

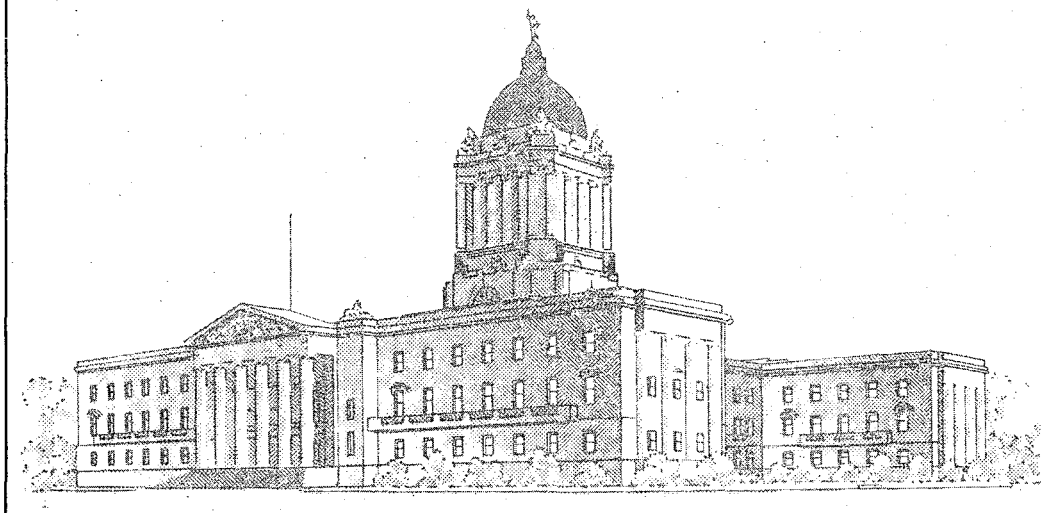


Legislative Assembly Of Manitoba

DEBATES and PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable A. W. Harrison



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DAILY INDEX

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THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA
2:30 o'clock, Wednesday, February 3rd, 1960

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions.

MR. HARRY P. SHEWMAN (Morris): Mr. Speaker, I have 14 petitions to present to the House and would ask the indulgence of the House to read only the names of the colonies applying for incorporation, as all these petitioners are of the Hutterian brothers.

MR. SPEAKER: As I take it the Honourable Member for Morris is stating the petitions are identical, that only in respect to the names do they differ, and does he have the leave of the House to present them in one motion.

A MEMBER: Aye.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed.

MR. SHEWMAN: The Springfield Hutterian Brethren; the Brighstone Hutterian brethren; Rocklake Hutterian brethren; Crystal Springs Hutterian brethren; Poplar Point Hutterian brethren; Sturgeon Creek Hutterian brethren; Sunnyside Hutterian brethren; Hillside Hutterian brethren; Rose Valley Hutterian Brethren; Spring Valley Hutterian brethren; Lakeside Hutterian brethren; Grand Hutterian Brethren; Oak Bluff Hutterian brethren; Bloomfield Hutterian brethren.

MR. SPEAKER: Reading and Receiving Petitions.

MR. CLERK: The petition of St. Charles Country Club for the passing of an Act to amend an Act to incorporate the St. Charles Country Club. The petition of Sidney E. Ransom and others, praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate The Manitoba Federation of Agriculture.

MR. SPEAKER: Reading and Receiving Petitions.

Presenting Reports by Standing and Select Committees.

Notice of Motion

Introduction of Bills.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the Attorney-General.

HON. STERLING R. LYON (Attorney-General)(Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, I wonder with the concurrence of the House if we might have this item stand. It will appear on tomorrow's Order Paper in the form of a resolution for Committee of the Whole.

MR. SPEAKER: Order stand?

MEMBERS: Stand.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day.

MR. EDMOND PREFONTAINE (Carillon): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I would like to direct a question to the Honourable, the Minister of Public Works. (1) Did the Minister see the delegation yesterday, February 2nd, 1960, from the districts of Grunthal and Sarto, Manitoba? (2) If so, has this delegation requested; (a) an access road from Grunthal west to Highway 59; (b) an access road from Grunthal east to Highway No. 12; (c) an secondary 75/25% highway from No. 59 easterly to No. 12 highway through the village of Grunthal; (d) 100% government highway from No. 59 easterly to highway No. 12 through the village of Grunthal. (3) if the answer if "yes" to (a), (b), (c) or (d) of question #2, did the minister say (1) yes or no; (2) he would take the matter under consideration; (3) He would take the matter under sympathetic consideration?

HON. JOHN THOMPSON (Q.C.) (Minister of Public Works) (Virden): Mr. Speaker, I would wish to thank the Honourable Member for giving me due notice of this very complicated question? The answer to question (1) is "yes"; the answer to question (2) is covered by his letter (d); the answer to question (3) is covered by his number 2.

MR. MORRIS A. GRAY (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, may I direct a question to the First Minister? Has the Minister received any -- or has the Prime Minister of Canada consulted the Premier of this province with regard to the Bill of Rights which he intends to introduce?

HON. DUFF ROBLIN (Premier) (Wolseley): The answer is no, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day.

MR. ELMAN GUTTORMSON (St. George): Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Utilities. Did I understand him correctly the other day when he said that the \$20 fee paid to the Driver License Suspension Appeal Board could be made by the Board? I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, did I understand the question correctly. Can they refund the \$20 fee?

HON. J. B. CARROLL (Minister of Public Utilities)(The Pas): Yes, they can, if they deem it advisable and if circumstances warrant.

MR. GUTTORMSON:done on their own, or does it have to be approved by the Minister?

MR. CARROLL: No. The Board have that within their own power to make that refund if the circumstances warrant.

MR. GUTTORMSON: Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day.

MR. CARROLL: Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I would like to lay on the table of the House the regulations under the Winter Works Act. Also the report of the Department of Labour for this year.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. Questions. The Honourable, the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. D. L. CAMPBELL (Leader of the Opposition) (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the following questions of the Honourable, the Provincial Treasurer. (1) What is the total of the amounts of money authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to be raised by way of loan upon the credit of the government or to be guaranteed by the province as to principal, during the period July 1, 1958 to January 31, 1960? (2) What is the breakdown in dollars of the answer to question #1 under the following ways: (a) bank overdraft; (b) line of credit; (c) Manitoba Government Stock; (d) bonds of the Province of Manitoba (e) debentures of the Province of Manitoba (f) exchequer bonds; (g) treasury bills. (3) What is the rate of interest to be paid on money borrowed in each way mentioned in question #2? (4) What was the money authorized to be borrowed on each way mentioned in question #2? (5) Where is the loan to be repaid, and in what currency in respect of each way mentioned in question #2? (5) What was the amount of money actually received by the government in respect of each way mentioned in question #2?

MR. SPEAKER: Questions by the Honourable, the Leader of the Opposition. Was that by way of motion?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Who was your seconder? I didn't catch it.

MR. CAMPBELL: The Honourable, the member for Carillon.

Mr. Speaker presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of Return. The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. J. M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker an Order for Return on the following questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Would the Honourable Member for Rhineland move the motion?

MR. FROESE: I would so move then.

MR. SPEAKER: And your seconder is?

MR. FROESE: Seconded by Mr. Shewman, the Member from Morris.

MR. SPEAKER: It has been moved by the Honourable Member for Rhineland, and seconded by the Honourable Member from Morris that a return to issue for a Return to the House. What was the amount distributed, and paid out to (a) beef breeds, (b) dairy breeds (c) Artificial Breeding Associations (d) University of Manitoba, out of the Horned Cattle Trust Fund under the Horned Cattle Purchase Act.

Are you ready for the question?

HON. GEORGE HUTTON (Minister of Agriculture) (Rockwood-Iberville): Mr. Speaker, in my anxiety to co-operate with the other members of the House, I prematurely tabled the Order for the Return in question, and I am prepared to do so at this timeofficially.

MR. PREFONTAINE:... This is certainly an unusual incidence -- coalition, possibly-- Mr. Speaker. He is very amiable to the Honourable Member for Rhineland. I have sat in this House for quite a few years as the honourable members know, and I've never seen this happen before. When the government on the day a motion is made for an Order for Return, tables the return -- and that's laudable haste -- but in this case I think it is impertinent haste. It is embarrassing to a member who has to get up and make a Motion to Order for Return when the Return has already been presented to him. I think, that possibly it infringes on the privileges of the members of this House. I might say that with respect to a question that I asked 13 days ago, the government has not been so hasty.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Order!

MR. HUTTON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to apologize to the Member for Rhineland if I have in any way embarrassed him. I feel more embarrassed myself.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! It's quite in order for the Minister to table the Order for Return after the Order is made if he has notice on the Order Paper for some hours before and has some time to present and prepare the Order.

MR. CAMPBELL: . . . On a point of order, are you suggesting that it is quite in order for the Honourable the Minister to table this information in advance of the Order being passed by the House?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, technically you're right in that respect. The Motion should be put to the House. Are you ready for the question?

Mr. Speaker presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of Return. The Honourable Member for St. Boniface.

MR. LAURENT DESJARDINS (St. Boniface): Mr. Chairman, I would like to move, seconded by the Member for Carillon that an Order of the House to issue for a Return showing the following: (1) The annual increase in the number of high school students in the province for each of the last 10 years; (2) the annual increase in the number of births in the province during the last ten years.

Mr. Speaker presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

Adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for St. Vital for an address to His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session. The Honourable Member for Seven Oaks.

MR. ARTHUR E. WRIGHT (Seven Oaks): Mr. Speaker, I wish to convey to you my best wishes for your continued, capable handling of the duties of your high office. My congratulations to the mover of the Address in Reply, and while he may not have been -- or he may have been a little indiscreet by conservative standards, he did a fine job and merits respect. My congratulations, also, to the seconder, the Honourable Member for Rupertsland who gave a very sincere and informative address. I bid welcome to the new members of the House. They certainly have made a fine impression. Congratulations are in order, too, Mr. Speaker to the new Ministers. They are capable and I wish them good health for the long, arduous hours of work that they will have to do in dedicating themselves to their job.

Mr. Speaker, I find the Throne Speech this session interesting, not only for the many omissions -- and this is understandable because there will be no election this year -- but interesting also, because it makes mention of the fact that 7% of Manitoba farm homes only, enjoy the comfort of sewer and water facilities. And this year the government is going to introduce a useful program to assist rural people to plan and instal their own modern supply of water and sewage disposal systems for their farms and their homes. I believe this would not have been included had it not been for the fact that last fall the Saskatchewan Government began setting up in the department of Agriculture a very fine piece of new legislation to be known as The Family Farm Improvement Plan. It will be the responsibility of this branch of the government to bring water and sewer facilities to farm homes, and the government plans to assist through the bulk purchase of the basic materials and by signing up farmers on an area basis, and by providing the technical staff to design the layouts, spot checks -- to spot check on costs as against local contractors who will be largely employed. The farmers will be allowed to group together to provide labor where possible. I hope our government intends to match this effort. I was very happy to see it mentioned in the Speech from the Throne and I do not like to think that they are just simply going to instruct the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture to print a few more pamphlets.

It was difficult to understand why no mention was made in regard to the appointment of a full-time Minister of Labour. Much has been heard from the other side of the House about the evils of socialism, but no matter what is thought about democratic socialism, it cannot be denied that trade unions, co-operative and farm unions are here to stay. And from the evidence submitted to this House by my Honourable colleague from St. John's, it is apparent that if this government maintains its present degree of apathy in regard to labor-management relations -- and I make mention of one -- Kelsey -- I doubt whether one Minister of Labour will suffice. Yes, it's easy to see that this is not an election year because I doubt if the Honourable Member

(Mr. Wright, cont'd.)....for St. James would have blamed wage increases for the rising costs of production to our farmers. We must not forget that these increases are obtained only after much expenditure of effort by organized labour and the leaders are well informed in regard to the profits of industry as well as to the ridiculous pensions being paid to many of the barons of big business. So it does not matter that labour is disappointed for the time being.

