

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA  
2:30 o'clock, Monday, March 17, 1975

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 19 students of Grade 9 standing of the Holy Ghost School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Joyal. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Point Douglas. On behalf of all the honourable members, 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 Health.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

HON. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (Minister of Health and Social Development) (St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make this following statement.

During the course of the past several days, I have become aware that the boards of directors of the Health Sciences Centre, St. Boniface Hospital, Misericordia General Hospital, Victoria General Hospital, Concordia General Hospital and Brandon General Hospital are proceeding on a course which may lead to the signing of a collective agreement with their nursing staffs which would provide for a salary increase equivalent to approximately 44 percent over ten months.

While the boards of these hospitals are autonomous agencies, their sole source of funding is the Manitoba Health Services Commission, an agency of the Provincial Government.

Throughout the negotiations leading up to the impending agreement, the boards have been informed of the maximum amount of money available from the Manitoba Health Services Commission. That amount is sufficient to pay nurses a basic salary of \$925 per month (a 35 percent increase) plus a cost of living allowance after six months and a \$200 lump sum payment. That is over 38 percent increase.

The Government has today re-affirmed this position and this maximum amount, and the boards are being informed that if their new contracts with the nursing staffs exceed the additional financing available from the MHSC, they will have to find other sources of financing.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. L.R. (BUD) SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, we thank the Minister for his statement and for this information. At the same time, I think we have to on this side of the House register some concern and some anxiety for the possible effect and consequence of the position just outlined by the Minister.

I would like to take this opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to acknowledge the efforts made by the Department of Labour, by the Minister of Labour and by conciliation officers attached to his department, with a view to heading off what would be a very critical strike in a very critical area of service in our community. We are, of course, looking forward with enormous hope to the solution and the ultimate settlement of the problem in the procedure that the nurses in their union memberships are going through today. We have been waiting, as all Manitobans have, for a successful conclusion of today's vote.

The information now made available to us from the Minister of Health and Social Development injects another dimension of anxiety into the situation. While sympathizing with the position of the Manitoba Health Services Commission and certainly with the position of the government because of the economic condition of the province, we had to register one caveat of anxiety in the wake of this position and this statement, Mr. Speaker. It seems to us that there may be perhaps difficulties in the successful conclusion of a settlement placed in the way of that settlement that we hadn't anticipated after the meetings over the weekend.

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

### TABLING OF REPORTS

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce) (Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, I wish to table the annual reports for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1974 from the Department of Industry and Commerce, the Manitoba Export Corporation, the Manitoba Research Council and the Manitoba Design Institute.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Highways.

HON. PETER BURTNIAK (Minister of Highways) (Dauphin): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to table the annual Highways Report for the year 1973-74.

MR. SPEAKER: The Attorney-General.

HON. HOWARD PAWLEY (Attorney-General) (Selkirk): Mr. Speaker, I would like to table a catalog of grants available to municipalities, and one of these booklets will be made available to each member of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture) (Lac du Bonnet): Mr. Speaker, I wish to table the report of the Manitoba Crop Insurance Corporation for the year ended March 1974.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other Ministerial Statements or Tabling of Reports? Introduction of Bills. The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

MR. USKIW introduced Bill No. 11, an Act to amend the Agricultural Societies Act. (Recommended by the Honourable the Administrator of the Government of the Province of Manitoba.)

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek, on behalf of the Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. J. FRANK JOHNSTON (Sturgeon Creek) introduced Bill No. 4, an Act respecting the Rural Municipality of Hanover.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSON (Morris) introduced Bill No. 12, an Act to amend the Financial Administration Act.

MR. SPEAKER: Questions? The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

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MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q.C. (Leader of the Official Opposition) (River Heights): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Health and Social Development, and it relates to the statement that was just issued in the House. I wonder if he can inform the members of the Legislature when the government informed the Board of Directors of the Health Science Centre, the St. Boniface General Hospital, the Misericordia General Hospital, the Victoria General Hospital, the Concordia General Hospital and the Brandon General Hospital that in fact there was a maximum amount that would be made available to them in their negotiations and any additional amount over and above that which would be finalized in the contract would be their responsibility.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, the additional amount is for the global budget. They're told that any extra funds they would have would cover what I said, the 925. The Commission have been in touch with them and I think that the first time that they contacted the boards of the different hospitals to give them this information was about a week ago. I was invited last Saturday by the Board to come and meet with them, which normally isn't done of wasn't being done, I met with them Saturday and I told them to make sure that they understood that they would not have more money from the Manitoba Health Services Commission.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question. Then the Minister is informing the House that a week ago, approximately a week ago, a week ago Saturday that was the first occasion in which the Government informed the Board of a maximum amount of money that would be available in connection with their negotiations for finalizing their contract with the nurses?

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I'm saying that this was reconferred, I think it is obvious to all the boards that they know that because all the funds come from the Manitoba

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(MR. DESJARDIN cont'd) . . . . Health Services Commission, that they would have to hear from them before deciding to spend money that they didn't have. I think that's quite obvious.

