

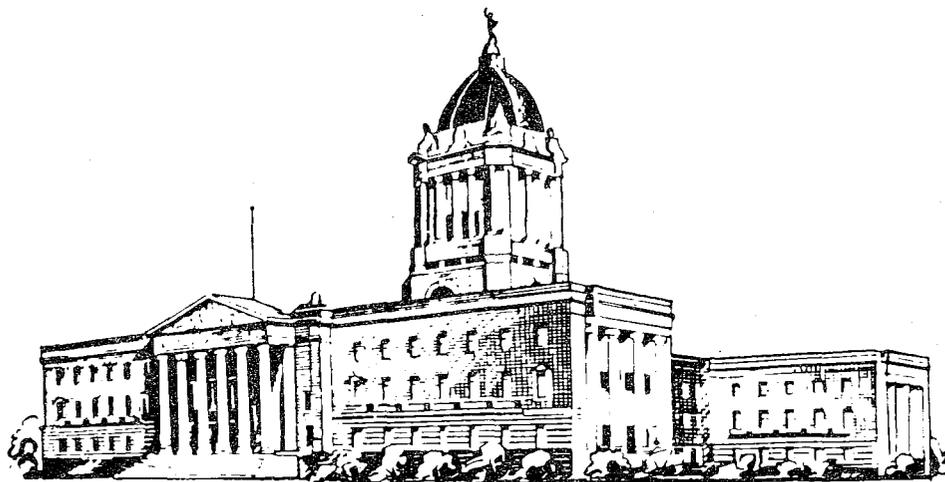


Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable Peter Fox



Vol. XIX No. 134 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, June 27th, 1972. Fourth Session, 29th Legislature.

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WOLSELEY			

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA
2:30 o'clock, Tuesday, June 27, 1972

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed I should like to direct the attention of the honourable members to the gallery where we have 28 students of Grade 5 standing of the Seven Oaks School. These students are under the direction of Mrs. Neill. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for St. Johns, the Minister of Finance.

We also have 28 students of Grades 4 and 5 standing of the Brock-Corydon School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Hildebrand. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for River Heights, the Leader of the Opposition.

On behalf of all the honourable members of the Legislative Assembly I welcome you here today.

Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees; Ministerial Statements and Tabling of Reports. The Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce.

TABLING OF REPORTS AND MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce)(Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, as Acting Minister of Mines and Resources and Environmental Management, I would take this opportunity to table a report titled, "Major Construction Projects - 1972" of the Water Resources Branch of the Department. I believe honourable members during the Estimates pointed out that it was customary to receive such information, particularly the Member from Rhineland, and therefore I so table it at this time.

Also, Mr. Speaker, as Acting Minister of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management, I'd like to make a brief statement with respect to carp fishing season on Lake Manitoba. I have copies for the Speaker and the Leader of the Official Opposition, as per the rules of the House. Mr. Speaker, the matter of determining the most appropriate fishing season for carp on Lake Manitoba has been under careful consideration by the Department of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management for some time. On the one hand, it is noted that there is a good supply of carp that can provide a source of income to fishermen if the season is extended. It is estimated that by extending the season an additional 100,000 lbs. of carp at four cents a pound to the fishermen could be obtained. On the other hand, there are problems that arise by allowing commercial carp fishing to continue into the holiday tourist season; because carp fishing takes place in the same area which happens to have summer cottages and certain beach and recreational facilities, and in the past unfortunately the gutting and boxing of such fish has been a source of odor. However within the last two to three years fish handling facilities and waste disposal facilities have been improved. Nevertheless after due consideration, I would announce that the commercial carp fishing season on Lake Manitoba for the summer of 1972 will be extended into July and the carp fishermen will be advised on a new extended closing date. This arrangement, Mr. Speaker, is with the clear understanding that the fish will be handled in such a way as to not seriously detract from the recreational benefits in the same area - and if it is found that the extended carp fishing does seriously interfere with recreational benefits of the area, then either the handling facilities will have to be improved by the fishermen or unfortunately the carp fishing season may have to be closed forthwith. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY J. ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, I welcome very much indeed the announcement just made. We've been aware of course that the department has been undertaking various studies, various looks at the question of carp fishing - and we've been carping about this fact to get this moved forward. I am thankful for two reasons and my constituency is particularly thankful for two reasons: Firstly of course, it is an additional source of income for the fishermen involved on Lake Manitoba; and then as the custodian of two of the finest marshes on the North American Continent in my constituency - I refer to the Delta Marsh and the Marshy Point further up on Lake Manitoba at Oak Point - certainly the environmentalists have expressed a long-standing concern about the detrimental effects that the carp have when they become so numerous and destroy habitat in the marshes, in these world famous marshes. So it is with considerable pleasure that I welcome the announcement that the Minister is making.

(MR. ENNS cont'd) I would ask the Minister to pursue the program with diligence. If it can be successful in eliminating to a great extent the menace that the carp fish does represent to the better quality fish within the lake - and also for the other reasons mentioned, namely the environmental questions with respect to the marshes - then surely it has a double benefit that is worth commending the government for, and the Minister in particular. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other Ministerial Statements or Tabling of Reports? Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills; Oral Questions. The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q. C. (Leader of the Opposition)(River Heights): Yes, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the First Minister. I wonder if he can indicate whether the Provincial Government has made representation to the Federal Government with respect to the foreign takeover review, legislation that is presently before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. EDWARD SCHREYER (Premier)(Rossmere): Mr. Speaker, we did have discussions with the Federal Minister that presumably was delegated by the Federal Government to meet with the governments of the several provinces. Those consultations relative to the proposed federal legislation on foreign takeovers took place approximately ten days ago.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the First Minister would indicate to the House the position the Manitoba Government is taking with respect to the legislation?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, it is legislation which deals with an important enough topic. It is difficult to indicate in a few words what the Government of Manitoba's attitude is to that legislation, but I suppose it could be summed up fairly accurately by saying that we've indicated to the Government of Canada that we regard their legislation as not likely being particularly effective, but at least a start towards coping with the problem that does have long run implications.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question. I wonder if the First Minister can indicate whether the Provincial Government supports the concept of the Cabinet review as proposed in the legislation.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, the concept of review is regarded here as being necessary in order to deal systematically with the phenomena of foreign ownership and increased foreign takeover. As to whether or not the Federal Cabinet ought to have superseding jurisdiction to in turn review the review, seems to be self-evident.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. MORRIS MCGREGOR (Virden): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct my question to the Honourable Minister of Agriculture. Can the Minister of Agriculture inform the House why the Milk Control Board has sent out an order changing the normal pickup in respect to cream and milk, and the penalty involved?

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture)(Lac du Bonnet): Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Member for Virden for giving notice on this question. The Milk Control Board, as the honourable member would know, has entered into a market share agreement with the Canadian Dairy Commission, which requires that the Milk Control Board - the agency which is responsible for administering that agreement in Manitoba - shall register and impose regulatory powers over all producers for the purpose of equitably allocating any subsidy eligibility quota and market share quota within the province. So for the protection of those producers wishing to participate in the subsidy eligibility or the market share quota program without any penalty, they have to conform to these requests so that we can identify them all and give them registration numbers.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. MCGREGOR: Mr. Speaker, then I would advance a supplementary. Why just one designated plant rather than two or three? If you will bear with me just but a second, Mr. Speaker - in rural Manitoba, where a Manitoba Co-op truck may be going through two days a week, a Virden Creamery truck may go through the other two, and people are used to using this system - in the southwest corner they have three trucks covering the field . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member is debating the question.

MR. MCGREGOR: Thank you. Well I got my point.

MR. USKIW: Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that I could answer the member by suggesting to him that it's in the interest of all producers that we have an efficient system operating

(MR. USKIW cont'd) within Manitoba, and the intent here is to minimize inconvenience; and if the honourable member has a valid case with respect to transportation problems, I'm sure that that can be taken up with the Milk Control Board. However they must have a complete record of the way in which milk is shipped, the plant to which it's shipped, in order to allocate the proper eligibility quotas or market share quotas to each individual as per registration number.

MR. MCGREGOR: . . . to the Minister of Agriculture. Then do I read him that he would support two or three designated plants for one shipper?

MR. USKIW: Well again, Mr. Speaker, I really don't know the circumstances in this particular case. I think that what the honourable member should do is discuss it with the Milk Control Board to determine whether or not there is any need for that kind of rigidity, and whether or not they cannot accommodate a more flexible position - but I'm sure that if they cannot, the reasons will be fairly obvious to the Member for Virten.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, My question is to the First Minister. Yesterday a paper was tabled in the House - could the First Minister indicate or identify the source of the reference paper tabled, and in particular the source of the statement contained on Page 9, 11, 14 and 16.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I'm sure that the honourable member would appreciate that no one can keep in his head what is on Page 8, 9, 10 or of any other book, unless they have a photographic memory. If the honourable member hasn't given notice, I would suggest that this would be a courtesy, could be extended.

The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSEN (Morris): On that point of order, the difficulty that the Member for Birtle-Russell faces is that there is no identification whatsoever on the source of the reference papers, and what the member was asking for if the Premier could identify the source of the reference papers so that we know who compiled them for him.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, as to the source of the paper I can say that it is my office that caused the paper to be prepared. Insofar as the particular question relating to particular pages, I'll take that as notice and endeavour to answer it tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: A supplementary question. Has the First Minister issued instructions to have this paper circulated to school boards and the Teachers Society throughout the province?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, that was the intent that - as you will recall, Sir - that yesterday at this hour I did lay on the table of the House three copies of the reference paper, and indicated that a copy would be distributed to all members later that day, which they were. It is the intent that as inquiries come in requesting copies of this paper, that if and when such inquiries are received, that an effort will be made to make copies available to those asking for them.

MR. GRAHAM: Another supplementary question then. Anyone requiring copies then should send their request to the First Minister?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, that would either be to the Clerk's office or to the Premier's office - yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. HENRY J. EINARSON (Rock Lake): Mr. Speaker, I direct this question to the Minister of Agriculture, which relates to the subject matter that the Member for Virten brought up. I'd like to ask him is there any regulation in the regulations insofar as the governing of the Milk Control Board's concerned whereby only one designated area is allowed for farmers?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: I'm not sure whether I fully comprehend the member's question, Mr. Speaker. I don't know what he means by designated area.

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Speaker, then I say the designated point is the shipping point that a farmer has. Could these regulations - does it state that there's only one shipping point that the farmer's allowed to ship to?

MR. USKIW: Well again, Mr. Speaker, I want to repeat that the Milk Control Board must register the shipping points, and producers must be numbered accordingly to keep a proper accounting of all shipments on a daily basis. I presume it's a matter of technical

(MR. USKIW cont'd) administration. Now whether or not there can be some flexibility brought into the system, I don't know - but members opposite should undertake to discuss that at the Milk Control Board with respect to each specific case, because one solution may not be a solution to another situation somewhere else in the province.

MR. JEAN ALLARD (Rupert'sland): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the First Minister. It refers to the lake control regulation. Could he inform the House as to how much of the work at Jenpeg has been contracted out, and how much of actual work has been done - and perhaps also, what steps have been taken to see that local people are employed?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I can advise the Honourable Member for Rupert'sland that last winter the clearing contracts were let and carried out for the clearing of the channel cuts, areas, at the two-mile cut just west of Warren's Landing - the eight-mile cut from Playgreen Lake to Kiskittogisu Lake and also the four-mile cut across the Ominiwin By-pass. In addition to that, work is underway already with respect to the hydraulic dredging of the eight-mile cut and there is copper dam construction at the Jenpeg site. However the contract has not yet been awarded for the Ominiwin By-pass excavation. Those are the works that are underway thus far - and with respect to the provision for insuring that maximum effort is made to hire local labour, there is a provision in the agreement entered into with Hydro covering that in addition to that, Northern Manpower Corps has signed a person to keep a running check on that. Further specifics, Mr. Speaker, I will be able to give after I've had an opportunity to check for further particulars.