In reading the brief of the Manitoba Veterinarian Medical Association which was presented to this government, I was amazed to find out that Manitoba has no provincial veterinarian. And in reading on, I was to find that 30% of hogs and 20% of calves die before reaching maturity. I was pleased, however, that mention was made in the report in regard to people of Indian ancestry. The government is to be congratulated on its decision to institute an experimental program of community development in certain selected areas. I would like to see this government follow the lead of Saskatchewan in regard to the setting up of fishing co-operatives. And, with your permission, Mr. Speaker, I would like to quote from an article in last Saturday's Free Press magazine section. This article is the third in a series on a Catholic priest who is doing a wonderful work among the Indians, Father Megret and to quote him part way in this article, he says, "to begin with, as in most Saskatchewan fishing areas, the provincial government set up a fish filleting and freezing plant here at Woolaston Lake. The fishermen pay for it gradually and they buy their own boats and fishing gear. The hopeless rental system of boats and equipment is finished. The Saskatchewan Government guarantees the Chippisherman a floor price per pound for their fish when the season opens, he said and when the season ends the profits, all profits are shared as the fishermen receive their final payment. All overhead expenses are accounted for. I think one of the success secrets, Father Jean continued, is that each fishermen's co-op hires its own marketing agents, and it is in the agents' interest, too, but not in their interest alone, to get a good market price for fish. No longer can private fish companies pay the fishermen starvation prices for their catch then keep all the profits made on the public markets." That statement wasn't made by a member of the CCF or so-called socialist. This was made by a very devoted man in the cause of the Indian.

I would like to draw the attention of this House to the wonderful work being done in Winnipeg, because, Mr. Speaker, we're not altogether in looking at our sister province to the west blinded by what's going on here, too. We do have a certain amount of loyalty to our native province, but I would like to draw to the attention of the House the wonderful work being done of the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, and I believe credit for its organization should go to the Provincial Council of Women. It's now supported equally by the three levels of government and I understand it enjoys the support of many fine citizens and local business firms. Now the Liberal speeches of the last few days have been very confusing. For instance, we have heard from the Honourable Leader of the Opposition that the government is going "too far, too fast". And then we heard the new battle cry, "operation, go slow". from my Honourable friend, the Member for Carillon. This is not the first time these honourable gentlemen have confused me. I remember a few years ago when talk on Metro government for Winnipeg was becoming popular, to see in the paper on the same front page -- one on the left hand column and one on the right, two newspaper accounts. One was an account which went something like this, "that the Minister of Municipal Affairs chastises the municipalities for not setting up a study on Metro government." And on the other side reported details of a letter sent by Premier Campbell to Mayor Coulter suggesting that power distribution for Greater Winnipeg should be split between City Hydro and the Manitoba Power Commission. But there is one thing that I admire about these two honourable gentlemen and that is their unflinching loyalty to one another. And I think this reached the heights the other day when the Honourable Member for Carillon defended the procrastination of the Liberal Government by saying that all the delay charged against it was simply good bargaining.

And it is not only the Liberals who confuse me, Mr. Speaker. Take the Honourable Member for Wellington who on many occasions puts on his shining armor and attacks socialism with such vigor and eloquence, and I believe I heard him say the other day, that he is in favor of larger state grants to the Arts. In Russia they give almost complete support to all....cultural there, but I'm not going to follow his reasoning when he tried to show that we of

(Mr. Wright, cont'd.).....the CCF were pretty well tarred with the same brush as the communists. I will not accuse him of having such leanings.

Mention is made in the Throne Speech about a program of roads to resources for 1960, and I believe that we should have a program of roads to recreation, because although we have spent a lot of money down at Falcon Lake and it is a wonderful recreation centre, we have been told by many people that we didn't have to have another city down there with sewer and water and all these things; it would have been far better for the government to have pushed "roads to recreation" back into the province where we could use our automobiles. And I propose to leave the development of transportation of our northern resources to the railways who have always been the pioneers of pushing the frontiers back and breaking new trails to industry. And then later on the railways find that public monies have been spent in building roads which in some cases offers very unfair competition.

I weight with interest, the regulations to the Social Allowances Act, and hope they will not prove to be stricitive to the point that in many cases the Act would be meaningless.

I was disappointed that no mention was made in the Throne Speech about the free treatment of cancer, Mention was made of further details of plans for increased aid and responsibility in the field of Health and Public Welfare to be announced during this session. I hope to hear that the free diagnosis and treatment of cancer will be included in these announcements. Let us not forget that "the wealth of the nation is the health of the nation" and that money spent on health certainly pays large dividends. Now in Saskatchewan where 28% of the total budget is spent on health alone whereas we in Manitoba spend 10.9, there exists the lowest infant mortality rate in Canada. Now Mr. Speaker, we are living in a wonderful province, rich in natural resources, and blessed with a climate that produces the world's finest wheat. It seems appropriate then that we should turn our attention toward the solution of many of our problems of society without being frightened by this so-called bogey of socialism.

.....Continued on next page.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. NELSON SHOEMAKER (Gladstone): Mr. Speaker, I would like to follow the practice of the previous speakers in congratulating you, Sir, upon your resumption to the highest office within the gift of this Assembly and, indeed, upon your very usual fine appearance here today. I don't know whether it is customary for back benchers on this side of the House to congratulate the new members and wish them well, but I can't see anything wrong with that, and it gives me a great deal of pleasure to extend very hearty congratulations to the four new members here, and in particular the lady member who happens to be my neighbor to the south.

I would also like to congratulate the new ministers in the front benches. I have great respect for them and I would like to hand a bouquet to the Honourable the First Minister for his tribute that he paid to our leader the other day. I think it is significant, Mr. Speaker, in that it brings out this one point that we do not carry our battles beyond the House itself, and that while we may bicker back and forth in the House we are all pretty good friends when we get out of the House. As a matter of fact I stay down at the St. Regis Hotel and associate much more with members opposite than I do of our own group. And up to now we haven't fired any tomatoes across the House or across the St. Regis Hotel.

I would like to congratulate too, the mover of the Address in Reply and congratulate the seconder. I congratulate them for two different reasons perhaps. I congratulate the mover for the amendments and additions to the Throne Speech that were rather revealing, and I congratulate the Honourable Member for Rupertsland for the fine contribution that he made.

The Honourable Member for Inkster just the night before last said, and I quote, "Mr. Speaker, I apologize for taking your time in not having the ability of the Leader of the Opposition to give the government more hell than I did", and I thought that that was rather good, and it did remind me of a little story that was circulating in United States at the time of the Truman campaign. The government accused the president-elect of conducting what he referred to as a "giving hell campaign", and Truman replied, and said, "I'm not giving the government hell at all", he said, "I'm just telling the people the truth about the matter, and they think it's hell".

The Throne Speech has been discussed by most of the members here now, certainly most of the members on this side of the House anyway. It has been referred to as the "sawdust Throne Speech" and the "shavings Throne Speech", I suppose by reason of the fact that it contains little more than mention or reference to the sawdust and shavings. And the Honourable the Leader of the CCF party the other day said it was a dandy speech; he said the quality of the paper this year was excellent, and he said the printers, whoever they were, had made an excellent job of printing it. But he did say, as other members have pointed out, that it is noted more for what it does not contain than what it does contain.

But it does seem to me, Mr. Speaker, that this jet-aged government, as one member referred to it as, has made an excellent job of advertising, advertising its services and what it intends to do at election time and then going on, as the Honourable Member for Carillon has referred to as a "go slow" -- was that it -- in between.

Now I would just like to point out one thing to support that. At the time of the recent snowstorm in this province, the one that has been discussed in this House that occurred on October 7, 8, 9 and 10th, (and we know all about it at Neepawa because we had a total of about 40 inches at that time, 40 inches of snow and a blizzard with it), the Prime Minister of Canada happened to be in Winnipeg and the people of the province, (I know this is not a fact) but the people of the province were led to believe that he was here for the express purpose of doing something to alleviate this problem. Now there's still lots of farmers in the district that will tell you, "Look, the Prime Minister came all the way up here to do something to alleviate our problems" and it is a fact, I think, that he was here for one express purpose and that was to attend the annual convention of the Conservative party.

Now we all know how exasperating it is, Mr. Speaker, to tune in a radio or TV and listen to nothing but commercials -- in fact, we get up and turn the thing off if they keep it up too long-- and I suggest that this government should do in addition to the advertising job that it's doing -- the Honourable Member from St. Matthews suggested that it pays to advertise -- certainly it pays to advertise but you must have some performance along with it. If a company in advertising its products spends all the money on the advertising end of it, there isn't too much

(Mr. Shoemaker, cont'd)...left for the contents of the package. Now I was happy, and it was interesting to have the leader of our party say the other day that he was most happy to see that this year we have a Minister of Agriculture that at least looks like a farmer. Well, I agree with him on that point, but I would go a little farther and say that while he may look like a farmer, he talks like a politician.

I was a little concerned over the apparent pessimistic outlook that the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture pictured for us the other evening when he described the plight of agriculture as a "two-headed dragon", or something of that kind, and every time you cut off one or two heads two or three more appeared. Now, I don't know whether it's as gloomy as all that. We do agree that it is in a bad state of affairs. But I was sorry to hear the Honourable Minister of Agriculture take that view of it. The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture has suggested that we on this side are making an effort to scuttle, -- making an attempt to scuttle a lot of the programs. I am sure that if he or any member checks Hansard, they cannot accuse me of that. Even in the Farm Credit Act that is being discussed presently, I made no suggestion that it should be scuttled. I simply said that we thought that the provisions could have been made available to this province by liberalizing the Canadian Farm Loan Board and bringing it up to date so that it would take the place of the present legislation. And I further said in regard to the Agricultural Credit Act that it just simply isn't enough to bring in an Act making certain provisions, if you don't make it available to a large percentage of the farmers in the province. You must make the provisions available to the largest possible group in the province, if it's needed. And it certainly is needed. There is no doubt about that. Up to now less than 1% of the farmers have taken advantage of it or they've been offered it but only 1% have actually been granted loans. I say we must get along and make it available to as many as possible.

On this crop disaster plan that was talked about so much in the last ten days, I was sorry to hear many of the members opposite attempt to compare what they're doing with what the previous government had been doing in the last three or four years. Now surely Mr. Speaker, it would not be fair to make that comparison because the whole 57 members in this House agree that this was a disaster year, one that only occurs, we hope, once in about 50 years, and they were using figures (the members opposite were) of what had been paid out by the previous government three or four or five years ago to what they intend to pay out this year. I don't think that that was quite fair.

I don't know whose fault it is, but it does seem to me that in the transportation of the hay, sawdust, or shavings, or straw, that it was too well organized before the decision was arrived at to pay for the transportation. I'm not suggesting that it was the fault of any of the agricultural representatives in the province, because I do know that at Neepawa they made every effort to obtain hay for the farmers. But you could go out on any of the highways surrounding Neepawa and see hay going in all directions. And I am on the road a great deal and if you are out on No. 4 you would see it going west and you would see it going east, and it appeared to me that we were lacking here in organization. I don't know where to lay the blame but it did seem to me that that was the fact.