MR. SPIVAK: I wonder if the Minister can confirm that the information supplied to the Boards was that they were not free in the negotiations as to the final contract that . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Question please?

MR. SPIVAK: . . . was to be signed?

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, just this last week, my honourable friend doesn't want to understand, all the funds come from the Health Services Commission and it was reaffirmed to them that this was the maximum that they would get on their total budget. They can spend it the way they want.

MR. SPIVAK: Again the statement of the Minister refers to reaffirming the position of the Government. I'm asking the Minister when was the Board informed by the Government, not the Manitoba Health Services Commission.

MR. DESJARDINS: I think it was set up by the former Government that all the dealings was through the Manitoba Health Services Commission, but this year I tried to make darn sure that there was no misunderstanding and I went at their request and I met with them, and I think it was quite clear what we meant.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, to the Honourable the Minister of Health and Social Development. In the information communicated to the Boards during the past week was there ever any stipulation with respect to the length of the contract that could be considered in this particular situation?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: Certainly not from me or the Government, Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. LLOYD AXWORTHY (Fort Rouge): Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to address a question to the Minister of Health and Social Development in respect to the statement just issued concerning the possibility of additional cost to be borne by the hospitals. Would the Manitoba Health Services Commission consider allowing the hospitals to begin charging additional fees for services rendered by that hospital such as, sort of intake care and so on?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: No.

MR. AXWORTHY: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Has the Minister then discussed or consulted with the hospitals at all as to how these alternative sources of funds may be raised and can he inform the House as to any conclusions or recommendations that are being made as to the alternative forms of funds the hospitals may require?

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I would ask my honourable friend to discuss that with the Board, they might know of some ways that I don't know.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well a supplementary, Mr. Speaker. The question is directed to a precise question as to whether the Minister of Health and Social Development of this Government has discussed with the Boards of the hospitals or the Manitoba Health Service Commissions on the issue of how alternative sources of funds may be raised to pay for the salary increases, and what recommendations and suggestions are being discussed, or if any have been recommended by this Government.

MR. SPEAKER: The question has been answered. It's the same question. The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: Their budget has to be approved. All the funding comes from the Commission. Now it might be that my honourable friend wants to make a donation, that's his business. This is up to the different boards if they can find a way, but they will not get it from the Manitoba Health Services Commission. That's the only thing I'm saying. I think that the initiative could be that.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, I would ask the privilege of the House to table a Statement of Claim that I referred to in the Throne Speech debate, and I ask the privilege, Mr. Speaker, since the debate was cut short by the request of the Government House Leader, in the event that the case I referred to is in the Courts. I wish to advise the

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(MR. CRAIK cont'd) . . . . House that the discontinuance from the Courts was issued January 30th and the matter referred to has not been in the courts since that time and is not in the courts now. And to backup the information which I stated in the Throne Speech debate in the case of Mr. Mackling and Gondola Pizza, I table the Statement of Claim for the information of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West. The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie have a point of order?

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): A matter of procedure. I believe our rules call for someone to ask for the tabling. A person cannot table voluntarily any piece of information he cares to, I believe. Perhaps the member should have one of his members ask him to table it.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris on the same point . . .

MR. JORGENSEN: Yes, that is the rule. My honourable friend was rising on a question of privilege. A question of privilege that was raised by the House Leader when this matter was debated before the House last week sometime during the course of the Throne Speech debate. At that time the House Leader said that the Member for Riel did not have the right to pursue the subject that he was pursuing in that debate. All my honourable friend is doing right now is to indicate to the House that according to the material that he has in his position, and which he has now tabled, that he did have a right to proceed with that debate.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona): As Acting House Leader, Mr. Speaker, we don't want to be picayune in this regard. If the Honourable Member for Riel wishes to table the document that was referred to some time ago certainly we have no objection at all. I don't know what the significance of the particular document may have in the procedures, so let's have it tabled and let's get on with the business of Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. EDWARD McGill (Brandon West): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Honourable the First Minister as the Minister responsible for Hydro. It relates to the tenders that have recently been accepted by Hydro for approximately \$100 million worth of equipment for the Nelson River projects. In connection with those tenders, Mr. Speaker, can the First Minister tell the House whether or not any final decision has been made in respect to those tenders and acceptance of the tenders by Hydro and/or the Manitoba Government?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. EDWARD SCHREYER (Premier) (Rossmere): Mr. Speaker, I should like to take this opportunity to make one correction in the assumption of the Honourable the Member for Brandon West. I admit, sir, that the amount involved is large but still it's not 100 million, it's in the order of 10 to 15 million less than that, and that's a substantial difference.

To answer specifically, Mr. Speaker, the answer is that a decision as to awarding has been taken by the Board of Directors of the Manitoba Hydro but there are some problems to resolve insofar as the Government of Canada is concerned as expressed through their Department of Energy, Mines and Resources and Industry, Trade and Commerce.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question to the First Minister. In connection with these tenders has the Federal Government been offering any incentive grants in respect to particular tenders that have been received by Hydro, would such federal incentive grants have some bearing upon industry development in the province?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, thus far there has been no explicit or specific offer by the Government of Canada to make good any bid differential. But, sir, that's not the only problem. There is also one of reputation in the international bidding and supply fields and there are negative implications to consider in that respect.