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

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Health and Social Development. I wonder if he can indicate the start-up date of the Guaranteed Annual Income project?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

HON. RENE E. TOUPIN (Minister of Health and Social Development)(Springfield) No, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, Mr. Speaker, another question. I wonder if the Minister of Health and Social Development could indicate whether a decision has been made on the location or the general area in which the pilot project will be attempted?

MR. TOUPIN: Not specifically, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPIVAK: I wonder if the Minister could indicate the expected length duration of the pilot project on the Guaranteed Annual Income program?

MR. TOUPIN: Two years, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the First Minister. I wonder if he could indicate whether it's the government's intention to submit formally in writing the proposals of the Manitoba Government to the Federal Government with respect to the foreign takeover bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I take it the Honourable Leader of the Opposition was referring to the so-called foreign takeover bill before the Parliament of Canada. In that connection I would advise the Honourable Leader that we have given our views verbally to the visiting Federal Minister, and beyond that we have no immediate plans for any written communication.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I have another question to the Minister of Health and Social Development. I wonder if he can indicate when the White Paper that was supposed to be submitted to the legislature would be submitted to the legislature from his department.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I assume the Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition is making reference to the White Paper on health - soon.

MR. SPIVAK: I wonder if the Minister can confirm that the announcements made yesterday with respect to the Clinic Health Service Program is part of the policy to be enunciated in the White Paper.

MR. TOUPIN: No, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. GORDON W. BEARD (Churchill): I would like to address a question to the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. I wonder if he would deem it fair that stores can advertise and sell telephones when the Manitoba Telephone System say it's illegal for them to use those telephones.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

HON. A. H. MACKLING, Q.C. (Attorney-General)(St. James): Well, Mr. Speaker, I am sure that there are antique telephones that are available - and if that's what the honourable member is referring to, I don't see there's any problem. If there are extension receivers, then that's another matter, and I think I would have to consult with the Telephone System to determine what their provisions are.

MR. BEARD: At the hearings this morning, the manager of the Manitoba Telephone System advised that it was illegal.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Will the honourable member place his question?

MR. BEARD: . . . telephones - would the Minister take it under advisement and see what could be done about stopping the sale of telephones other than antique phones?

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, I was not at the meeting - but apparently there is some concern on the part of the Member for Churchill arising from the observations made at the committee meeting, and I'll take the matter under advisement.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I direct a question to the Honourable the Minister of Tourism and Recreation. I wonder if the Minister has the information as to how many actual films - motion pictures that is - were actually prohibited from being shown in the province during the last censor year, and how many films were in fact censored . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Again we are in a statistical area - I think I have indicated this quite often to members, notice would be a courtesy.

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

MR. ENNS: I regret I didn't have the opportunity to give the Minister notice, but I would ask the Minister would he undertake the question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour)(Transcona): . . . for Lakeside, I believe it is a requirement for the tabling annually of the report of the Censor Board. I believe, Sir, that that is a requirement. If the honourable member wants the upgrading of that possibly it should be done by an Order for Return to the Honourable the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: On a point of order for clarification, I am aware the Board does table such a report - while perusing it, I did not pick up this particular information.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Minnedosa.

MR. DAVID R. BLAKE (Minnedosa): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, my question would be for the Honourable the Minister of Municipal Affairs. I directed three questions yesterday - they were taken as notice by the Acting Minister in his absence, but it would appear they require an Order for Return. And I would like to maybe simplify the question today, by asking him if he can inform the House of any projects undertaken by the Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation in 1971, or so far this year, that have not been approved by the Board.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

HON. HOWARD R. PAWLEY (Minister of Municipal Affairs)(Selkirk): Mr. Speaker, in fact the question is even more detailed than the one yesterday asking for any names of any projects. I would have to indicate to the honourable member that it would have to be by way of an Order for Return.

MR. BLAKE: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker - would I take it from that that there have been some?

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question - can the Minister inform the House whether there is any information that is available to him, that would indicate that the Board has not acted correctly according to the Act.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rupertsland.

MR. ALLARD: Could the First Minister confirm or deny that Saunders Aircraft in Gimli have set up a training program for some 150 men, and could he inform the House as to the reasons why this should be necessary.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, this is a question which in its specifics perhaps could be taken as notice by the Honourable the Minister of Industry and Commerce. But I am in a position to advise the Honourable Member for Rupertsland that I am personally aware that

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd) Saunders Aircraft has made arrangements with those responsible for Manpower training programs for the training of approximately 150 people in the course of the next six months to a year, and this in turn is a result of the increased need for sheet metal workers in that particular manufacturing plant - and also I should think because of the fact that there is a relative manpower shortage in the province at this point in time - that is to say, with the appropriate skills.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Health and Social Development. I wonder if he can indicate to the House whether Dr. Barbour has been consulted with respect to the pilot project of the Guaranteed Annual Income Program?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, Professor Barbour has at his disposal all studies that have been made by the different departments of government - and more specifically studies that have been caused to be made by officials of the Department of Health and Social Development. And personnel from the Department of Health and Social Development are equally at the disposal of Professor Barbour. He has been made aware of different studies, and they are all taken into consideration insofar as the work that he is called to do before reporting back to government.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question - will the pilot project be started or will it be postponed pending Dr. Barbour's report?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, this is definitely in the area of government policy, and the honourable members of the House will be informed when this policy has been reached.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, and relates somewhat to a question by the Member for Churchill regarding the sale of telephones and the use of telephones non authorized by the Manitoba Telephone System. I would ask the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs if there are areas in the Province of Manitoba which do use private telephones that are not connected with the telephone system?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, I'm becoming aware of some concern - and perhaps some installations that I haven't been aware of, and perhaps the Telephone System haven't been aware of - and as I've indicated, I'll look into the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs. What would be the required time that people - when they cancel their license plates on automobiles - that they would be expected to receive the rebate? What would be the usual time?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

MR. PAWLEY: I would have to refer the question to my colleague, the Minister of Transportation.

MR. PATRICK: I will repeat it to the Minister of Transportation. When one cancels his automobile registration, what is the time that he would suggest they should receive their rebate?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Transportation.

HON. PETER BURTNIAK (Minister of Transportation)(Dauphin): Well, the honourable member asked for a suggestion, and I don't think I have to suggest - I'll take it as notice.

MR. PATRICK: Perhaps I can put a supplementary to him. Is he aware that there are some 1971 cancellations that have not been rebated as yet?

MR. BURTNIAK: Mr. Speaker, I'm well aware of that and it is hoped that those will be looked after as quickly as possible.

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

MR. EARL McKELLAR (Souris-Killarney): Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Municipal Affairs. One year ago Mr. Dutton obtained leave of absence from the SGIO to come here to Manitoba to be General Manager for the Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation. Is Mr. Dutton going to be appointed full-time as General Manager of the Corporation?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, I hope he will be. We are very anxious that he do continue on, and with his agreement he will be.

MR. SPEAKER: The Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: I have a question to the House Leader. I believe he took a question from me as notice a couple of days ago. Would he have an answer - I posed a question to the House Leader, the Honourable Minister of Labour in connection with the Municipal Advisory Council on Transportation. Is this Commission still in operation, or has it completed its work?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I do not recall my honourable friend's question at this time - I wonder if he'd ask it again.

MR. PATRICK: Can the Minister advise the House if the Provincial Advisory Council on Transportation has completed its work and has submitted a report to the government?

MR. PAULLEY: I'll take it as notice again but I believe it was under the Minister of Urban Affairs.

MR. PATRICK: Would the Honourable Minister take the question then as notice if - I see. Okay. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a question to the Minister of Municipal Affairs. Does Autopac give special rates to Crown corporations for automobile insurance?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

MR. PAWLEY: There are no rates given to Crown corporations that are of any differential to rates that would be supplied to any private firm, so the answer is no.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Municipal Affairs. I wonder whether he can indicate to the House whether the Board of Directors of the Manitoba Housing Corporation have refused to retroactively approve projects already undertaken by the Corporation?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

MR. PAWLEY: The answer is no.

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

MR. PETER ADAM (Ste. Rose): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have a question to the Minister of Highways and Transportation. In view of the fact that a question was asked at the committee meeting this morning on utilities regarding the insurance rates, could he also undertake to obtain information as to the rates in other provinces for the telephone vehicles?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Transportation.

MR. BURTNIAK: Mr. Speaker, that would naturally involve quite a detailed research. However, as was mentioned this morning we will try to undertake that study, and hopefully we can have the information for the honourable member.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

ORDERS OF THE DAY - MOTION FOR PAPERS

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, on orders of the day, I understand agreement has been reached between the Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek, or Charleswood, I'm sorry - Charleswood and the Attorney-General in respect of the Order for Return standing in the name of the Honourable Member for Charleswood. Possibly we could proceed with that at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed to the adoption of the order? So ordered. The Honourable Attorney-General wish to speak on this?

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, the House Leader is correct. I don't think there is any legal impediment to my producing the correspondence, and therefore we will accept the Address for Papers.

MR. SPEAKER: So ordered. The Honourable House Leader.

CONCURRENCE

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable the Attorney-General, that the resolutions reported from Committee of Supply be now read a second time and concurred in.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. CLERK: Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,763,300 for Consumer, Corporate and Internal Services.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Speaker, when they are dealing with the concurrence on the Department of Consumer, Corporate and Internal Services, there is a matter that I would like to again bring to the attention of the Honourable Minister - it has been raised by myself last year and again this year by the Member for Rhineland - dealing with the operations of the Public Information Service, and the unnecessary expense that this government is incurring in their method of handling the Public Information Service.

Mr. Speaker, from time to time residents of Manitoba on a mailing list system receive information from various departments of government. I don't believe that there is any intent for this information to be kept secret or personal, and yet this information comes out under first class mail in a sealed envelope. The average postage will run anywhere from 24 to 30 cents per mailing - and at the same time we find Agricultural Information Service coming out from the Department of Agriculture in an open envelope in quantities, roughly the same number of sheets involved, and it comes out at 6 to 8 cents per mailing. So I would suggest that if the Attorney-General looks very closely at this, there should be a reduction to approximately one quarter the cost of mailing if they went to an open envelope rather than a closed envelope system. I'm quite convinced this would not be a matter of any great difficulty to implement. I don't think it would contravene anything in the postal act and yet it would still have a considerable saving to the Province of Manitoba without effecting the quality of service that we get in the Province.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: I'm sorry that I just didn't catch the particular words that the honourable member when he was dealing - what type of envelope was he talking about, the window type or you mean mailing without sealing it, without a gummed edge, is that what you're talking about?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Speaker, it matters little really whether it has a gummed edge or not as long -- here is one which I received which cost 32 cents for postage. Receiving roughly the same quantity of information from the Department of Agriculture you'll have a 6 to an 8 cent stamp and it's an open envelope. It is unsealed. If the department would use an unsealed envelope the saving would be substantial and I would suggest strongly that the Minister consider this change in the method of handling public information because I don't believe it is intended to be private and sealed. It is of an informational nature and whether it be in a sealed or an open envelope I think is insignificant, but the saving to the Province of Manitoba would be significant. So I urge the Minister to consider this very seriously.

