

## THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

2:30 o'clock, Tuesday, March 24, 1970

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

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

REPORTS BY STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. PETER FOX (Kildonan): Mr. Speaker, I wish to present the first report of the Special Committee on Dental Services.

MR. CLERK: Your Special Committee appointed to examine, investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the determination of the proper role to be filled by dental technicians, denturists and other persons providing dental services consistent with sound health policy, beg leave to present the following as their first report:

Your Special Committee of the Legislature consisting of the Honourable Messrs. Cherniack, Green, Mackling; Messrs. Fox, Henderson, Jenkins, Johnston (Portage la Prairie), Johnston (Sturgeon Creek) and McKellar was established at the First Session of the 29th Legislature, on Wednesday, the 17th day of September, 1969. . .

MR. SPEAKER: . . . dispense with the reading of the report at this point? (Agreed).

(Continuation of Report, which was not read) to examine, investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the determination of the proper role to be filled by dental technicians, denturists and other persons providing dental services consistent with sound health policy, and to make such findings and recommendations as are deemed advisable with respect thereto.

Your Committee appointed Mr. Fox as Chairman and the quorum was set at five members.

Your Committee met on: Tuesday, October 7, 1969; Thursday, December 4, 1969; Friday, December 5, 1969; Monday, December 15, 1969; and Friday, January 30, 1970.

Written or verbal presentations were made by:

1. Mrs. Mary Andree on behalf of the Citizens Committee for Denturists.
2. Dr. W. Winclair of Dauphin on his own behalf.
3. Guy J. Kroft, barrister, on behalf of the dental technicians, and submitted a draft bill entitled "The Dental Auxiliaries Act".
4. Dr. Alvin Shinoff on behalf of The Manitoba Dental Association.
5. Dr. M. Harland of Roblin on his own behalf.
6. Dr. J. Scott Norquay, a member of the Assiniboine Dental Group on his own behalf.
7. Frank Giesbrecht on his own behalf.
8. Lucien Maynard, Q. C. , counsel for the Alberta Certified Dental Mechanics Society.
9. D'Arcy Pagan, President of the Denturist Association of Manitoba on behalf of his Association.
10. Miss Jacqueline Andrews, President of the Manitoba Dental Nurses and Assistants Association. on behalf of the Winnipeg and Brandon Dental Nurses and Assistants Association.
11. Art Coulter, representing the Canadian Federation of Labour.
12. Mrs. J. A. Wassell on her own behalf.
13. Michael Soloway, second year student in dentistry at the University of Manitoba, on his own behalf.
14. Dr. W. Walker Shortill, dentist, practicing in St. James-Assiniboia, on his own behalf.

as well as numerous letters by different parties which were referred to the Committee.

Your Committee after lengthy discussions and consideration recommends that a new bill be drafted, divided into four parts, to be known as The Dental Services Act, the first part dealing with the dental profession, the second with dental technicians, the third with dental hygienists, and the fourth with dental mechanics. This bill when enacted would give recognition to the auxiliary groups to the dental profession.

Dealing with the dental mechanics, which was specifically referred by the Legislature to the Committee, your Committee recommends that they be licensed with the following provisions:

**(REPORT Cont'd.)**

1. Oral certificate will be required to treat a patient, the certificate to be signed by a physician or a dentist.
2. The dental mechanics shall be restricted to complete dentures where there are no live teeth. Dental mechanics should be prohibited from giving professional advice to anyone with live teeth.
3. Thorough inspection under government control of sanitation and compliance with legislation.
4. Prohibition of the title of "denturist". They shall be classified as "dental mechanics".
5. Advertising to be restricted, and maintain an ethical code.
6. A training program to be established for training dental mechanics, the course content and duration to be determined by a committee composed of the Department of Health and Social Services, the Faculty of Dentistry and representatives of the dental mechanics. With regard to the grandfather's clause, dental mechanics and dental technicians shall have no more than one year to qualify as from a date to be set by legislation or regulations.
7. Official receipt for work done by dental mechanics shall be on an approved government form as detailed by legislation or regulations.
8. Enforcement and licensing to be carried out by the Department of Health and Social Services.
9. Dental mechanics shall be licensed as craftsman.

MR. SPEAKER: At this point, I should like to direct the attention of the honourable members to our guests in my loge on the right.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): . . . not a motion to receive?

MR. SPEAKER: I'm sorry.

MR. FOX: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Elmwood, that the report of the Committee be received.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

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

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

#### INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: At this point I should like to introduce the guests in the Chamber this afternoon. In my loge on my right we have with us Mr. Steven Peters, formerly a member of this House for the constituency of Elmwood.

We also have in my gallery the Farm Management Group from Plum Coulee. There are 20 students in this group. They are under the direction of Messrs. Andrew and Stow. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Rhineland. We also have 40 students of Grade 6 standing of the Dugald Elementary School. These students are under the direction of Messrs. Kyle and Stoyko. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Services. And 60 students of Grade 11 standing of the Churchill High School. These students are under the direction of Mr. J. C. Le Nevell. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Osborne. On behalf of all the Honourable Members of the Legislative Assembly, I welcome you here today.

MR. SPEAKER: Adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for Osborne. The Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition.

MR. WALTER WEIR (Leader of the Opposition) (Minnedosa): Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave of the House to have the matter stand.

MR. SPEAKER: (Agreed). On the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for Kildonan. The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSON (Morris): Mr. Speaker, may I ask leave to have this matter stand as well?

MR. SPEAKER: (Agreed). On the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for The Pas. The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, I beg the indulgence of the House to have this matter stand.

MR. SPEAKER: (Agreed). Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills. The Honourable Member for St. Matthews.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

MR. WALLY JOHANNSON (St. Matthews) introduced Bill No. 20, an Act to amend an Act to incorporate Co-operative Society of Manitoba.

#### MOTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

HON. ED. SCHREYER (Premier) (Rossmere): Mr. Speaker, before Orders of the Day today, I should like to perform a task which is traditionally carried out in the early stages of a session. I refer to the motions of condolence that are moved in commemoration of the work and the services given this House and the people of Manitoba by former MLAs who have died since the last session of this Assembly. The first of these two motions today, Sir, concern the late Skuli Sigfusson.

Mr. Sigfusson was a member of this Legislative Assembly starting way back in 1915, and one would gather from reading something of his biography that he must have had a very active political life because in the course of the 30 years that he was in public life he was one of those rare MLAs who was defeated, managed to make a comeback to this Assembly, defeated and again re-elected subsequently and so it was all through the period 1915 until 1945 when he sat for the last time in this Assembly.

I, of course, Mr. Speaker, did not know the late Skuli Sigfusson directly, but I do know something of him indirectly through some of the children of the family. It is often said that we owe a great deal to the work of the pioneers of Manitoba, and certainly that is true of the late Skuli Sigfusson. He settled in the west Interlake region of Manitoba near the turn of the century many years ago; and it is fitting to bring to the attention of honourable members that the work of pioneering in his family is being carried on by some of his sons in the sense that one of the sons of the family has for the past many years been involved with bringing transportation services to the people living in remote northern Manitoba communities. I refer to his son, Svein.

Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask all honourable members to pay tribute to the work of a greatly respected Manitoban, former MLA, and so I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for St. George, that this House convey to the family of the late Skuli Sigfusson who served as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to the family.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

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

MR. BILL URUSKI (St. George): Mr. Speaker, in rising to second the motion of condolences to the family of the late Mr. Sigfusson, I would only stress that although I did not know personally Mr. Sigfusson or his family as the area of Lundar, I'm not familiar with that area, and presently it does not fall within my constituency, but I feel that I share the same regrets on his passing as well as the past member, Elmen Guttormson whom I replace in this House at the present time. We both regret the passing of Mr. Sigfusson.

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

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time to associate the members of our Party and myself with the sentiments that have been expressed by the First Minister and the Member for St. George. Like both previous speakers, I didn't have the privilege to know Mr. Sigfusson. I have had the privilege of knowing some of the family. I do recognize the contribution that was made by Mr. Sigfusson as a member of this House, and maybe even more so, Mr. Speaker, the contribution that Mr. Sigfusson and members of his family have made to the development of Manitoba. They have operated in their business atmosphere in an area that has had considerable impact on the development of undeveloped areas of the Province of Manitoba; and for all of the members on this side of the House or for all the members in the Progressive Conservative caucus, Mr. Speaker, I would like to associate us with the message of condolence which has been so well expressed by the First Minister and the Member for St. George.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

**MR. HARRY ENNS (Lakeside):** Mr. Speaker, just briefly if I may. As the present member that embraces the community of Lundar and the area which the late Mr. Sigfusson comes from, I certainly wish to associate myself as the present member, with all the remarks that have been made, the condolences that are being expressed to his family. Thank you.

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

**MR. GILDAS MOLGAT (Ste. Rose):** Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Liberal Party which Mr. Sigfusson represented here in the House, and my own personal behalf, I want to associate myself with the motion that has been proposed by the First Minister.

As the First Minister indicated there are no members in the House today who sat with Skuli. I did have the good fortune however of knowing the gentleman personally, because even though he left the service of the House in 1945, he remained very interested in Manitoba affairs. One of his constant concerns was the welfare of the Interlake which he represented for so many years; as well, one particular project, and that was the level of Lake Winnipeg which seems to have been a continuing problem in that area. Annually we had meetings which Skuli attended, and I might add when I refer to Skuli that is the way he wished to be known, even though we were much younger than he was. I might point out that had he lived he would have reached 100 years of age this coming October, so would have celebrated his centennial at the same time as Manitoba's. Skuli remained very interested in everything that went on in the Interlake until the very last few years when his health didn't permit him to travel. So we lost an outstanding citizen of our province. But he did leave behind him, as other members have mentioned, an outstanding family, a large family who have made a very major contribution to the Province of Manitoba; who are extremely active at this time in an area where all of us are concerned, that is in the development of northern Manitoba. It's thanks to their initiative in many areas that some of the north has been opened up, some of the services provided there - the descendants of Skuli Sigfusson. All of us regret the loss of this outstanding Manitoban.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

**MR. FROESE:** Mr. Speaker, I too would like to join in with other members who have already spoken in paying tribute to a former member of this House, the late Mr. Sigfusson. I believe that anyone who offers his services to this Legislature and has given the many years of service that have been noted that this gentleman has given, I think that this is worthy of remembrance, and I, too, would join in paying tribute to the late Mr. Sigfusson and extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

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

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister of Labour.

**HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona):** Mr. Speaker, a great honour has been bestowed upon me today to offer condolences to another member who served this Assembly and Manitoba with distinction. I say a great honour, Mr. Speaker and fellow members of the Assembly because it has been historic in this House that motions of condolences generally are proposed by the First Minister, and I want to thank the First Minister for breaking with tradition in allowing me to move a motion of condolence to one who had been a friend of mine for a good number of years, Charlie Tanner. A man who was elected to this Assembly in June of 1920; and if one recalls the turbulence that prevailed in Manitoba around the year 1920 following the great strike, the general strike of those years, and if we knew personally, as I had the pleasure of knowing, the characteristics of Charlie Tanner, one would recognize that he came into this House as a protester of what was transpiring following the strike of 1919. And then Charlie was re-elected to the House in 1922 and stayed here until 1927. I believe at that time, his political denomination was that of the Conservative Party. And I believe, and I am sure, that members of the Conservative fraternity will honour and recognize the work that Charlie Tanner performed.

He was also the Reeve of Kildonan for a time and did his job in the municipal field as well. And after his retirement from politics, he became the general manager of the Manitoba Hotel Association. And I think, Mr. Speaker, he was one of the individuals that assisted in revising the Liquor Act of Manitoba, as a result of the Bracken Enquiry Commission and he played his part in trying to bring about a new look at the then antiquated liquor laws that we had in Manitoba. He was a member of the Masonic Order. He was a member of the Royal Arch Masons, and a life member of Khartum Temple of the Shrine. He was an active

(MR. PAULLEY cont'd.) . . . . community worker right up until recent years. He passed away at the grand age of 83. He went beyond the biblical three score and ten. In every year of his life after having come here to Canada in 1908, Charlie Tanner was a man of high repute and esteemed by all who knew him.

So, Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Leader of the Opposition, that this House convey to the family of the late Charles Albert Tanner, who served as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba its sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to the family.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

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

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to represent my colleague, the Member for Wolseley, who would, had his health allowed it this afternoon, been the one to second this motion of condolence to the late Charlie Tanner.

It was my privilege along with many other members of this House to have known Charlie Tanner well, and I can say that while he hadn't been active in the field of running politically for quite a number of years, he had never lost his interest. As a matter of fact, the last occasion on which I saw Charlie Tanner was not too long before his death, when I had by chance bumped into him in the hallways of the Legislative Building as he was moving around amongst the people that make up public life in the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, I in no way want to take away from the motion that is being expressed, but I do want to express a certain amount of regret at the break from tradition that we have had. Not because there is any reflection on the mover, who I know had a close association with Charlie Tanner and I know that Charlie Tanner would have appreciated the motion having been made by the Minister of Labour. But I do want to point out at this time, Mr. Speaker, that most years, probably not all since I've sat in this Chamber, there was an indication made at this period during the session by the former Member for Lakeside, Doug Campbell, at which time would explain to all of the members of this House the tradition. The fact that all members of this Legislature whether they serve for three months or for forty odd years as had done the member for Lakeside, that the manner of dealing with condolence motions was always the same; that there was a formula; that it was moved by the First Minister and the Secunder had an association and others had the opportunity to speak, and that the motion was always the same.