Now as regards the crop insurance, the Honourable Minister has suggested that we are attempting to scuttle that. I suggest again, Mr. Speaker, that I am not included in that class -- as I do not intend to scuttle it. The real test will come whether the people want it, when May 1st arrives, at which time I understand that 25% of the people in any area must purchase it or we don't have it. The test will be then. To me it seems that up to now, and I'll admit that I have not attended any of the meetings because I do not happen to live in one of the test areas, but it seems to me that too many questions at the moment are unanswered relative to this plan. For instance, I am not quite clear what the government's conception of crop insurance plan is but my guess is that in cases of this kind, and I'll cite one. Let us suppose that a farmer in an area has a potential 40 bushels of any kind of grain standing out in his field and along comes a hailstorm and it reduces it down to 12 bushels. Is the government going to pay him any money? And if not, it seems to me, that the premium is too high, because if there's something that I think I know something about, it is about hail insurance and all aspects of hail insurance. Because I have not only sold hail insurance for 25 years but I have adjusted hail losses for about 15 years. But in the hail insurance field you can buy a 25% deductible

(Mr. Shoemaker, cont'd).....hail policy for 75% of the full cover premium. You can buy a 50% hail deductible policy -- no, it's even better than I suggested Mr. Speaker -- you can buy a 10% deductible hail policy for 75% of the full cover premium; and you can buy a 25 deductible hail policy for 50% of the full cover premium. Now that means simply this, that in an area where the full cover hail rate we'll say was 8%, you can buy a 10% deductible for 6%; you can buy a 25% deductible for 4%. Now it would seem to me that hail is or will prove to be the biggest hazard covered in this crop insurance scheme. Pardon.

A MEMBER: Hail is the smallest factor for consideration.....

MR. SHOEMAKER: Well, I'm glad to hear that, but I'm speaking of our own particular area and in our own particular area at Neepawa, surrounding Neepawa, I think that hail in the last thirty years is certainly the biggest reason why farmers have not harvested a crop.

There are other questions that are still unanswered. For instance, the Honourable the Minister the other day suggested that administration costs would be from 20 to 25% and the Honourable Member for Brokenhead suggested that whereas the PFAA administration costs were only 3%. It seems to me that an administration cost of 20% is fairly high.

Another question that I would like an answer to -- not today, Mr. Speaker but at any time -- is that under this proposed scheme, is it necessary that the farmer insure all of his crop or just all of one kind of his crop. That is, can he insure his wheat and not insure his flax and vice versa? The reason, of course, that the rates I think are high, is because I do not think the Federal Government have made a large enough contribution. And the people of this province, again Mr. Speaker, were certainly led to believe at election time that there was one distinct advantage of electing a Conservative government in this province, and that was because of the fact that we had our Conservative friends or their Conservative friends down in Ottawa and accommodation thus arranged would have many advantages.

Now, the charming little lady up in the press gallery that edits "Under the Dome" has suggested that there is something about my voice that sends the members to sleep about the minute that I get up to carry on. She certainly went a lot farther than that and suggested that there were certain members that didn't need much rocking when it come to put them to sleep; and she even went further than that and suggested one man in particular here had a most difficult time keeping awake at any time. Now I hope that -- nowhere is nothing wrong with you going to sleep when I am talking because we have the advantage of reading it again in Hansard anyway. So any of you people that want to go to sleep why it's fine and dandy with me.

One of the Winnipeg daily papers, I don't know which one it was, had an article in last week regarding the Watershed Control for Whitemud River area in it. It was interesting to me because just about a month ago I attended the fourth annual meeting of the Riding Mountain Whitemud River Watershed Committee, and it was noted for two or three different things that happened there. I was particularly glad to see such a large attendance there, in view of the apparent small amount that we have accomplished in the last four years. But one of the most talked-about things at that annual meeting was the lack of any grant formula for a program that was to be carried out in the area. Now I think it is a fact that the present Act suggests that the Minister may pay all, part, or none of the program that goes on within the area. And the committee suggested that it was next to impossible for them to present a budget to the various municipalities concerned, and I think there are something like 16 municipalities involved in this Riding Mountain Whitemud River Watershed area - that it was next to impossible for them to present a budget until they did know what the province's contribution would be; because in order to carry out a program, a worthwhile program in an area that includes 1,600,000 acres you can understand that it could involve millions of dollars. And I say that we must have some kind of a grant formula established so that we will know where we are -- in drafting budgets because the Act does say that a levy must be made on all lands within the area of not less than one mill and not more than 10 mills, and if it went as high as 10 mills, Mr. Speaker, that's certainly quite an additional load on the taxpayers within the area.

Now, in the field of education, I am not going to say too much at this time other than to say that I am a little disappointed with the way that the school divisions are developing throughout the province. I think that everyone in this House knows that it is a fact that a year ago when this school division campaign was under way that I went out and supported the principle of the school divisions at twelve meetings in my constituency. And so much so did I

(Mr. Shoemaker, cont'd)... support it that following a meeting at Plumas one evening, I had two members come up to me and put the question to me, "Say, listen Mister, how much are you getting out of this thing?" In fact they thought I had gone completely overboard. But I want to say this, Mr. Speaker, that I am still in favour of the larger school division and everything that it stands for. But in view of the many things that were told the public at the meetings that were conducted a year ago - and I'm in on this one because I went along with the inspectors and the Ministers at the various meetings - but the people that attended those meetings went home with the impression that they might expect lower real estate taxes, certainly they wouldn't be any higher. And they were led to believe that would be brought about by reason of the large contribution that the provincial government was going to make. And they also went home hoping that - and certainly they had reason to believe that - it would not mean the closing of their existing high schools. And they went home thinking, well, if we build a new school, we are going to get 75% of the construction costs from out of the consolidated fund and they also thought that they would receive 100% of the school teachers' salaries and many other advantages. Now I knew, I knew that these things were not quite so. But in listening to the people talk following the meetings, they certainly - many of them, many of them, Mr. Speaker - were left with that impression. And it has developed since that these things were not just so.

Another thing that you cannot help but see developing if you read the weekly papers, and indeed it is developing, I think, in Beautiful Plains division to some degree. It has developed into a fight amongst the school division board of centralization versus decentralization, and there does not seem to be a meeting of minds on this particular subject. And it does seem to me that the Minister of Education must start making some decisions, starting pointing to one division in the province and saying to the other divisions, here we have an ideal set-up and one I recommend so that other divisions can look to that one as being a standard to follow. Now I know that is difficult to do, Mr. Speaker, in view of what we told them a year ago but at the moment if we have 34 divisions or 35 or whatever number there are, and by the same token we have about 35 different systems of conducting the business of the school divisions, and I would like to see that amended some way or another.

Now as regards agriculture and roads etc., I know that any recommendations that I make here will probably be frowned on by the members opposite, and just to support some of my suggestions I have brought along a copy of the Neepawa press, just the last issue. And I am going to read just a section of it. It says, "Group discussions held at the Chamber of Commerce regional seminar at McCreary on Wednesday" - and that would be a week ago today, Mr. Speaker - "resulted in the presentation of a number of suggestions or possible resolutions that might be presented at the annual provincial convention in April", and here are just a few of the recommendations. It says, "Several of the suggestions were brought forth independently from more than one of the groups. The suggestions include renewal of the activities to develop the proposed ski runs near McCreary". Now Mr. Speaker, we all know that the Federal Government, and after all this is a Federal Government project I believe, but they had quite a project under way there a year ago and this year it seems to have stopped dead in its tracks. There may be a reason for that but I know it does cause concern to not only people in my constituency but to many, many constituencies of this province. And Number 2, it says "Pressed for increased measure to further safety at level railway crossings". Now Mr. Speaker, when we were discussing the estimates at the last session I know it is a fact that two of the safety signals were voted for at Neepawa. No - one at Gladstone and one at Neepawa, pardon me, Mr. Speaker, and I haven't seen anything of them yet and I come in over that road every day. I wonder what's happened to those two and probably there are many other members that are wondering the same thing. It says, "Caution the Department of Highways against undertaking construction on too many highways at one time without due consideration of the problems of providing detours". Now I thought that was a good one and it certainly, certainly struck home to me because I am not saying this in a critical manner, Mr. Speaker, but when that section of Number 4 highway between Gladstone and Neepawa was under construction all of last summer there were so many roads, both north, south and in all directions from it that were being used as detours that it really, to put it simply, played hob with all the roads adjacent to the highway and I know that the municipalities are very concerned about that.

(Mr. Shoemaker, cont'd)....

Now another suggestion that has come out of that seminar is, "Urge the extension of PTH No. 28 from Cartwright to Neepawa". Now there was a delegation met with the Honourable Minister of Public Works just a couple of weeks ago on that one. And "Call for a definite program for greater aid for market roads and school routes". Now that's an interesting one Mr. Speaker, because that was pretty thoroughly discussed at the last session or two and on August the 11th last from the Department of Public Works, signed by the Assistant Deputy Minister, there was a memorandum went out to all the municipalities in the province, I guess. It's addressed to the Secretary of School Divisions and the Secretaries of Municipalities. Now, it's dated August 11th and I got a copy of it on August the 14th, three days after, and that's not bad. But here is the interesting part, it goes on to outline the procedure to follow for making application for assistance on designated school roads, etc. etc., and Clause 6 at the back says, "All resolutions for grants under these provisions with respect to the year 1959 to be submitted in triplicate to the Municipal Engineer not later than August the 24th, 1959. All resolutions for grants under these provisions with respect to the year 1960", that's this year Mr. Speaker, "to be submitted to the Municipal Engineer not later than November 30th, 1959". Now it is a fact, whether this House knows it or not, that most of the rural municipalities hold their monthly meetings, because it is a fact too, that they only have one meeting a month, they hold it about the second Tuesday of the month. Now they didn't get this letter until August 14th and they were expected to have in their applications on August 24th, in fact if they didn't have them in on August 24th they weren't going to get any consideration, it says right here. So it simply meant that right in harvest time they would have to call a special meeting of councils all over the province to consider this. Well they didn't do it, that's what I find, they just didn't do it. I think that further consideration should be given to this and also in regard to the last paragraph where it says all resolutions for grants with respect to the year 1960 must be in by November 30th '59. Well now Mr. Speaker, I think that that is a little ridiculous to say the least because if you are planning roads for 1960 why they should at least be given a little greater time than a month or so as suggested in this letter.

Now the Honourable the Member for Springfield and indeed the Honourable Member for St. Vital and some other government members have made recommendations to their government so I would suggest that it is in order for me to make a few recommendations in view of the liberty that they have taken. And -- well I have already made a few Mr. Speaker, but here (interjection) I may be running out of time though. But when the Honourable the First Minister was waving -- Pardon me?

MR. SPEAKER: Five minutes left.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Thank you. The Honourable the First Minister the other day was attempting to tell us that he had carried out all of the promises made in a certain leaflet that he had but I -- and he may have in that leaflet -- attempted to do that anyway -- but I had one where it said that this government would develop a new grant formula as respects street and road grants for the rural municipalities and the towns of the province. And I agree with him a hundred percent in that it should be done. I say that it hasn't been done up to now. Now it is a fact that the municipalities - the rural municipalities of the province, they vary in size from four townships to twenty-four I believe. They vary in balanced assessment from one million to twenty-six million. They vary population from about 500 to 10,000, and certainly using those factors there must be some formula, it must be possible to devise some formula that's better than the one we have now. And also in the towns, there does not seem to presently exist a formula at all; in fact it seems to me that it's the old story of the squeaking wheel gets the grease, that is if the councils come in and do enough squeaking they get some grease. Now that's all right to a point and I'm not suggesting that we in Neepawa haven't been greased as much as the next fellow because we have perhaps, but I say it's high time that we had some kind of a formula. Because in the Town of Neepawa as regards the hard surfacing of streets we have got to the point now that we just don't qualify in the minds of the authorities here. Our streets -- our qualifying streets have already been done; that's the point I am trying to get across.