There is another point that I would like to bring up on the question of Internal Services and this is in respect to the Purchasing Bureau. Mr. Speaker, we have had many lectures from members on the other side of the House on the various aspects of central purchasing, the tremendous benefits that occur and accrue to government through the central purchasing of many of their supplies and goods. But I would like to point out to you, Mr. Speaker, that there are other sides to the coin as well as that, and I refer specifically to the central purchasing program that was adopted by the Department of Education last year and the serious effect it had on the curriculum of some school districts where the school divisions waited for practically months to receive the material that was supposed to have been purchased through central purchasing and the result was that the school program was placed in jeopardy and a state of chaos existed for several months because of the program of central purchasing. So I just want to point out that it has its drawbacks as well as some questionable savings.

These points I think should be reiterated because the whole program of this government seems to be intent on placing the purchasing power of the Province of Manitoba in very few hands. I suggest to you, Sir, that when that is done while there may be some benefit at the end of the fiscal year in dollars and cents on the financial page, you also have to measure the intangible debits that occur through the delay in supply and the confusion that can exist when supply is held up for one reason or another. These are a couple of points that I wanted to make at this time, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: Mr. Speaker, I have but a couple of brief comments that I would like to make on this particular department before it passes.

(MR. JORGENSEN cont'd)

The first one deals with the suggestion I made, I believe it was during last year's consideration of the estimates, dealing with the Consumers Bureau. I wonder if the Minister when he has the opportunity to reply would give us an indication of whether or not the Consumers Bureau has undertaken an on-going survey of consumer prices of selected commodities in the Province of Manitoba to determine what the variation in prices are from week to week and month to month. I think that this kind of information posted publicly or made available publicly would be very useful to the consumers of the Province of Manitoba in determining in what areas consumer prices are rising and falling if that is the case. And I wonder if the Minister would undertake to give a report to the House because I think at the time that I raised it last year he said that such a study was going to be undertaken and I'm not sure whether that has been done or not.

The second point I'd like to raise is in connection with the printing of the Statutes, Sir, we are very appreciative of the new arrangement that we have with regards to the printing of the Statutes. The looseleaf booklets that we have enables us to, even though many of us are not lawyers, enables us to follow quite completely the changes that take place in the Statutes without having to refer back to amendments in past years. It's a very useful technique except that it has not worked out precisely the way that we hoped it would work out. There's about a year's delay from the time that a statute changes till amendments are brought into a statute until they finally reach us in the form of the looseleaf folder ready for insertion into the statute book. This does create a considerable inconvenience to those people who have the necessity of referring to the statutes from time to time. And even though as I say many of us are not lawyers we frequently have occasion -- and this was particularly true of the amendments to the Highway Traffic Act last year -- have occasion to make reference to the statutes on behalf of people who call in to us and find that we don't have those amendments in the form that enables us to read the statute as precisely as it has been passed and enacted.

I don't know what the procedure is for the printing of the statutes. I understand it's a pretty involved one and I wonder if the Attorney-General could perhaps give us some idea of the involved procedure that is necessary in getting these statutes printed, and the reasons for the delay -- and I presume there is a very necessary reason -- the reasons for the delay in having those statutes reach those who are subscribing to the statutes. If that delay cannot be expedited, and I presume that it can't, then may I make one other suggestion, and that suggestion is that when a bill passes this House that there be a second copy printed. We have before us the copies of the bills as presented to the House, either for first or second reading. By the time the bill goes through Law Amendments, as was the case in the Highway Traffic Act last year, it had a dozen or so amendments which were not incorporated in the original bill. So the original bill was of no value to you and very few members by the time you get into the speed-up session have the time to tabulate all of the amendments that are proposed and those that are passed. Because sometimes even those that are proposed are not eventually passed, they're changed again. But if it were possible for the Queen's Printer to print a final copy of a bill as passed by the Manitoba Legislature on such and such a date then for the interim period at least it would be possible to insert that amended bill into our statutes until such time as the amended statute arrives. This would then enable all those who subscribe to the statutes to follow the amendments that have taken place and read them into the amended statute. And if the Minister would undertake to do that, and I think it should be done not only in this case, I think it should be done in all the statutes that are passed in this House. There should be a bill printed including all of the amendments that were passed in the Law Amendments Committee and in Third Reading so that we have a complete bill; one that we know is the bona fide copy of an amendment or of a statute that is passed by the Manitoba Legislature. So during that period that we are waiting for the amended statute to arrive we have some reference as to what was actually passed by the Manitoba Legislature, even if the members of the Legislature are unable to remember what was passed as a statute you can imagine how difficult it is for those who don't sit in this Legislature to follow that. I wonder if the Minister would take that into consideration and perhaps, starting at this Session undertake to have the Queen's Printer pass or print a Bill as amended by the Manitoba Legislature.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, just to follow up what the Member for Morris and the Member for Birtle-Russell have said. I tried to check out Bill 54, the Farm Machinery Act with the statutes of the House and it's impossible to do it because the statute Chapter (f) (40) is not

(MR. FROESE cont'd) correct, and if you want to check out Bill 54 you have to go back to the Statutes of Manitoba 1971 in order to find out just what changes are being made. At first I thought maybe the Act was wrong or the new bill that is before us is incorrect, because I couldn't match it up with the Statute (f) (40) of the Farm Machinery Bill, so I had to go back to the Statute of 1971 and then the bill fitted in. So I think the remarks of the Member for Morris certainly have merit and I would appreciate getting what he has recommended. I don't want to attach any blame to the Clerk or his office because I'm sure that was not the intention at all, but certainly the looseleaf that were inserted here are incorrect.

My main purpose in getting up though is the matter of Purchasing Bureau. I feel that we should do away with the Purchasing Bureau. I don't agree with it. It's in conflict with private business in this province and we as members don't even know what it is costing us. We see that there is an increase of \$80,000 in the allocation for the Purchasing Bureau, but what we don't know is how much stuff is being bought and written off which has never been sold. I think this information should be brought about because from what I've been told in the past of some of the orders that were placed with the School Textbook Bureau and then never used and later on just burned. Oh, lots of them. This is a cost to the Treasury, to the Consolidated Revenue Fund and I think some of these things wouldn't happen if we had to order them directly and that some of these purchases wouldn't be made in bulk long ahead of time. I think we would be going more according to need and probably be less expensive than what we are trying to do here through a Purchasing Bureau.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Mr. Speaker, I wish to add a few words on this same subject, the Government Purchasing Bureau. According to the Government Purchases Act -- and I said this before although I was unable to debate the matter properly -- that the government has broken the law in the purchase of buses for the school divisions of the province. It's quite clear in the Act, there's no question about it, and how the government could place an interpretation in the manner in which they did is a mystery to me.

I refer members to the Government Purchases Act, Section 7 and it states, "In the discharge of his duties" -- and this is speaking about the civil servant, the General Purchasing Agent. -- "in the discharge of his duties under this Act the General Purchasing Agent and his assistants, if any, shall at all times observe the following rules: (a) all purchases shall be made in the most economical manner possible; (b) competitive offers shall be obtained by public tender or otherwise for all supplies wherever possible."

I understand the government thought they had a loophole when, in this section they could use the "otherwise" as to mean some other method, but the intent of the law is clear in the final two words of that line when it says "for all supplies wherever possible." Well, Mr. Speaker, it's possible to obtain competitive tenders on school buses in Canada, in North America, and to suggest that it is not possible well the law is being broken. And, Mr. Speaker, the Attorney-General knows this. I'm surprised considering the debate that went on last night about the upholding of the law when the Member for Thompson was castigating the Attorney-General, his complaint was the fact that the one man in this government, the Attorney-General, is charged with the responsibility of seeing that all the laws of the province are obeyed. Well what have we here, Mr. Speaker? We have a clear violation of the law.

It's true that the First Minister at a press conference, I believe said well if anybody thinks we're breaking the law let them take us to Court. Well who would take the government on to take the government to court. Possibly one company, but possibly that one company who entered bids would like to do business with other materials that they had for sale so are they going to take the government to Court? No. Is a private citizen with his limited resources going to try and take a government to Court with their resources? He'd be out of his mind if he tried it. So we have here a case where the government being all powerful can at will flout the law and break the law. And I'm surprised again that a man of the stature of the Attorney-General would sit quietly in Cabinet and acquiesce to this and allow this to go on.

So I could not miss this opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to point out to the government once again that they are not above the law. As a matter of fact the chickens haven't come home to roost yet on this decision. We see now for some mysterious reason the company that received, -- well I was going to say the bid, that's a laugh -- the company who was given the contract with preferred conditions is now in difficulties because they can't obtain transmissions to build the buses with. So what have we emanating from that decision that was made a few months ago? The law was broken, the way is now open for the government to do business without competition,

(MR. G. JOHNSTON cont'd) because they've set the precedent in their mind that through the interpretation of a word they can say - well then we can make our own decisions as to whether or not we should purchase by tender or not.

What is the next thing that has happened. Because for some mysterious reason the transmission quality control problems have developed we've got upwards of 200 men have been laid off. What is this going to do to the final cost of the buses? Is there in that contract any escalation clause to allow for increases to be obtained by the company because of their difficulties? The government haven't told us anything about that. Does this mean that from now on especially with school buses that the government will make a couple of phone calls to other parts of Canada, find out what they're paying and say well that's the way we interpret competition.

I say to the Attorney-General that a serious error was made a few months ago when he allowed this course of action to be taken, when he allowed certain members of his Cabinet to prevail upon him to turn a blind eye and allow this law to be broken.

. . . . continued on next page

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make a few comments on the same topic that has been broached here by the House Leader of the Liberal Party. I couldn't help but sit and watch with some amusement as this storm brewed and broke this year. Having gone through it a year ago it comes as some amazement to me that either members of the Government or the Liberal Party didn't realize it a year ago that the situation is even worse than it is this year insofar as tenders were actually called and then the low tender was not accepted. So the situation is even worse than this year where official tenders were not called but the award was given to the company of the government's choosing. So I could say that we have had an improvement this year, at least the government has foregone the rather facetious move of calling the tenders and can now award directly.

So therefore as I say, Mr. Speaker, it comes with some amusement to watch the storm that has gone on when this was discussed at some length last year in the House where the Attorney-General and the Minister of Education of the day had some great deal of difficulty in deciding actually who was responsible for making this move and the government tried to take the position that such a move could be made under the Public Schools Act and did not come under the Government Purchases Act under the now Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

However, the real crux of the matter is here -- this I don't think has really come to full focus yet either -- that if it were a Crown corporation you might persuade a large segment of the public that if the bus manufacturing was being done completely by a Crown corporation or people who were not in it based on the profit motive system, that you could put up some sort of argument that would rationalize a base load for that company. But how do you rationalize it when in effect what you are doing is guaranteeing a return on investment for the people that hold 24 percent interest in that company, because the government although it holds a majority of the company does not hold the full interest and does not wholly own this particular company that the buses are being purchased from. So what they're in effect doing, and did last year, was they called tenders on the open market, they took the highest tender and gave it to a company thereby guaranteeing a return on the investment of the party that was a partner with them in the ownership of that company.

Now this aspect of it has not come to light at all in the arguments, although as I say the argument is perhaps two years old, the thing goes on and on and on. But that which is probably the most important aspect of it should be pointed out to the public is that government action here, despite the defence they may take through the Public Schools Act in their purchasing practices, is in fact in a position of guaranteeing a return to a private company, a segment of this company which has to be considered private. And therefore that the justification that they've taken in their actions is really entirely unfounded. I think that they are going to have to open this up legitimately and completely to the open tender system and then live by the rules that they've established; go back to what they did a year ago but don't make the same decision after the bids come in, because there are no grounds on which you can rationalize the decision that has been made to put all of the business into the hands of this one particular company.