May I say, Mr. Speaker, that I would hope that this wouldn't be a precedent in the break of tradition because I am one who believes that this is one of the traditions that might very well be retained within the House, the movement of this traditional motion by the First Minister, the movement of the identical motion. And again I repeat, it has absolutely nothing to do with the sincerity, because I appreciate the comments that were made by the Minister of Labour and I recognize the personal association that there was between he and Charlie Tanner. This applies to some of us within the House. One of the problems is that if this becomes the choice, you reach the time when the choice has to be made amongst a number of people, all of whom have had the opportunity of association, and it becomes difficult. So to provide that equality of recognition, so it is always the same and that the representation of the people of Manitoba for the contribution that is made, I think has some merit.

Mr. Speaker, I want to second not just the condolence, but the further remarks of the Minister of Labour in not just the contribution that was made inside the Chamber by Charlie Tanner, but by the significant contribution he made through public life in other ways; through his work at municipal level and through his work in fraternal organizations throughout the province, he provided an example for Manitobans to follow, and on behalf of all of the members of our group, I am happy to associate us in the motion that has been presented by the Minister of Labour.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Liberal group in the House and again on my own personal behalf, I want to join in the condolences expressed to the Tanner family.

Once again, there is no member presently sitting in the House who sat with Charlie Tanner. I think that the Minister of Labour and I can claim to have almost sat with him because in the days when he was the manager of the Hotel Association, he was one of the frequent persons to appear before us at Law Amendments Committee; particularly during that period when we were revising the liquor laws of the Province. He was a common visitor here in the

(MR. MOLGAT cont'd.) . . . . building. He retained close interest to what was going on in this House. He was an extremely active individual as has been pointed out by other speakers. In fact in the years that he was with the Hotel Association, I think he became known to many people in Manitoba almost as "Mr. Hotelman"; and did a tremendous lot of work in building up this important industry to our province; and the basis of the industry today which is showing such great growth, I think goes back to a lot of the groundwork done by Charlie Tanner during much tougher days.

So we regret the passing of another hard working Manitoban, a man who devoted a lot of time to not his welfare, but that of other people. We join in condolences to the Tanner family.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I, too, wish to join other members once more, and I would like to say with the Honourable the Leader of the Official Opposition that I think what we have done in the past in paying tribute to former members is a very good practice and I think a very worthwhile tradition that we should follow. Not having known the late Mr. Tanner, I still feel that we should remember these people. After all they've given years of service and those of us who have been in public life know of the sacrifices that are involved and have to be made daily. Therefore, I too, would like to join in expressing sympathy to the bereaved family of the late Mr. Tanner.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. MORRIS MCGREGOR (Morris): Mr. Speaker, I, too, would like to join with my leader and the other speakers. I had the privilege of knowing Charlie Tanner quite well, as a fellow Mason, as a brother Mason, a fellow Noble in Khartum Temple and certainly within the political group that I belong. But that wasn't enough. Charlie Tanner lived a lot of his life in Virden constituency and generally known in the River Area. He knew some of those constituents much better than I have at this time, and I just join the rest in condolence and sympathy to all his friends.

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

#### ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON (Leader of the Liberal Party) (Portage la Prairie): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask a question of the Honourable Minister of Health. Could he inform the House as to any financial arrangement that may have been reached between the province and Assiniboine Feeders Limited? This is the proposed Feed Lot that was partially constructed a few miles upstream from Portage la Prairie near the banks of the Assiniboine River.

HON. RENE E. TOUPIN (Minister of Health and Social Services) (Springfield): Mr. Speaker, I'll have to take this question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the Minister of Transportation. In a News Report last night the Minister stated that his department would be hiring women to work in the Highways Department. The report stated that the Minister was persuaded to take this action as a result of pressure being applied by a group of NDP women, and I wonder if consistent with the previous practice of this government if applicants for these positions will be required to present their NDP membership cards?

HON. JOSEPH P. BOROWSKI (Minister of Transportation) (Thompson): Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry I didn't catch the full content of the question.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker, to the Honourable Minister of Transportation. I wonder, Mr. Speaker, can the Minister assure this House that none of the present male employees of the Department of Transportation will get laid off as a result of this increase in staff?

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. The Honourable Minister of Cultural Affairs.

HON. PHILIP PETURSSON (Minister of Cultural Affairs) (Wellington): Mr. Speaker, at this time I would wish to table the Annual Report of the Legislative Library and Archives, copies of which will be distributed among the members.

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

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I want to direct a question to the Minister of Health and Social Services. Could he indicate whether

(MR. CRAIK cont'd.) . . . . there has been any formal arrangement that he could advise the House of regarding the construction of a hospital in the North End of Winnipeg. Apparently a group has been formalized by the Winnipeg City Council in conjunction with the Kildonans to aim towards a 200-bed hospital in North Winnipeg. Could he indicate whether he can advise the House of any formal arrangement with the Provincial Government at this time? Apparently the Hospital Commission is involved.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, first of all, Mr. Speaker, this is really a matter of policy and I can't reveal anything as yet, insofar as such a project for the North.

MR. CRAIK: A subsequent question, Mr. Speaker. Could he indicate whether the Health Sciences Co-ordinating Council has been involved in consideration of this?

MR. TOUPIN: Ultimately it will be involved.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. BUD SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Health and Social Services and ask him whether it's his intention to introduce legislation having to do with the sale of hearing aids in the Province during the present session.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, time will tell.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, could I direct another question to the Minister of Health and Social Services and ask him if he's had a chance during the past winter to consult with representatives of the Hearing Aid Dealers Association?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, most definitely, and I was pleased to do so.

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

MR. JACK HARDY (St. Vital): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to direct this question to the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Services. Can the Minister advise this Assembly as to when he might be undertaking his rat-hunting expedition to the garbage disposal unit in St. Boniface and R. M. of Fort Garry?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, although I have personal views as far as rats are concerned, this is a matter of policy.

MR. HARDY: I would agree, Mr. Minister, that it is a matter of policy. Has in fact the Minister received any correspondence from the mayors of either of the respective cities recently in connection with this allegation?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I've had the pleasure of meeting with quite a few different mayors, of different municipalities; we've had long talks and that's all I can report now. We talked about rats; we talked about solutions to get rid of rats, but again, I have to go back to the matter of policy.

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

MR. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, I think it's a point of privilege. I'd like to inform the members that there might be rats in St. Vital, but there aren't any rats in St. Boniface.

HON. SAUL CHERNIACK, Q.C. (Minister of Finance) (St. John's): I ask leave to file Return to an Order of the House No. 6 from the last session and indicate to the Honourable Member for Pembina that this is the Return for which he enquired a few days ago.

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

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q.C. (River Heights): Mr. Speaker, my question is addressed to the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce. It's been rumoured that either the Department of Transport or Air Canada will be building another . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order! The Honourable Member is putting a question on the basis of a rumour. I don't believe that that type of question is allowed. -- (Interjection) --

MR. SPIVAK: It's been suggested that the Department of Transportation, the Federal Department of Transportation or Air Canada will be building another overhaul base in Canada shortly. I wonder if the Minister of Industry and Commerce could indicate whether there's been any discussion between the government and the Federal Government or Air Canada in connection with locating it in Winnipeg?

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce) (Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, I'll take this question as notice.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I think that reference to Beauséjour will show that questions that are based either on rumour or speculation or which ask for an opinion are not to be entertained.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, I can assure you that my question is not rumour, I have the evidence right in my hand.

I would like to direct my question to the Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation. I'm wondering about this famous brochure that came out of his department, Mr. Speaker, "Western Manitoba the Highland Country". No doubt it could be a printer's error or it could be an oversight. Can the Minister explain to me why the Roblin golf course was not included in the 23 golf courses that are in there?

HON. PETER BURTNIAK (Minister of Tourism and Recreation (Dauphin): Mr. Speaker, I'd be glad to inform the honourable member why the Roblin golf course was not included. It isn't because it was done intentionally, but we tried to find out if it was a public course or a private course and we are told that it's a private course and of course we don't publicize private courses.

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

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a question to the Minister of Transport. Could he inform the House as to whether or not he or the Cabinet will be protesting to the Government of Canada the granting of Transair's right to fly passengers to Fort William or Thunder Bay?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I can advise the honourable member that the Minister of Industry and Commerce has already stated this government's policy in that respect.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary to my question. Would the Minister care to table his evidence that it is a private course?

MR. BURTNIAK: Mr. Speaker, I don't know if that's necessary, really. I can assure the honourable member that we have placed about two or three requests to find out if that was a private or a public course and the answers that we received — as a matter of fact on two occasions we never even received a reply.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Radisson.

MR. HARRY SHAFRANSKY (Radisson): Mr. Speaker, I can say that the Roblin golf course is a private course because I had occasion to talk to the people who are shareholders and it is not a public course.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a question, I think it should go to the First Minister; I'm not quite sure which Minister would make the decision. There are indications that there may be large numbers of young people travelling across Canada next summer, and larger numbers coming to Winnipeg. Has the government any plans or is it making any plans insofar as hostels?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I do believe that there has been discussion bearing on this point and that the Minister of Education may well want to take this question as notice or may be in a position to indicate further at the moment.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, am I permitted another supplementary question? The evidence doesn't say on this brochure private or public. It just says "golf courses", Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Has the honourable member a question?

MR. McKENZIE: Yes. Can the Minister justify why on the brochure it only says "golf courses", not private or public?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, after all this discussion as to whether or not the Roblin golf course is public or private, could the honourable member advise us whether it's at least a good golf course?

MR. McKENZIE: My score wouldn't tell you anything.

MR. SHAFRANSKY: Mr. Speaker, I can advise this House that the golf course is a very good golf course; it's one of the best in the rural parts of Manitoba. Coming from that area I can say on behalf of the Member for Roblin that it is a good golf course.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I was rising to ask a supplementary question and it's to the Minister of Youth and Education, to see if he has any comments to make regarding the government plans for youth hostels.

HON. SAUL A. MILLER (Minister of Youth and Education) (Seven Oaks): Mr. Speaker, this matter is being looked into. The Welfare Planning Council people are also, of course,

(MR. MILLER cont'd.) . . . . involved and as decisions are made and if any action is going to be taken, the House will be informed.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is addressed to the Minister of Industry and Commerce. Can he inform the House whether the government is supporting the application for a trans-border crossing of Frontier Airlines?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. HENRY J. EINARSON (Rock Lake): Mr. Speaker, I direct my question to the Minister of Tourism and Recreation. I'm wondering if the Minister could indicate when the official opening of the Spruce Woods Park will take place?

MR. BURTNIAK: Mr. Speaker, at the moment I cannot say but I will inform the member when that is possible.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Honourable the Minister of Education.

When can we expect the report of the Public School Finance Board; how soon will it be tabled?

MR. MILLER: I'm advised, Mr. Speaker, that this should be available soon. Perhaps within the next four weeks.

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

MR. HARDY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct this question to the Honourable the Attorney-General. Can the Attorney-General confirm that specifications have been drawn up to convert the conventional government liquor outlet - I say government, there may be others - government liquor outlet in St. Vital to a self-serve?

HON. AL. MACKLING, Q. C. (Attorney-General) (St. James): Yes, I can, Mr. Speaker. Plans have been drawn up and I understand that conversion is going ahead of pace. I would be most concerned at the reference to improper sale of liquor in that constituency, however.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, thank you. I direct a question to the Minister of Agriculture. Can the Minister of Agriculture indicate to the House whether or no he has instructed his staff, particularly his agricultural representatives through the rural areas, to advise farmers to take full advantage of the acreage reduction plan with respect to wheat?

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture) (Lac du Bonnet): My honourable friend ought to know that no such advice would be given indeed. The advice given to the ag reps after a meeting held in Winnipeg was simply to put them in a position of knowing what the Federal proposals are and to have some discussion with farm groups in the countryside.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): A further question to the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Speaker. Has the Minister of Agriculture made up his mind today whether the program is a good or bad one; yesterday he wasn't too sure.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Speaker, I want to assure my honourable friend that I had no nightmares and I'm not prepared to tell him the answer today.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: A further question to the Minister of Agriculture then. Are copies available of the submission that was made to the Federal Government by the Provincial Government?

MR. USKIW: Is the question will the copies be available? A statement will be made to the House, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. WATT: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Honourable the Minister of Cultural Affairs. Could the Minister tell us if he would consider giving progress reports as to the profits or losses incurred by the government-sponsored lotteries?

MR. PETURSSON: Indications are at the present time that more money is coming in than is being paid out.

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

MR. JOHNSTON: I have another question for the Minister of Transport, Mr. Speaker. About a week ago I enquired of the Minister if he could give a report to the House on the

(MR. G. JOHNSTON cont'd.) . . . . investigation in his department in the Ste. Rose-Dauphin area, in the Department of Highways? Is he in a position to inform the House of the results of the investigation?