I might say finally to the Honourable Member for Brandon West that this matter has been under discussion, pointed discussion with the federal authorities and there is intention early next week to have a follow-up meeting with certain federal authorities once again.

MR. MCGILL: A final supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Without in any way questioning the tendering principles of Manitoba Hydro, I wonder if there are some difficulties on this particular tender, whether it would be possible to give Hydro an opportunity to present these difficulties to the Public Utilities Committee so that we might be able to be apprised of the full nature of those difficulties.

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MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I believe that I've advised the House Leader and the House Leader has advised the House that Manitoba Hydro is scheduled to appear before the Committee of Public Utilities and Resources April 1 and April 8th, I believe are two specific dates, and during that time I would expect that the Member for Brandon West could pose such questions as he deems appropriate and Manitoba Hydro would be in a position to reply.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General. A supplementary? The Honourable . . .

MR. MCGILL: Just by clarification, could I ask the First Minister would the tenders be then closed and would the decision have been made by April 1?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, that may be. I certainly do not want to give an undertaking that an order of that size and with the time constraints that are already being faced by Manitoba Hydro with respect to construction and installation dates, that we would hold up any longer than is required in order to come to some conclusions with the federal authorities who would be involved by way of 50 percent loan financing of long distance transmission capacity; but I stop short of giving a commitment that we will artificially hold back the awarding of tender if all other problems have been resolved.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, during my absence last week, the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge had asked the Acting Minister for information with respect to proposals that had been made in regard to the Ojibway Tribal Council re policing on their Indian reserves in south-western Manitoba, and whether or not those proposals had been approved.

The proposals have been submitted to myself; they are in the process of being evaluated at the present time. In addition, the Ojibway Tribal Council made those proposals as well to the Minister of Indian Affairs and to the Solicitor-General, Warren Allmand in Ottawa, also in the presence of myself. The Solicitor-General intends to respond to the proposals within the next two to three weeks, and at the same time we anticipate to be in a position to evaluate and to give our own response to the proposals approximately the same time.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources or the First Minister. I wonder if either Minister, I don't know who the appropriate one would be, would indicate whether Mr. Ben Thompson is still employed by the Provincial Government, and if so in what capacity.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I'm not aware offhand, perhaps the Minister of Northern Affairs might be able to reply definitively just offhand, but I certainly couldn't reply offhand. Certainly he was, but if he still is, is something I'm not aware.

MR. SPIVAK: I wonder if I could direct a question to the Minister of Northern Affairs. I wonder if he can inform the House whether Mr. Thompson is still employed by the government.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

HON. RONALD McBRYDE (Minister of Northern Affairs) (The Pas): I believe so, Mr. Speaker, but I'd better take the question as notice and get the facts on the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. I wonder if the Minister could indicate the date on which the Board of the Committee's Economic Development Fund considered a loan application regarding Schmidt Cartage made in the name of Ben Thompson.

MR. SPEAKER: Order for Return. The Honourable Minister of Mines.

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q.C. (Minister of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management) (Inkster): The Committee's Economic Development Fund Chairman will appear before Committee, at which time the question could be asked. I indicated on several occasions, Mr. Speaker, that there was a loan application made at one time between Ben Thompson and Lamirande, with a company to be incorporated, that the fund subsequently received advice that Mr. Thompson being a member of the Board of Directors could not be a shareholder of that company, that the loan was subsequently made to Lamirande to be incorporated. But that will be given in full to the honourable member, although it was canvassed fully last year, at the Committee.

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MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Minister can confirm that the loan that he's just referred to was considered and approved by Cabinet.

MR. GREEN: I also indicated, Mr. Speaker, last year that that particular loan was \$75,000, that it did not require Cabinet approval, and that it came to me only as a result of a question that was raised in this House.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, then I take it the Minister is saying it was not considered by Cabinet?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, not the loan application, nor the loan to my knowledge.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable the Minister of Labour. Can the Minister assure the House that when the Manitoba Health Services Commission imposed a maximum beyond which the hospital boards could not go in their negotiations with the nurses, that it did not constitute interference with the collective bargaining process?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, the answer to my honourable friend is, absolutely not. This government and the Department of Labour has always stated that it believes in free collective bargaining and that at no stage has there been any imposing of conditions, either with the Manitoba Health Service, the hospital boards or any other employer. What has transpired, and the Minister of Health indicated, that not interference with any collective agreement or the consummation of such. This is up to the two parties concerned. All that the Minister by his statement inferred, Mr. Speaker, was that there were certain limitations insofar as the availability of resources through the Health Service Commission. No interference at all with due process of collective bargaining.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to ask a question of the First Minister responsible for Hydro. In view of the statement made by Mr. Goodwin who is the chief planner for Manitoba Hydro that the corporation intends to introduce 10 nuclear power plants by the mid 1980s, can the Minister indicate whether that is now Hydro policy, or what progress are such plans being made, or was it just the tentative investigations that were outlined in the Throne Speech that we heard two weeks ago?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, when I hear a figure of 10 nuclear plants by the mid 1980s, I have to assume that there's been a typing error somewhere of a pretty major kind.