So, Mr. Speaker, I trust that the government will re-examine this practice and reconsider the fact that there is private investment involved here and that their action is not in keeping with the practices of the open tender system, and the most important feature of it is that it is not a Crown corporation like Hydro or like Telephones and they are not in the position to make the decisions that they have been making.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (La Verendrye): I have very little to add except the last speaker is very much aware of what was said a year ago and I think I'm another one that is. It's rather a sad situation when you see that on one hand -- I do not have them in my desk but I think I could show you three different bids - three different tenders I should say - where two times \$8,000 more was paid than these bids actually were; and another case where it was a matter of \$18,000 paid more than the original bids showed. I'm sure the Minister is aware of these various bids but I think it is, as the member that just spoke said, it is a matter that the public should be made aware of because if these conditions continue not only is the government going to find themselves in a lot of problems, I think we're going to find that transportation itself is going to suffer through this and I'm sure that when we have that kind of setup or that kind of setting we must become aware that something must be done about it.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, I feel obliged to reply but I will be brief. Dealing with the last matters that have been raised and going in reverse order. In respect to the bus purchases the Honourable Member for Riel really is, I wouldn't say splitting hairs, there is a considerable difference between 100 percent Crown ownership and 70 percent - there's a 30 percent difference. But for all intents and purposes it is substantially a Crown corporation, there is a very heavy investment of Manitoba dollars and Manitoba labour in the production of these buses in Manitoba. The people of Morris and the employment there is highly contingent upon the successful continuation of that plant in competition with the eastern plants in Ontario. Now it's been made pretty clear that if that plant were not in the position to compete, we would be at the mercy of one supplier of these buses and that would be an eastern supplier. I think it's in the interests of western Manitoba, yea the whole of our economy, that there should be reasonable competition in this field and we were assured that all things being considered the price range was competitive. This wasn't an inordinate price that was being requested to be paid for these buses. In addition to all of those factors, it being a Manitoba industry heavily financed by Manitoba money of the Province of Manitoba, a lot of jobs for local people in a community such as Morris at stake, the need to provide for some competition in the industry, the fact that the buses were competitively priced according to the best information we had, in addition to that the fact that the experience of the users of the buses was favorable and not detrimental, we felt obliged to look at the circumstances, and the Act certainly does make quite clear that there are other circumstances other than public tender, and I refer to Section 7 of the Act which says: "In the discharge of his duties under this act the general purchasing agent and his assistants if any shall at all times observe the following rules: All purchases shall be made in the most economical manner possible; and (b) competitive offers shall be obtained by public tender "or otherwise" for all supplies wherever possible." And then Section 16 of the Act deals with the duty of the purchasing agent on receipt of a requisition, a requisition from a line department, the Department of Education: "Where the general purchasing agent has received a requisition in due form he shall, (a) secure quotations for the commodities required; and (b) indicate by means of issuing of an order from whom the purchase is to be made."

Now, Mr. Speaker, I wasn't responsible for the drafting of that act. Surely acts have to be interpreted as being drawn to be interpreted in a reasonable way, in a commonsense way. There can be no question but there are times when in the interests of the economy of the Province of Manitoba, and all factors considered, it is not vital or necessary that there has to be public tender, so there's no breach of the Act. That is the answer and it's been made simply, clearly and unequivocally before and I deny that there's any breach of the law.

The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie, who is not in his seat is concerned about the supply. If he had been listening in the House when the honourable member responsible for the Manitoba Development or answering for the Manitoba Development Corporation in this House indicated it's not the school bus transmissions that are a problem. The school bus manufacture is going on as I understand uninterrupted in the Morris plant. It is in connection with the larger inner city or city large bus units that there is problems with the transmission, not with the school buses. So I don't know why his grave concern about this area when the information was given and given unequivocally in this House. It seems the honourable member wasn't listening.

Now I'm pleased to get on to some more positive contributions from members opposite. The Honourable Member from Rhineland was concerned about the -- well he was concerned about the Purchasing Bureau and I really just have to reject what he said categorically and let it go. Because the experts -- and you know in our society we have to rely on experts -- but they can prove statistically that bulk purchasing does pay and that's the principle of the Purchasing Bureau. Rather than buying one pencil, if you need a gross of pencils you're going to get the pencils much cheaper if you buy the gross because you can get a better price. That's the principle involved in the Purchasing Bureau. And if that economy just doesn't make sense to the honourable member, nothing I can say will ever convince him of the merit of the Purchasing Bureau.

Now, the Honourable Member from Rhineland was concerned about the Statutes; the Honourable Member from Morris was, too, and I hope that he does listen because it is a genuine concern that the Honourable Member from Morris has in respect to the Statutes. There was a problem and the problem really has been that we have a computerized statute system, we have a very complicated, and a unique, but a very efficient system of keeping the statutes revised. It's a better service but it involves more staff and I know that honourable members will heave a great sigh of frustration that we have to hire another civil servant, but we did that.

(MR. MACKLING cont'd). . . . To provide a better service we're hiring another civil servant, and we did it, so he'll be one of you know, the growing number to provide more efficient services for all of the people who use the statutes and he will be annotating the statutes as they come out. As a matter of fact, the six bills that were passed earlier in the session and were given Royal Assent, have already been processed; the pages have already been prepared for the revised statutes, they're in the work. It is hoped that that system will now be a smooth flowing one and we won't have the great interruption we did have at the introduction of the system. And I admit that that system wasn't working very well at all.

In the interval I adopted the same argument that the Honourable Member from Morris did. I said, well while we're waiting for the annotations at least supply everyone with the final bill after all amendments. Give every one who's a user of the statutes a final bill, a final annotated or amended bill so he can put that with his statutes, and that it is my understanding is the practice now. But with the kind of annotation that we hope will be taking place now during the life of the session that probably will be obviated and I hope it is but that certainly was my concern as well.

Now there was one concern of the Honourable Member from Birtle-Russell about perhaps economies. It sounds like it's something that is meritorious and I'll take that up with my department and see whether or not that can be pursued.

MR. CLERK: Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$586,900 for Co-operative Development.

Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty . . .

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I want to make a couple of comments in connection with this particular department. What is it? -- we're spending better than half a million dollars for a so-called co-operative development -- and why I say so-called, because very little is being done in my opinion. How many co-operatives were brought into being in the past year? How many credit unions were organized? I think the organization of co-operatives and credit unions has just about fallen by the wayside. What we see developing now is Crown corporations and I think rather than have a section here for Co-operative Development, I think it should be Crown Corporations because that's where we're going to spend the money from here on and forget about the co-op development because I think as far as organizing co-operatives this certainly is going downhill. I think also that probably the co-operatives themselves are partly to blame because they no longer exercise the common bond that used to be one of the big principles. We now find co-operatives amalgamating and more and more coming larger and larger and as a result we'll soon find that they are just another line company as we know them today. Certainly it's going in that direction.

I used to believe that the former CCF, which is now the NDP government, believed in co-operatives, but that was a myth too -- because look what happened last year or the year before when they brought in the Co-op insurance or the Crown corporation insurance. And what did they do? They just knocked them out, they just about knocked the Co-op Fire and Casualty Company out of existence. And for them to come up and say that they are champions of the small man -- and actually the co-operatives were started by the small people of this province way back in the thirties. By bits and bits they organized the co-operatives and set themselves up in business, trying to save a few dollars -- and this is the way the whole organization was built -- and some people gave their life, actually their life's work for the purpose of co-operatives. And now we are finding that this government is just destroying it; they're destroying it outright because they don't believe in the principle. They believe in the principle of Crown corporations; that the government should own everything; the government should control everything, and that people should be under the jurisdiction of the government itself.

Therefore I'm just wondering whether this money that we're spending here, whether it is spent advisably. Certainly when we take a look up north where some of the money is supposed to go for co-operative development, you talk to the people and they don't have confidence in the government's program as far as co-operatives are concerned. I could name you a number of people, those that I talked to -- but I think the honourable members on the other side know much better than I do. -- (Interjection) -- Well? Because they are the ones that are setting up the program; they are the ones that are directly in contact with these people. They should know more so than I do of what's happening, and they should tell us rather than that I should tell them. So, Mr. Speaker, I would certainly feel that when we spend \$139,000 with respect to Credit Unions, we don't show the amount that is offset as far as what they are paying into the

(MR. FROESE cont'd) government for their auditing -- whether this is not all almost completely offset by what they pay in. But I'm just wondering whether we are getting value for our dollar that is spent in this department.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to take a great deal of time because we did go through this department during the Estimates review. The Member for Rhineland though does raise the question of whether or not we are getting value for our dollar. I want to remind him that up until a year ago there was really no thrust whatsoever in the Co-operative Services Branch, which also involved the Credit Union Services Branch. It was only a year ago that we decided to give the Co-operative movement a bit of a push -- the Credit Union System a bit of a push -- and we did expand the number of staff people. There are some 9 new staff people added this year to assist in co-operative development, and indeed to help existing co-operatives function better. So that we recognize the problems that the co-operatives have in Manitoba, and the problems in developing new ones -- in particular northern Manitoba. So that I want to remind the Member for Rhineland that the budget is gone up by another 200,000 this year, in this particular department over last year. It's a very major increase as compared to other departments. Now, you know, you can say that a 100 percent increase is not enough, because it really is a -- it's a new department, it's a baby at this stage if you like. It's going to have to grow over a period of time, but we're certainly giving it the support that it deserves -- and only since we came into office. It really never had any support throughout the history of Manitoba under previous governments, whether they be Liberal or Conservative governments -- so this is the first time that a government has moved as far behind the co-operatives as we have in the last couple of years.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. BEARD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, the discussion on co-ops in the north is not an intriguing one. It's one that has led to the frustration of most people that have been involved, or have watched the operation throughout the years that these frustrated people have tried to become involved in business. And in most cases, I suppose almost in all cases, it has been a financial disaster. This doesn't mean that it was entirely unsuccessful, because it has done its job in many other ways. But financially it has not been a success, and that is really the discouraging part businesswise. I am hoping that government will be able to help them solve these problems, because it's not good enough to pump money into these co-ops and lend them the money and then say it is your right to make your own mistakes. This is all right if we said that there was going to be a grant. But when these people are allowed to make mistakes, and then they're told that you have to live with that mistake and work under it and work yourself out of it, then this is another problem which they have to carry on their shoulders. And it is one that is a terrifying one actually, when you look at the cost and the burdens that they are faced with -- especially when you consider the product that they're trying to market. Because it's fur industry, it's fishing industry, or in some cases it was trying to merchandise food or clothing. So in all cases it was an industry which the mark-up was very very low. And this was the real problem that they were faced with in forming a co-op that didn't give them any better mark-up. It didn't give them any better advantage as to marketing. And it gave them access to a loan, but that loan itself was dissipated very fast because they required capital for nets, etc, which was soon used up -- because there just wasn't the money there, the profit there to look after the replacement of the equipment and pay the fishermen or the store operation or the trapper for his efforts.

So consequently the co-op itself was almost doomed before it started. And I think that rather than set about allowing people to go ahead with co-ops, and say -- do your little thing in the north, and we'll give you some money and allow you to make your mistake and you can live with it and learn through making mistakes. I think that the government should be prepared to go that extra step further and see to it that they have that assistance that is necessary that is living in the north. Now I believe it is very important that management be allowed to participate more than they have been in the past, because far too often the decisions have to be on-the-spot decisions -- and when those on-the-spot decisions are made, there often involves money. And when that decision has been made and the money has been spent and the mistake has been made, there's no turning back -- and so consequently the loss again is multiplied.