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, my answer is the same. I am still awaiting the report and until it comes in I have nothing to say.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. SPEAKER: The adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for Pembina. The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Should this not be stood over until Private Members' Day, Mr. Speaker?

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q. C. (Minister of Mines and Natural Resources) (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, my understanding is that the disposition of all members of the House is that private members' matters be skipped by today and that we proceed to government business, and that the motion of the Honourable Member for The Pas be now taken up.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it agreed that we proceed to the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for The Pas? (Agreed). On the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for The Pas for an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in answer to a speech at the opening of the session. The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: At the outset, Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate you once again on your appointment as Speaker for the session, and I am sure that you will discharge your obligation in the usual fair and competent manner. And before I commence my remarks, Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Ministers who assume their new portfolios, and particularly the new Minister of Industry and Commerce, whose actions I must admit I have been watching with great interest . . . or lack of action.

In the course of my remarks I am going to have a few suggestions to offer him, but I am aware of the fine professional staff he has inherited. I know that during my years as Minister of that department my relationship with them was excellent. They are committed to the development of this province and they are energetic and enthusiastic about the prospects for Manitoba.

I would like as well to congratulate the government on the civil rights features of the Speech from the Throne. My own modest suggestions in the last session in this regard would appear to have been accepted. It is my intention, however, to wait until the details of this legislation are introduced to see how effectively the essential features of the protection of civil rights are going to be guaranteed.

Now before going into the specifics of the Speech from the Throne, I would like to make a few observations on the benches and those who sit in the benches opposite me. My real concern is for the appearance of the Honourable Minister of Finance, for the usual good looking Minister of Finance seems rather strained; the strain of holding the Cabinet together is certainly borne out by what appears to be a haggard appearance. On the other hand, the Honourable Attorney-General is looking well now that his department has been computerized. I think it is also interesting to note that the real leadership fight in this session is occurring between the Honourable Minister of Labour and the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, and one wonders whether the real House Leader will please stand up, or better still, maybe not.

I was interested to learn last night that the First Minister plans to visit the Roblin constituency during the next election. I had hoped he would have followed through on the challenge some time ago to debate me before he becomes totally booked for the election, and I suggested then as I suggest now that we could debate at The Pas; and I would like to discuss his plans for economic development, at The Pas. After all the thousands of construction workers at the forest complex now already understand what new jobs in Manitoba mean. In fact, if the Premier is planning a constituency tour, let him come to River Heights. Or does the frog feel that the pond is too big?

In all seriousness, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that there will be an opportunity to discuss with the First Minister the government's plan to help create jobs in this province among the people of the constituencies of St. George and Gimli and Dauphin and many others. I know that that time will come and I look forward to it with some anticipation.

In examining the Speech from the Throne one must come to the conclusion that it

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) . . . . undoubtedly suggests progressive legislation. However, I visualize Mr. J.S. Woodsworth looking down on this New Democratic Government in Manitoba - this first New Democratic Government in Manitoba - in their first real legislative program, introducing the New Democratic program and saying: tsk, tsk, what a reactionary group. Can this be the new Jerusalem in Manitoba? Hardly a new regime manifesto and a poor start for the Age of Aquarius.

My colleagues have dealt with various aspects of the Speech from the Throne and I intend to devote my time to the single, most important issue facing Manitoba today - that of economic development. And even my learned colleague from St. John's admits in the House, and he admitted last week, that none of his party's social goals can be attained without economic development. Now although I've been quoted in the press as suggesting that Manitoba's economic future is gloomy, I do not believe this, nor have I ever expressed this view. It would be too abrupt a reversal of views that have been held over the past few years, even given the unfortunate change of administration. Nor do I hold that the mere government label New Democratic Party rather than Progressive Conservative is enough to drastically alter the invested picture of this province. It's redundant and hardly necessary to state that my colleagues and I have an exceedingly sharp view of Manitoba's future and an unbounded enthusiasm and faith in its potential. And furthermore, as a professional and as a practising businessman, I put my money where my mouth is; I back up my faith in Manitoba with cold, hard cash every day. And it's therefore within this framework that I level my strongest criticism at the Throne Speech and to the government, for while voicing the most laudable aims, the most lofty ideals, the most elegantly turned phrases, the government leaves us all dangling as to the programs necessary to solve the real problems of people in Manitoba.

It's all well and good to attempt to enhance political democracy, to nourish and sustain linguistic and cultural heritage and to maintain the Canadian cultural mosaics in a free and open society. I am also for these things along with God, mother and country, but what we need in Manitoba is less government by philosophy and more government by decision making.

Mr. Speaker, the task that confronts Manitoba in its economic development is Herculean and I accuse the gentlemen of the other side of lack of vision, courage, bold imagination and the enterprising pioneer spirit that developed this province during the last decade. The members opposite seem bewildered and obviously do not know how to attract industry into this province. They are continually looking -- (Interjection) -- yes you have me, and I'm going to offer myself to you. They are continually looking backward into the past, and attempting to discredit the previous administration rather than putting forward their new programs to attract continued investment in Manitoba. In this manner they are timid, and exhibit weakness in the economic leadership in this province. The government's position in this House seems to be obsessed with a type of persecution complex; they are being victimized by the past. In the last session they couldn't do anything because the money had been spent in the past. In this session they have no announced policies for the continued development of our economy because they inherited a bad agreement from the past. But I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that the Progressive Conservative Party is more than willing to accept the responsibility of that which has gone by, and in doing so is more than able to keep things moving ahead and creating new development and more jobs for Manitobans. So can you help but wonder is it really a case of victimization or more likely a case of inertia and indecision. For whatever reasons the government appears paralyzed, they had better overcome them pretty quickly and get on with the job of creating jobs in Manitoba.

As I mentioned earlier, Mr. Speaker, although I in the past am an optimist about our economy, my optimism has been tempered with realism. We see today the signs of a slow-down appearing on the economic horizon. It's therefore even more critical that we immediately take steps not only to maintain the momentum that has been built up in the past decade but to increase it. And this means, Mr. Speaker, definite, positive policies enunciated and carried out through the instrument of government. If the government wishes to experiment in new areas of economic development, and this will please the Honourable Member from Crescentwood, let them do so, but let them do so now; and in the absence of such experimentation let them at least carry on with the proven policies which have brought Manitoba to the industrial and social advances that we see today.

When the government took office on July 15th of last year they inherited a province with the best labour relations in the country, and this is evidenced by the very words of the Minister

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) . . . . of Labour. They also inherited an economy that was booming and prosperous and with great growth potential. Well, times have changed, and no one can suggest that in eight months, that the New Democratic Party having taken office, that everything could be done - and I'm not now prepared to offer criticism for what has not been done - but I suggest that the time is now for them to tell us in this House and to tell the people of Manitoba what they're going to do with economic development. The Speech from the Throne gave no such indication in this area except to resurrect the phantoms of The Manitoba Development Fund. We know we have some pressures on the Canadian economy, and no one wants the serious consequences that can occur from the way it will impinge on Manitoba's economy; and no government of any political stripe can be held entirely responsible. But I know that if we were there in their place and we had the reigns of authority, we would carry on the same development programs that we did in the past and we would at least continue to get results and attract new industry and create new jobs. Mr. Speaker, we require in the next three years 33,000 new jobs in Manitoba. Now let me repeat that. We require in the next three years, Mr. Speaker, 33,000 new jobs in Manitoba. Now, what is the government going to do about it? What is the government going to do about attracting new industry? What is the government going to do about expanding existing industry? What is the government going to do about creating jobs in agriculture? In mining, in forestry? In fishing, in manufacturing, in construction, in transportation, in finance and in insurance and in real estate. Do we want to talk about real estate and the real estate people? I don't think, not here, but we'll have our occasion. And what's the government going to do in the long range planning . . . -- (Interjection) --

MR. SPEAKER: Order.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I'll give the gentleman the courtesy after I've completed my address. What is the government going to do in the long range planning of new products in market development? And what is the government going to do to make sources of capital for development available in this province? And what is the government going to do for small businessmen who provide jobs for so many people but who are harrassed by high taxes, high transportation costs and lack of credit? And what is the government going to do -- (Interjection) -- Medicare isn't going to overcome their problem, let me suggest to you, to the Honourable Member from Elmwood. And what is the government going to do to overcome the deficiencies of applied research and development in this province? And what is the government going to do for our rural communities, to help develop jobs for our people where they were born, raised and educated? We require summer jobs for our university students in order to allow them to earn money to go back to university. What are they going to do about that? We have a Minister who announces that he's looking and considering the possibility of a program of summer employment; that in the House on more than one occasion when asked he doesn't even know the number of students who require jobs. When the Minister of Agriculture is asked what are you going to do with the farm people who are not going to be able to earn a living this year and who are going to require additional jobs because of our agricultural situation, he indicates that the thing may right itself, but not to worry about it at this time.

Mr. Speaker, when I talk about 33,000 new jobs in three years, I'm talking about a major development every 120 days in Manitoba, because you need eight or ten projects of the magnitude of The Pas forest development in the next three years to allow Manitoba to accommodate the labour force and to at least maintain the employment figures we now have, or we're going to lose a significant number of people from Manitoba. How can the First Minister, as he did yesterday, have the gall to stand up in this House and attack the opposition for not producing any constructive criticism on the Throne Speech when in the face of a single most important issue in Manitoba today, obtaining jobs for our people, he presents in the Speech from the Throne no indication of policy and in the Standing Committee on Economic Development which has met on two occasions prior to coming to the House, there was no indication of any policy position at that time.

Last fall, the Premier went out seeking investment and he went to New York and he spoke to a group of businessmen, and I'd like to quote what he said, and I quote, to the businessmen in New York: "I would like to refer you to the report of the Commission on Targets for Economic Development in 1980, the TED Commission. This report, the product of serious and skilled study by 400 senior Manitobans" - You notice he didn't say they were Conservative stooges - "by 400 senior Manitobans in all fields, and aided by internationally known consulting

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) . . . . firms, has pointed a way to new and expanded areas of growth and development!" The Premier did not have the counsel of the Minister of Transportation obviously at that date. "It looked at every field of economic endeavour, as well as our social, recreational and educational undertakings, and has brought forth an intelligent and enthusiastic set of guidelines for our further development. I strongly suggest to those of you who have not read this report to ask the Manitoba Department of Industry and Commerce to forward one to you. If you're interested in development, investment or expansion in any field, your blueprint is there, and an encouraging one it is."

Well, Mr. Speaker, will the Premier, who is now absent from his chair, at least have the courtesy, quickly, to indicate to this House that the TED Report is also the government's blueprint; and if it is not, will he at least give us the courtesy and tell us what the government's blueprint is?

The government has attempted to discredit our method of developing jobs in Manitoba without offering any alternatives. We know we need jobs but yet we do not know how the government is going to secure them. We know that they're laying off people and we know that the Hydro development has laid off 800 people; 800 jobs have been lost. We know that people are leaving Manitoba and that the loss of population in the last six months is indicative of a new trend which can be damaging if not rectified. We lost 10,000 people in 1969 and 75 percent of that in the last six months. We need jobs now. We've lost population in the past, admittedly, but historically we have not lost population during periods of a downward decline of the economy in Canada, and this I suggest, Mr. Speaker, is a danger signal for Manitoba today.

MR. EVANS: Three years . . .

MR. SPIVAK: We need salesmanship in this province.

MR. EVANS: Three times as many . . .

MR. SPIVAK: That's right, and the ~~economy~~ of Canada was booming. It's not booming now. And I repeat to the Minister of Industry and Commerce, in case he doesn't understand the point, because it's time he better understand this point, because if there are not 33,000 new jobs created in the next three years the movement out of this province is going to escalate. And I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that this . . . -- (Interjection) -- is again the basic historical trends that have developed in Canada, in the midwestern part of Canada and in the midwestern part of the United States. We need salesmanship in this province and we must continue towards the target of equalling the Canadian per capita income average. You will not have people coming into Manitoba without a per capita income equal to the average of Canada. Moreover, you will not succeed in surpassing the Canadian average without more people. The goals of government of increasing wages to all our people, creating new jobs to keep our young people in this province, helping retrain Manitobans who have lost their jobs, reducing poverty and providing all our essential services, will not come about without positive policies, and salesmanship and results. . . -- (Interjection) -- I told the Minister of Industry and Commerce he can ask any question after I've completed. I'll give him that courtesy. In fact he can reply to the speech.

MR. EVANS: . . . right now though.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry that the Minister of Industry and Commerce is a little bit disturbed. I think he should be disturbed. As I suggested to you, as I suggested to you, the task is Herculean, it's a tremendous undertaking and it can only come about if you have someone who first of all is going to identify and understand the problem and be prepared to act. Based on all the evidence that I can see in this House, from the remarks that have been made, from the lack of ability to answer the questions in connection with economic development, I suggest to you that the problem has not been identified and that the government's plans are not known. Maybe they will come, but I suggest they should have come now, because it is getting too late. -- (Interjections) -- Industry and Commerce is built on confidence and a climate of mutual trust between people and the government, and all one has to do is analyze what has taken place in the last six months to suggest as to whether that degree of confidence is being built by the government or being destroyed.