MR. AXWORTHY: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Can the Minister indicate then if Hydro has now established a policy for the development of nuclear sites contrary to the statement of the Throne Speech where such plans were simply to be looked at for investigative purposes?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, the statement in the Throne Speech stands. The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge or one of his colleagues will have opportunity I am sure to question the Chairman of Manitoba Hydro at the Public Utility Standing Committee on April 1 or April 8th or some subsequent date. There is no way I can give a very brief reply to his question, but as briefly as I can, I would simply say, sir, that at this point in time, what is being proceeded with is the gearing up for the investigative work, site selection, that kind of planning for the inception of the nuclear era, which will come undoubtedly some time in the mid or late 1980s. May I repeat, sir, that talk of 10 plants by the mid eighties is a basic misconstruction of what is intended.

MR. AXWORTHY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Could the Minister then indicate that if such gearing up, as he calls it, of plans for the development of site location is proceeding, has the government instructed Manitoba Hydro, or is the government undertaking itself a similar gearing up of requirements or environmental impact investigations at the same time running in a parallel course to such planning of these sites?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, that is precisely what was implied in the brief reference in the Throne Speech in this regard; and that is that in order for the site selection, site investigation, environmental impact analysis to take place, all of which is time consuming, that the time horizon becomes a matter of 10 to 12 years between the start of the systematic process of analysis investigation environmental impact, and the going on line of the first reactors' commercial energy product.

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MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY J. ENNS (Lakeside): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I direct a question to the Honourable the First Minister in his capacity as being responsible for Hydro. In light of the revelation during the past few weeks concerning the dredging industry and the very serious undermining of public confidence of that particular industry as a result of these revelations, has the Minister taken any steps to assure himself that the major dredging contracts currently being carried out at the north end of Lake Winnipeg and at Jenpeg are in no way under any question as to their validity or there was no over-inflation of tendering, or bids involved?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I am happy to be able to indicate that there has not been any suggestion, not even a breath of suggestion that there is something untoward with respect to the dredging contract at the north end of Lake Winnipeg. The firm that was the low tender is a firm considerably removed, geographically and otherwise I would hope, from the firms involved in the dredging allegations at Hamilton and elsewhere in eastern Canada.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Can the Minister confirm that Mr. Michael Hanly, who was, I believe, at this time last year the Assistant General Manager of the Communities Economic Development Fund. Can he confirm that he has left the employ of the Provincial Government?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I can confirm neither. It is a weakness on my part that I do not know the name of the Assistant General Manager of the Fund, and I confess that weakness; nor do I know when they are hired nor when they are fired.

MR. SPIVAK: Well I wonder, Mr. Speaker, if the Minister of Mines would undertake to determine whether Mr. Hanly is employed or if he left the employment, under what circumstances did he leave the employment?

MR. GREEN: I certainly will do that, and I want to make it plain, Mr. Speaker, that the name may have come across my desk many times but I would not have given notice to it. I do not know specifically that name. The name I remember is the one raised by the Member for River Heights, Mr. Tritschler. I remember it because of the particular obnoxious situation under which it was raised.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the First Minister. It's with regard to the 90 million-dollar contract reported with regard to Manitoba Hydro. Can he indicate without in any way endangering his position in dealing with the Federal Government, if the contract is awarded by Manitoba Hydro, as it would appear from his remarks that it may well be awarded, does this rule out the possibility of the plant for Manitoba that has been reported that would take place if the contract were awarded in Canada?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, the Honourable the Member for Riel has sensed the difficulty by putting that suggestion right in his own question; that the matter is still under discussion, negotiation in a sense, perhaps is the word, with the Government of Canada, the Minister of Mines Energy, Mines and Resources in particular, and therefore anything that I would say now of a more specific nature might well be prejudicial to the negotiations.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, so that there is no misunderstanding, the Attorney-General has advised me that a former employee of ours by the name of Hanly is now working in Ottawa. That information would also have been across my desk at one time or another but I would not have paid attention to the name.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, I thank the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources for the information. I wonder if he could indicate to the House the circumstances under which Mr. Hanly left the employ of the Government.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, maybe, maybe. It is not my intention to be revealing every element of circumstances under which an employee is dismissed, in obvious deference to the employees or perhaps the others. But if there is nothing attached to this particular

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(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . dismissal that would cause me to want to not reveal those circumstances, I will so advise the honourable member.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is to the Honourable the Minister of Labour. Can he advise the House whether the 1,100 technical and administrative employees at the University of Manitoba will still be in study session tomorrow?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: The only answer that I can give to my honourable friend is that in this day and age of discussions in the realm of industrial relations, management and labour, one does not know how long study periods take. I would suggest that I can't answer my honourable friend precisely, the study session may last indefinitely. This is a matter between the parties concerned in collective bargaining.