Now I certainly concur in what other members have said as to a standard regarding daylight saving time. I think that that should be province-wide. I certainly think perhaps

(Mr. Shoemaker, cont'd) . . . that something should be done on the closing hours. I realize that that is a municipal responsibility but you can drive anywhere in the province now, Mr. Speaker, and you find Neepawa closed on Monday, and Minnedosa closed on Tuesday, and Dauphin closed on Wednesday, and some place else closed on Thursday, and it's so confusing now that it's pretty near ridiculous, and I would like to see something devised whereby that if it is the wishes of the people, to have one day named as the closing day province-wide.

Now Mr. Speaker, I believe that my time has about expired and if the members are not all fast asleep, why, we'll call it a day. Thank you very much.

MR. G. W. JOHNSON (Assiniboia): Mr. Speaker, may I first like all the previous speakers on the main motion, congratulate you Sir, on the very fine way and manner in which you have conducted the affairs of your position. I believe one of the previous speakers briefly mentioned permanency as due to speakership. Mr. Speaker, I am quite sure that as long as your health stays good you will be in your present position, because for years to come there will be no change in the people's thinking as to the government who will rule them.

Now Mr. Speaker, I must refer to the mover who, in my opinion, did an outstandingly good job. Oh he's been criticized; so has the government, for the things he mentioned, but let me remind those who criticized him that on this side of the House the members and the back benchers are free to speak their mind as he is. To the seconder I would also like to congratulate him. I thoroughly enjoyed his speech, particularly that part that was delivered in his mother tongue. While I cannot speak or understand it, nevertheless it is a language that I am sure we all enjoy when spoken in sincerity and not in anger. How different was the tones of that speech in his native language than those we frequently hear when spoken in anger and bias.

To the new members and particularly the Honourable Member for Cypress, I think that her speech was one of the most enjoyable we have heard in this House, and I know, Sir, that she has cast and will cast an influence over this House, and I am free to admit, in my opinion, that she does in caucus. Because I for one must admit that I pay a little attention, more closely to my language than I would perhaps if she wasn't present.

To the Member from Arthur, I also congratulate him and I am quite sure that his constituents will be as proud of him as I am sure they will be for the Member from Cypress.

To the Member from Turtle Mountain - he's not in his seat - I wish the best. As a matter of fact I have known Mr. Dow for quite some time in years gone by, and he is a fine gentleman. And of course the other day when he was making his speech, for a minute or two one wondered whether he shouldn't be over on this side.

To the Member from Rhineland I pay my respects and regards even though I was rather disappointed to hear him mention the other day that he was in favour of paying as you go. Well Mr. Speaker, I don't think he really meant it in the way that it was spoken because if we were to start that today it would be like withdrawing slowly the fuel from the steam engine, and it would shortly die and become dead, our economy. It just simply cannot be done in this day and age.

Now Mr. Speaker, on the Throne Speech. Well, it's been criticized, and of course the members from the Official Opposition and the CCF members whose duty it is to criticize have not done a very good job in my opinion. The simplest and easiest thing that anyone can do is to stand up and tear down, and in this case the destruction has been of the very thing that they helped to construct in a matter of the past few months.

Now our road program has been called a bungling program. The proof, Mr. Speaker, is just simply this, that I say let's keep on bungling in that way. And shortly in a matter of a few years, we will have caught up with what the past government should have been doing for the past years.

Flood protection. Well, I just don't like to mention anything more than this. Here we have men criticizing this government, and mark you, I am in this House a matter of eight or nine months, this government being criticized for not having done more than what the previous government never even attempted. And I wonder, I can't help but wonder if their thinking must have been during those years from '51 on, whether they figured let the good Lord look after the flood situation. Well Sir, we're not helping -- those of us who remain inactive are not worthy of asking or receiving.

Agriculture. Mr. Speaker, just to put the record straight with some of the members,

(Mr. Johnson, (Assiniboia), cont'd)...when I first came out to this country I located in Neepawa, and I wasn't altogether unfamiliar with farming, but certainly I could be called a person that was just starting out. And I located on a farm in Neepawa and was there for a few years. Later I apparently caught on good enough that I received a job of managing a farm. And my mind goes back today to men in Neepawa, such as Halls and Lindsays and Bensons and Arnolds, Hamiltons, Irvines, all men of great ability and integrity and the backbone of that constituency. And I want to say this, that the Neepawa area is one of the finest in rural Manitoba and I am reasonably sure that come another election that they'll see to it that their member sits with the present government on this side.

Now as to our Minister of Agriculture, and he is not in his seat. But I am so pleased to hear members in the Opposition praise him because I too think it is very fine that we have as Minister of Agriculture a man who is active in agriculture. And I am sure I voice the approval of that from every Manitoba citizen. Now we have seen crop insurance from the Opposition side torn to shreds as it was, Mr. Speaker. And I say this to the Honourable the First Minister, and I am sure that I can say these words and would have the approval of the vast majority of the citizens of Manitoba whether they are agricultural or urban, and I say, make sure and certain of every step you take or this government takes, that if this crop insurance is built on sound, sure and certain ground, you are pledging the security of the province. It isn't built for this year or next year, but it is being built for posterity so that the recipient or those that participate in crop insurance can look with confidence and a good degree of security in the future to come.

Now Mr. Speaker, farm loans, Manitoba farm credit. Here again I would like to make a few comments. It has been stated in this House by the Honourable Member for Fisher that loans should be extended without credit. Preposterous. I could hardly believe my ears when I heard that statement. I am assuming and I really believe this that when my mind goes back to the years of the old Manitoba Farm Loans, that loans made at that time on many occasions ruined the farmers. Because of easy loans many farmers lost their farms because of it. And so I again say to the government, be careful in advancing loans. Make sure that every loan that is given out will assist and establish the man who receives it, because money easily loaned is just as destructive as money well loaned to people who will give intelligence to the usage of it. And so I say again this Manitoba Farm Credit is not just for now; it is for the stability of farming in the future. And we should be receiving praise for it instead of criticism, and we should be told, "Be sure every step you take." Whoever heard of extending credit like buying a ticket to a show and handing out money. Again I say, preposterous.

On education I am not going to say very much. I want to say this to the Honourable Leader of the CCF Party, that I agree with him in his remarks about the teachers and the teaching profession. I am very pleased to pay my respects to the teaching profession because I think they do more for our democratic way of life than any other of the professions. I happen to be privileged to sit as a school board member in the now City of St. James, and latterly as chairman, back in the years when school teachers, I often wondered, how they could appear in front of their classes respectably dressed, if you will, for the meagre wages they received. And yet Mr. Speaker, those are the people that we send our children to to plant the first seeds of democracy, democratic way of life if you will. And what happened? I can well remember it; we were told nothing could be done. Now Mr. Speaker, recently we have had a statement from one of the members of the Royal Commission on Education, a statement that I am sure if it had been given any thought by the executive of that company would never have been made, because in my opinion he casts a slander on the teachers, for whom, as I want to repeat, I have the greatest respect. And if the teachers are not doing the job today that is expected of them don't blame the teachers. You can blame the former government, for what did they do all during those years? It is only now that we are seeing a government that has the courage and the vision to put into force an educational system that will mean that every child in the province gets an equal chance. How commendable. Nothing could be more so.

Now Mr. Speaker, in regards to these and all other matters, I again repeat, it is not constructive criticism that we are receiving today. It is destructive. I wonder if that is the function of good opposition. But how do they vote, for all this? Why they stood up like little men and they said "we approve of these things", and now when they see them in reality taking

(Mr. Johnson (Assiniboia) cont'd)... shape in front of their eyes, how do they speak? Well, after all, the psychology perhaps of this is that now seeing movements ahead and progress we are hearing criticism from politically biased minds. They're full of bitterness. They're full of anger. How other can they vent their feelings of thinking that after so many years of their reign in power, they sat long, and while they may not have gone to sleep, let's say they just dozed. And the strange part of all this is this, that none of them ever thought to remember that old saying that you can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you just simply can't fool all the people all the time. That's why they're over there today.

Further, we are being accused today of practically everything. And as a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, about the only thing we haven't been accused of is that we're not regulating the sun, moon and stars, and the price of rice in China. We'll likely hear that one day.

Now I am reminded here of a little story which I am going to tell, and that has to do with a little boy reading the funnies on the floor beside his dad who is reading the newspaper, and the child looks up and he says, "Dad, what's a demagogue?" "Well", the dad answers, he says, "Son, a demagogue is a person who rocks the boat and tries to make everyone believe there's a storm raging". Well there just isn't any storm, but I'll tell you Mr. Speaker, just what is raging. Progress, for the first time in many years. That's what the people are getting.

And I want to revert now for just a few minutes back to the Honourable Member from St. Boniface, who the other night I think it was....., made a statement. He said "Let us pray that the members" - he emphasized all the members - "of the Conservative Caucus will have greater voice in forming policy of government, will stand on their own two feet and will not be mere rubber stamps." Well, I personally want to thank him because I'm not one of those who will turn down anybody that is going to pray for me. I hope it's sincere, but I say to him, referring to the good book, stand up in front of the mirror and pick the moat out of your own eye before you criticize anyone else, and I notice that he stands up on his two little rubbery legs and says yes or no when called upon to do so. I would like to say to the Honourable Member for Neepawa again a situation where a member has made a statement that I know he never would have made it if he'd thought about it more, for it was nothing less than an insinuation against one of the most highly respected civil servants we have -- and a man of his own party -- and I am looking to see him stand up in his seat to either apologize to that gentleman or else satisfactorily explain to the House. Now to the Honourable Member for St. John. He made a statement that all the people working in Kelsey suffer and suffer considerably. We're wondering what from. Can it be mental, physical or could it be from agitation? You can figure it out for yourselves, gentlemen.

MR. DAVID ORLIKOW (St. John's):I wonder if the member can quote exactly the phrase which I used.

MR. JOHNSON (Assiniboia): I think maybe I have it right here. No - - but - - the hour you stated -- no, you made the statement, Sir, that the people in Kelsey suffer and suffer considerably. You made that statement. I think you realize you did; however, I again ask a question -- what are they suffering from?perhaps. Now the Honourable Member for Logan yesterday made the statement that within a stone's throw of this Legislature, people were living in houses not fit for human habitation. Well what do we find? Throwing stones, that's right down their line. The first thing they think of is, "Let's throw stones."

Now, Mr. Speaker, it is not my intention to carry on much longer although I'd love to, but I want to say this. I would like to, for a minute or two, refer to the gallery of this Chamber. When I look up there and see young men and women in attendance I feel that there is an example of interest in democracy and I would suggest this to all of our young men and women who had an hour or two to spare, come into this Chamber and go to the gallery and see democracy in action, because they will be the members here tomorrow. Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to say this. When I mention young people in the gallery will be the leaders of tomorrow, I look down our front benches, and of course a few in the second row too, and we have that kind of a government today. A government that I am pleased to be a member of. A government that will be here for quite a number of years, mark you. A government made up of men who have courage, vision and the intestinal fortitude to put those visions into practice. They are not.....any

(Mr. Johnson (Assiniboia), cont'd) more, they are working on them, and I'm going to say this, that the vast majority of the electors of this province, the vast majority, that's all it takes. (Interjection) That's okay, you won't befuddle me anyway by butting in. Don't worry about it, but I want to reiterate that statement and I want to say this, I want to repeat it for the benefit of these people and I want to say that when these young people come into this gallery and they listen and they see democracy in action, they can decide for themselves which party to join. I know which one the most of them join - either the Conservative or Liberals. I'm sorry I can't mention the other party here because they are a party now in the throes of death so far as name goes. Who knows that their name's going to be? I don't - I don't, and until such time as we do why we have to omit from mentioning it. Thank you very much.