Now we have another strange situation about our Minister of Industry and Commerce. He doesn't really know whether he wants to attract American or other foreign investment. Well, Manitoba can't afford to wait until he makes up his mind. If the Minister of Industry and Commerce doesn't want to travel to an American or foreign city to sell investment in Manitoba -- and I gather that this is the reason he did not go to Chicago a few weeks ago to

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.).... represent the province, and the Chairman of the Export Corporation had to stay there and speak there in his stead — then Mr. Premier who is not here and then I suggest to the government leaders who are here, then you better send someone else. Because if we can attract....

MR. EVANS: What's your source of information?

MR. SPIVAK: .... we'll get more jobs in Manitoba.

MR. EVANS: ..... and in speaking to my Deputy about it....

MR. SPIVAK: If the First Minister.... -- (Interjection) --

MR. SPEAKER: Order. I believe the Honourable Member for River Heights has the right to continue with his speech without undue interruption. There are certain rules of decorum that ought to be observed.

A MEMBER: We're with you, Sid.

MR. SPIVAK: And if the First Minister cannot find anyone in his caucus to go, and following along the suggestions of the Honourable Attorney-General, I'll go, and I'll try and help bring investment in Manitoba, and I'll try and help create jobs in Manitoba. Someone has to do it, and if the Minister of Industry and Commerce can't make up his mind about whether he wants American investment, then I'll go; because somebody better go, because we require, again, I repeat, 33,000 new jobs in Manitoba. And I want to say that we on this side are prepared to help you in any way to try and develop jobs for our people. We may disagree on the method of how we can best achieve economic development, but it's better for us to offer that kind of criticism than to offer the kind of criticism that you are not doing anything.

Well, now just for a few moments let me talk about Churchill Forest Industries. It was made abundantly clear yesterday by the Leader of the Opposition, and supported by the professional consultants who he quoted, that the agreement with Churchill Forest Industries is a minimum required for the successful development of the northern forest resource. Now one must understand where we stood in this province in the early part of the decade of the 60's. We were short of jobs; COMEF, the Committee on Manitoba's Economic Future, indicated in 1962 that we needed 75,000 new jobs by 1975, and our big task in Manitoba was to develop those jobs, and to develop and utilize the resources we had as best we could. COMEF identified the forest complex. It identified it as an opportunity to force the expansion of industrial activity in the north, an area that was quite dormant and yet of high potential value.

Now there's little purpose, Mr. Speaker, of a northern task force or anything else in the north unless it results in jobs; jobs in factories, jobs in the service industries, jobs in the woods, jobs in the mines, jobs at the Port of Churchill and jobs on the lakes. The government recognizes, and we did recognize at the time we were government, that there would in fact be problems peculiar to the area. The undeveloped nature of the area itself, the high transportation costs and the difficulty in attracting working staff in extreme weather conditions, and the previous administration recognized as well the extreme weather conditions of northern Manitoba. It recognized as well that to a certain extent the problems would affect the cost of production of timber and pulpwood and newsprint; and also before anyone would be prepared to make the necessary capital investment, they would have to receive some compensating consideration, particularly during the earlier years to be able to be competitive. So the government hired consultants and developed a plan to create these jobs, and we completed negotiations with one objective, to develop our north by finding jobs for people in Manitoba. And what do we have in the north today? We have four companies, not one, whose plants are in the process of being completed, and this means more men in construction work, more wages in the north and more jobs for our people. What do we have in the Legislature? Both former opposition parties, one now being the government, are carping and crying and criticizing the deal. I would have thought, Mr. Speaker, that the kind of people who for years sat in this House and poor-mouthed this province and carped and criticized everything that was done to try and move our province ahead would have matured. And yet last week we had them coming back again, spending the time and effort and attention of this House in unworthy attempts to discredit the previous administration. Surely there's much more work to be done.

Churchill Forest Industries was a project of foresight, imagination and effort. The problem was one of creating more jobs in industry, more jobs in industry in the north, and the government of the day, which was the administration that I was part of, struggled with it to make the best deal for Manitoba. And I challenge the present government to prove that they could have found a better deal; and if they cannot, or if they say they would not have made the

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.).... deal, then I say to them, what about the 4,000 jobs that have been created. Are they not necessary? There is an incentive. Without it no-one would have come or been interested in coming to Manitoba. The important thing is what it will mean in the future in terms of jobs. Those who criticize today what is taking place at The Pas are the same people who criticized the Centennial Centre during its construction and who criticized the Floodway, Duff's Ditch, during its construction. Mr. Speaker, the passage of time has eroded those criticisms and so time will take care of the present criticism directed at Churchill Forest Industries. By 1980, Mr. Speaker, there will be 5,075 more jobs and time will record that this imaginative development of the 60's, far from being the blackest day in Manitoba's economic history, actually heralds The Pas regaining its historical position as a true gateway to northern Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, my criticism is directed towards those people who have consistently shown little imagination and little faith in this province. Some will argue that a New Democratic Government could have developed a forest resource through a Crown Corporation. Well, I reject this. I see no evidence to indicate that anyone on the opposite side has the imagination or capacity necessary to have undertaken this massive project; for even now by their utterances they fail to see its scope.

Last Thursday in the Toronto Daily Star, an article appeared by Donald McDonald, President of the Canadian Labour Congress, and I think there is some on the opposite side who will be happy that I'm quoting him. Speaking on behalf of the Congress he said, and I quote: "We maintain more than ever that the economic conditions facing the nation call for measures on the part of the government to step up rather than slow down the economy. Methods used to influence the economy take time to work. If the government continues to pursue policies directed to slowing down the economy the serious effect we are now witnessing will become even more acute in the months ahead. This is exactly what the Canadian people do not need."

Well, I suggest, Mr. Speaker, this is exactly what the people of Manitoba do not need. I suggest as well that because the government has not decided on what policies it is intended to pursue, in effect they are slowing down the economy by that very fact. And as Mr. McDonald stated, what Canada needs and what the Canadian people need from Ottawa is jobs and not sermons. And I suggest what Manitobans and the Manitoba people need from Winnipeg and from this Legislature is jobs and not sermons. So bring forth your economic development plan. Let us see it, and let us be able to make a contribution. And let us once and for all remove this nagging attitude of provincialism, this inward-looking, fault-finding, querulous minded spirit, linked with complacency among some and with indifference among others.

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

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I was not prepared to speak at this time although I was going to make a contribution to the Throne Speech debate later this evening when I had the data with me. However, I can't refrain from making a few comments in reply to the former Minister of Industry and Commerce in his castigation of this government and our policies.

He asked what our policies are for development. I can assure him that they are being developed and they will be revealed very shortly, and that they will be effective policies, and they will not be a Teddy Boy philosophy, a crude growth philosophy, growth at any cost, growth at the cost of pollution, growth no matter whether they're low wage jobs or not it doesn't matter. These will be -- our policy will reflect a policy of selective economic development which will raise the standard of living of the people of this province.

Now the definition of economic growth as espoused by my honourable friend from River Heights seems to mean to be population increase. It's inevitable to me that the Honourable Member from River Heights, by economic growth he means population growth, and this obviously, as any economist or as any first year student of economics will tell you, is not the definition of economic growth. The definition of economic growth is a rise in the standard of living of the people of an area surely. It's an increase in the average income of the people of the area, not an increase in the population, and it's very ironic in this day and age of overpopulation, of tensions caused by people being overly crowded in areas, that we're talking about bringing more and more and more people into a specific area. This is not economic growth. As a matter of fact, economic growth can be achieved by having fewer people in some instances rather than more people. And that's a lesson he should learn.

But, if he's interested in population growth, I can tell him that the population of the province did increase last year in spite of the bad wheat situation. The province of Saskatchewan

(MR. EVANS cont'd.)... did realize a net loss of people. The absolute level of population in Saskatchewan did decline last year. Our population did increase. But I'm not holding that out as any indication of growth. That is not an indication of growth, but if he's interested in population we can talk about that. Metropolitan Winnipeg, the rate of increase of Metropolitan Winnipeg was higher in 1969. It was 2.2 percent last year over the previous year -- this is the highest rate of population increase that Metropolitan Winnipeg has experienced for many many a year. Again I say, this is not an indication of economic growth but if the member is interested in population statistics, there you have it.

I would suggest to the Honourable Member for River Heights that jobs at any cost - he refers to jobs, more jobs and more jobs, as though jobs are equivalent to motherhood and all the virtues of life - that jobs at any cost is not good enough. The most advanced industrial areas of the world today, the Atlantic Seaboard of the United States, Japan -- Japan is one of the most industrialized nations of the world, and I'd like the press gallery to note this, Japan is also the most populated, polluted area of the world - the most advanced industrialized, so-called industrialized nations of the world are those that are suffering most from pollution. It's their population that's suffering. And the honourable member can talk about jobs and more jobs and more jobs; I say he is espousing the crude growth club philosophy, and obviously members of the other side belong to that club and subscribe to that philosophy. That's the philosophy of the nineteenth century, not a philosophy of the twentieth century.

We have tremendous assets in Manitoba. We have tremendous assets in this province, assets that many parts of the so-called advanced areas, or areas that are supposedly more industrially advanced than ours, would appreciate and would love to have. We've got a clean environment. We've got clean air - fresh air. We've got a clean soil. We've got clean water. We have no racial tensions to speak of. We have people that can live in a clean environment, and this is one of the most precious things, one of the most important factors contributing to the quality of life. And we can have jobs and jobs and jobs, as the "honourable crude growth club" suggests, the member who belongs to this philosophy suggests, but I am suggesting in contrast that jobs at any cost may mean a hell of a lot more pollution. It may mean many many other serious effects on the quality of our life.

Now, I would like to remind the member who seems to be very concerned with the objectives of the TED Report, that the latest estimates we have of the average income in the province of Manitoba shows, that for the last year that our average income has achieved the objective outlined in the TED Report. I haven't got the figure with me but if that's what he's interested in I am sure he'll be pleased to hear that, that our income levels have reached about the level objectives stated in the TED Report.

I would like to remind the member, too, that in the last half of 1969, the period in which we were in office, the rate of factory shipments have increased substantially over the first half of 1969. The first half of '69, the output from Manitoba factories were well below the Canadian average. In the second half of '69, they were above the Canadian average - so how do you like that?

Now, the question of investment from United States is a very -- it's a dilemma opposed to any provincial economy. Surely we want selective investment and surely we welcome investment from many many sources. I would remind the honourable member that a member of his party, or at least I regarded him as a philosophical supporter of his party, Professor Creighton, recently wrote a book lamenting the problem, the dilemma that's facing this Canadian nation, the very existence of this nation - and I ask my honourable friend whether he's concerned about the existence of Canada, the identity of Canada, and I'm not asking him to answer at this time - that the thinkers, the main thinkers of the Conservative Party of Canada, and historically the Conservative Party of Canada, from Sir John A. Macdonald to John Diefenbaker, to people who flocked to the Conservative thinkers' policy conferences that are held from time to time, people from McMaster University and so on, and including Professor Creighton, are concerned with this question of American ownership of Canadian industry and the domination of the American economy over the Canadian economy. And this is a serious problem facing us, and surely we want an increasing standard of living in Manitoba; but surely we want a Canadian nation, and I ask my honourable friend the member from River Heights whether he is really concerned about that question. Is he really concerned about the maintenance of the Canadian nation in the true Conservative tradition? He doesn't sound like a traditional Conservative in his glib pronouncements about American ownership of Canadian industry.

(MR. EVANS cont'd.)

Now the question was asked about our economic policy. Our economic policy is being formulated and a detailed statement will be forthcoming in due course. We have already indicated in the Throne Speech some revision of the Manitoba Development Fund, and I can assure him that many many things can be done with that instrument that will assure the right kind of economic growth to take place. Furthermore, this government is going to put more emphasis on economic research so that we don't go shooting out in 80 million directions at once trying to attract industry. We've got to be much more selective in our approach. We need to know where we are going. We have to be able to navigate the course more properly, and in this respect we will be putting more economic intelligence into this effort of promoting the economic growth of Manitoba.

So I say, Mr. Speaker, with all due respect, the interests of the people of Manitoba are being looked after; they are being looked after in a very intelligent, quiet way. We don't have to shout from the street corners every day, every afternoon or every morning what the government is necessarily doing. The government is doing plenty, and it's getting the co-operation of the business community of this province. I've had very many conversations with many businessmen, small businessmen and large businessmen, with labour leaders, with Co-operative people, people in the Co-ops, and I can assure you that they are supporting this government and they are interested in supporting the New Democratic policy, in promoting the welfare of the people of Manitoba, in promoting economic development, which again I remind you is to improve the standard of living of the people living here now, not somebody who's living a thousand miles, who we'll bring in to work in a forestry complex or what have you, but the people who are living in Manitoba now. We are going to look after them and we are going to raise their standard of living, and they are going to re-elect us on that account.