MR. SHERMAN: Could I ask a supplementary, Mr. Speaker, and direct it to the Minister of Education; and ask him whether contingency plans will provide for the continuation of classes on a full schedule at the university this week.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

HON. BEN HANUSCHAK (Minister of Education) (Burrows): Mr. Speaker, that is a matter for the university to deal with, and I'm sure that as in the past the university did provide its students with an education program regardless of what problems they may have been confronted with at any point in time, will do so again.

MR. SHERMAN: A final supplementary, Mr. Speaker, to the Minister of Education. Can he confirm that there is a specific contingency operating plan?

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Speaker, I do not have a plan. I'm sure that the university does have a plan for the continuation of its operations.

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

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I direct my question to the Attorney-General. It is with respect to the case brought in the American courts by the United States Security and Exchange Commission against Kasser and the nine associated companies for \$46 million. Because the case was thrown out by the American judge, is it the intention of the government to consult with the American Securities Commission to see if an appeal can be launched?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, the outcome of that case will not of course affect any of our own proceedings as I understand that case was thrown out on technical or non-substantive basis more than on any other grounds. Certainly I will have my legal staff report to me as to whether or not there is any proceedings or anything which ought to be done by ourselves in relationship to the outcome of that case.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce. In view of the fact the British Columbia Government is going into the manufacturing of buses, can the Minister indicate to the House that his agreement, or the agreement that he had with the other western Ministers has now broken down. The agreement was the strategy for economic development for western Canada.

MR. EVANS: Well, Mr. Speaker, it is correct the various western provinces had been attempting to formulate a policy whereby there would be less competition and more co-operation among them. On the particular matter in question I haven't any information so I can't comment on it.

MR. PATRICK: A supplementary. Can the Minister indicate to the House if he has given, or the government has given any assistance to Western Flyer Coach Industries to bring their production up to what it was before?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, there has been money given to the firm. I don't know whether that properly follows under the honourable members definition of assistance.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary. Can the Minister indicate to the House what is indicated or what is the production of Flyer Industries for the present year. How many buses will they manufacture and how does it compare with last year?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, as the honourable member knows there was considerable dislocation at that firm. I hope that the Chairman of the Manitoba Development Corporation

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(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . will appear before Committee within ten days and you will be able to put those questions to him.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Labour. In view of the Federal Government's Green Paper on immigration which intends to open up and review the whole immigration policy, can the Minister tell us whether the Provincial Government of Manitoba is presently reviewing its own manpower and immigration needs to determine what contribution it will make to that debate, or is it intending to develop any special examination of immigration needs for Manitoba?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, in answer to my honourable friend, this is an ongoing assessment which is being made by the Government of Manitoba. I note that there is a resolution to be proposed in the House by one of the honourable members dealing with the important matter of immigration, and I would suggest to my honourable friend the Member for Fort Rouge that at that particular time it may be more appropriate to have a full discussion as to the forward thrust or the thrust of the Government of Manitoba. But I do want to assure my honourable friend that I as a Minister designated with some responsibilities in the field of manpower and immigration have read and considered the four papers produced by the Honourable Robert Andras dealing with Manpower and Immigration and that in due course the results of that investigation by myself and the sub-committee of Cabinet and Caucus, will be revealed in the House.

MR. AXWORTHY: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker, to the same Minister. In view of the invitation contained in that Green Paper which he has read asking for Federal-Provincial concentrations, has the Government of Manitoba established a position where it would undertake an invitation to such a Federal-Provincial Conference and has it initiated a positive response to the Federal Government in that respect?

MR. PAULLEY: I'm sure, Mr. Speaker, I can give an affirmative answer that we have. I want to indicate to my honourable friend the Member for Fort Rouge that long before the Honourable Minister of Manpower and Immigration at the federal level produced the four papers that I referred to, provincial Ministers from across Canada had met on at least two occasions dealing with the important matter of immigration associated with manpower and many of the suggestions that we made fell on fruitful ears of the Minister of Immigration, the Honourable Robert Andras. If my honourable friend would read the report or the papers by Mr. Andras he will see that there is a considerable input by the Ministers responsible for manpower and immigration at the provincial level. We will be consulting with him, and have done.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel. The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Yes, Mr. Speaker, to the same Minister. In view of the last statement made by the Minister that there has already been prior work done, is the Minister now in the position where he could state or table in the House any documents relating to the immigration policy that would be put forward by the Government of Manitoba and indicate whether in fact this has been discussed with representatives of industry and labour and agriculture to accord with their needs?

MR. PAULLEY: Personally, Mr. Speaker, I would be prepared to table in the House copies of telexes that have gone from the conference of the provincial Ministers of Manpower and Immigration for information of the House. First of all of course, Mr. Speaker, I would have to have the collaboration of my fellow Ministers in the other jurisdictions, but there has been telexes and correspondence between the federal Minister and the provincial Minister giving an indication of what are the desires of the provincial Ministers involved.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Minister of Industry and Commerce. I wonder if he could indicate whether his department has made any assessment of the impact of the cut-off of natural gas supplies to Manitoba industries this winter as a result of the shortage of supply of natural gas and them coming under the interruptible clause that they have in their agreement?