MR. ORLIKOW: Would the honourable member permit a question?

MR. SPEAKER: Permit a question.

MR. ORLIKOW:refer to something I said. One of the things I said was that a man in Kelsey worked 17 hours a day for fourteen days straight. I wonder if the honourable member would approve of this kind of working week?

MR. JOHNSON (Assiniboia): Do you know what I'm going to tell you, Sir, and that is this, and I'm older than you are, brother, and I'm telling you that I have never yet come across a man that was physically hurt because of work of his own accord, and let me tell you something else, that I think that I am just as good a labour man and stand behind labour as you are, and I am proud to say this, that I was an executive of the first company in Manitoba, maybe in Western Canada, who suggested and assisted their employees in being unionized and unions today I'm 100% behind, providing, and I say that, that they are under good leadership and I'm happy to say that we have that kind of leadership in this area at least.

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MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

MR. JAMES COWAN (Winnipeg Centre): Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate you on the way in which you carry out your duties as Speaker of this House and I hope that you will continue to be the Speaker of this House for many, many years to come. I also wish to congratulate the mover and seconder of the speech in reply to the Speech from the Throne and to congratulate the four new members on their election to this legislature. I will speak this afternoon on only two subjects. Firstly, I would like to express my agreement with the opinion of the Honourable Member for Inkster when he states that he would like to see the City Hall in South Point Douglas. When this proposal was put before the people of Winnipeg, there was a great deal of favourable comment in our newspapers and for very good reasons. The people of Winnipeg saw in this proposal a chance to renovate and to redevelop a section of Winnipeg which had run down and they saw in this proposal an opportunity for the City of Winnipeg to receive help in that the Federal Government will pay half the cost of acquiring and clearing the land in a redevelopment scheme and it will pay three quarters of the cost of rehousing people that have to be rehoused on a subsidized basis. So it was something that was going to mean a lot to this city and it has meant a lot to other cities. Cities perhaps which have built city halls in a poorer and older part of the city and we have one very good example right in Western Canada in the City of Edmonton. A few years ago, the city built a new city hall in a run down downtown portion of that city and as a result, there has been a great improvement in the area where that city hall was built. And so the same thing would happen in Winnipeg. Now this proposal was referred to two different committees--a group of renewal advisors of three persons--and the urban redevelopment board of the City of Winnipeg and this is the recommendation on this point from this renewal board: Recommendation No. 3--a suitable city hall and civic centre site depends on the decision on major traffic proposals and on the acceptance of a redevelopment proposal by all levels of government concerned. It appears unreasonable to expect a decision on these two matters within the time limit established by the city hall competition. A site of suitable size and location would not be available within the proposed redevelopment area after the land which may be required for major traffic proposals has been taken. Therefore, the city hall and civic centre should not be located in South Point Douglas.

In other words, the main reason that they turned down the proposal to build the city hall in that area was because of the proposal in the Wilbur-Smith Report that there be an expressway through that area and a large interchange which would take many, many acres of land for putting in the roads so people could get in and off that expressway. Now the City of Winnipeg have decided against this inner expressway. They have decided against this interchange so that the main reason for turning the site down has been done away with and it would seem that the area is available and there would be sufficient land for a city hall in that site. And because the site might not be a very large one is not a reason why the Federal Government would not help with the redevelopment. As a matter of fact, the Federal Government encourage spot redevelopments--spot clearances as they call them. They don't have to have a clearance scheme of 50 or 60 acres to qualify for federal help. A clearance scheme of a few acres is sufficient and they have such a scheme in the City of Halifax where they are clearing out run down buildings along one side of a street in order to widen that street. Just a few acres are being cleared and the Federal Government is helping to clear that, paying half the cost of acquiring the land, the demolition and it is paying 75% of the cost of rehousing the people who are having to move out. And also we have the fact that a lot of people coming to Winnipeg or going through Winnipeg travel through on the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is on the north side--whose station is on the north side of Higgins Avenue,--and when these people come out from the Canadian Pacific Railway Station or from the Royal Alexandra Hotel, they come out into a very run down area of this city and they get a very poor impression of Winnipeg. How much better it would be if we had a fine city hall just south of that station, beautifully landscaped for our visitors to see. And I'm sure that the Canadian Pacific would likely be very glad to help towards the redevelopment of that area. Then, too, if we had our city hall there we would have a site which would be upon or adjacent to Fort Douglas, built there in 1812. Fort Douglas is really the foundation of the City of Winnipeg and it certainly would be appropriate for the city to have its headquarters there as it did when Fort Douglas was built by the Selkirk settlers so many years ago. The city hall, too, in that location would be at a place that would be

(Mr. Cowan, cont'd.) . . convenient to very many, --convenient because it would be near Main Street and near the new Disraeli Freeway and also, of course, if we had our city hall there, we would then be able to have a Memorial Park situated on Broadway and Osborne, which the Canadian Legion is asking for. The Memorial Park would be a memorial to those who died in the Second World War. As yet, there is no memorial to those who gave their lives in that war in the City of Winnipeg, while practically every other city and town has a memorial to those men and women. It would be appropriate too in that it would be adjacent to the Memorial Boulevard, named in memory of those who lost their lives in the First World War. And it would enhance and add to the dignity of the Cenotaph. As a matter of fact, in 1925, when Memorial Boulevard was being established, the then-manager of the City Hydro even then suggested that in that location we should be having a beautiful fountain with colored lights which would make it an attractive corner. And today it is more important than ever that it be an attractive corner for it is the intersection of the two main highways in this province--number 75 and number one. Also, of course, if we had a park there, it would enhance the view of this Legislative Building. It could then be seen clearly from Portage Avenue and would make this part of the city a more beautiful portion of the city.

Then the other question I would like to mention is the fact that we have the official opposition telling the people that we are a spendthrift government; that we are on a spending spree and that we are spending too much money. And I have gone through the various speeches that have been made before this House by members of the official opposition and I find that they want us to spend a great deal more money than we are now spending. And they have made no suggestion whatsoever as to any item mentioned in the Speech from the Throne or in last year's estimates which should be reduced. Here are some of the items of additional expenditures advocated by members of the official opposition: The government should put up additional money to help farmers who lost less than 50% of their crop in the recent disaster that occurred to the farmers in Manitoba last year. The government should be more generous and give out more money. In fact, it has been suggested that we should pay a very large portion of \$25 million, perhaps \$10 million and then they complain that the money hasn't been paid out fast enough in respect of the farm loans. Not enough money has been paid out as yet and they complain too of the slowness in taking steps in getting ahead with flood control. I guess they would like a few more million dollars--a number of million dollars spent on that and, too, we are told that the government should pay the cost--75% of the cost of construction of all high schools, whether it be a one-room high school or a 12-room high school. And we are told that the government is not contributing enough to the crop insurance scheme. It should be contributing a larger amount. The Provincial Government--the Honourable Member for Ethelbert told us--Ethelbert Plains--that the Provincial Government should be contributing more towards the cost of crop insurance and we are told that we should have the full crop insurance program underway and not just three areas. And we are told that the government has been cutting down on services of all kinds and if we have been cutting down some services, then the members opposite evidently would like them brought back up with the additional expenditures that would be involved. And then we are asked to provide grants for community kitchens for meals for school children that come to school on the bus. And it is recommended that there be some provision for a for these children if the buses haven't started and they are not able to get back home because of storms. And we are asked to help more, the persons receiving disability pensions. More people should be receiving them, we are told. And we are told that we should spend additional money developing the Turtle Mountain Forest Reserve as an attraction for tourists and that a greater contribution should be given to the International Peace Gardens. There should be a road constructed to Lake Metigoshe. And Lake Max and Lake Killarney should have money spent upon them to develop them as tourist and recreational resorts. And there is the complaint too that the social allowances haven't started before--that they are slow in starting. And there is the complaint too that more money hasn't been spent on the Seine River Diversion and more money hasn't been spent to obtain water for the Pembina Triangle. And the government is accused of being niggardly for not purchasing a very expensive machine for St. Boniface Hospital. And there are complaints because we may be reducing the Sire Purchase Policy for pure bred bulls and more money is wanted for conservation and reforestation in our forests. A new road is wanted from the Selkirk Bridge to No. 59 Highway and the Liberals would like to

(Mr. Cowan, cont'd.) . . see 75% of the cost of construction of schools pay on the basis of \$20,000 a room and not on the basis of \$15,000 a room.

If you add up all these 21 items, I am sure that you will come to a total of something between 20 million and 30 millions of dollars--greatly increased expenditures which are being advocated by the party in this House, which tells us we are spending too much. And at the same time, if we are spending too much, they should surely tell us some of the items on which we are spending too much. Detail us what items we are spending too much on and tell us how many thousands of dollars we would be saving by cutting them out. Should we cut down on the 75% assistance for schools? Should we cut out the free Salk vaccine for all persons under 40 years of age? Should we cut out the proposed social allowance scheme for elderly persons? Let us know what you would have us cut out instead of keeping on--adding on to the list of things that you would like to see spent.

Mr. Speaker, surely the time has come for the Liberals to stop saying that expenses should be reduced while at the same time they do not list the items and the amounts which they want cut out. Mr. Speaker, surely the official opposition should not keep saying that we are spending too much and at the same time urge us to spend millions and millions more.

MR. PETER WAGNER (Fisher): Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with other members that have expressed their wishes on to you in your high office and I too wish you well. Also to the new ministers, particularly to the agricultural minister--he is young and somewhat a colleague of mine when we are out--not in this Chamber--so I wish him well. I have a feeling that the ministers newly appointed will do very well and I wish them just so. To the new members, I wish to say that they already made a contribution and I extend my regards. To the mover and seconder, I commend them in their deliberation and wish them the best regardless what other members might think of it.

Mr. Speaker, it's about five or six months ago that this House has been prorogued and during this period, one might think that we have gone through many ordeals and I'm prepared, most of the time, in the instance of agriculture. At the beginning of August the weather was fair and promised good harvesting conditions and it was a good harvest for those farmers who had been fortunate enough to seed early in the spring; whose crops were not destroyed in the early part of the summer by rains and floods and perhaps were able to harvest early in the fall during the good weather. But what about the unfortunate farmers who could not seed in the early spring, due to moisture and those who seeded later in the spring? Both were caught in heavy rainfall or flood. Their crops were destroyed completely. The crops of those who were not destroyed by rainfall or floods were destroyed in the early October snow fall and that was the end of their whole year's livelihood. They had to meet the mortgage payments, taxes, insurances, gasoline, repair bills, doctor bills and etc., etc. Those who have been hardest hit financially, found themselves without feed and bedding; also without the necessary seed for spring seeding, providing, of course, spring proves to be favourably disposed towards planting. When spring comes once again, the farmer will till the soil, hoping to make up what he lost last year. In my opinion, this will never take place, because the wheels of our economy are rolling ahead and to my estimation, for the farmers they are rolling backward.