MR. SPIVAK: I wonder if the honourable member would permit a question? I take it he would. I wonder if he could tell me what he would advise the 800 people who were laid off at Gillam to do, with the unemployment rates as high as they are. To stay in Manitoba unemployed or move out of the province and find another job? The 800 people who were laid off at the Hydro Development at Gillam. What does he advise them to do? Stay in Manitoba and add to the unemployed or to leave the province and go where there's another job?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, the Manitoba Hydro is in capable hands and there will be many essential developments that will be taking place along the Nelson River, and elsewhere in the province, and I'm sure there will be plenty of opportunities for such people.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, would the Minister permit one other question? Mr. Speaker, the Minister made reference to the situation in Japan in drawing his conclusions with respect to possible pollution problems here. Would he not concede that much of the pollution problem in Japan stems from the concentration of industry in a narrow concentrated habitable area, and if the same parameters don't apply in the province of Manitoba?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. J. R. FERGUSON (Gladstone): I'm afraid this is going to be a fairly hard pair of orators to follow, the Honourable Member from River Heights and the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce. However, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to congratulate you on your assuming the office again of Speaker. Your fair and impartial manner has been appreciated by the people on this side and by all members of the House. I would also like to congratulate the mover, the Honourable Member from The Pas, and the seconder, the Honourable Member from Point Douglas. The point that the Honourable Member from Point Douglas brought forth on the illegal use of drugs, I think is something that the general public of Manitoba will certainly like to have brought before them. Some of us are under the illusion that our young people are not becoming quite heavily involved in this operation, and to bring it out to the public in this way I think will go a long ways towards possibly bringing forth some solution or some education, public education to our younger people.

Mr. Speaker, our forebears arrived in Manitoba, what is known as Manitoba now, approximately 100 years ago. They arrived here by various methods of transportation - canoes, Red River carts, horseback, and on foot. In my own particular case, my grandmother I believe spent six weeks on a boat. I think the trip took roughly three months. And this was 99 years ago, when she arrived at the present location of our farm. We have seen over the last century in the province of Manitoba, a shift in the economy from a largely dependent economy on the fur trade to a modern and industrial society.

(MR. FERGUSON cont'd.)

This being our Centennial Year, Mr. Speaker, there's a general feeling of celebration throughout our land. As many of the former speakers that have extolled the various celebrations that are taking place in their constituency this year, I feel it only fair and proper that I bring forth some of the celebrations that are taking place in mine. The one in particular that I would like to mention at this time is the Threshermen's reunion being held in Austin from July 29th to August 1st inclusive. There are various other events, as there are in all areas of Manitoba: Carberry's Centennial complex; Neepawa have theirs; Gladstone have their Centennial deal. It goes all the way through all the smaller towns. But I mentioned this one particular event because I feel there's a special significance attached to it.

The Austin Museum is recognized as Manitoba's official agricultural museum. It is situated on land donated by the late Mr. Carruthers of Austin and developed by Manitoba residents, both young and old, from all parts of the province. For those of you who have never attended, I am sure that seeing the ancient machines in action, and the various exhibits, would be a rewarding experience, and I would like to tender a special invitation to all members to attend this celebration.

In reading the Speech from the Throne, it would seem to be laid out in very general terms, which will undoubtedly become more clarified as bills are introduced to the House, I feel that the main area of concern to my constituency and to most areas of Manitoba is the high cost of welfare, education, tax on real property and agriculture.

My colleague from Pembina, to a great degree, expressed my opinions on the subject of welfare. I'm not against help for those who are in need, but I feel that welfare should not be supplied for those who are able, in good health, and for whom jobs are available, but through lack of initiative, or laziness, are abusing this service. In rural areas, I believe that our local councils should review all welfare cases periodically.

The cost of education has escalated very rapidly over the past several years. During the early years of the Conservative government, there was a desperate need in the province of Manitoba to catch up the educational systems of other provinces. I believe we have reached the point where, due to the falling incomes in some sections of our economy, we must carefully scrutinize any further large expenditures on expansion programs. And until such time as our economy is in a position to carry things, I believe that a standardization in the design of school construction would go a long way towards cutting costs of our new school program. Each year we are told that real property tax has reached its limit. However, each new budget brings further increases.

The financial position of those involved in agriculture has deteriorated at an alarming rate in recent months. Various methods are being employed to alleviate the situation, such as acreage payments, loans, aids to diversification of livestock, etc. Livestock is the only bright spot in the agricultural picture. I would like to point out at this time that livestock production is the only free enterprise industry left in agriculture. The marketing system is unencumbered by quota systems and bureaucratic controls, and operates freely and efficiently on a supply and demand basis. There is room for a seven percent expansion per year in production according to our stock growers; the Honourable Minister of Agriculture said he felt that the population could be tripled. This may be so, but the people directly involved in the industry presented a brief I think to all caucuses the other day and said they felt that seven percent would be a healthy expansion.

The much touted acreage payment of the Federal Government is going to be of little assistance to Manitobans. I find on questioning many farmers that they will receive little or no benefit. In my own particular case, over the weekend I took the time to figure out the benefits that may be involved in my own particular case and there are several circumstances that are not brought forth. One was the fact that due to adverse weather conditions last year our summerfallow acreage was particularly high in my area, and possibly many areas in Manitoba, and our wheat acreage had been reduced. Consequently, in many cases there will be no input of money whatever. I would venture to predict, Mr. Speaker, that this program will bring in considerably less - I shouldn't quote a figure, but considerably less than \$5 million into the Province of Manitoba. Now on a program that has been announced through all the mediums of the press and all through Canada that 120 to 140 million dollars is being pumped into the economy, I would like to ask, where?

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out that though the picture at this moment

(MR. FERGUSON cont'd.)... is not bright, we have been through periods of recession before and possibly it may change quicker than we think. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rupertsland.

MR. JEAN ALLARD (Rupertsland): Mr. Speaker, I have just been advised of something. When I looked at the clock I was under the impression there were a considerable number of my colleagues who still wanted to speak, and for that reason I intend to limit myself to a few comments. There was another reason why I intend to do so, is that I find, at least my observation so far in this House, is that the answer to the Speech from the Throne is probably the one that members prepare with the most care and the one that is listened to with the least attention. Perhaps as I look at the faces around me I have made a mistake, and I'm sorry I didn't prepare it better.

I would like, Mr. Speaker, to start by congratulating you on the manner in which you ran this House in the last session, notwithstanding my disagreement at times, and to hope that you will have as much success in this one. I would like to congratulate the mover and the seconder of the Speech from the Throne.

The thing I would like to do is list the number of topics that I intend to touch, and then if the honourable members don't want to listen to any of them then they are quite free to turn to something else and forget about it: Louis Riel; a Task Force on the North - northern development; the finest constituency in Manitoba - Rupertsland; an old question in Manitoba known as the school question; urban development; one western province. Now I realize that it is perhaps not in keeping with the usual way of backbenchers, but I think that all that could be said about the Speech from the Throne in positive terms has almost been said. There was a great deal of good to be said about it; I think even the opposition has agreed that it was a very difficult document to attack.

If I may move to the first subject I mentioned, Louis Riel, some half hour ago I was out of this House, and even though some of the members may not believe it, I had reason to be. I was upstairs looking at a number of submissions for a monument to the founder of this province. It was announced some weeks ago that the province would build a monument to Riel and I had the honour of being one of those asked to sit on a board to receive and to judge submissions. Louis Riel stands as the father of this province, and it is fitting I think that in this year of our centennial we should be dealing so heavily, as the Throne Speech shows, in civil rights since these were the concerns, the primary concerns of Riel - concerns of the dignity of man, of the equality of men, of freedom and mutual tolerance and respect for all peoples. I think it is fitting that in this year we should have in this province, governing it, a government that is so well - that's in its membership - a caucus which in its membership so well represents all the ethnic groups in our province.

It has been my good fortune for the last three or four months, since the last session to be a member of the Northern Task Force and to visit a great many of the communities of the north. We have heard of a great many problems. A lot of the problems that exist arise out of a lack of planning, a lack of concern, a lack of organization, a lack of control in terms of the development of the north. I would hope that when our final report comes in it would include recommendations, or plans so that the development would be a co-ordinated one in terms of the people who live in the north, of pollution, of economic development, of the movements of people, of transportation, education, social, cultural amenities, recreation, etc., and that we no longer move in an ad hoc fashion with each man for himself as seems to have been the case in the past.

The school question in Manitoba. If I may, Mr. Speaker, I would like to read Article 26, United Nations on the Declaration of Human Rights. "Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Education shall be directed to full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship amongst all nations, racial and religious groups. Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children."

Mr. Speaker, we share with British Columbia and the totalitarian states the peculiar policy of having a monolithic single school system with no provisions for an equal sharing in taxes by all those who contribute. Even the American administration under Nixon has now moved to set up a commission to seek ways and means of channelling funds to private schools.

(MR. ALLARD cont'd.) . . . This is one of the omissions in the Throne Speech which I regret.

I spoke of one Western Province. One hundred years ago Manitoba was set up as a province on the insistence of the local inhabitants as an area where there would be representation, people would have a right to vote, where they would have the full rights of a province. The rest was taken over as a territory. At the pleasure of the Federal Government the rest of the northwest was then divided into provinces or into territories. I think it is time that we looked to the formation of one province out of the whole of the northwest which would include the three prairie provinces and the territories. We complain in the west of not having any influence in Ottawa. I think that if we were one province we would be able to speak with the same voice as provinces such as Ontario and Quebec, approximately the same population - perhaps a little less, more resources, and we would speak with one voice.

Urban development. The problems of the core of a city I think is one of the areas which we will have to deal with. It is dealt with in a very embryonic way in the Throne Speech; I would like to see more attention paid to it in the future.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I said I would be brief. I have listened for the last four or five days, six days here, to the tales, the telling of centennial projects by a great many of my colleagues, their constituents have done a great many things; very interesting. I would like to tell them what the people of Pine Falls and Powerview did. Twenty-six skidoos left Pine Falls, travelled 600 miles in six days, went to Norway House and came back. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have any of my colleagues relate in terms of the number of people involved, of the hardships involved, of the spirit of adventure and courage, anything that even closely approximates this. I think the time, Mr. Speaker, to close has come. I notice that the attention has strayed very much indeed. Thank you.

. . . . . continued on next page

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Speaker, at the beginning I would like to, like other speakers who preceded me, convey my best wishes to you in the office that you sought again at the opening of this Legislature. I am certainly cognizant of the fact, Mr. Speaker, that the position you hold is one that sometimes can be a very trying one, one that certainly requires tolerance and an unbiased attitude towards the members of this whole House, and with those thoughts in mind, Mr. Speaker, I want to wish you well. I would also like to congratulate the mover and the seconder in moving the Throne Speech, and also to the members of the Cabinet who have accepted and changed the new portfolios.

It seems, Mr. Speaker, that one of the important things I think that we should dwell on as members of our respective constituencies in replying to the Throne Speech is at the outset to state that we are now celebrating our 100th birthday in the Province of Manitoba, and as a result of this many celebrations are going to take place throughout our respective constituencies and I could say that the constituency of Rock Lake is no exception in this regard.

I would like to say, Mr. Speaker, that I attended a meeting in Cartwright a few weeks ago with Mr. Walter McLean, Director of the Centennial Corporation, and other members of the group that he had with him. At this meeting there were representations from a number of areas in my constituency and also from the constituency of the Member for Souris-Killarney, who I'm sorry is not here with us this afternoon but hope he will be very soon again. There were many ideas exchanged as to what was going to take place in these various municipalities and communities and many ideas were thrown out. I was asked if I could comment on some ideas and I thought of a number but there was one that was really outstanding in my opinion, and that was the relationship I think that our young people could have with our pioneers, those people who - a number of them are still here with us - remember probably close to the turn of the century, and a few people who are, might I say, at the hundredth birthday and a few slightly over that age, and my suggestion was it would be a very good gesture if young people could organize in their respective communities to go and meet with some senior citizens, if they had a tape recording machine with them to record some of the stories and experiences that these older people could give them of years gone by. I think that our young people will be much more appreciative of these people who were responsible for founding this province of ours and it would give them a better understanding of what our senior citizens went through in the way of sweat and toil to make what this province is today. I believe from the many remarks that I have heard by people in this House, and the thinking of the people in general of Manitoba, I can't help but feel that this thought is more important than ever, that we should stress these facts, and I thought this would be one real centennial project that these young people could carry out, and at the same time the senior citizens would also be partaking of a very worthwhile project.

Now I want to say too that the centennial spirit of 1967 is certainly flowing into the year of 1970, for celebrations are going to take place in just about all communities of the constituency which I represent. They are going to commemorate the historic spots of the respective communities and I don't think, at least I hope that my constituents would be forgiven with me if I may mention one particular historic spot in my own home community - and forgive me if I am not mentioning many others in the province, but being of a Scandinavian or the Viking people who first came to the Province of Manitoba, we do have in my community a church which I rather checked out over the past two years to try to make sure that I was correct, and I have no other evidence to prove that I am correct in this statement that I make but we do have a church called Grund, or in Icelandic terms, Frelsis, a church that was built in 1889 and it is still standing in its original form and still can be used. I know there are other Icelandic churches in Manitoba and in other parts of Canada that have been built earlier than 1889, but I don't believe they are still standing in their original form and so, Mr. Speaker, I believe this is the oldest church still standing, that is a Lutheran Icelandic church still standing in its original form in the Dominion of Canada. I mentioned this to the Minister of Cultural Affairs, and I would hope that some recognition could be made through his department in this regard. So much for the Centennial spirit, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to commend the mover of the Throne Speech and in the comments he made. I would hope that what is taking place in that constituency of his and in the town of The Pas, that he will come to realize the efforts that have been made by the past government will certainly be rewarding to him in the way in which he represents his area.