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

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MR. EVANS: There has been no assessment as such. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, we are usually informed by various individual companies when they do have special problems and I must say that there has been very little information or communication or points of concern coming forth from individual companies in this respect. Although having said that, Mr. Speaker, I can advise the honourable member that we have been in constant communication with the major utility in the province, namely the Greater Winnipeg Gas Company.

MR. CRAIK: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Minister could possibly confirm or otherwise that nearly all of the people on interruptible supply have been cut off this year?

MR. EVANS: I'll take the question as notice, Mr. Speaker, and try to provide the member with some information.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, if I could ask the House to perhaps accept somewhat of a change in pace and consider a question on a less controversial matter. I wonder if the Minister of Agriculture has received an invitation from the Royal Manitoba Winter Fair at Brandon to attend this year's showing which begins I believe at the end of this month; and if so what arrangements is he making for the attendance of Members of the House?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Speaker, I would hazard a guess that the arrangements would be the same as always. I believe everyone was on his own cognizance in the past.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question. Usually in the past some particular day has been designated and some special arrangements have been made. I'm wondering if the First Minister perhaps could elaborate on that some.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I can only be one step short of being definitive on this. It's my understanding that the Minister of Industry and Commerce is attempting to arrange in consultation with members opposite and you, sir, as to the relative preference as between Thursday, April 3rd or Friday, April 4th. I suspect that Friday April 4th will commend itself perhaps with greater preference to honourable members in this House, in which case accordingly that would be it, Friday, April 4th. Certainly I would want to join with the Member for Brandon West in exclaiming on the fact that the Royal Winter Fair at Brandon is very much a part of the history and values and warp and woof of our province.

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

CONDOLENCE MOTIONS

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, before we proceed to the next item of business pursuant to notice which I gave honourable members last Wednesday, I believe, that we would deal with Motions of Condolence on Monday next. Accordingly if I may, sir, I would like to, with the concurrence of the Honourable Member for Assiniboia, speak to the memory of the late James Aiken, MLA for the Constituency of Assiniboia.

The late Mr. Aiken is one who grew up in the old country, in Scotland, many years ago, about 86 years ago to be more precise. He came from humble origin having been a printer's apprentice or printer's devil in his youth. He served in the military and immigrated to this country, although I don't have the exact date, sir, I believe it was some time very soon after World War I. He became involved in the civic and political life of his new country and province and accordingly in 1936 he was elected as the then CCF or Co-operative Commonwealth Federation Member of the Legislature for Assiniboia.

I suppose we all can appreciate, at least to some degree, that he must have shared in common with his 54 or 56 fellow Members of the Assembly in those years the great concern for the problems being faced by their fellow-men in the depression which had rocked this country and the prairie provinces in particular back in the 1930s.

Upon his leaving the Legislative Assembly following the election of 1941, he served for quite some number of years as a public servant, as a civil servant within the apprenticeship training division of the Department of Labour. After his retirement he continued as chairman of an advisory committee to the Department of Labour on apprenticeship training. In addition to having served in the Legislature, some indication of his other involvements, he

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(MR. SCHREYER cont'd) . . . . served on the St. James School Board for two terms and was a member and officer of the Independent Labour Party in years prior to that. He is survived by one son and a daughter and three grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further comments with respect to the late Mr. Aiken, I did not have the privilege of knowing him personally although I suspect that one or two members of this Chamber may well have. The area he represented in those days is now represented in this House by the Honourable Member for Assiniboia and accordingly I should move, seconded by the Honourable the Member for Assiniboia that this House convey to the family of the late James Aiken who served as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service; that, Mr. Speaker, be requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to the family.

MR. SPEAKER: Moved by the Honourable First Minister, seconded by the Honourable Member for Assiniboia that this House convey to the family of the late James Aiken who served as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I thank the First Minister for giving me the opportunity to second this condolence motion and to speak on behalf of the members of our party.

I did not have the opportunity or pleasure of knowing the late James Aiken personally but I was told by many of his friends, I had an opportunity to ask over the weekend, that he had a remarkable record in this province. He served as an MLA from 1936 to 1941. He served as a school trustee in the St. James School Board. He was very active in many other community activities. I understand he had many many friends in the city. He worked for a long time with the Manitoba Department of Labour, first as an Inspector and then as the province's first Director of Apprenticeship.

Mr. Speaker, I second the motion and associate our members with the motion of condolence to the members of his family.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I at this time would like to associate our party with the motion the Premier has put forward. As you know, Sturgeon Creek constituency is now part of what the large Assiniboine constituency was at one time. I did not have the opportunity of knowing Mr. Aiken, but I do know this that men of his calibre and men that have taken the time to work hard in public life as he did certainly were appreciated and well thought of in the area of St. James-Assiniboia. Back in those days men who took on public life at that time and worked hard at it, with problems that we all had in those days of shortage of money, shortage of good schools, shortage of everything generally, I can only say that men that took on those duties at that time are to be credited and we'd like to be associated with the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: I wonder, Mr. Speaker, because of the fact I did have the honour of knowing Mr. Aiken it may be appropriate for me to say a word too in connection thereof.

