make it or he won't. It will mean that the man who gives the best service and goes out and does the best selling job will certainly have the most customers in this respect. So the agents are not going to be complaining about this control we might say, which could be set up by the board, not legislation, could be set up by the board that would legislate, which would have control over this area.

Again Mr. Speaker, there's no way that an agent is a man who goes to work in the morning and he doesn't make ten cents unless he does go to work in the morning. He could work all day and not make any money at all. He's a man that gets paid when he produces, and if he's willing to take that gamble and he's willing to give the best service, that's the way it should be. So there's no problem with the agents in this respect. We're giving him the time to develop another part of the package, plus he can talk all the different insurance such as fire, house and what have you, and just to add a little bit to that, Mr. Speaker, the life insurance agent, he gets paid far more money than the car insurance agent and it goes all down the line. Again it depends on the services that are rendered.

Now Mr. Speaker, the other part of the package that we have presented . . . You know there seems to be some sort of confusion as to the \$300.00 which everybody wants to call deductible, but it's really immunity. What really happens is over \$300.00 accident, you trade names back and forth as you do when you have an accident, and it's very likely your insurance agent will handle it for you, and they will decide between them who pays the most of the bill over \$300.00. It's as simple as that. There's not going to be any more change to it at all — over \$300.00. It's simple. It's being done every day now. We're saying under \$300.00 that you insure yourself, and then there is absolutely no fault. If you would take the trouble to insure between \$25. and \$300, whether you're at fault or whether you don't the insurance company — your insurance company automatically pays for the accident. So I really don't know what all the confusion is. Everybody seems to think it's something that is hard to understand. It's easy to understand and by doing that we are able to give many more benefits along the way to the people. In other words, we're not concerned about a bunch of metal as much as you fellows are. We're concerned about people, and a government who keeps claiming they're concerned about people that does not accept this type of a plan is certainly really, you know, it's like hitting your head against a brick wall, they're not accepting it.

When the Honourable Member from Brandon West was speaking and the Minister started to ask some questions and as soon as the Honourable Member from Brandon West started to explain it so it could be understood, the Minister got up and said "Well, I still don't agree with it." That's what it seemed to me and he started walking around like a hen eloping as if to say, well,

(MR. F. JOHNSTON, cont'd.) it doesn't matter what he says, I don't agree with it anyway. But the word "immunity" is being looked at by other provinces at the present time and they are saying that the plan that we put forth here for Manitoba, is one that could revolutionize the insurance industry.

Young people today - ask them - walk down and get a bunch in your basement, Mr. Speaker, or the government, sit down and talk to them intelligently. They'll honestly admit that they have the most accidents. And you say to one of them: Look, and Joe Blow down the street - do you think we should be charging more for insurance and what have you? What I mean to say Mr. Speaker, if you ask one of them, do you know what he'll say? He'll say "Oh, I shouldn't have to pay more, but that yahoo down the street who drives like a maniac, he sure should." And if you talk to the guy down the street about the same thing, he'll say "Well, the guy you were talking to, he's a maniac, he sure should." Young people in general fully realize that they have the most accidents and they welcome - the ones I have spoken to - welcome the challenge, absolutely welcome the challenge for the opportunity to be able to drive two years accident free, and after two years they would have a reward for doing so, because the penalty system hasn't worked and they would then be on the basis of a good driver; and if a boy or a girl drives for two years accident free or does not have any red light convictions etc., really, I don't see why anybody would be in disagreement to that. It's a good plan, they like it and if they can drive till they're 18 without an accident, they'll drive till they're 25 and they'll drive till they're 30.

HON. HOWARD R. PAWLEY (Minister of Municipal Affairs) (Selkirk): Would the member permit a question?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. PAWLEY: Is the honourable member aware that the accident rate for accidents is higher in the 18 and 19 year-old group than the 16 and 17 year-old group?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, again I don't think the Minister wants to listen to what I have to say, or anybody else has to say. If a boy or girl drives from the time he gets a license till he's 18 carefully without an accident I can pretty well assure you he'll go the distance. Give him the chance to do it with some reward and find out.

MR. PAWLEY: Would the honourable member mind answering my question, yes or no?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: No, Mr. Speaker, he's not going to play lawyer with me.

MR. PAWLEY: We've got the report.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: It's as simple as that, there's no way. I'm saying that - okay I'll answer you. If the statistics are that way now, let's try and do something about it. How's that for an answer? That's better.

MR. PAWLEY: Excuse me, would the honourable member be prepared then and due to the fact he's indicated he wants to do something about it, to extend this subsidy to the 18 and 19 year-old groups as well?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: The 18 and 19 year-old group will start at a low insurance if he does not have any convictions in the beginning, and he does not go through any red lights. We're saying to him, go ahead, learn to be a careful driver and you'll benefit from it, and anybody that really argues against that principle is not taking anything into consideration. You're not being realistic. All you're doing is doing the same thing to the young people as you're doing now. You're penalizing instead of giving some rewards for doing something good. The incentive plan is probably the best plan you can use for any age group.