Some people believe that the farmers do not operate their farms efficiently and that is the reason for their hardship. This is not true. Although statistics show that for the last year the farm crop income was the highest, it does not necessarily mean that the income was the same. In reality, it was the lowest, because of the inflationary trend. Mr. Speaker, if I were to go to any farmer in Manitoba or in Canada for that matter, and ask him whether he received more money in 1959 for the same produce as he received in 1958, the answer would be "no". I firmly believe that we, the honourable members of this House, are responsible for any one group down trodden by others. I have a clipping here with me under the heading of "Functions of Government--January 14th, 1960" which appeared in the Producer and I quote: "There have been leaders who have been noted for the way they speak and the phrases they use to describe their thoughts and their impressions of the mood of their countrymen." President Eisenhower of the United States is not one of these and yet he is a sincere man who is called upon to speak on many subjects. And last year he said something that is worth thinking over when he spoke to the Rural Electric Co-operative Association. The co-operative was in Washington and one of his purposes when he spoke to them was to have the United States Federal Government

(Mr. Wagner, cont'd.) . . continue the subsidy of rural electrification because many of us these days are asking the government to do something or would like to ask the government to do something to help us. It might do well to think over Mr. Eisenhower's words first and then decide what to do. We haven't got the full text but here is a report of what he said, carried in Times Magazine, January 4th issue: "Government at all levels has certain clear obligations to you and me. It owes us security from external attack; protection of our person and property; protection in the exercise of all the individual rights that by our constitution. Government may also help our particular groups with special aid or subsidies but the reason for help or subsidy is not to give one group of citizens special privileges or undeserved advantage. Rather, it is to see that equality of opportunity is not withheld from the citizen through no fault of his own. The groups for which the government have made special provisions must use that help responsibly and constructively. Their aim should be to rise as swiftly as possible above and re-establish speedily their own equality of opportunity and so share proportionately in the production of our economy". Some members feel that the government has no responsibility as far as the agricultural economy is concerned. That quotation has Even, Mr. Speaker, even the President of United States admits where the faults lie. We here in Manitoba or in Canada seem to want to shirk our responsibility by saying that efficiency is the answer or by offering loans plus interest to farmers. Now loans are quite acceptable but providing the farmers' produce is a price level which will enable him to pay the loan. At the present time, Mr. Speaker, I doubt very much if credit will help any farmer for any length of time if nothing concrete is done in the very near future to the agricultural economy of this province or in Canada as a whole and the economy of agriculture will reflect on all walks of life. Now about this crop disaster, Mr. Speaker, I personally feel that our farmers here in Manitoba have been discriminated against in regard to crop loss assistance. Manitoba pays more to the PFAA than it collects and yet the government feels that the farmer should not receive two payments, even if they qualify for same. I think that the crop disaster payment program was set up in such a manner that very few farmers could qualify for assistance, not to mention that payment, if received, would be so small that the farmer would not be able to meet his expenses, let alone his spring operations. The MFU Brief states that the farmers in this province are not eligible for both payments. But in Saskatchewan, where they enjoy much greater benefits through PFAA, they will be able to qualify for both payments. We believe, on this side of the House, that this is only right. It's only fair because even with both payments, the total amount received will not cover even one-quarter of the loss sustained. I sincerely believe that the people of Canada and the farmers in particular, should do something to help themselves and not rely on the promises of others. They should organize themselves and help to form a new party -- one with an extensive farm program. They could elect their own government which would be a democratic and social one to endeavour to bring the economy of this country to those most worthy of it--to those who build and keep the wheels of our industry rolling, not to those who exploit it at every opportunity. Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to touch on every department because I would be out of time, but as the session goes on, I would like to contribute whatever I can to the best of my ability,--to the best of the interests of Manitoba population. At the moment, I should like to touch on one or two items before I take my seat. I believe the honourable gentleman, the Minister of Health will recall an incident that occurred in 1958. I'm sorry that he is not in his seat. A Manitoba man was employed by the Trans Canada Pipeline, but working in the Province of Ontario on the pipeline project. And while on duty there, he was crushed and killed by one of the machines. He was an only son and the compensation paid to his parents as the result of his death on the project was extremely low. Mr. Speaker, I think that when an employee is employed on a nationwide project, such as the one mentioned above, the Federal Government should pass an Act which would provide sufficient compensation to enable his dependents or next of kin to maintain the standard of living to which they have been accustomed. I should like to say at this time that I am most grateful for the co-operation given by the Honourable Minister of Health and Welfare and to his department in this particular instance in helping these unfortunate people. However, Mr. Speaker, I feel that it should have been the responsibility of either the Federal Government or the Province of Ontario. As a result of the foregoing, I should like to urge this government to investigate this and other such incidents and bring them to the attention of the Federal Government for their thorough consideration and prompt action.

(Mr. Wagner, cont'd.) . . . Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I do not mention the road and drainage problem in Fisher constituency. First I should like to commend the government and the Ministers of both the Department of Public Works and Education. I have had discussions with both of these honourable gentlemen on different occasions and the need for the importance of roads to ease the hardship of the school van in transporting the children in that area I am happy to say, they agreed to build; to reconstruct and to maintain, and make all-weather roads. This is in itself a great step forward. Although I must regret to say that there are certain provisions--how the road is going to be carried out and to how many students are travelling on that road--but I won't repeat myself. That is a step forward. I believe the Honourable Minister of Health will recall when he was a guest speaker in Fraserwood--speaking on behalf of a larger school area--I was also present and when I was asked to speak, I stated that in my opinion, one of the most important factors of having a larger school area function properly is to have roads, and all-weather roads. That is most important in that area. I must admit, however, that at the present time, not even a quarter of the required roads have been constructed. But at least a road program has been started and I hope it does not slow down. At this time, I should also like to stress the importance of other roads as well, such as market roads. I am sorry to say, as the Honourable Member for Assiniboia said, that we only criticize--we do not construct the government--we just destruct the government. And I heard somebody the other day say "why don't we criticize the government?". So maybe we should construct and destruct and I don't know how to satisfy the government. As far as the roads are concerned, Mr. Speaker, not one market road has been constructed or proclaimed outside of those already proclaimed by the former government. This, of course, only applies in Fisher. I hope the minister will bear this in mind. The side roads policy on a 50-50 basis has not been changed, although the former Minister of Public Works gave me his assurance that something should be done to alleviate the high cost of road building to the farmers in Fisher constituency. And I understand the only increase for the municipalities was from two-thirds to three-quarters on the secondary highway. No other aid was put in, so I believe the honourable members will take it that it's destructive. Now my Honourable Member for Springfield--he is a colleague of mine when we are out of the House. But I was remiss because possibly I should take him once in a while with me and we should visit the Public Works Minister's office and possibly he would have a great influence, the way he seems to say, and help me get the roads done in Fisher constituency. And I quote, -- he was talking about bad roads in the area, so I'll just--I did happen to see some people later and I found out that they lived there for 40 years. And who was at the head of the government? What government was looking after the country then? I believe the Honourable Member for Turtle Mountain mentioned the fact that the other day in his riding, just north of Peace Garden. And all that--it's nothing but buggy trails, probably bridle paths. Oh! I fully agree with him because I travelled through that area many a time and I did take a trip through there this summer. I found the same conditions existing in other parts of the riding. And why? Ah! That's the question that I would like to have answered. I went back--came back here Monday morning and investigated about that and in a very short time we did have somebody get out there and build a road for those people. God bless them. They have a first class road now. I think they will be very happy to have it. No doubt they would. They lived then only on promises. They told me--they said, "You know, you didn't promise us anything". Now, I couldn't promise anybody anything. But when there is a chance to do anything, the Conservative administration will see to it that something will be done. Now I should leave the roads alone--probably because there is so many of them by now. May I take the Honourable Member for Springfield with me for a ride in Fisher constituency, and I'll show them how many roads there are built. And at what proportion did these people get this road built? One hundred percent by the government? Or do they have to slough off like the people in Fisher, 50-50 which the government asks \$1,500 a mile, and it changes to \$2,000 a mile? The farmer has to sell the farm to get the road done. The honourable member seems to have a good way with the Minister of Public Works. Maybe he should come along with me and help me. Mr. Speaker, I must commend the government again on a bridge which was constructed in Fisher constituency in the disorganized area. Here again I must commend the Honourable Minister of the day and give special praise to the officials in the Water Control Department. I like to give credit where credit is due. Once again, I should like to stress my gratitude to the Water Control Department for being so co-operative

(Mr. Wagner, cont'd.) . . and helping to get that drainage bridge--culvert crossing constructed at Fisher. The former government had just simply ignored the washout of the bridge and culvert since 1954. I believe I should be more specific and mention the exact location, as some of the honourable members may be familiar with the losses some of the farmers carried there because of this project. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, there was quite a hassle for a number of years and that drainage couldn't come through. But it did, thanks to the Conservative administration. I refer to the Fisher drain, more known drain. I might add here that I hope it will be continued further west, which reaches the eastern boundary of the constituency of St. George and I hope the Honourable Member for St. George will pay particular attention to this, because the continuance of this drain is vitally important to the constituents and I believe the department intends to complete this project.

Now, on the other hand, Mr. Speaker, I should like to express my disappointment with regard to other projects and in particular the drainage is--or was--under study under the PFRA. Surely, Mr. Speaker, the study should have been completed by now. And I have been after this drainage project since 1958. Time and time again I visited the department concerned and was always told that it was coming. I should like to read you a letter, dated March 11th, '59, which I received from the Honourable Minister. At this point, Mr. Speaker, one drainage was constructed in Fisher constituency in disorganized territory, and if this government is going to go one drainage a year--as a matter of fact, it's two years already, because it started in 1958; so, it's two years--not very many ditches will be built in Fisher. Now the letter I received March 11th, 1959: "Drainage of Wheatland, Fish Lake, Dennis Lake, Malonton, Fraserwood and Silver Area. Survey co-ordination for report by PFRA is still in progress, involving outlet by Icelandic River, Willow Creek or other routes, and is expected before mid-season". Mr. Speaker, it's still not here and I have been to the department time and time again and it's still not here.

Then on October 14th, 1959, I wrote to the Honourable Minister, but as yet, have not received a reply and I don't expect to receive a reply because he is His Honour Lieutenant-Governor. On October 14th, 1959, I wrote the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, Mr. Errick Willis, Legislative Building: "Dear Sir; no doubt you will recall our discussions of the PFRA Report, which was supposed to have come in during the mid-season of '59 and the report was to have been completed and draining the Fish, Dennis Lakes, in the surrounding area. However, the report was delayed and you promised, in legislature, that as soon as the report came in, you would forward it to me. I believe the report should be in by now, but as yet, I have not received a copy. To my understanding, a new minister has been appointed and he may not be aware of my request. Kindly have a copy of this report forwarded". No answer. No doubt--(interjection)--am running out of time, Mr. Speaker? No doubt, there is a plausible explanation to this, but the people of Fisher constituency and myself are very disappointed and very disturbed by such a delay. And it is of great importance to the farmers' livelihood. I am most disappointed in this creeping project. It is not like the Conservatives. They led the people to believe that this is a government of action, not of promises. I am sorry to say this, but with regards to this particular project I see promises but no action. Mr. Speaker, I realize that I shall be told this is a very costly project, but what is not costly today outside of agricultural produce? Ten cents for chickens.

Speaking of costly projects, Mr. Speaker, it brings to my mind the defence and armament project, which comes from each taxpayer's money--each taxpayer's pocket, rather. A costly one at that, and yet, in my opinion, it is of no value whatsoever. Everyone should realize that the only defence in this atomic world of ours is peace. And I for one believe very much in peace. I do not wish to see my family and others, destroyed or disfigured for the rest of their lives, should any of us survive an atomic war. I should like to see Manitoba put on record sending a resolution to our senior government, stating that we, here in Manitoba, are in complete agreement for disarmament program; that we are against destruction; that we are in favour of building a healthy nation. Let us practice what we preach to our fellow Canadians. Let us be our brother's keeper. I should like to quote a few excerpts from an article written by Doctor Lunar C. Pauling, which, under the heading of "Peace or Death for the Entire World," appeared December 23rd, 1959, Commonwealth. Doctor Lunar C. Pauling is Chairman of the Division Chemistry and Chemical Engineering at California Institute of Technology. He is also the Director of theand. Laboratories. His many awards include the Nobel prize

(Mr. Wagner, cont'd.) .. for chemistry, 1959. I'll just touch here and there because I would run out of time. But he says this: "15,000 children doomed for each new test ordered. The national leader who gives the order to test the great nuclear bomb, and I hope that never again will such an order be given, should know that he is thereby dooming 15,000 children to be born in the world with gross physical or mental defects and to live a life of suffering and misery. Death to one million innocent cancer victims. And, as yet, we haven't got the free cancer treatment. The estimates that I have made on the basis of quantity information from the incidence of leukemia in Hiroshima and Nagasaki survivors and from other medical statistics is that the bomb tests carried out so far will cause 140,000 people, now living, to die of leukemia and bone cancer and about one million people altogether to die of cancer of all kinds. Nuclear war could destroy civilization." One more quotation, Mr. Speaker. "Why do we not stop our idiotic race to death? Why do we not begin to solve world problems by the application of man's powers of reason; by making international agreements; by developing international law? The arming of more and more nations, with stockpiles of weapons that could destroy the world, could annihilate the human race--could end civilization. This is not the way to protect ourselves."