I can picture him in my mind's eye at the present time as a very energetic type of an individual who not only in the field of politics but in the field of involvement with apprentice training in the Province of Manitoba made very many invaluable contributions. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, I find even today when I look over the legislation and regulations contained in the Apprenticeship Act of the Department of Labour I can see the fine print and directions given in the important field of apprentice training by Mr. Aiken, and I want to join, too, in a tribute to the service that he rendered to the Province of Manitoba. I extend to his widow and to his son, Don, who is engaged in the field of public relations in the media of the press, and has been for a number of years, the appreciation of the Department of Labour for the fact that her husband and Don's father made such an invaluable contribution to the Department of Labour.

MR. SPEAKER: In accepting and agreeing to the motion of condolence, would the honourable members all rise for a moment of silence, please.

The Honourable First Minister.

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MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I should now like, with the support of the Honourable the Member for Brandon West, to refer to the memory of the late Reg Lissaman, MLA for Brandon City here in this Assembly for quite some number of years.

There is, I think, sir, a remarkable continuity to this Legislative Assembly despite changes in government and changes that are brought about by elections every three, four years or thereabouts. There are always some honourable members here who provide the continuity that can allow to reach back in living memory of someone here, the past service of men who may have served when first elected many many long years ago.

In the case of Mr. Lissaman, he served Brandon City, I believe, for the period 1952 to 1969. Certainly it must be said, in his case, sir, that he was a true Manitoba native son, having been born in Brandon, educated in Brandon, and having lived in Brandon City most or all of his life. And in the 18 or 19 years that he served as a Member of this Assembly, well during my time in this Chamber, sir, he was one who participated in debates on quite an impressive spectrum of subject matters.

He served, one time or another, in addition to being a Member of this House, he was a Member of the Board of Directors of Manitoba Hydro while being an MLA and also, I believe, for a time on the Board of Directors of the Peace Gardens - the International Peace Garden Council. I dare say there are many in this House, particularly among honourable gentlemen opposite, who have a much more intimate personal life recollection of Reg Lissaman. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, and 11 grandchildren.

I would say, in concluding comment for my part, sir, that his was a long career of steady public service on behalf of the people of Brandon, south-western Manitoba, and the province. So I would like to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Brandon West, that this House convey to the family of the late Reginald Otto Lissaman, Conservative Member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that you, sir be requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to the family.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, in joining with the First Minister in this expression of sympathy to the family of the late Reg Lissaman, I can speak from a personal acquaintance with Reg over quite a number of years. It was, I think, in June of 1969 when the election was called that Reg decided that he would not be a candidate, and I think that decision was made largely for health reasons. It was at that time, of course, that the constituency was divided into the present constituencies of Brandon West and Brandon East.

Reg Lissaman was a member, as the First Minister mentioned, for about 18 years in this House. He served as the education critic during a great part of that time for the Progressive-Conservative caucus, and among some of the resolutions that he brought forward was one that I think would be of interest, and that was in 1957 when he introduced a resolution that would provide bursaries for students who, by reason of financial difficulty, were unable to go to university and who had talents that indicated that that would be a useful career for them. So it was Reg Lissaman, I think, in 1957, who advocated this step being taken. He also introduced a resolution which would provide for a conference on the problems related to old-age pensioners in the province, and that was just a year before that occurred.

In addition to his private work as a builder and a contractor, he was a master photographer, and exhibits of his won prizes in Paris and Brazil and in Rome as well as other cities of the Dominion of Canada. For a period of time in the 1930's he was a regular contributor to Popular Science and Popular Mechanics. He wrote articles of a scientific nature and they were published on a regular basis during one period of his life. He of course had a very great, enduring interest in Brandon College and in Brandon University which evolved from Brandon College. And it was during his political career that he gave great personal support to the Brandon College in its financial difficulties to the extent that perhaps his own career may have been somewhat affected. However, he felt it a great personal interest with him, and he continued to support it and eventually achieved the kind of support that the University required.

He was also a strong supporter, as the First Minister mentioned, of the International

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(MR. MCGILL cont'd) . . . . Peace Gardens and was Chairman of the Board for many years. One of his final acts, I think, was to donate tools, all his hand tools, to build a building at the Peace Gardens for which he'd provided the funds and, I think, designed the building and placed it on the site, and this was done in very recent times.

I think other things about his career that were little known was the fact that he was a member of the Brandon Area Foundation, on the Board of Directors, served on the Board of Directors of the Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium, and I'm told that he was a man whose charities were rather extensive and that they were known only to a few people, perhaps those people who were the recipients.

I think it could be said that he was a man who lived without ostentation of any kind, and was truly a man who contributed a great deal to the province.

So, Mr. Speaker, I'm honoured to associate myself with the Motion of Condolence of the First Minister on behalf of the members of the Progressive-Conservative caucus.