Mr. Speaker, again the insurance issue is one that everybody has been trying to overcome. Everybody except this government has been trying to overcome the possibility of a lot of people being out of work. But no, everybody that you talk to - you say well, we have some problems with insurance and what have you, and we certainly need something different, we certainly should have some legislation to have a better insurance plan in the Province of Manitoba; and usually they'll add, it's too bad that we would have to have any change and put a lot of people out of work when the changes that are coming through could be legislated. We come up with a plan that would suggest legislation that would keep everybody employed and yet again the government takes a complete closed mind to it. Here we have insurance agents who do - many of them over, most them over 50 percent is automobile insurance, you're going to take away their income. The argument is and we've heard it a hundred times that they sell, oh, they sell fire and they sell real estate and they sell other things, but if a man is strictly in the insurance business of fire and automobile, the largest majority is automobile and if you take that from him, there's no way that you are not going to cut his income by the amount of automobile insurance he's selling.

(MR. F. JOHNSTON cont'd.) If you cut that income he either lets off employees or he has to change his whole way of life. Maybe he has to get rid of a business that he and sometimes his wife have worked very hard to build up. And again here in our plans we have something that lets this man stay in business and if it does affect him in some small way, he still has the change to stay in business and maybe even do some diversification because of new legislation and keep going.

Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources keepstalking about the Wootton report and it's a very interesting report. It's a long detailed report which says there's a lot wrong with the insurance industry. There is no way that it doesn't say that, if you read it five or six times or more you read it all the way through, and if you look at it, and the Honourable Member from Crescentwood said, but buried in the back there is one small paragraph or section that says, but this is - but I can't give you the wording exactly - there's no justification -- (Interjection) -- yeah, right. I wish that he would help me more often. At times he says that I am -- (Interjection) -- you know Mr. Speaker he says that I'm the straight thinking man on this side, but every time he gets up he spends all his time trying to confuse me -- (Interjection) -- but this is something I accept. But anyway it just goes along and it says there's something wrong with the insurance industry but there's no real justification or it can't see any qualification for government monopoly insurance.

Now, I don't argue with that, and no one of my colleagues argue with that. There has been things wrong with the insurance industry, and I say to the Honourable Minister that he keeps talking about the group that sat for two years or two and a half years or nearly about two and a half and four months if my research on it was correct, and he was part of a committee that said let's wait for the Wootton report . . .

MR. GREEN: No, no . . .

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, then let me correct myself before he gets up. Maybe he didn't say let's wait for the Commission, he personally, but it was decided to wait for the Wootton Report. In other words, Mr. Speaker, it is logical that this province does not spend one million and over for a report that we can read, and you know what the report in Manitoba -- it would have probably read the same way: there's a hell of a lot wrong with the insurance industry in Manitoba, and I'm sure it would have read that way. And myself and my colleagues agree, but what happened? In 1969 when the committee was set up again, were we invited to continue to sit? Were we asked? No we weren't. There was a man came along who has had nothing but experience in the Saskatchewan Government Insurance, absolutely no other, and since he left that he worked in the crop insurance business in Ontario and then he comes back after he has not been in the industry for any length of time, I think it was seven or six years or something like that, and just lays down a plan that we had in Saskatchewan before -- at least the report that was presented is almost the plan in Saskatchewan.

What the government legislation will be I don't know, we did not have the courtesy of seeing it when the bill came in, but here we are. So we turn around and we go to work, we said we weren't invited. We sat down and we talked with industry, we talked with actuaries, we talked with many people as to what we could do to continue our research and come up with a positive plan for the people of Manitoba and we did. And it would have been much nicer if we'd all sat down together. But the Pawley committee was bound to do it on their own; they heard hearings by the hundreds, from people who have been up-to-date in the industry, right up-to-date, they're still in it; and all of a sudden you come along with a report that is just almost exactly the Saskatchewan plan. It doesn't seem reasonable to me that this committee could really just close their mind to everything else. What it does say, Mr. Speaker, is the present government decided, in their election platform, that they were going to -- and this is what it said -- we're going to have automobile insurance regardless. And all of a sudden they will not accept any suggestions at all. We're finding that at the present time.

MR. BILL URUSKI (St. George): Would the honourable member permit a question?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Oh, I'll -- certainly.

MR. URUSKI: Would you tell the House in that incentive program that you mentioned of the \$100.00, where are the funds for that going to come from? Is that from the insurance companies?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: The insurance companies presently pay a two percent tax into this province. It would cost about \$600,000 a year. There's about 3,400 drivers at the present time under the age of 18 driving and that's what the cost would be, and if we're going to receive

(MR. F. JOHNSTON cont'd.) . . . that from the insurance companies there's no reason why it couldn't be set up as an incentive plan for young people.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, would the honourable -- Oh, I'm sorry.

MR. URUSKI: Another question. I'm sure the honourable member would not want to support such a plan as from the talks they've had up till now that they wouldn't support a government-subsidized industry?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Let's have that again.