So I would hope that the Minister can consult with those in the co-operative departments and see if they can't change their attitudes towards these co-ops, particularly when they involve the people in the immediate areas in which they were designed to serve. Because these spots

(MR. BEARD cont'd) come to mind, such as Brochet or Ilford, or the South Indian one, or God's Lake, or whatever it may be. All have particular problems to their areas. But the problem always is one of underfinancing -- of the need for capital, the need for money for operation -- and when that money is given to them for operation, they find that they have to use it for capital purposes and consequently they're already in the hole and they lose money and show a loss. So that the fishermen, or whatever it may be, end up with no money at the end of the season and they all suffer a loss. And they're working to try and work themselves out of a mistake that they made -- and they honestly made the mistake -- not foolishly made the mistake, but they made the mistake because they weren't aware of the problems that they were headed into.

On the other hand, there are cases where the ingenuity of the area itself cannot be used, because the bureaucracy in Winnipeg do not allow them to take advantage of the things that sometimes they want to do. And this is a communication breakdown which they cannot solve by picking up the nearest phone because there just doesn't happen to be a phone nearby. Communication is not there as we know it in the areas of the more modern areas. To write a letter is rather foolish because the length of time it takes, and the problem would have solved itself by being too late to do anything about it anyway. And consequently it hangs on and hangs on and people just have to live with that problem. And while there seems to be little interest in what I'm saying, I hope at least the department will read a bit from what I've said and perhaps take it to heart and if government aren't interested I hope some of the civil servants will be interested and maybe there would be a change in policies. Maybe some of the change in authority would take place so that it would be moved closer to the operations so that the people that are in charge of the policies would be close enough that they could get in within a few hours; be able to meet with the people; know them better; realize what the problem is -- at Ilford, at Co-op, it's over \$100,000 in the hole. How are they ever going to get out of that? There's no way, there's no way possible that they are going to face up to that problem. And the Fish Marketing Board in Winnipeg, as efficient as they are in here, are never going to be able to make enough profit for those people to develop, help them develop a program in which they can come out from under that kind of a debt. Whether the government likes it or not they're going to have to face up to writing off that debt along with the Department of Indian Affairs and start them on the right road because this way it's discouraging people.

With the Minister saying the other day there are 23 fishermen out fishing was interesting, and yet when I read back as late as in May when one of the directors were asked how many people would be involved in fishing he indicated there would be 70 licences. And yet today there are only 23 out. And that indicates to me there's a problem. That indicates to me that there must be an awful loss in production in that area and that means a loss of income for almost 50 families. And I believe that would be a weight in itself on welfare whether it be in the Province of Manitoba or the Government of Canada, and I think that is something we should be concerned about. And unfortunately it's something that is far enough removed from Winnipeg unfortunately that it doesn't receive the attention that it would be in these areas down here, but it is something that should be concerned about as far as Manitobans if we are concerned about our fellow people, and I think that we should strive to help these people help themselves. And rather than talk about it I think we should be prepared to do something about it, and this is why I indicate, Mr. Speaker, from time to time that until we get a Department of Northern Affairs that is moved into the north where the administration can continue on a day to day basis in the north where it gets the feeling of what the problems are. It's the feeling of the people. Then you are going to have these problems that come up continuously and it would take too much of your time and the time of this House to talk about them all. But as you go back each time you can gather them. Why? Because it's too far to communicate between the person that's living in the north and the City of Winnipeg. And I say if we're going to look after developing the north in a new area altogether, we have to take a different view to how we're going to develop an altogether new area and bring it up to the same standards as what we have in modern southern Manitoba and that is by giving it that extra accent, and that is a northern affairs department that is located in the north. And if that means that you have to have a southern affairs department, then go ahead. You already have an Urban Affairs Department, you have an Agriculture Department, then let's have a Northern Affairs Department to look after things like Northern Co-op Services where you have such breakdown in policies and the operations of businesses where they're so localized that they can't communicate properly with the people that can help them.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, it's always a rare occasion or pleasure when I can twit the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture a little bit, particularly when he makes such a glaring error as he's just made in response to the Member for Rhineland. And so just for a few moments allow me to support firstly the propositions being put forth by the Member for Rhineland and indicate to the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture just how wrong he is, when he says that he now intends to push and to thrust people into the co-operative movements, at best, Mr. Speaker, underlines the basic lack of understanding about what co-operatives are all about. Mr. Speaker, he prides himself that he is now going to build up a bureaucracy and this fledgling department is going to grow and grow and more civil servants, more bureaucracy and more money is going to insure success for the co-operative movements of Manitoba. Mr. Speaker, I ask you not to rule me out of order but I'd like to bring in a parallel argument. You know there are those kinds of supporters, ardent supporters of the question of private schools who believe sincerely that the very thing that would defeat the purpose of private schools the fastest is massive government aid or public aid.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell the Minister of Agriculture that that precisely applies to the welfare and the development of co-operatives in the Province of Manitoba. Mr. Speaker, all that is needed for the development of co-operatives is to see that this Legislature removes obstacles, creates a free and as open a society as possible. Remove archaic laws that have been passed in the past for vested interests such as for instance, perhaps laws that apply to a banking community that were restrictive to the credit union movement in moving in the particular area of co-operative arrangements that they were endeavouring to do so. To make sure, Mr. Speaker, that any grouping of peoples or individuals could freely and openly associate without interference into any kind of an association that they desire. Mr. Speaker, the opportunities for the development of the co-operative movements flourished under Liberal and Conservative governments and I suggest by the simple statement just now made in this House by the Minister of Agriculture that it is with a touch of irony that we will see the co-operative movement's demise under the so-called people's government.

MR. CLERK: Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$129, 479, 000 for Education.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, about three months ago I brought a matter to the attention of the Minister of Education and to this date he's never explained or replied, so I feel compelled to repeat again my concern in his department, although I did find that indirectly he had attempted to stem the flow of the waste that was going on in the Planning and Research Department. I'm sure he knows what I'm about to say but I feel that I must say it again.

First of all I'd like to know what concrete steps this group of people -- I understand there's over 30 of them now who really have had no experience in the running of the Department of Education; they have been brought in from various parts of Canada, that is those who weren't key NDP stalwarts here in the province of Manitoba -- (Interjection) -- There's nothing wrong with that if they're qualified, nothing at all, but when they are not qualified and they have no experience, and by their actions and their presence they upset and destroy the morale of the professionals who have been there before them, then there's something wrong with that. I say there is something wrong with that when people are brought in who have no idea as to how the Department of Education operates. So what have we happened in this department?

I suggest to the Minister, unless it's changed very recently, that there is mass confusion in the Planning and Research Department. We are talking about nearly a million dollars worth of spending, we are talking about the people who are supposed to tell the professionals how to change, how to react and what to do. So far to date on any of the Minister's pronouncements or any of the actions that have been taken by the Department, there is very little evidence that this group have performed to the good and the well-being of the Department of Education.

Is it not a fact that when I pointed out to the Minister a few months ago that certain of these free enterprises -- and that's the best word I can think of to describe them, because they were free to pick and choose trips all over North America in the name of education, they felt free to run up high expense accounts; they even felt free enough to charge their coffee accounts in the cafeteria all in the name of education. I would suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that if this happened in any other department, there would be quite a bit of rumbling.

After I had brought these matters to the attention of the Minister I understand there was

(MR. G. JOHNSTON cont'd) . . . something of a witch hunt in the Department of Education to find out who had blown the whistle on this freewheeling group of individuals. I might tell the Minister that it's common knowledge throughout the department and into other departments of the civil service -- there's nothing that I'm saying that isn't generally known by hundreds if not thousands of civil servants.

I would also recall to the Minister if it is not a fact, that after I made my statement at that time that he himself felt so concerned that he decided that he himself should pass on any of the junkets taken by people in this department. I understand, further, that a cruise to Alaska was suddenly cancelled because of the unfavourable publicity that I had created for them.

Perhaps the Minister could tell us of the reason for the cruise to Alaska, somehow it escapes me, the relation between research and planning and education and a holiday cruise to Alaska are not related, perhaps I don't quite understand. -- (Interjection) -- Well the Minister of Public Works seems anxious to get into the debate and I hope he does because he has some competence in the field of education and I'm interested to hear any of his views of this regard.

But I do feel sorry for the Minister. He's worthy, he's competent and he's trying very hard and I'm giving the warning to him, don't let these professional do-gooders run you right out of your own department. Pay attention to the professionals who helped build that department to what it is. We must remember in a small province, less than a million people, that we only have limited resources, we have a scattered population of pupils from the north to the south and everything inbetween, that we can't afford the ivory tower types who think by looking at another situation and another jurisdiction that they can all of a sudden come here and say look what I have discovered and here's what I'm recommending to the professionals who have been in the department for some years. So I say to the Minister aside from giving me some of the answers that I'm asking for, that he take a long hard look at these people who in the long run are going to create and cause him quite a bit of embarrassment.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

HON. BEN HANUSCHAK (Minister of Education) (Burrows): Mr. Speaker, I feel that I ought to reply to the comments made by the Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie. Hearing some of them made me wonder whether that is how unfamiliar I am with the operations of my department or have I forgotten something or is the honourable member inaccurate in some of the comments that he made today. On checking through the estimates book, Mr. Speaker, I note that the staff is not 40 as the Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie imagines it to be but it is 21, which is just a bit more than half -- 30 -- the honourable member corrects himself, he says he said thirty. Well 21 is still less than 30.

Now as far as the rest of the comments made, Mr. Chairman, if the honourable member has evidenceto substantiate the claims made by him, the freedom to pick and choose trips, high expense accounts, charging coffee accounts, junkets, cruises to Alaska being cancelled and so forth, Mr. Speaker, well I note that the appropriation of 5.5 thousand dollars for travel for a staff of 20 would not take too many on too many so-called junkets or cruises to Aslaska or wherever. So really, Mr. Speaker, if one re-examines the estimates -- (Interjection) -- my honourable friend says that this may cover the price of a canoe to Portage la Prairie, or chartering a canoe will cost you money too -- but surely, Mr. Speaker, if one examines the estimates book there is no evidence to show any type of extravagance.

Now insofar as the role and function of the Planning and Research Branch of my department is concerned, it is true that there are people on staff who do not have experience as teachers, although the Assistant Deputy Minister in charge and a few others in that branch are in fact experienced teachers, but there are others in there for a definite purpose because the areas of research that we are involved in do extend beyond teaching in the traditional sense or teaching in the strictest sense of the word. We are concerned about transportation costs, we are concerned about alternate methods of delivering education services, construction and so forth - all these areas that we are studying and studying jointly with many school divisions who are also involved very closely in these research projects, and therefore the need for people with training, with expertise other than teaching. But if one examines the entire staff within the Planning and Research Branch one would find that there is a proper balance of those with teacher training and those trained in other disciplines which are necessary for the provision of the best of an education program.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I do have a few questions on this department. I mentioned

(MR. PATRICK cont'd) the other day I did not have an opportunity to participate when the Minister's estimates were before the House because I believe the time that was allotted for education -- (Interjection) -- so I did not have the opportunity to pose the questions to the Minister. I started to yesterday but I was under the wrong department so I thought I'd leave it till we are up under the education. My question was, I understand at the present time there has been an improvement in the supply of teachers and why was the four year program that was supposed to have started last year, why was it not approved by the Minister? I understand it was the Minister himself that was the one that did not take the measures that we proceed into the four year teacher training course. I know that the Minister must agree that we have an improvement in the supply of teachers now and perhaps this was the right time which was recommended I believe by a few studies that we go into the four year training program.