Now, Mr. Speaker, I should like to bring to the attention of the honourable members of this House, the plight of our true Canadians--the reserve people--and I will be just brief on this--who suffer hardships, due to the closing of fishing on Lake Winnipeg. Not all of them were able to obtain jobs on the road projects as has been stated. Last year, I requested, on their behalf, that pressure be given by our provincial authority to the senior government to grant bush and trapping areas exclusively for the reservations. The standard of living for these people is diminishing instead of improving. I spoke to members of their council and to the agents and was told that many Indians are interested in raising livestock, which is a good sign. However, their finances are so poor that they--many, or most, require assistance which barely provides enough for clothing and food. I was informed by the Department of Indian Affairs that there is a loan available to them all--but here again, subject to restrictions, I should like to suggest that steps be taken whereby these people can get started and perhaps with certain obligations and responsibilities, they could be encouraged to take the important part in the community and in Canada as a whole. And I believe the Honourable Member for Rupertsland will know very well what I am coping with with the reserve in Fisher constituency, because he has equally or more reservations in his constituency. I believe it is our duty to help these people. Again, I must regret and express disappointment that bridges on the reserve and non-reserve, settlers travel through, require a bridge--at Peguis and Fisher River. And I've been after these two bridges for which I can quote, since 1958, and I was promised that it's going to come into a project in 1958 winter. Then, due to some misunderstanding, it was in 1959 winter. And now, I am informed that it's going to be 1960. Surely, Mr. Speaker, if we want to keep down the unemployment and still help these people to help themselves, those bridges could have helped a lot to these people. And as we have a slogan "do it now", that would have been very good purpose to serve. Do it now.

Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask what the government is doing to provide seeds, or rather the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, in the Interlake area, particularly to those situated in the unorganized constituency? I should appreciate hearing the Honourable the Minister announce the program, because from time to time, if I get a chance, I go home for the week-end and I have a swarm of farmers coming asking me, "What is the policy?" To inform the House, I telephoned the Honourable Minister. I gave him a little clue, if I may use the word clue, and I spoke to him at luncheon one time and I suggested and I asked him that there is a need from the farmers in the area; they would like to know the policy. And I also understand, somewhere, I believe it was on the Farmers' Union Convention when the minister spoke that he said that municipalities will guarantee loans. And to what amount, I would like to know. I have been asked time and time again because the farmers have no available seed;--most of them--they have no money and they need that for spring--for fuel and repair expenses.

Now I should like to emphasize a very important issue in the Interlake area. Last session, when I brought this subject up, the former Minister of Agriculture sympathized with me. He agreed that we have a problem and I suggested--and suggested I make an appointment for further discussion in private. This I did under the veterinarian service for the Interlake area.

(Mr. Wagner, cont'd.) . . . During the course of this discussion the honourable gentleman again agreed that we have a problem and assured me he would give it consideration. I wonder, Mr. Speaker, whether or not the present Minister of Agriculture is aware that such a discussion took place. He is nodding his head. Possibly he is going to give his consideration. I sincerely thought that in this session I shall be able to learn just what stand the present minister takes on this issue. I have with me a copy of a resolution which was presented to me by J. R. Singleton and I believe every member received it--on the veterinarians' service in Manitoba. And I make no attempt to read it. But I am very much in agreement with this and I am very much surprised that we, in the Province of Manitoba, haven't got a provincial vet or two. I thought we did. It shows you that I do not follow the tactics of all the administration. Maybe it's just beyond my means. I should like, however, to urge that the government and the Honourable Minister of Agriculture in particular give this resolution much careful consideration. I should like to have them go even a step further and give a close scrutiny if there should come any vets that they should be financially carried out on an equal basis with the agricultural representatives of the day.

Now, in conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I want to make a comment on the agricultural credit. The Honourable Member for Roblin said that I misunderstood--possibly I misunderstood the plan. Also that I have misunderstood the consolidation of debts. I would have to return myself to the Hansard that took place and the Honourable Member for Springfield--he also stated that I am the type of a man that would like to give away the money--throw away the money. And it's just not so. But if I may remind the honourable member and members that while their speakers were out in the hustings--some of them were waiving their bills terrifically high--that they stated that this is the solving of the agricultural crisis and that all you need to do--the farmers--is just to apply for credit and you're well on the way. Now, Mr. Speaker, on October 27th, '58, page 35, here is what the Honourable Minister of Agriculture of the day said: "Loans are made to purchase land; to improve buildings; to clear and to break and to drain and to fence his land; to discharge mortgages or other encumbrances; to consolidate debts and to purchase livestock and machinery and other such purposes as may be approved by the Director". In other words, it is a fairly broad based bill. To continue, Mr. Speaker, I'll turn to Hansard, June 23rd on page 197, when the Honourable Member for Rockwood-Iberville at that time was speaking and he was questioning the Saskatchewan credit loan. I will just quote: "Now I submit that the farmers in Manitoba don't want this sort of thing. They want credit; they need credit, but they need the right kind of credit and I submit that the worst thing that ever happened in Manitoba to agriculture in this province was the need to declare on farm debts. The farmer has been hard-pressed ever since for adequate credit facilities in this province and this is why the Provincial Government, I'd imagine, has had to move to meet this need. I submit that the farmers of this province don't want more security from the responsibilities of meeting their just debts. I submit that the farmers of Manitoba want to protect their credit position; that a sound credit rating is the best asset that a farmer in this province can have and we don't want to be associated with farmers that they like to get out of meeting their responsibilities. And this is what can happen if we pass for too secure a position for the farmer in business." I asked the question of the honourable member at that time and the question was if the honourable member believed that he is going to get better prices for farmers by giving them agricultural credit. I quote. He said this: "Am I trying to get better prices for the farmers by giving them agricultural credit? Is that the question? Well, I would like to put it this way. For generations and for centuries the farmers have survived by adjusting themselves to the conditions and the circumstances that they found themselves in. And I consider it is the duty of this Provincial Government here to help the farmers in Manitoba adjust themselves to the financial markets and the prices that we have today. And I suggest that we are going through an agricultural revolution and more than ever the Provincial Government has a responsibility in this field and that you can help the farmer just as much or more by aiding him in carrying out his production in the circumstances that are with us today, than in trying to create an artificial atmosphere with agriculture," and carries on and so on.

Now, Mr. Speaker, what does this mean? Do I misunderstand this? As the Honourable First Minister had to leave when I was speaking on Thursday night--and I believe I heard him state that that's crazy what I was talking about. If I may remind the Honourable First Minister, if I am crazy, there are a lot of farmers think that that's not crazy.

(Mr. Wagner, cont'd)...

I am also surprised, Mr. Speaker, not to hear or have heard from that side of the House nothing about our health insurance, comprehensive health insurance which our leader proposed. Neither in Ottawa, neither in Manitoba. Aren't the government members or the government as a whole interested in the health of the nation? I am surprised that I don't hear a member touch on it even.

MR. OSCAR F. BJORNSON (Lac du Bonnet): Mr. Speaker, this is my first speech in this House. I would direct my first remarks to you, Sir, in congratulating you on the honourable position you hold and fill so admirably. I wish you many years of continued health and success in your capacity as Speaker of the House.

I would like to congratulate the mover and seconder, my colleagues in the House for the able job they did in speaking on the Throne Speech.

I would like to welcome the new members although I feel very much a new member myself. I would like to congratulate them all and wish them happiness in this House. But, I would like to reserve just a little bit of congratulation for our fair lady that sits over here. We are very happy to have her here and while it has been suggested that maybe some of the adjectives what were used to emphasize our so-called speeches in the caucus now are taken from us, I am sure that she adds an atmosphere of charm to our caucus, and I can well imagine how she won her seat because I'm sure she just charmed the voters out of it. We are very happy to have her with us.

I am sure there is no doubt in the minds of the members here as to what the topic of my talk will be when they understand that I am from Lac du Bonnet. The few references in the Throne Speech to the atomic research plant being built in Manitoba have been of great interest to myself and my constituents. And it has since been announced that it would be located in my constituency and very near to the Village of Lac du Bonnet.

Before I speak further of this matter of great moment I would like to say something about my constituency as a whole. It appears in this House that every member thinks his own constituency is the most wonderful place in Canada, and I believe this is rightfully so or they wouldn't be representing it. Every crowd thinks their own is the blackest, and I am no exception. I do think that Lac du Bonnet is a very unique constituency. And for those who are not as well acquainted with it as myself I'd like to point out that although not large in area it contains within its boundaries many of the finest beaches and resorts which the people of Manitoba and our tourists, particularly the people of Winnipeg, frequent during the summer -- some of the larger of these being Grand Beach, Victoria Beach, Pine Falls, Pointe Du Bois, Lac du Bonnet, Seven Sisters and many other lakes and resorts in our portion of the Whiteshell Forest Reserve. I'd like to make mention that our tourist accommodations are growing from year to year both in quantity and in the quality of accommodation.

At Pine Falls we have the only paper mill in Manitoba. It supplies the newsprint for our daily newspapers. Some 1500 people are employed there and hundreds of farmers as well as bush operators benefit from the sale of pulpwood to this mill. Many, many truckers get a large portion of their annual income in the few short months that they can haul the wood in from the forest. Over 100 are presently hauling large loads, too large loads I'm told, every day into the storage dump of this very vital industry. In return the finished newsprint, the product of the mill, is likewise being trucked from Pine Falls to Winnipeg, day and night, every working day in the week throughout the year.

Throughout many years past Lac du Bonnet has been known as the hub of the producers of hydro-electric power and they have derived many benefits from the construction of the power sites along the Winnipeg River. The last one built was the MacArthur Falls plant and before that it was the Pine Falls site, and then in times gone by we can add Great Falls, Pointe Du Bois, Slave Falls and dear old Pinawa which is now dismantled and Seven Sisters. And during the construction the area prospered with every job that was undertaken and Manitoba correspondingly gained the additional power that was generated. But it seems now automation is more prevalent; less and less men are employed in each plant and the payrolls are not as great in the plants constructed yesteryear. The last power plant has been constructed in that constituency, I think. Some of the plants can have additional units but I believe the big build is over and the people of Lac du Bonnet have to look to something else to bolster their economy.

(Mr. Bjornson, cont'd)....

We did think that mining was to be our salvation and our road to riches. During the last twelve to fourteen years we have had almost every large mining company in Canada interest themselves in our portion of the pre-Cambrian Shield. And it is only some four years ago that some four mines were starting operation in the area close to Lac du Bonnet. One of these companies spent a million and a half dollars. They'd sunk their shaft, were drifting out along the levels, operating with some 70 to 80 employees, when they were forced to abandon their mine because of the lack of a market for their product. And the same held true of the others. Some are returning to the abandoned mine. I've had the pleasure of taking our Minister of Mines and Natural Resources to a mine that has resumed operation some 40 miles from Lac du Bonnet. We were fortunate in visiting this mine just at a time when a geologist was mapping the face of the mine. We not only went underground, we went under water because they are going under Bernic Lake. And we were shown over 25 different minerals that had been identified and ore bodies of some of these valuable minerals that are the largest known in Canada. These people have invested over a million dollars and are prepared to spend \$4,000,000 to bring it into operation. Two other properties in the area are also planning on resuming operations and we are looking forward with keen anticipation to the time when they will also be producing.