(MR. EINARSON cont'd)

To the seconder I would like to briefly comment on the comments that he made, and one which I believe strikes home to just about every constituency, Sir, in the Province of Manitoba and that many people are concerned and are talking about, and that is the drug, their uses or misuses and so on of young people. I know I am the parent of teenagers, and even in the small towns which we have there is considerable talk about it in those areas. While we think of this particular subject as one that is confined to larger cities, cities that are situated on ports of entry to our country and so on, this matter of drugs has spread much farther and wider than the average person realizes. So, Mr. Speaker, I commend the seconder on making comments on that particular subject.

Some of my colleagues have mentioned a number of subjects that are of great importance to all of us, and I think that for the record I should also state and reiterate matters that are concerned with me and I think with the people in the Province of Manitoba in general, and that is taxation. Speaking on taxation I think that, if I understand it, a formula was established a few years ago insofar as the assessment of our property was concerned and it is based on a certain formula, and I would hope that this government with the changing of times and probably if there is a recession - I don't want to be a pessimistic type but we must face realistically the problems that are before us, that if things do develop for the worse, that this government will take the necessary precautions in establishing the rules insofar as reassessing our property is concerned and do this according to the way conditions are.

Insofar as the Throne Speech is concerned, I wait to see what the various ministers of the departments are going to say on the many topics that are contained within the Throne Speech. It's a very difficult one to reply to. I give you one example such as our Hydro rates. It has been mentioned that our hydro rates are going to increase about 14 1/2 percent but it merely states in the Throne Speech they are going to be considered and revised. Revised, Mr. Speaker, which way? This is something I think that is very important and I can't judge until we hear from those people who are responsible to tell us which way they are going to go and who is going to be affected by them most. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that whenever we are talking about the economic situation of the people of the province, the "ability-to-pay" is the favorite slogan that the government of this day are using, and so I am wondering who are the ones that are going to be most affected on this particular item. I can think of other parts of the Throne Speech but, as I said, I am going to wait to see what the various ministers have to say.

But the one matter that concerns me most and that is the subject of agriculture. As you know, and as I have said before in this House agriculture is an industry that is predominant in the constituency which I represent and I think that I can say today, more than ever, that when I talk about agriculture I'm not only referring to how it affects the people of the constituency which I represent, but more so, that it affects the people of the Province of Manitoba in a much greater way than it did in the past. I have talked to people in the urban centers who have stated that agriculture is an industry that no longer holds first place in our total economy. I am wondering if some of those people who think this way are not giving this some second thoughts, because I have talked to many people here in the city in various businesses and various walks of life who are telling me that they are now feeling the effects of the recession that has taken place in our agricultural economy.

I wasn't so disturbed by the comments made by the Minister of Agriculture but I was concerned when the First Minister stood up and spoke last night on that very subject, one that I recognize - I guess he finds important - but one of the things that concerned me, Mr. Speaker, was that the First Minister suggested that this party didn't do much over the past ten years so far as the agricultural industry was concerned. I hope I didn't misunderstand what he had to say, but I want to remind him that the Farm Credit Corporation insofar as purchasing lands were concerned was established by the government of Manitoba and that was done before the Federal Government had given any thought of doing so, and it was after the legislation that was brought in by the Roblin government that the Federal Government saw fit to do likewise. So, Mr. Speaker, over a number of years that legislation served a very useful purpose, and you can go out into the country and you can ask many farmers who are now retired because they were able to sell their farms at a reasonable price where they could afford to retire, buy a home in a town or in the city and still have something to live comfortably thereafter.

Also, I can recall when the Minister of Agriculture sat on this side of the House, how he was very critical of those of us who were on that side. Regardless of whether the matter

(MR. EINARSON Cont'd) . . . . concerned the jurisdiction of the Province of Manitoba or the Minister of Agriculture of Manitoba, he still felt that we should be doing something about the many problems that were facing us, despite the fact that the matter was the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

I am not going to go into a great deal of past history, Mr. Speaker, but I would like to remind the members of that side of the House what happened just over a year ago when they heard about the tie-up of the ships in Vancouver. It just so happens that I happened to be one that was most involved in this particular aspect and it might be interesting for you to know, Mr. Speaker, that for several weeks in that city of Vancouver this particular matter was in the Vancouver Sun but that news never got over the mountains to any other parts of Canada, and I would venture to say that had we not taken the bull by the horns, which is an expression which has been used in the House, that probably a good deal of information would never have been known to the many peoples across the nation.

One outcome from that, and I think that it stirred up something amongst not only - I won't say just the Wheat Board, the Federal Government, the transportation, it stirred up something amongst all the interested parties that were involved in this particular item. As a matter of fact, I contacted my federal member shortly after and he said you would have thought a bombshell was thrown into the House of Commons when they heard about what had been done here in Manitoba. The First Minister made his comments about my colleague, the Member for Morris, insofar as the Farm Union was concerned. I would like just like to remind the people from what we had done at that particular time a year ago last January, the comments that were made from our action, and I would like to suggest to you Mr. Speaker, that I recall in the paper where the President of the Farm Union at that time had accused my leader of waving the white flag and playing politics. Also, the Leader of the Official Opposition at that time felt that we were spending money, money that wasn't warranted, but I felt and I wanted to prove that we had the interest of the farmers of Manitoba at heart as well as the farmers of other provinces of Western Canada. So, Mr. Speaker, I could not allow the First Minister to stand up as he did last night and accuse myself and the members of my party for not having done anything or very little for the farmers of western Canada. At least he showed that while it wasn't our jurisdiction we certainly shook up those people who should have been concerned and who took no active part insofar as trying to get results of the problem that happened at the West Coast.

And I think, Mr. Speaker, I don't have the article here before me, but the Chairman of the Canada Grains Council indicates that this whole wheat situation is a mess. I'm not able to quote exactly what the article says, but if my memory serves me correctly, and I stand to be corrected, Mr. Speaker, that the mess that he mentioned is something that probably is our own fault and that the way in which the problem was trying to be resolved is probably not the best one. I have yet to talk to a farmer getting used to the proposal that the Federal Government are now presenting to the people of Western Canada and are using this figure of 100 or 140 million dollars. I suggest, Mr. Speaker, it is nothing more than a figure that is being used to relieve themselves of the pressure because of the inept attitude or the disinterested attitude that they took in trying to solve our problem of marketing our grains, which probably we would never have been into this mess had the proper action been taken at the proper time some year or two years ago. So, Mr. Speaker, I am not one who speaks at any great length, but I want to say to this House, and unfortunately so, that I have yet to speak to a farmer in Manitoba - and I have spoke to quite a number of them - insofar as the policies of the Federal Government in trying to assist the farmers of Manitoba is concerned, they are certainly not happy with it.

Some of the things that I would like to know from the Minister of Agriculture are - I'll give you one or two examples and I'll leave it with him from there on - and I have asked about this. How does the federal policy in regard to the planting of your land to forage crops, that is brome and alfalfa - normally you have a nurse crop planted with that in order that you can get a catch of grass - I would like to know if he would tell me what the rules and regulations are insofar as the nurse crop applies to with the production of grass. Also, the matter of a nurse crop in regard to the summerfallow part of their legislation. You know, Mr. Speaker, if this program is going to be carried out to any great extent in the Province of Saskatchewan, if the weatherman should happen to decide to go against this whole thing and we don't have any rain late in the fall, we don't have any snow next winter, we could have a real Sahara desert in Western Canada and probably an inch of that topsoil of Saskatchewan

(MR. EINARSON Cont'd)... could find its way into Manitoba. I don't know whether those people who have been responsible for setting up this program, Mr. Speaker, have had practical farmers involved in deciding on this particular program.

However, Mr. Speaker, with those few thoughts in mind, I look forward to hearing what the Minister of Agriculture has to say on this whole matter and I thank you for this opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Crescentwood.

MR. CY GONICK: (Crescentwood). Mr. Speaker, it's very late in the afternoon and I know that members' attention is difficult to hold at this point. However, my turn has come and I'll proceed.

It has been about six months since you have occupied that Chair and I'm sure that you have noticed some marked differences between this session and last. Last session the atmosphere was filled with tension and expectation, and I think to a large degree that has been normalized. I think, at least it is my observation, that the Conservatives opposite have by and large accepted now the fact that they lost an election and perhaps they have also accepted that, for the time being in any case, the electorate seems satisfied with this government.

I think too that even the members opposite, however intent they are on reversing that verdict of June 25th and however much they still oppose this government and would like to replace it, have come to the conclusion that this government really has no intention of shaking up the economic and political structure of this province and that it presents a program which is different, but different in degree rather than kind. Of course there are still some similarities between this session and last. I notice that the Member from Roblin, who is not here, is as entertaining and in as high spirits as ever. I detect that the Member from Lakeside is as incoherent as ever but a certain sourness has crept into his attitude.

MR. ENNS: It's not true - it's not true.

MR. GONICK: The Member from River Heights, we've seen a display of his enthusiasm a while ago. He of course is as anxious as ever to impress us all with his quickness of mind, his scurrying about, signalling to his assistants in the gallery; all very impressive. The Leader of the Official Opposition, the gentleman of the House, but perhaps not tough enough, not quick enough and perhaps not articulate enough to carry the fight to this government.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, I think my honourable friend is getting into personalities which are completely uncalled for.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order, surely the kind of debate that is going on is the kind of debate that I have listened to for the past three or four days.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I leave it to your judgment.

MR. SPEAKER: I wonder if the honourable member would be good enough to bring himself back to the subject under debate at the moment, namely the Address to His Honour.

MR. GONICK: Well let me apologize; if I have offended any members opposite it certainly was not my intention.

When the New Democratic Party was in opposition the people of Manitoba I think could be assured of a vigorous opposition. There was always at least two distinct programs; there was always a clear-cut alternative. The program of the government of the day was carefully scrutinized, or its lack of program was clearly exposed. Obvious injustices and foolishness were publicized; the problems of our people were always measured against the program brought forward by the government so that the government's performance could be seen in some meaningful perspective but listening to the members of the opposition today, and during the Throne Speech, I do not hear that same clarity; I do not hear the clear-cut alternatives being expressed; I don't hear the government being condemned for its failure to move in obvious directions; there is no careful scrutiny; there is no clear perspective. What I hear is confusion, trivia, timidity and the usual name calling and labelling which now as always is an excuse for a lack of analysis and logical arguments. So until a viable opposition develops Mr. Speaker, I'm afraid that perhaps to a degree this will have to be accepted by the backbenchers of this side.

I know that it is customary for a backbencher to laud the Speech from the Throne, to boast about how the program of the government will improve things for their constituents, to congratulate Ministers on their efforts. However, I have chosen to dispense with these congratulations, for unlike one of my colleagues I cannot say with honesty that the Speech from the Throne is a brilliant social document, nor can I honestly say that the government program as

(MR. GONICK Cont'd). . . . announced will do all that much to change the quality of life for my constituents.

Listening to the Speech from the Throne and to various public announcements, I gather that the government seems prepared to launch a public automobile program, to launch large scale expansion in public housing, to change various aspects of the Labour Relations Act, to raise the minimum wage and to amend the Landlord and Tenant Act. These are important aspects of New Democratic Party policy, and for this reason I of course will support this government. As for the rest, aside from the civil rights' measures whose real importance remains to be seen - and its implementation may also be a problem, and aside from the new services promised to the people of the north which will make life slightly more bearable for our northern people, the government's program I find is without innovation. It merely promises expansion of existing programs and various administrative changes. So I must support the government at this time, but without a great deal of enthusiasm.

There are numerous questions that one could ask this government, which the opposition did not, so I must. What is it doing to make our schools places of learning instead of jails for our children? What is being done to remove the authoritarian control of social workers and government bureaucrats over people on welfare? What is being done to help feed the children of the poor? Why are not hot lunches provided in our schools as a public service in low income areas? Why are not surplus foods provided free to low income families as in the United States? Why can't intensive health care and dental care be provided to our school system in low income areas? Why is there not a massive expansion of adult education, not simply aimed at the middle classes and the educated? Why are the academic requirements of our vocational schools, such as the Red River Community College, higher than the academic requirements of the universities? Because the shortage of space is greater there? And if so -- (Interjection) -- you'll have your opportunity, Mr. Minister. And if so, isn't the planned expansion of the vocational school system far greater, shouldn't it be far greater than that for the universities? Why is the government obsessed with providing loans and bursaries for university entrance when the real problem of universal acceptability lies at much lower levels? It lies in helping kids in the public school system by making the school system more relevant to their lives. It lies in providing low income kids with some privacy so that they can study. It lies with providing them with special tutors, with food in their stomachs so that they can concentrate on their learning. It lies in bringing entire families, not just the children, into some educational programs. This requires a massive effort, but without it, in my view, we're just fooling ourselves if we call this a democracy. And I don't see that effort being made. I don't see resources being allocated to these ends. We need a whole system of day nurseries so women can work and study. And I'd ask this government, where are they? This is a government -- (Interjection) -- I said that I will attempt to ask some of the questions which I think should have been asked from the opposite side, and that is what I am doing.