The other point. What is being done to insure the children, particularly in the rural communities, that they have the same opportunity to select options in the secondary schools as the ones in the city? Because it has been pointed out that in some areas that because of decreased enrolment the option courses such as French and certain science courses are being phased out or not available to some of the areas in the rural communities. Mr. Speaker, I believe this particular area is quite serious, if this is what's happening. I believe one of the members on the front benches raised it sometime ago that in one of the high schools there was one student taking a French course, if this is correct, if this statement was correct. I do believe that there isn't the same advantage or the same availability of courses to the students in the rural communities as there is in the city, so I hope that the Minister would give some consideration in this area.

The other point. I would like to know what has been the experience with the regional vocational schools, and particularly I'm referring to Dauphin and Selkirk. What capacity do they have and what is the present enrolment in these schools? Perhaps it would be worthwhile to know how many of these students are from neighbouring divisions or other divisions that are enrolled in this particular area.

The other point that my colleague from Portage has touched on briefly, and that has to do with the Research Department, and my concern is what does the Planning and Research - where does it fit in in respect to curriculum development. The real question that I'm asking: what are the real responsibilities of this branch. I know the Minister has stated that there was no weight to what the Member for Portage has said in respect to some extravagance in expenditures by this Research Branch, but is it not correct that the Minister himself has sent a memo to some of his people in his department and said that no trips are supposed to be taken out of the province unless it is okayed by the Minister. I believe this has taken place within the last three months. If this is so, then what the Member for Portage has said really has some relevance.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to know really how the Research Branch relates to other branches such as curriculum and teacher training. How many staff members are there? My point is, how many are civil servants, how much are hired on a temporary basis and how much are hired on the basis of doing consulting work. I did not have an opportunity to take part in the debate at all in the estimates of the education but I feel these questions are very important and I must put them to the Minister at the present time, Mr. Speaker. I think they are important enough because some of these questions have been asked during the estimates and the Minister has not, has not answered them. So I think they -- (Interjection) -- well if we repeat these items often enough I'm sure the Minister will have to answer them. I know he can't answer them this session, perhaps he will next time or he may answer some of them -- (Interjection) -- well I hope you're right but what I'm saying, that the Minister will have an opportunity to answer these questions on some of the private member's resolutions that are still on the Order Paper and surely he can take the opportunity to answer them if the House leader will and I'm sure he will, give the House the opportunity to debate some of the Private Members' Resolutions. I know there is one standing on the Order Paper on Northern University or Faculty of Northern Studies, so surely the Minister will have an opportunity.

I am concerned how the research grants are allotted and to what projects they are allotted. I think we should know what projects were financed last year, and these are very important questions which were posed to the Minister before and he has not answered them. So I am concerned, I think it's very important how many civil servants and how many people that are under contract to this department who are doing the research work and this is I believe the

(MR. PATRICK cont'd) area this is -- (Interjection) -- I mentioned the Minister speaking from his seat and he says that these questions were not answered. I know that some of them have. I told him that I did not, I did not have an opportunity to speak on the Estimates of the department, I wanted to and I wanted to raise some of these questions but the time ran out and this is the reason I'm taking the opportunity now. I'm sure there will be an opportunity for the Minister sometime before the session's over and if we go to Private Members' Resolutions then he'll have ample opportunity, and surely this is an area that he will be able to answer some of these questions. I am concerned how much money we're spending in this area, how many staff members there are, how many civil servants there is on the Research Committee and how many people are under contract or are hired as consultants. So this is certainly, Mr. Speaker, very important and I wish to bring it to the attention of the House and perhaps to all the Ministers that are in here at the present time because they are important.

. . . . continued on next page.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, while concurring in the Estimates of the Department of Education I do so with considerable reluctance and I'd like to at this occasion make an earnest plea to the Minister for consideration for the educational system, facilities for education within the Interlake area. Mr. Speaker, the Minister is well-informed I believe and fully aware of the situation in the Interlake. He has had ample opportunity during the tenure of his stewardship of the Department of Education and even prior to that I believe he was not unacquainted with the Interlake as such having taught in that portion of the country.

Mr. Speaker, the Minister therefore is fully aware of the history of the trials and tribulations that have preceded in the Interlake with respect to education. He knows, Mr. Speaker, that as little as five years ago, four years ago, there were still some 165 single one-room school houses in the Interlake area. He knows, Mr. Speaker, that that situation was brought about largely because of the lack of an economic base in that area, the difficulty with respect to some of the infrastructure in that area, roads, services, the one-room school syndrome persisted in the Interlake far longer than anywhere else in Manitoba. Mr. Speaker, the Minister chose to suggest to me that we had more time to deal with the matter than he has, and I suppose in terms of years of office that is certainly true. But I would hardly suspect, because I respect the Minister's integrity, that he would suggest, and indeed that he would suggest or throw up to a previous administration, the Progressive Conservative administration, any lack of action with respect to education in the education field as such. Action, Mr. Speaker, that very often proved highly unpopular, very often proved politically disastrous, and yet the responsible thing had to be done, and it was in that vein, Mr. Speaker, that in 1967, I believe it was, that a compulsory consolidation was brought - no freedom of choice, it was compulsory - those five divisions in the Interlake brought about, and the Minister appreciates and understands that that was not an easy task or an easy undertaking for a government to consider. And then the planners within the Department of Education sat down and with the local people, and as it is always the case you had a wide variation of concepts and ideas as to how best to update and improve the education facilities within that region. There are those, Mr. Speaker, that would have all their children of the Interlake virtually come to one massive building somewhere within that region. There were the normal jealousies that were created between competing towns and communities as to where new schools and new facilities should be built and, Mr. Speaker, I don't really believe that this Minister would suggest that a proper cooling-off period, time for consideration, time for sorting out the many complex bits and pieces that go into making up a proper educational program for that kind of an area had to take place.

Mr. Speaker, that time has taken place. The bits and pieces are falling into their place determined largely by the people of the Interlake themselves and whereas in those first few years of consolidation, these school divisions had a great deal of difficulty in acting with any degree of unanimity or acting with any degree of decisiveness as to what should be done. No decision all too often was the decision that was arrived at and, Mr. Speaker, I can't condemn or fault any government under those circumstances for not taking any action.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly hold, and I think the present Minister would support that view, that under our approach and under the Department of Education that he administers surely that expression that will have to be exercised by the people, by the local schools division that is entrusted with that responsibility. Mr. Speaker, I have on other occasions commended the Minister for reiterating that position. It was just at the close of his Estimates that I had a brief few moments when I was about to pay the Minister a bouquet for making this very clear at a Brandon meeting of school trustees, that insofar as he was concerned, and the government that he represented, he would respect and honour the wishes as expressed, and when they were expressed, by the local school board divisions, by the local school boards.

Mr. Speaker, the situation in the Interlake at the present time is that the long-standing disputes have simmered down and have resolved themselves into firm recommendations. In the Interlake division, a division that takes in and encompasses a good deal of my constituency, I'm a member of that community at Woodlands, the people at Stonewall, and at Teulon, and the school division have come to grips with that problem and have stopped fighting each other and have made a recommendation to the Department of Education. Mr. Speaker, I see no problem, I would hope that the Minister of Education now will proceed to act. In the one hundred and some millions of dollars that were passing in concurrence motions today, I would like to know what the Minister is planning for the elementary school facilities in the community of Woodlands

(MR. ENNS cont'd.) where as a result of this waiting period we really have a situation that can't be tolerated any longer, an old wooden structure added to by the putting up of two one-room schoolhouses that used to dot the countryside; so you have three buildings, four buildings, at which my son, seven year old son, and others in the Woodlands community run to back and forth; three heating units, hardly conducive to bringing about and attracting the kind of teaching staff that we require. And, Mr. Speaker, I make this plea for the first time because I do not particularly like to put forward the narrowest of parochial situation in this Chamber, but I do this in the greater context of that decision could not have been made until the Interlake School Division finally made the decision as to their will and their expression of that will to the department, and to the Minister, as to what they want to do with the high school relocation, and so forth. That decision has been made. I think it frees up the Department of Education now to act with some despatch, act with some speed in bringing about the long, and long awaited, improvements to the educational system within that school division.

Now let me speak to you about another school division, Mr. Speaker, also in the Interlake, the Lakeshore School Division. Mr. Speaker, the Lakeshore School Division has several years ago - they have avoided the difficulties that the Interlake School Division had with respect to the arguments as to where schools ought to be built or where they should not have been built - the Lakeshore School Division has with unanimity passed several resolutions on to the Minister of Education as long ago as two years ago, requesting the Minister to update the high school facilities at the community of Lundar.

Mr. Speaker, I find it very difficult for any delay on the part of the Minister bearing in mind his position and his indicated support of the school trustees when and if a decision is made. I would hesitate to think, Mr. Speaker, that because the community of Eriksdale has a conflicting opinion in this matter that that would be sufficient cause for the Minister to allow political interference to be part of the decision-making process that a duly elected local school board division has arrived at. I don't make that charge, Mr. Speaker, and I have not made it to the Minister, but I asked him on several occasions privately, and I tried in the House, to impress upon the Minister that we had to face many of those kind of decisions, repeated time and time again throughout the length and breadth of this province, and they weren't easy decisions. I suggest to the Minister the decision that he faces to build that school at Lundar is an easy one because he has virtually unanimity in the school division that is requesting it.

Mr. Speaker, the other school division, I admit, still has some difficulties with respect to the settlement of boundaries, and that is the Whitehorse Plains, and I commend the Minister for having seen to it that a Board of Reference has undertaken hearings within that area. He has not reported into the House, or to me, as to any outcome of those hearings. I do not wish to indicate to the Minister though, while speaking on the subject, that I'm not unaware of those problems and those are precisely the kind of problems that I refer to, the ones that have to be threshed out at the local level. But then, Mr. Speaker, once that has been accomplished, then surely it is not unfair to ask the Minister to act with some despatch, and I do so for this reason again, Mr. Speaker, because we in the Interlake have a long way to go with respect to bringing our educational facilities up to an acceptable level with respect to the physical plan and of course the actual courses and studies, the better program, the educational program that those plans make available to our children at that time.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize the Minister can't respond to me in the course of this debate. I also believe that he understands that at some point, at some time, somewhere, during the course of this session that this speech was going to be made from the Member from Lakeside. I request in all seriousness, and all earnestness, that the Minister if at all possible and, Mr. Speaker, all things are possible, particularly when you have in your hands the custody, the stewardship and the responsibility of what - \$196 million, the Department of Education. -- (Interjection)-- 129? Well give or take a few. Mr. Speaker, I ask the Minister to consider even now at this late date when he looks at some of the facilities that we have in the Interlake region, to reconsider some of the priorities that his technical people have already placed before his desk, that he has probably already approved, or indeed, Mr. Speaker, if, as there often is the case, particularly in the large departments that for one reason or another a project that was planned for and approved but for some reason could not proceed, that money be reallocated and directed into the Interlake.

Mr. Speaker, it goes without saying that is of course the finest part of this province, and the finest people in the province live in the Interlake. I know the Minister of Education knows

(MR. ENNS cont'd.) that but after all he has that advantage of getting this from one of those fine people from the Interlake who in all seriousness makes this request of the Minister of Education at this time. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Yeah, I imagine some of the members on the government side would be willing to have this item passed but I think they'll have to listen to an earful before we pass this particular department. I would like to refer again to the copy of Canada Month --(Interjection)-- no not B.C. - because we find an article which is very appropriate and this is the modest proposal for a Canadian Bill of Obligations for politicians and this is written by Mr. Schumacher, author of the Saskatchewan Bill of Rights. I think when I mentioned Saskatchewan maybe the honourable members on the other side would care to listen. But under Item 8, which I think is very good and applicable to what we are discussing, and I'd like to quote from this particular item because this deals with obligations and duty to refrain from the confiscation of property by unconscionable taxation and then it goes on, "It shall be the obligation and duty of every politician to impose or support the imposition of no tax levy or rate upon any citizen or resident of Canada which (a) is so heavy in its nature as to confiscate property, or destroy, or materially impair the ability, or the willingness, of any reasonably disposed citizen to support and maintain themselves and his dependents."