MR. URUSKI: I'm saying that I don't think you'd want to support such a plan, that from the talk that we've been having from your side all this time, that you wouldn't want to support a government-subsidized industry.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Look, Mr. Speaker, I wish he'd listen. The industry is not subsidizing the young driver, we're not saying that. -- (Interjection) -- No, wait a minute, now. The automobile industry is not doing it. The automobile car insurance industry is not doing it. We're using the money paid in by the automobile insurance industry to help subsidize young people. Mr. Speaker, could I ask the Honourable Member for St. George what he's got against an incentive plan for young people?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, would the honourable member permit another question?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Yes.

MR. GREEN: In view of the fact that the two percent is now a part of the consolidated revenue and is considered taxation and if that was all used to subsidize the program that you are talking about, can you tell me where we would get the money to put back the money that we're taking out of consolidated revenue?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, we're talking about \$600,000 and I will for the -- No, wait a minute.

MR. GREEN: . . . putting \$600,000 into a public insurance program?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: No.

MR. GREEN: No, but you'd do it for

MR. F. JOHNSTON: No, I sure wouldn't. No, I would agree to \$600,000, and the amount of the two percent paid in by the insurance companies is far more than that. I would say, Mr. Speaker, would they go along with putting a little bit more money into incentive and helping young people in education? Would they put more money into helping young people in any way shape or form? And yet you stand up and you argue with me that you don't want to have an incentive plan for young drivers? For Heavens sake, Mr. Speaker, this is just going backwards. You put money in to help them to go through university, more boys and girls through university, you do all of these things, you stand up and you say we're doing this for the young people and yet argue about \$600,000, when your budget increased by \$50 million, for incentive to young people? For heavens sake. This has got to be really the -- (Interjection) -- subsidize?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, would the honourable

MR. F. JOHNSTON: We're not subsidizing. We're having an incentive. Mr. Speaker, no, please, please, Mr. Speaker, no. It's the same old story. Their mind is absolutely like running a car into a brick wall. They will not see anything good. -- (Interjection) -- No. Really, I am saying, and this is what we are saying, it might not even be \$600,000 -- (Interjection) -- No, it can't be more. There's only a little over 3,400 drivers and if they all drove well -- but if they don't drive well the incentive is not there for them. So it might not be that much, but it can be covered.

MR. GREEN: We'll give them a better incentive. We'll give them a cheaper policy.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, it's pretty obvious that this government is opposed to an incentive plan for young people to be good drivers. Here they are always talking among themselves that the young driver is getting penalized and they're standing up or yelling across the House saying that they don't think we should subsidize an incentive plan for young people to be good drivers.

MR. GREEN: Would you agree to doing it under a public plan? Would you agree to an incentive program under a public plan?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order, order, please.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker,

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Order please. I believe the Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek has the floor.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I have not got any more to say on the

(MR. F. JOHNSTON cont'd.) automobile insurance. I don't want to repeat myself. I spoke very early in the first debate and I'll have the opportunity of listening to all the arguments again. The one argument about advertising is one that just beat me completely. I really don't see why anybody would advertise their product when that statement is made. People like - well I won't repeat Everybody in industry advertises their product when they have something good to sell and there's no reason why the insurance companies who are fighting for their lives can't do the same thing. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, would the honourable member now permit a question? Mr. Speaker, the honourable member indicates that he wants an incentive program for young drivers and we are against it. Would he agree to the plan that is now being proposed by Mr. Pawley, by the Minister of Municipal Affairs, offering \$100.00 incentive program for young drivers?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, could I answer that by saying, have I seen this plan?

MR. GREEN: No. . . . would ask you would you agree that the program that is now being advanced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs, would you agree that it should include a \$100.00 incentive program for young drivers?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: I would agree with a \$100.00 incentive program for young drivers but I will never agree to government monopoly insurance.

MR. SPEAKER: It's 5:30. The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I take it that I am required to move, seconded by the Minister of Cultural Affairs, that the House do now adjourn. Maybe I'd better explain this. I think that this evening we start off with an entirely new session, so I'm required to move adjournment at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: Prior to that, my apologies with respect to the debate on Bill 56. Is there any motion on that?

MR. JORGENSEN: Are we to understand that the speed up motion is now in effect? So we'll be starting a new session at 8:00 o'clock?

MR. GREEN: Tonight at 8:00 o'clock.

MR. JORGENSEN: May I ask the House Leader what he intends to proceed with at 8:00 o'clock?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, we'll go back to the bill that we are now discussing.

MR. JORGENSEN: May I move the adjournment?

MR. SPEAKER: Has the honourable member a seconder?

MR. JORGENSEN: Seconded by the Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. GREEN: Would you put the adjournment motion now, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: I believe this is the honourable member's amendment that is presently being debated.

MR. JORGENSEN: spoken on the amendment, I spoke on the main motion. I moved the amendment at the end of my remarks without comment.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I realize what my honourable friend is saying but I think that there is that problem. Perhaps we could discuss it tonight and leave the debate open. We'll come back to Bill 56 this evening. My understanding has always been that the person who speaks on the amendment and moves it is then taken to have spoken on the amendment, but perhaps we can discuss that this evening. In the meantime the honourable member can look it up.

MR. SPEAKER: left open?

Moved by the Honourable House Leader, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Cultural Affairs, the House do now adjourn.

MR. SPEAKER put the question and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House adjourned until 8:00 o'clock tonight.