This is a government that says it is committed to economic democracy. That's a nice phrase, but where is it indicated in substance in the Throne Speech? Surely the government does not believe that its refinancing of Medicare at the last session, and the automobile legislation at this session, adds up to a serious program of economic democracy. We are warned that thousands of workers may be unemployed, laid off in 1970. Their economic existence lies outside their control. Where is their economic democracy? Does the government have a real plan for the employment of those who will lose their jobs? Does it realize that from the founding convention of the New Democratic Party guaranteed full employment was the No. 1 plank, the principles of this Party? Of course we all know that to a large degree economic forces lie outside the control of the province; I grant that. Nevertheless, this province has the responsibility for economic development. Where is the plan for economic development? The TED Report we know, is no such plan. It is filled with inconsistencies; it has no sense of priority; it has no direction; it exhorts the government to move in this direction and that direction and every direction in no particular order; it makes no distinction; it's more of a public relations document than an economic document. We grant all that. Then where is the government's plan for economic development? The NDP is supposed to be the party committed to planning. From my observation there's little evidence of that yet.

It's fine too to raise the minimum wage, but will the Department of Labour have the inspectors to ensure that the minimum wage laws are implemented? And what about the monopolies and excessive prices that the NDPs scream about? It seems to me they're still there. Exorbitant profits are still being made on drugs, car repairs, the natural gas industry.

(MR. GONICK Cont'd) . . . Safeway still earns over 25 percent profit on investments; over three cents of every dollar spent on food goes to profit, four cents to cost due to excessive waste of space in the food industry, two cents of every dollar spent goes to advertising. If the government really wants to make an impact on the cost of living, surely this is an area where it could move by implementing again some of the planks of the New Democratic Party's platform with regard to the establishment of a food chain industry under government control.

And what has happened to the land bank proposal, to buy up city land in order to eliminate speculation. Much of the increase in the cost of land, much of the increase in the cost of housing is due to the profiteering by speculators in land. This was the government that was going to put a stop to that, I thought.

Then we used to hear talk of royalties and mining companies like International Nickel. It has been estimated that the International Nickel Company earns from its mines in Northern Manitoba something like 25 or 30 million dollars in profit after taxes. Why don't we do like other governments around the world, tax away half those profits in the form of royalty taxes? They're making a very minimal contribution to this province at the moment. It seems to me that that is one concern that will not go running away like many others are threatening to do at the talk of increasing taxes.

I could go on, but perhaps I should stop here to answer the usual response which comes from all parties once they form governments and must act most responsibly; namely, where will the money come from? Now my answer to that, and I don't have a full answer at the moment, but my answer to that is that the government is already spending 400 to 500 million dollars a year so money is there. Perhaps it has to be re-allocated, shifted about in accordance with a new set of priorities. Has there been a fundamental review of government programs and spendings to phase out redundant, inconsistent and low priority programs? To my knowledge no such full investigation has been completed. Secondly, many of the things I recommend either cost very little or are self-supporting. Third, some of them will mobilize capital. Certainly the automobile insurance program would mobilize capital, so would a life insurance, provincial life insurance program and a provincial pension scheme mobilize capital.

Nor would I accept the argument that some may give that this government has not had enough time to do all these things. By the time this session is ended the government will have been in office for about one year. I think it's had time. What is lacking perhaps is not money or time or a large majority, but perhaps a sense of urgency that these are real problems that are faced by people on a day to day basis - not paper problems, not theory concocted by the theoretically minded, but reality perhaps all too often ignored by the pragmatically minded. There seems to be no sense of urgency on the one hand, and perhaps on the other too great a fear of antagonizing certain vested interests who want to go slow, because to go fast to do what must be done may upset their favored position, so they've threatened to pull out of the province in order to stop the government from doing what it has been elected to do.

The Throne Speech announces that the Manitoba Development Fund will be reformulated as the Manitoba Development Corporation, but the government has yet to announce the specific function the corporation will have. There will be less secrecy in its operations, which is a good measure, but what will be the policy of the fund? Will it continue to favour foreign business over local business? Will it continue to favour big business over small business? Will it continue to favour private enterprise against co-operatives and public enterprise? If anyone imagines that the MDF operated to encourage local, small and medium-sized businesses, let them look at the figures supplied by the MDF itself. According to what I have been able to put together, since 1958 the MDF has loaned out \$152 million, 122 million of which has gone to just seven companies - that's 80 percent. The other 30 million was divided up among 240 businesses. Most of this \$122 million went to foreign corporations. Each of us has heard of more than one instance of local businesses being refused loans by the MDF, or who were offered loans only on unfavorable terms, presumably because the MDF was spending its loan capital to subsidize foreign businesses. And the inspection of loans made to small local businesses has been consistently more stringent than those made to foreign businesses. The MDF was on the back of Damascus Steel from the day it was born, inspecting every cent of the \$20,000 in loans given to this local company, finally hounding it to death, while in the case of the CFI complex it closed its eyes to the first \$45 million in loans, and I understand that there has yet to be established a truly adequate inspection of the monies allotted to the four companies, The Pas Complex.

Why did the MDF choose to favour foreign corporations over local ones, big ones over small ones? Certainly not because of the jobs produced, because if you look at the statistics provided

(MR. GONICK Cont'd) . . . by the MDF itself it becomes very clear that the dollars loaned to small enterprises through MDF was far more productive of jobs than funds loaned to large enterprises. In fact for every million dollars on the average of funds loaned to large businesses only 20 jobs were created, whereas on the average for every million dollars of funds loaned by the MDF to small business over 100 jobs were created. So surely the preference of the MDF for loans to large corporations as against small corporations could not be justified in terms of job creation. What about wages? Again, according to the statistics which MDF itself provide, the average wage paid out by these large corporations, seven corporations, barely exceed \$4,000 which is not much above the provincial average. Perhaps the MDF chose the big loans over the small ones because they are the ones that made the headlines and the small ones didn't, and because the government of that day the Conservative Government needed some showpieces and perhaps the MDF was a handy instrument in time of need.

The entire performance of the MDF, I'm suggesting, obviously has to be re-evaluated, not just in terms of various suspicious cases which we've heard of in the past but in terms of whether it has been following an efficient investment policy. Certainly on face evidence the results of its operations over the years has been to increase the role of giant foreign corporations in this province. Everybody is convinced, it seems, that Canada, and Manitoba in particular, desperately need foreign investment. Even our Premier has said so. But there is little or no foreign investment coming into Manitoba. Just about all the foreign companies that have come here in recent years have been given grants or loaned money put up by the taxpayers of this province or by the Canadian people as a whole. It is our money that they seem to be spending so liberally throughout the province. Mr. Simplot, whom Fortune Magazine claims has a personal fortune of \$200 million, boasts about growing on other people's money. That certainly seems what he's done in Manitoba. He built a \$30 million plant in Brandon. We put up \$20 million, the Federal Government put up \$5 million, and that generous rugged individual has put up the other five.

Recall what the MDF specified, and here I quote: "That the Fund shall not make a loan if the applicant can obtain sufficient funds for his requirements from some other source." It's hard for me to believe that Simplot couldn't find private investment funds for his project. But I'm sure that he shopped around to all the provinces offering his goodies for sale and we came up with the best prize, because we and all the other provinces have been sucked into this desperate "Growthmanship to Beat 70" and what has happened of course, and it was predictable, that we beat ourselves out of our own wealth.

Canadians, I believe, are not stingy with their resources; if anything, we are the greatest sugar daddy of them all. We pay foreign companies to set up here; they remove our resources in the case of our natural resources; they get paid very well, thank you for their products when they sell them; and when they are done and they've used up all of our profitable ores and timberland, they pack up and leave, leaving us to take care of the ghost towns that they've created, to say nothing of the broken people that they've created.

And now our local businesses are getting into the act as well. They see that foreign corporations are to be given or loaned all this money, sometimes given all this money, so they don't see why they shouldn't get into the act as well. So now they are playing off one municipality after another, and they do this by demanding that municipalities give them free land, 20 year moratoriums on property taxes, and by coming to the province and saying that unless they get grants or loans, get subsidies of one kind or another, they are going to take up somewhere else. And these are the first companies I contend that complain about welfare to the poor, like the representatives in this House who speak about letting the poor go hungry, for they are busily grabbing all they can to avoid taking risks which I think most would agree is the only justification for the free enterprise system that they represent.

So I think we have to examine the whole operation of the MDF and we have to do in fact what the House Leader of the Liberal Party says we have to do, and that is we have to decide what our relationship will be to private enterprise, whether we in fact will give, continue to give millions of dollars of handouts to them, because that's essentially what the MDF and the Department of Industry and Commerce has done in the past. And if we do so, if we go along with business as usual then I would suggest that instead of being looked after by the Department of Industry and Commerce we hand over their files to the Department of Health and Social Services which has the job of looking after welfare cases in this province.

And now, Mr. Speaker, we come to the greatest charity case of them all, CFI, and I want to throw my two cents into the debate with regard to this project. — (Interjection)—A member

(MR. GONICK Cont'd) . . . says I might get sued. Everything I will say this afternoon has already been said publicly, or at least said in a publication of which I am the owner, so I am subject to suit if the company wishes.

The government has sent an independent consulting firm to The Pas to inspect the operations there. It's too bad, in my view, that this wasn't done earlier when most of the construction phase of the operation was still underway and \$45 million were loaned out. In this regard the Stothert people would be well advised to investigate the doings of The Pas Excavating and Foundation Company. This is a subsidiary of CFI that has done a good deal of the construction work in The Pas, despite the fact that it's been brought to my attention that independent contractors had submitted estimates for the same work at far lower prices, sometimes one-third less. Some of this expenditure - and I'm talking now of millions of dollars - may have been due to outright inefficiency and incompetence, but it is possible that there may have been some diversion of funds from the project. In any case, The Pas Excavating and Foundation Company, a subsidiary of CFI, was suddenly liquidated a few weeks ago, its president was fired, and the project director of the entire Pas Complex was whisked away when this matter of The Pas became part of a public debate. It would be interesting to know where the Director is at this time; certainly I understand he is no longer in The Pas available for questioning.

It is also interesting what Stothert would say about another persistent rumour, and that is that Technopulp, which was hired by CFI to do the design work for the project found itself incapable of handling a project of this size and complexity and despite the fact that it took its own fee, had to subcontract the designing work to Simons of Vancouver, a highly reputable firm, which I understand has been responsible to a large degree for holding this chaotic situation together. I think it's highly relevant to know something about the background of the companies involved. After all we are lending them \$100 million.

It is interesting that four of the five companies involved in The Pas were also involved together in another project in Sicily, and Phillip Matthias of the Financial Post suggests that there is reason to believe that these companies are not independent but are owned by the same group, and that is Monoca, CFI, Technopulp, M & T Industrial, and James Bertram. The Sicilian plant, I think it's well known by now, was a total fiasco. The one independent company involved, the American Celanese Corporation, lost its shirt to the tune of \$275 million before it was able to bust loose from the agreement. But the company that did the design work and supplied the machinery and built the plant, namely Technopulp, James Bertram and the subsidiary of M & T Mills, all seem to have done quite well. The man behind the deal according to Matthias in Sicily was Michele Sindona. He is known to buy into big companies through small front firms and use the internal funds of the larger firms to finance the purchase. Many of these purchases have been in the pulp and paper industry, and according to Matthias - who by the way the CFI has not yet announced a suit against the Financial Post, presumably his stories have been correct - these companies often suffered financial problems after Sindona had sold his way out, while transferring substantial assets with him. And Matthias believes that the man behind CFI and the entire complex is the same Michele Sindona.

So with one of the companies in The Pas apparently being part of the same business complex not independent companies, and with various sub-contractors, contractors and sales offices, also part and parcel seemingly of the same complex, same ownership group, the normal check on prices and fees and costs are non-existent, and that is why there is such ample scope for diversion of funds, and presumably that is why the Stothert people have been asked into The Pas to check on all the transactions.

There are also persistent rumours that money was paid out by the MDF before work was in play, an unheard of procedure suggesting a total lack of accounting control and providing another opportunity for diversion of funds. Now beyond these persistent rumours and the suspect background to some of the companies and the highly secretive nature of their dealings and the lack of trust now displayed for them by various suppliers, many of whom are now demanding prepayment in order to make sure that they will be paid according to a contract, there is the whole question of the original contract which we have discussed in this House and whether we can in fact really live with it, and what it says about the wisdom and competence of the existing authority of the MDF.