This is the first part and I think we are fast reaching the stage in Manitoba where we are practically confiscating rural property because of taxation and this is in the main brought about because of the education costs and we are told that in Manitoba the education cost-support derived from property tax is around 44 percent and 56 from the general revenue. If I am incorrect the Minister can correct me later on, but this means that in addition to the amount in the Estimates, we are spending large amounts for education which still has to come from property taxation and we are fast reaching the stage where the farmers in this province have great difficulty paying for their taxes and contending with the increased cost of education, because it has a direct bearing on the property tax. The crop outlook certainly isn't that bright this year, especially in southern Manitoba where we are experiencing dry weather. I guess they got some rain last night, but certainly the outlook isn't very promising yet the tax bills are sure to come and this means that many people will find it very difficult to pay their taxes. Not only is it the crop situation, but then the payment for the product that they have to sell is very very low and as a result they don't have the income.

I was very surprised when the Member for Lakeside got up this afternoon and mentioned some of the things on the Interlake because here are the divisions that went unitary, not only did they go unitary they got all this Federal support - what was it 80 million that the Federal Government poured into the Interlake area upon the condition, one of the conditions was that they go unitary, and here was all this federal support going into that area, and what do we find, we find that the schools are probably poorer than in some other locations and that this government isn't really looking after things even in the divisions, in the unitary divisions. Well my goodness I thought that was a very big admission and when the Minister of Education allows things to go off in that direction, where they have accepted their principle of centralization certainly that doesn't look too well. In fact, it sounded as though the whole situation was in shambles up there, and that the schools were just something that were barely held together.

On the other hand, what do we see? On the other hand we see a big school built at Carman that the people didn't want, where the government spent more than a million dollars building a school that will not be filled, where the people are now supposed to transport their children to when they want to have them kept in their own locality. Here they are forcing this on the people in that area, building large schools, wasting money, when at the same time in another area it's so badly needed. That's the kind of a system we have in this province under this government, and I certainly take great exception.

What else do we find? We find in our area that certain of the multi-district division schools want to make improvements but are denied doing so because they are not in the unitary division, and school boards have told me about this, so why does this have to be? Why cannot we make improvements where people want to make improvements and mostly at their own cost, because in that area the government only pays 40 percent of the capital improvements, whereas they pay much much more, and 100 percent in other areas.

Let me go on to the second point in this particular article. Under (b) it says, "Produces revenues that are not necessary for the purpose of providing and maintaining those works and

(MR. FROESE cont'd.) services that are essential to the well-being of the citizens of Canada living in a free society." In other areas we are spending much more than is needed, we are wasting, and this government certainly doesn't shirk when it comes to taxing. We find the number of tax bills that we have had at this session, Succession Duties, Gift Tax, and all the different kinds of taxes, and a lot of that money, a lot of that money is being wasted. I've indicated that in the concurrence motions on the various departments, and I'm doing this for a purpose too.

But then we go onto the third point under (c) which says, "Has the effect of destroying the economic viability of an industry or plant, or of any region or area in Canada, or of any business, profession, or calling, in which any Canadian Citizen or resident lawfully engages."

Mr. Speaker, this is exactly what we are doing, we are killing the agricultural industry in this province through taxation, and one of the chief contributors naturally is the education system. The health system is a very costly one, the costs increase annually, but there the costs, or the monies provided for those expenses don't fall directly on the real estate property tax; they are taken from other revenues so that directly at least it is not hitting the agricultural area as bad.

But Mr. Speaker, when I take a look at the amounts of money that will be spent in the education department and earlier the Member for Portage mentioned Research and Planning and the salaries there of 276,000, and they said there were 21 people employed - this means an average salary of \$13,180. This is really high in my opinion as an average salary.

In my opinion we should have done away with the property tax for education purposes and take it from consolidated revenue so that all the people in this province would contribute on a more equal basis. This government has pronounced the ability-to-pay principle, yet here they are not going along with it at all they are opposing it. --(Interjection)--

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. FROESE: Well I hope the Minister, the House Leader, gets into the debate on this very point because let him justify this government's actions, the way they're handling the situation when it comes to financing education. Certainly enough, Mr. Speaker, I deplore the situation as far as the taxation of farm land is concerned in this province for the purpose of education and I feel that this should be relieved and that we should have a change in this direction.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I know that all members will welcome some furtherance of this particular debate and therefore I'm compelled to get involved in it, particularly the House Leader, Mr. Speaker. I realize that the Minister does not have an opportunity to answer any questions that might be directed to him but I wonder if I could leave him with a repeat of the request that was made during his Estimates when we attempted to compile some figures on the costs of the Shared Services Agreement. The figures which we received at that time I felt were grossly incomplete, and in reviewing the document that has been tabled before us yesterday by the First Minister, I find that the amount shown in the tables there are significantly different than the amounts which were given to me by the Minister of Education during his Estimates and I would --(Interjection)-- well this I don't know. It doesn't say on it. It does not say on the table but I would gather that since both represents some year, one spot may be the government year, the other may be the school year, there is a difference, there is a difference of some 60 percent in the amount of the figures, and some schools, I know, which the Minister indicated the amounts during his Estimates, were quite different than what they are in fact.

Now if the Minister has some misunderstanding on what we're requesting in the way of information, I would certainly hope that in the interests of the debate that is likely to ensue in this House in the very near future, that he would request a clarification if he feels that we have not phrased the request for information to bring out as much evidence as possible. However I cannot help but think that the amounts that we have been given in this respect have not included all amounts that have been going either through the agreement, or through the accommodating school board, or directly from the government, and of course what we want are the totals, and the amounts that we did receive from him, as I say, are quite different than those that are shown in this book here. There is no way of telling what the period is on this table but since they do differ by some 50 to 60,000 dollars, then I can only assume that there may have been some deletions in the figures that were offered by the Minister. So I would make that request of him and hope that he would compile that information for us and perhaps he could provide us

(MR. CRAIK cont'd.) with it before we get into the debate on the private member's resolution that is on the Order Paper.

MR. CLERK: Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$3,685,700 for Finance.

Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$191,295,100 for Health and Social Development.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker I only have one question on Resolution 62 and that's concerning the Insurance Branch. I believe the Minister, the Attorney-General, is looking after this item today and I would make one request to him, in prior years we were able to get, or the Minister has tabled in this House a list of all insurance companies and agents that covered the public buildings or the government insurance which wasn't self-insuring, and I wonder if the Minister would be able to give us this type of a statement showing the companies and the agents that carry the government insurance.

This was, Mr. Speaker, available to the Members of the House in every year. I don't believe it was - I do not recollect last year, but prior to that time we were always able to get the list of the companies and agents that carried them.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Honourable Member - I wasn't, unfortunately, in the position to hear the first part of his concern, I wonder if he would indicate specifically. I gather it's a list of insurance companies who have contracts respecting insurance of government property. Is that it, and the amounts of the contracts etc., etc.? All right. I would assume, Mr. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. If the honourable member speaks now, he will lose his right to speak later.

MR. PATRICK: If I can just explain it further, this was available to all the members of the House prior, and I would hope that the Minister would be able to supply this type of information to us. I'm interested in the companies that are carrying on insurance for the government.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, without losing my right I'm asking a question for clarification only. Is the honourable member unable to find this information in public accounts? Is it not carried there?

MR. PATRICK: Not to my knowledge. We used to, if I can repeat again to the Minister, we used to get a statement from the Finance Minister every year, a list of companies and amount of insurance that they covered covering government buildings or liability, every type of insurance that the government requires, buildings that are not self-insuring, and this was tabled in the House for all the members and I wondered if the Minister would be able to supply the same information to us.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, dealing with Finance, this morning we sat in the Utilities Committee and we were informed by the Chairman of Telephones of the expansion program that they anticipate over the next several years and these figures run into many many millions. I think, if I'm correct, it was 36 million for the current year, 41 million for the following year, 48 million for the next following year, so that we will have expenditures of around \$120 million at the very least in telephone expenditures. Just a few weeks ago we were given the projections by the Chairman of Hydro and he predicts, or he has projections for Manitoba Hydro of roughly a billion and a half to two billion dollars for this province over the next ten years.

This government, in addition to those amounts, has been borrowing year after year and this year we find that capital estimates are around 390-odd million dollars and on top of the amount that we are spending from current revenue. At this rate Mr. Speaker, where are we heading? How can the people of Manitoba get out from under? I feel that we are just heading for bankruptcy, and that I would like to have an explanation from the other side as to how they feel that they can manage this increasing debt load with the high rates of interest that is accumulating on the amounts that's being borrowed, not only on the amounts that's being borrowed but on the amounts being refinanced. We were told today by the Chairman of Telephones that a considerable amount of their borrowings had to be refinanced and at considerably higher interest rates. So sometimes members will say well these are self-liquidating debts but, Mr. Speaker, I recall the former Member for Lakeside when he was in the House, he said that a debt was a debt regardless of what the situation and that --(Interjection)-- yes, I'm referring

(MR. FROESE cont'd.) to the former Premier D. L. Campbell. He was very straightforward on this issue that when governments create debts that whether it's for public utilities or otherwise those monies have to be repaid and with interest. And the way we're writing them off, there's only one percent on Hydro so that for the next 100 years the interest will add up on those borrowings and that our future generations will be paying for years and years to come on what this government is doing and the expenditures they're making.

Certainly when we look to British Columbia and compare the situation it's a vast difference. What did Bennett do? He developed the Hydro resources up there but he sold it to the United States and got the money ahead of time. --(Interjection)-- He got \$276 million in one cheque. So that there was no indebtedness as far as the province was concerned for that development. What are we doing? We are doing the very reverse. We haven't even got markets for some of our stuff. We were told by Hydro that our lines leading south couldn't handle the capacity, that the lines leading to the north from the U.S. states were far too small, they couldn't handle the capacity. So what are we doing? We are developing projects here which we won't be able to sell and for which we will be paying interest in the millions and millions of dollars. --(Interjection)-- The member says what kind of nonsense. Take a look at page 21 of the Estimates. What do we find? Interest on the Public Debt of the Province and expenses incidental thereto, \$38 million. You know that when I first came into this House, in 1960, attended the first Session, that the interest on the Public Debt was taken care of by taking \$1,059.00 from the General Fund, the balance was made up from the revenues of hydro and telephone. One thousand dollars. Now we're up to \$38 million and the members still feel that there's no reason for alarm.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. ORDER.

MR. FROESE: My goodness when will you ever begin to think. Because the economy can't stand such a thing. That we have to take stock and - oh, the honourable members mention welfare. I think that's a very significant matter to bring in because this too is driving the good people out, the people with welfare leaving the province. The others are coming in because we're a welfare haven. --(Interjection)-- Well I'm sure that many more people would leave but they have captive assets in this province that they can't dispose of and therefore they can't just up and leave. Mind you there would be more people leaving if that wasn't the case.