Now these have been the factors which have kept the hopes of our people in our area buoyed up through the years and have indeed made the area.

I just wish that I could report that the conditions in agricultural areas of my constituency are as favourable as those of our industry and our wood operations. But that is not possible for me to do. To give you some idea of the desperate plight of the farmers, I would like to read you an excerpt from a news item that appeared in our local newspaper in a speech made to the Federal House by the Member for Springfield, and I quote, "One of the things that I would like to bring to the attention of the House is the fact that this has been a very bad year for the farmers, especially those in Springfield. As a matter of fact, last December the Minister of Agriculture declared all the grain unharvested in the area east of the Red River a complete loss. To give some indication of the extent of the loss, I may say that last year under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act we paid out something in the vicinity of \$20,000 to the people in my area. This year I would estimate that under that Act we will be paying out over \$1 million to the farmers in my constituency alone.

We have a majority of small farmers in our district many of whom supplement their income from farm operations by working on construction projects and in the mines, and wherever they can use what skills they have acquired. Many of these men have had to leave our constituency and seek work elsewhere. If you could take a roll call of our absentee citizens you would get an answer from such points as Thompson, Kelsey, even Selkirk, and as far away as Rankine Inlet in the far north in the Arctic Circle where we have quite a number of men; and for that matter almost everywhere that construction jobs are in progress. Some project that would provide work in our own locality for these classifications of men and thereby return them to their homes would be most certainly a very splendid thing.

The announcement in October by the Honourable Gordon Churchill, Trade Minister in our Federal Government of the atomic research plant to be in Manitoba was, as I have said and expect, greeted in Lac du Bonnet with a great deal of enthusiasm, and with some hope that it might be located in or near Lac du Bonnet itself. Since that time little else has been spoken of in our community and it was with great excitement and a lot of pleasure that we learned from the official announcement that it was to be located in our area on the dear old Winnipeg River between Lac du Bonnet and Seven Sisters. And be it understood this not a triumph only for our district. It is a tremendous milestone that will give immeasurable opportunity to all the people of Manitoba, and I would hazard a guess that in the years ahead we may deem that this project so briefly mentioned in the Throne Speech, will prove to many of us to be the most important item contained within its pages.

There has been considerable speculation as to how the project will be handled when under way. I am most happy, indeed, to read a recent newspaper item that the trade minister of our Federal Government makes it clear that this would not be a blitz program but rather one of gradual expansion. To my mind this is well calculated and makes sound sense as I am

(Mr. Bjornson, cont'd)...confident this manner of handling the construction of this plant will render the people of Manitoba greater participation over a longer period in the benefits to be derived therefrom, than if it was a hurry-hurry and expedient job of construction. Now apparently the construction of the plant will not start until 1961 but there will be plenty of work in land clearing and roads and bridge building during 1960.

I have had the great desire to do what little I could to assist our Indian people on the reservations. One of the largest is in my constituency at Fort Alexander and I have another one in Scantebury, and I would approximate the total population to be something like 1600. I had the opportunity of contacting our member of parliament from Springfield last week when he was in the city and I besought him at that time to make certain that an equitable share of the work and the opportunity to compete for the jobs would be afforded to our Indian people.

In the initial stages of preparing the land for construction these men are in their element and in their own environment where road construction, bridge building and clearing of land is required. I am glad to account that the member of parliament has given me every assurance that this will be effected to the utmost of his ability.

I have been informed of the tremendous benefits that the towns and villages around the Chalk River plant derived throughout the construction period and I am very hopeful that the towns and villages around this project will benefit in a similar manner. You can be sure that during the next few weeks we will be anticipating with keen interest the announcement of the location of the townsite. I care very little who gets credit for bringing this plant to Manitoba. Suffice it to say that I am perfectly happy to have it in my constituency. I understand that no less a person than the Honourable Leader of the Liberal Opposition in Ottawa wanted this project for his constituency. I have no quarrel with Mr. Pearson for his endeavour to get this project for Elliot Lake which is in his constituency, but I do disagree vehemently with his remarks that Ontario needs this enterprise, that Ontario's need for this enterprise is greater than that of Manitoba. It would appear that a fat juicy plum has fallen out of Ontario's fruit basket and just managed to slip over the border into Manitoba. Mind you, the plum just made it over but I think it is now firmly lodged in its place and I can see no hope of anyone moving it back to Ontario now. I am told that estimates for the cost of the plant in its initial stages would be close to \$25 million and some estimates of the overall cost, when completed, have been as high as \$200 million, giving employment to hundreds of people during the construction and when completed employ upwards to 2,000 people. I thank God in my nightly prayers that this project has been given to our province and am very happy indeed that we have the natural facilities in my community to accommodate this tremendous project. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. J. P. TANCHAK (Emerson): Mr. Speaker, I wonder if it would be agreeable, Mr. Speaker, to call it 5:30. I think what I have to say will carry on past 5:30.

MR. SPEAKER: I might say that this evening we do not sit, according to the rules of the House.

MR. ROBLIN: Perhaps in order to meet the honourable member's convenience we might get some indication of who wishes to speak on this motion before it's put to the vote. I consulted with the whip here and we were not aware of any but if there are members if they'd care to indicate we would form some idea where we stand in this matter. One, two, three, four -- well, Mr. Speaker, I've no objection to calling it 5:30 unless any member has a speech of short duration that they can get it in before 5:30. There may be some who can, otherwise we'll call it 5:30.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker, may I enquire how many are planning to speak from that side of the House?

MR. ROBLIN: As far as I'm aware, Mr. Speaker, at the present time I think it's just the Honourable Minister of Public Utilities who wants to say something but.....

MR. SPEAKER:.....back tomorrow of course.

MR. ROBLIN: And the member from Morris. It's obvious that we're not finishing today so we'll be on the subject tomorrow for some time I should think.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I leave the Chair I might mention that.....

MR. CARROLL: Mr. Speaker, I have only one comment or two to make, if I have your permission. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to bring greetings to you and my best wishes and also my congratulations for demonstrating those qualities of sincerity and impartiality which have won you, in my opinion, the respect of members on all sides of this House. And to the new members, I would like to add my word of welcome to those of the other members of this House. I would like to say that I hope that you will enjoy your membership here; the experiences and acquaintances that you will make, as much as I have in the short time that I have been in this House. The member from St. Vital, the mover of the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, has demonstrated an individualism and an originality which I think is the basis of the strength of the party that sits on this side of the House. I am very pleased to hear from my good neighbour and friend from Rupertsland. His neighbouring constituency is not only vast in size but also in resources and in potential resources of this province. I am also pleased to hear him express himself in one of the two languages in which he is so fluent. I am pleased that there are many members on this side of the House who can express themselves in more than the customary language of this House. I think that the blending of nationalities and cultures is one of the great strengths of this country and of this province and therefore it offends me when anyone and particularly members of this House, try to create a rift or a disunity on the basis of religion, race or colour. I rise in this debate to make only a brief comment on some of the charges which have been made recently.

There has been an implication that there is a racial bias and discrimination on the part of the members of the Manitoba Telephone System. I would like to recite very briefly the circumstances which led up to these allegations. On November 30th, I was very pleased to go to the town of Steinbach and there on the same platform with the Honourable Member from Carillon, we saw opened and brought into the Manitoba Telephone System, an office which includes some of the most modern and up-to-date telephone equipment on the North American Continent. And I think the Honourable Member from Carillon can be proud that this has come to a community which, I think, is one of the most modern and up-to-date in the Province of Manitoba. This office is a fully automatic exchange and is an amalgamation of other telephone exchanges in that particular area and as a result of this, we eliminated the need for the local telephone operators in the area. We need telephone operators only for long distance purposes. Now, on December 5th, the First Minister of this House received a letter from the Chamber of Commerce of Ste. Anne, which suggested that the operators at the exchange in Steinbach were not able to speak to subscribers who called and desired to speak in their own native tongue. Now, we investigated this very carefully with the telephone system and a reply went out from my office on the 29th of December which, I think, dispelled any doubts which they might have had and which apparently was most satisfactory to the people of that area. Now, we received no further complaints until this matter was raised in the House here a few days ago. Now, we had a suggestion that a long distance call, a very important long distance call, was not completed because of this difficulty in not being able to understand the operator who was speaking at the other end. Now, I would like to inform the House that under the system which we have and which we are installing in the province today, we have direct long distance dialling by operators and we, in Manitoba, I think, complete a very large number of our long distance calls by this direct method. An operator from The Pas or from Dauphin or Brandon or Winnipeg can call directly to a subscriber in the Steinbach area and calls can be put through from most of the major centres in Canada and from the United States directly to the subscriber in Steinbach. Now, this would, of course, not be solved by having a bilingual operator in the Steinbach area because this call is made directly and this may have been the situation which existed in connection with this important call. However, I would like to inform the House that this is not a difficulty which is experienced in the other parts of the province; we seem to have solved this problem very satisfactorily with very, very few complaints ever reaching the MTS. Now, as I mentioned earlier, the requirements for operators has been substantially reduced because of this automatic system and its amalgamation of systems which resulted with the opening of the exchange at Steinbach. Now, the telephone system in these conversions always try to place the local operators internally within the system, if possible. And in some cases, it is necessary to transfer the operators to some other location. Well now there were two experienced operators from Ste. Anne--one of which was transferred to--I believe it was Morris; the other was transferred

(Mr. Carroll, cont'd.) .. temporarily to the Steinbach office. Now it appeared necessary for further transfers because of excess staff and as the result of that the possibility was discussed with this operator in question and this possibility was put before her. However, the situation resolved itself before this question was raised in the House by leaves of absence of other members of the staff at that particular location. I therefore say that there was no basis for the allegations that the MTS prevents operators from speaking in other than the English language to subscribers who speak only some other language and it is not true that this operator was threatened with a transfer because she had spoken a language other than English or because of the dispute which arose as a result of this. I regret that this suggestion of discrimination has attached to an agency of this government and I think that the member should have raised these questions and should have made at least an honest attempt to have found the solution before he made this matter public and before he brought it to this Chamber. This has caused, I believe, a great deal of embarrassment to employees and to management of the MTS who, I believe, are doing a very good job.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I call it 5:30, I might remind the House that the committee on rules will sit tonight at 8:00 o'clock in Room 232-B and I will now call it 5:30 and resume the Chair tomorrow at 2:30 in the afternoon.

MR. R. PAULLEY (Leader of CCF)(Radisson): Mr. Speaker, I believe that the rule book says that the House is adjourned at 5:30. Mr. Speaker adjourns the House which to me indicates that we start at the top of the Order Paper on Thursday. I just ask that for a point of information, Mr. Speaker, but that is my understanding, that rather than leave the Chair as is normally done at 5:30, when we come back for a sitting in the evening, that on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Speaker adjourns the House which would mean then, of course, Sir, that the Mace leaves the Chamber with you and we start afresh with the Order Paper on Thursday.

MR. SPEAKER: It is my understanding that the phrase that is in use, and I speak only from memory, that the Speaker does leave the Chair.

MR. PAULLEY: Well that's--it may, Mr. Speaker, normally, but I believe the Mace will follow you today. I believe Mr. Prud'homme may verify that, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I believe in the rule books it provides that the House automatically adjourns when the Speaker leaves the Chair on Wednesday evening.