And here, Mr. Speaker, with your permission I would like to read just a short summary of what it is costing us in addition to the \$92 million paid out by the MDF to The Pas Complex, and these subsidies and so forth that I'm going to mention are those made available to CFI and they appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press originally in 1966 and by and large it's still valid to-

(MR. GONICK Cont'd) . . . day. The paper said: "Thus it can be seen that at a very minimum the company stands to benefit by \$539,000 each year through government concessions on ground rent, fire guard costs, stumpage rates and scale costs. In addition, it will benefit over the year by at least 1.5 million dollars in cost of aerial surveying, forest inventory, road construction and maintenance. And not considered here are savings through the government paying all the cost of reforestation, half the cost of on-the-job training of workers, the provision by the government of educational facilities to train workers for the industry, savings in the cutting of boom timbers, nor is it possible to estimate the financial benefits to the company through the tax concessions and provision of services being extended to it by the Town of The Pas. Perhaps now we have that information. The company is also protected in the future from just about anything that might happen - wars, riots, interruption of power supply, changes in the law, strikes, slow-downs, fires, floods, acts of God, forest blight. All are sufficient to get the company out from under its obligation to the government for as long as the interruption may last." So I ask again, ask this House, whether the people of Manitoba in their opinion can live with this agreement -- (Interjection) -- I think the Minister of Mines spoke my view in any case on this matter of nationalization, and the answer is "not now."

So I think it's totally preposterous that we should live with this agreement. I know that it's the one matter that I have heard from more in my constituency than any since I have been in this House. So I'll tell you what I intend to do, Mr. Speaker. I intend to set forth a Private Member's Bill which would make all existing contracts with CFI null and void in order that we may renegotiate the entire contract.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: I wonder, Mr. Speaker, if the honourable member would permit one question. I would just like to ask the honourable member, in view of his earlier remarks, whether he's considering moving a motion of non-confidence in the government. If so, we can supply him with seconders from this side of the House.

MR. GONICK: Mr. Speaker, in reply, I think I made myself clear that I will be supporting this government. But let me say something else, that not this time, perhaps never but should I ever move a motion of non-confidence it will be such that there will be no members on that side that could ever accept it.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Could I direct another question to the honourable member regarding his earlier remarks and comments regarding the government's program and his thoughts on the White Paper and economic development and so on? Could the honourable member indicate whether he has voiced these same comments to the Planning and Priorities Committee, of which he's a member, and whether or not he has had any impact or effect on them?

MR. GONICK: Mr. Chairman, I don't think that's of any concern to the member. It shouldn't be.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask a question of the Member for Crescentwood. I wonder if he would indicate whether any of the information he has given in this House today comes as a result of his contact and involvement in Planning and Priorities documents, papers and other material that were given to him for review in his capacity as a member of that committee.

MR. GONICK: Mr. Speaker, all this information that I have provided is available in the Manitoban-Omphalos edition which was referred to in the House. It's public information, public knowledge, and if the member from River Heights hasn't read it himself I can say that besides subscribing to Canadian Dimension he should subscribe to Omphalos and Manitoban, they're in both.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Honourable Member from Crescentwood would suggest or admit to the House that these have not necessarily been his views from knowledge that he knows but only from what he has read by others who have made these statements. Is that correct? These are not his statements being made from his knowledge, but statements being made from material that he has read in other publications.

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

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, at the hour that we're at, I really wasn't prepared to make a substantial contribution to the Throne Speech, however I feel compelled to enter the debate at this time, challenged partly as I was the other night by the First Minister, challenged even further by the last speaker who reflected about my attitude during this Session as being one of a sour one. And I thought that was perhaps unkind, Mr. Speaker, because I want to assure you,

(MR. ENNS Cont'd) . . . Mr. Speaker, that I am not sour, that I have enjoyed a most pleasant winter as I think I have already indicated to you. I should at this particular time like to indulge in a past tradition. I think I am going to enjoy reliving traditions in this House that is rush-bound to destroy tradition, so that perhaps it behooves those of us who feel this way to indulge in these.

So I begin by offering the traditional congratulations to you, Sir, Mr. Speaker, to carry on with the job that you have undertaken during the last session and no doubt will continue on with due despatch in this session. I congratulate the mover and seconder of the Speech. I congratulate the Ministers who have changed portfolios into their new respective jobs.

Mr. Speaker, I would want to indicate to you that the reasonably good winter that we've enjoyed in this province - and I say it with some crossing of fingers because the month of March is still upon us and we may well suffer the fate of some storms before this winter passes - but it has been a good winter for us particularly for those of us who have been in the cattle business, carry cattle on the outside, it's been a good winter for them. Prices have been buoyant; the kind of winter that we've had, it's been easy on them, and for those of us who work with cattle in the country have a feeling for the beast as well as for the man that has to work with them in the outside conditions, so I think I say this for the cattlemen of our province.

I'd like to suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that what we've just heard a little while ago - and really it's rather difficult to follow any particular type of format of the speech when you have a speaker such as the Member for Crescentwood just getting up and giving us the benefit of his thoughts on a wide range of subjects, primarily the failings of the group and the government that he is reluctantly apparently part of, to carry on with it. Now, Mr. Speaker, he may fool some of us, even on this side, some of the time. I suggest to you that he is doing a very excellent job with the collusion of the front bench in fooling a good part of the population of Manitoba in a very clever -- and, Mr. Speaker, I do admire good work, I do admire astuteness in politics in a party and this is really what we are seeing here again Mr. Speaker. We had a little bit of it the other day when we debated for a little while on the approach that we should take with respect to resolutions, on Private Members' Resolutions, I believe the resolution put forward by the Member for Assinibola, where the House Leader gave us an indication of just how this government was going to react to certain situations. In a very reasonable tone of voice and a very understanding kind of way, he implied to us exactly their position on resolutions, exactly their position that they were going to take on any issue that provided perhaps a degree of controversy, that had a degree of appeal to certain segments of the population.

Now, Mr. Speaker, that group over there is held together by everybody from the Judas Liberals in this room, from the kooks, the Marxists, the Trotskyists and the honest-to-goodness good social democrats and moderates. Now we know that and they know that, so that they have to carry on this debate within themselves you see, because while the Honourable the First Minister - and I believe him, I believe him when he is rightfully incensed about the Prime Minister of this country, identifying certain aspects, certain segments of his party as the twisted faces of hate of the NDP youth and he takes exception to that remark, that's understandable, but you see immediately the next day the Member from Crescentwood has to rise up and restore the faith of that radical left-wing waffling group that this honest government also needs comes the next time at the polls. So you see, Mr. Speaker, there is a very clever situation going on here. -- (interjection) -- No, it's just damn good politics my friends, what you are doing, just plain good politics. This keeps the left-wing professors at the university happy; it keeps the radical student Maoist sign-carrying people happy; it keeps the Communists happy and it keeps the honest-to-goodness moderate Social Democrats happy; and it even keeps my good friend the Liberal Democrat happy - the Liberal Democrat happy. Now, Mr. Speaker, I perhaps should withdraw that remark from the record because I did make a commitment to myself that I would not provoke the House in any way.

MR. DESJARDINS: You are doing a good job.

MR. ENNS: I do want to defer to him, and when I referred to him perhaps with the somewhat despicable term as being a Judas Liberal member that perhaps wasn't right, but Mr. Speaker, you have to understand my line of reasoning. You see Jesus Christ was betrayed by one of his followers for some 30 pieces of gold, and I suspect that there must be a very good reason, very good reason that the Honourable Member from St. Boniface betrayed his party. I am sure it had nothing to do with the trip to Africa because I know that in the deep dark

(MR. ENNS Cont'd)...jungles of Africa there must...

MR. G. JOHNSTON: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, on a point of order - I felt compelled to mention it to another member - I don't think it's within the rules for a member to impute motives.

MR. ENNS: Well, Mr. Speaker, I am not imputing motives, I'm suggesting—I'm prepared to expect that he will shortly inform the House that there was a very significant matter and a great contribution to be found somewhere in the steaming jungles of Africa that really the people of Manitoba require for our benefit and our welfare. I know that that's a fact and I want to tell him right now so that there shall be no misunderstanding, that I await that report and will applaud that report. I know also, Mr. Speaker, that somewhere between the Follies Bergère and the Montmartre on the left bank of the Seine River there was in Paris an equally compelling reason for the Honourable Member of St. Boniface to go yonder and to search out the problems, the difficulties, the priorities that we face here in Manitoba, on behalf of the people of Manitoba. I know that's the reason so this is why, Mr. Speaker, I wish to withdraw my remark about the implication, the Judas implication, because at first hand it did seem to me as a possible reward, a possible replacement for his 30 pieces of silver, but I know that that's not the case so I withdraw the remark.

MR. SCHREYER: He'll deal with you later.

MR. ENNS: Yes, undoubtedly he will. But, Mr. Speaker, you see here I am, I got myself worked up and I really wasn't going to you see. We were dealing with the Honourable Member from Crescentwood, we were dealing with the Honourable Member from Crescentwood and his speech, and you know the thought that can't help but cross so many people's minds and perhaps because it crosses so many people's minds nobody takes the time to get up and express them. He chastises us for not having taken a more positive position or not offering alternatives. The alternatives were just being offered a little while ago by my friend from River Heights. Now you don't like them, that's fine, but really this really portrays their mentality. You see if my member from Crescentwood had his way there would be no opposition at all; there would be no opposition at all as there is in China, as there is in Russia, as there is in Cuba.

A MEMBER: As there is in Manitoba.

MR. ENNS: No, we are still speaking, we are still speaking. But the point is if he doesn't accept, if he doesn't accept the TED report, if he doesn't accept the TED report as a reasonable blueprint of economic development in this province — and he said so, he said that was just a propaganda sheet. Now this afternoon my honourable friend the Member for River Heights quoted a direct quotation from the Premier, the First Minister of this province with respect to the TED report and the record will indicate what the First Minister had to say about the TED report, but my friend the Honourable Member from Crescentwood indicates he dismisses that as a piece of propaganda. Well, perhaps that is a piece of propaganda in his view, and that's his prerogative and he can keep it that way, but Sir, don't suggest to us that we have no alternative. Your problem is you don't like our alternative and that's fine. We play by those rules. People of Manitoba play by rules, that's why we're on this side maybe and that's why you are on that side, but to have the presumption to suggest that we have no alternative is utter nonsense. What you are being brainwashed into believing is that an opposition is not an opposition unless we are continually barking on the heels of the government, and they have not quite recovered from the shock yet that we haven't got a big flock of resolutions barking at their heels, that we are prepared to sit back as reasonable men and, just as he is looking for some of the legislation, to look at that legislation before we pass our final judgment.

Now that essentially, Mr. Speaker, is the position that most of the speakers have taken here. There have been exceptions, there have been particular exceptions taken with respect to the course that we believe in terms of economic development in this province and we have given our position. You told us you haven't agreed with it, that's fine, but you have told us nothing. We hear from the Minister of Industry and Commerce about growth syndromes this, and growth syndromes - fine, but the people of Manitoba in due course will want to know what it means in terms of jobs.

MR. SCHREYER: . . . like a warble fly on a cow's back.

MR. ENNS: I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I was not able to catch the comments of my honourable friend the First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Forget it.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, . . .

**MR. WEIR:** He probably was talking about Black Angus or something.

**MR. ENNS:** Well, Mr. Speaker, that does remind me -- you know most of us were duly impressed with the document of The Throne Speech in itself. The performance of the First Minister in his major contribution in speaking to this same document was somewhat disappointing then insofar as that it seemed inconsistent with the otherwise eloquent flow of the speech material itself, that the First Minister of this province - now this may be fine for individual members like myself if I kind of go at the Member for St. Boniface or other individual members that have been known to do this from time to time, but Mr. Speaker, let me present to you one more tradition that I think, and I'm prepared to honour and to carry out, that I'm always prepared to accept from and to listen to the First Minister of this province, from whatever party side he may be at any given time, with a degree of greater respect that a First Minister should have, and I expect from him the kind of a speech that would be both uplifting and beyond certain pettiness that perhaps is understandable from other members in the heat of debate, and when I find the First Minister taking up time in his reply to the Throne Speech to refer to my honourable friend from Roblin as a fine Angus steer, to refer to my leader as a man with his beaver hair, to refer to myself as a blundering idiot, with these kind of personalities perhaps . . .

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of privilege because I believe that the Honourable Member for Lakeside said that I referred to the Member for Grandview as a Black Angus Steer. I'm sorry, but I said nothing of the kind, nothing of the kind.

**MR. ENNS:** Mr. Speaker, I can find you the situation in the place in yesterday's, or today's Hansard which has just come out, which indicates I believe "that every time I look at the Member of Roblin I say to myself, yes they do grow fine Angus steers there." Now perhaps that again was in the smooth literate manner that some of the members are endowed with, telling somebody what they are and perhaps not really meaning it.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I wonder if this might not be an appropriate moment . . .

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, the point of privilege is not resolved and I think that that perhaps should take precedence over the adjournment. My point of privilege is very simple. The member states flatly that I referred to the Member for Roblin as a steer and I did nothing of the kind, no reference of that kind. In the same way, for example, knowing that my honourable friend is a breeder of Hereford cattle, oftentimes when I look at him I think the same thing but that doesn't mean that I'm saying my honourable friend is a steer.

**MR. ENNS:** Mr. Speaker, touché.

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is now 5:30; I am leaving the Chair to return at 8:00 o'clock tonight.