So, Mr. Speaker, the situation is very grave indeed, and this government will not recognize it for what it is. As long as they can go out and borrow money, as long as they can lay their hands on it they will do so and --(Interjection)-- Collateral. It just makes me laugh when this government goes to Germany and borrows the Deutschemarks, when they deposit that much from CFI funds out there and then go and borrow it back at large interest rates. Is that what you're doing? Is that the way you're handling the money and doling out money under CFI the way you did, \$11 million a month. You paid out \$11 million a month without any hesitation, and not only one month but month after month and . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order. Order.

MR. FROESE: . . . we're going to write-off a very large amount of that. What was the estimate this spring, some time the paper carried an article that there were bids probably of 26, 28 million for a \$92 million asset. This means that we are going to have to write-off large amounts. What is the situation with the number of loans of the Development Fund which are going sour. Again we will be faced with very large write-offs and this is going to be on top of what we are already facing with these others that I have mentioned. So, Mr. Speaker, I certainly would like to tell this government that they better look out and take stock and reverse their course before we get even worse and go bankrupt.

MR. CLERK: Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The honourable member has spoken already.

MR. FROESE: Yes. I called for a vote.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion to Concur on Finance and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

MR. FROESE: Yeas and Nays, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member have support? Call in the members. Order, please. We are on Motions of Concurrences, Department of Finance.

YEAS: Messrs. Adam, Allard, Barrow, Borowski, Boyce, Burtniak, Doern, Evans, Gonick, Gottfried, Green, Hanuschak, Jenkins, Johannson, McBryde, Mackling, Malinowski, Miller, Paulley, Pawley, Petursson, Schreyer, Shafransky, Toupin, Turnbull, Uskiw, Uruski, Walding.

NAYS: Messrs. Barkman, Beard, Bilton, Blake, Craik, Einarson, Enns, Ferguson, Froese, Graham, Henderson, G. Johnston, F. Johnston, McGill, McGregor, McKellar, McKenzie, Moug, Watt.

MR. CLERK: Yeas 28; Nays 19.

MR. SPEAKER: In my opinion the Yeas have it. Declare the Concurrence carried.

MR. CLERK: Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$191,295. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order. The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. GEORGE HENDERSON (Pembina): Mr. Speaker, I certainly don't believe we should pass this department through without some criticism of it because they've been spending money something terrible - \$191 million, the budget for this year. An increase in this last two years of \$60 million. It's more than they're spending on the highway program this year. The highway program is 57 million, and roads are something which are costly and which are very necessary, they're a necessity to be able to live. We can't get along the way things are if we don't have highways and roads. And here we're only spending \$57 million on that and the increase in Health and Social Development in those two years is 60 million alone. We're going out of our way with youth hostels, things like CRYPT, Opportunities for Youth and our Sharing Way and other things like this which even though they are partly financed federally we're going along with them. And this isn't good. Things in Manitoba, while we may be critical of them, they haven't been that bad. In fact with the amount of unemployment we have the amount of people on welfare should not be going up. In fact I think possibly two or three percent is considered possibly full employment and I don't see why there should be so many people getting welfare assistance.

Of course on the other hand it's easy to understand that many of them are wanting to get it when they are going to get the amount of money they can get on welfare now, so why take an ordinary job, so they're going for assistance. On top of that we have a bunch of social workers - and possibly socialists too - that are going around and we've got leaflets we're passing out, we've got centres where they can come to be told their rights. We have what you call this here welfare appeal board and it seems as if all of these groups are devoted towards getting more people on welfare. They almost seem so dedicated in their work. And taxpayers are spending this money - an awful lot of it spent on young people today too.

I don't believe the welfare should be so available to the young people that are able to do things in particular. I can understand older people that have had different types of troubles but we are spoiling our youth. We are pampering them and the end result of it is that we have a youth that's rebelling and rebelling against authority of all kinds. I'm not one of those who believe that you have better children, or better people, without having forms of discipline. I believe that they're necessary. I believe they're very necessary and if you get a type of society that you don't keep discipline in then it degenerates. I could use a very simple example of children in a home where their parents make them work, and there isn't any of those children that want to work or to help their parents. But if you were to talk to the same children in a few years' time you'd find out that they thought that their parents had done the right thing. That's why I think that us as older people and as legislators should be more for discipline.

This is what I believe in connection with film censoring and things like this. Yesterday the Honourable Member for Thompson walked across the House and he did it because they were doing away with the film board, the Censor Board. But I say this wasn't only the reason, it was just the last straw that broke the camel's back, and one of the main weights on that camel's back was the Department of Health and Social Development and the way they were spending money. Because it wasn't the last straw that really broke his back I think it was possibly --(Interjection)-- . . . pardon? Yes, I think that the Honourable Member from Thompson was disappointed in allowing more of a permissive society and doing away with the Censor Board but I do still believe that the Department of Health and Social Development and the way it was run was one of his big reasons for crossing the floor. It wasn't only Bill 70.

I think today in our type of society we have what you could almost call too many do-gooders. And in this do-gooder class I think we could even include the church groups which are running the youth hostels and doing all that they can for the youth thinking that --(Interjection)-- . . . that's right, I believe it's true . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. HENDERSON: We have so many people with bleeding hearts that they think that they --(Interjection)-- . . . yes, I will, yes I will . . .

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

MR. WALLY JOHANNSSON (St. Matthews): Seeing that he objects so much to the activities of do-gooders would he like the Provincial Government to remove the Senior Citizens Homes that they have just built in Carman and Manitou?

MR. HENDERSON: Here we have our Member from St. Matthews getting up again and showing us just how stupid he can be. Because if there's one of the members over there that can really show stupidity it's that Member from St. Matthews. The Honourable Member. He's one of the educated fools that you have . . . that's true. I can easily see that the Minister of Health and Social Development when he's got people like him on that side he's going to have trouble too. I'm not putting all the blame on him. There must be others in that department right over on that side that's just as, well I don't think they're as bad but they must be kind of light in the head. While you're going ahead with a welfare program like you are, now what would you want to say? I'd like to hear from you.

MR. IAN TURNBULL (Osborne): Seeing as the Member for Pembina has asked me, I'll yield the . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order, please. Is the honourable member going to ask a question? Order. Is the honourable member going to ask a question? --(Interjection)-- The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. HENDERSON: Mr. Speaker, I was just really anxious to see if he would get up and display his ignorance, because they're in the same category really. But I'm really disappointed. I'm really disappointed with the way this Welfare Department is going and I'm not satisfied with this here social Appeal Board and their rulings where they don't listen to the municipal people when they're reeves, and things like that, where they pay more attention to the social worker and to the person who's applying for welfare than they do to these people. Because if you're going to have these types of people going around the country, it's going to get worse. It's going to get worse. You're like a man in quicksand; you're going deeper, and you better get some rope out there pretty soon or else you're going right under because you're going to ruin the whole society in this country, because when a country isn't destroyed from without, it isn't destroyed from without, it's destroyed from within. When we get a welfare system that's discouraging people so as they aren't thrifty any more and so as they don't try to provide for themselves, when they feel that the government is going to look after them, and then more permissiveness, and all of this stuff, you destroy the country from within, and that's what that group over there is doing and it's because he's got these Mickey Mouse fellows at that back, yes thinking about Persian cats, and it's not only the Minister of Health and Social Development he's got, they've got others there and he must, and I don't know how we'll ever get around to changing him but boy he should be changed.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. EINARSON: Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to add a few comments to those that have been made by my colleague from Pembina and I must say that I find it somewhat difficult to carry on from where my colleague left off. I think that he displayed and expressed a view that I believe is quite realistic to the subject at hand. We're talking about the department that is probably spending more of the tax dollars than any other department in this government, and as I've said before, Mr. Speaker, that it concerns all people, or most people, in the Province of Manitoba.

I also want to add, Mr. Speaker, and this relates to the First Minister where he has expressed at times in the past and referring to another country, another government, namely, I could think of Sweden, and I've stated in this House before and made comments to that extent, to that country, where the Minister of Health made a trip over there to find out what that model government was all about. And you know, Mr. Speaker, I think that the way this government is going, and the First Minister and his colleague, the Minister of Health and Social Development, have ideas that are heading directly toward that same goal.

You know, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to read part of another article that I have here, and we're talking about spending the taxpayers' money on welfare cases and other needs of people, and this article is entitled, "Where Socialism Ends", and it states: "A future British Labour Government will drastically increase government expenditures, liquidate all private wealth, and bring about a leveling of incomes." The program has been outlined in a pamphlet published by the Labour Party and written by Michael Stewart, formerly an economic adviser of the Treasury and a senior economic adviser to former Prime Minister Harold Wilson. Now, Mr. Speaker, it goes on to say: "The full employment and redistribution of income should be the main economic

(MR. EINARSON cont'd.) objective of a labour government. It would include fierce taxation of wealth and savings, heavy indirect taxation on trivial goods, restriction of advertising and further wholesale nationalization." Mr. Stewart argues that the program should be based on a leveling of incomes rather than on future growth and that government expenditure is the best form of redistributing incomes. So far, Mr. Speaker, I think this is definitely the goals of this government is aiming for and to carry this matter further, Mr. Speaker, it goes on to say: "This indeed is the policy pursued by the Olof Palme government of Sweden, a policy of pure socialism that has succeeded in sending 83,000 people a year to mental hospitals and is responsible for the world's largest per capita consumption of alcoholic spirits." --(Interjection)-- Well I don't know, Mr. Speaker, by the time this government has had its day in the Province of Manitoba, I don't know how many will find their way to the mental institutions in this province but time will tell.

A MEMBER: Quite a few in here will.

MR. EINARSON: "The picture," and it goes on to say, Mr. Speaker, "the picture of life in this western socialist paradise has been described by Dr. Hans L . . . a Swedish Psychiatrist commissioned to investigate the growing deterioration in the Swedes' mental health." And it states, "Mother and father awake at 5:30 a.m. in their cramped, barrack-style apartment, drag the children to a foster home, and then stagger bleary-eyed to the factory. There for almost nine hours they attempt to fulfill sometimes impossible production norms. At night they slump exhausted in the silent underground cars that whisk them home to a dinner of sausage and boiled potatoes." --(Interjection)-- Certainly, Mr. Speaker, it's not the kind of life that we've been listening to when the Member for Thompson has been talking about what may be going on or may not be going on in this country. "Food prices being the world's highest, this is all they can afford." It states, "The society is harsh and the citizens are required to work ever harder to pay for the heavily taxed consumer goods and exorbitantly priced government-owned housing. The heavy taxation provides leveled-up incomes for the increasing number of dropouts. The more dropouts, the harder the rest have to work." Mr. Speaker, when we talk about a Socialist Government, I can't think of a comment here that could be more truly fitting to what is happening in this province today. "Everything is public knowledge," and this is a real gem, Mr. Speaker, "Everything is public knowledge; all income tax returns are on public record; all private initiative is severely discouraged, and anybody wanting to own his home has to fill in no less than 192 forms, and if a permit is granted permission from the government is required to paint it a colour different from that prescribed for the district. All private schools are being closed down." Well, Mr. Speaker, I think I've quoted enough from this heading here. I discussed this matter, Mr. Speaker, with some friends of mine in the City of Winnipeg who have relatives in Sweden, and while one can read articles, I'm not going to say that at all times they're incorrect but very often they are. And the friends that I visit with, I discuss these matters with them and they inform me that the way it's described in this article when a person wants to purchase a home, the comments made here in regards to the red tape to buy a home is not exaggerated. My friend indicated to me that it was an absolute true fact . . .

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, on the note of red tape, the red tape does say that we should adjourn at 5:30; the clock indicates to me it is, so therefore, Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable the Attorney-General that the House do now adjourn and stand adjourned until 8:00 o'clock this evening.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House adjourned until 8:00 p.m.