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

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, on behalf of our group, we would like to join the other parties in sending a message of condolence to the family of the late Reg Lissaman.

I was pleasantly surprised to hear from the Member for Brandon to tell us about some of Mr. Lissaman's other activities, because I found that in the six years that I knew him from associating with him in this House that he was such a modest person that he would not talk or tell about his other accomplishments, and it was certainly very pleasant to hear the breadth and the depth of the late Reg Lissaman.

I think that the members who sat with him and knew him would say that the qualities that came to mind very quickly when one thought about it, was the fact that he was a very courteous person and he was a very forthright and outspoken MLA. I can recall on occasions, when it was not necessarily the party line, that he would speak his convictions and speak them with sincerity, and I believe that he was held in very high regard by all members, all parties of the House, for the sincerity with which he held his convictions, and it is with pride that the members of our party associate ourselves with this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. JAMES H. BILTON (Swan River): Mr. Speaker, I would like to add a word or two at this particular time. In 1962, as a newcomer into this House, sir, I learned to lean upon Reg Lissaman for guidance, as did many others at that particular time.

I congratulate you, sir, for continuing this tradition. It gives those of us that have been around for a little while a chance to talk of the virtues of those men that have served and gone on.

Sir, it was my privilege also to receive at the hand of this good man the nomination to the Speaker's Chair which you now hold. The memory of that day, of course, will remain with me forever.

I would say that Reg was a good and faithful servant, not only to his constituency but to the people of Manitoba, and a great man in maintaining the traditions of this House.

So, Mr. Speaker, I join with those who have spoken in extending my sympathy in the passing of a great friend from public life.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, very briefly I would like to add my words to those that have already been spoken with respect to the late Reg Lissaman. He was my deskmate throughout the period of time that I was in government. We came together as strangers on the day that I joined the government in 1966, and it's one of the things that I would always remember in public life, that we left as the best of friends, a friendship that continued beyond the confines of this House. I, sir, at that time a very newcomer to the Conservative Party and to this Chamber, considered it a privilege to have had Mr. Lissaman as a deskmate. He was affectionately known in the Conservative caucus at that time, along with the late Member for Morris, Mr. Harry Shewman, as being perhaps the Senators of our caucus at that time, and it's in that light that I would want to remember him.

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

MR. EARL MCKELLAR (Souris-Killarney): Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to join with the other members who have spoken about the late Reg Lissaman, and as one of those that associated with Reg here in the House from 1958 to 1969, I got to know him very well.

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(MR. McKELLAR cont'd) . . . . And for those who have lived in the St. Regis Hotel, that is really the time that we did get to know Reg, because he was a humble man and wasn't one that went around telling of all the things he did for society and for people. But we did get to know Reg very well when we had our private conversations. I remember the many years when we did have an overflow of members in this House, Reg sat there right on the edge of the seat here in the front row, and the late Harry Shewman sat right where the Member for Portage la Prairie presently sits. I think he can be always remembered for his sincerity in this House and the respect that he held among all members. And this is one thing I think in life that if we can, you know, gain the respect of members of this House, I think we've accomplished something. His speeches were always very sincere and to the point. I think he didn't belabour or didn't carry on with debate to any great length, but when he made a point he really drove it home to most of us.

Where I will always remember Reg will be in caucus, because if you ever saw a man who fought for what he thought was right, it was Reg Lissaman, and I think many of the members here who sat in caucus with Reg will remember him. And I think it's safe to say at this time, and I can say it because I think I'm the only one in our caucus was at that . . . in the year 1958, if it hadn't been for Reg Lissaman I can say to the members in this House right today that I doubt very much if Brandon University would be there as it is today. And maybe I shouldn't reveal it but I know that we stayed till 3 o'clock in the morning, those of us that stuck with Reg on that very occasion, and the two-dollar-for-one formula was brought out of that, even at 3 o'clock in the morning, and the government, the Cabinet of the day, which I was part of that government, brought in that formula where for every dollar that was collected locally that the government would put up two, and that started the Brandon University on to the greatness which it is today.

I would like to also say that Mr. Lissaman took over the contracting business from his parents, or from his father, and when he came in this House in 1952 he had 25 men working for him, and it just proves a point, though, of just what can happen to a member of the Legislature in this House. When Mr. Lissaman retired in 1969, his company - he didn't have any men working for him, a gradual decline. It proved a point that when you're away from home the business just does not come to you, and each year he kept telling us in the House of the gradual decline in his business. Even though he was only a hundred and some miles away from the source of his business, he just wasn't there to look after it to the best of his interests, and this company, as I've mentioned, went from 25 men down to nothing. But Mr. Lissaman, I think, many of the buildings as you drive into Brandon, you can see the various buildings and the houses and the buildings, the fronts of stores and the buildings themselves that he constructed, and Brandon itself is a better city for having Reg Lissaman, being a businessman and also an MLA for that particular constituency.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I want to say one thing mentioned by the Member for Brandon West and mentioned by the First Minister, his involvement in the International Peace Garden, of which I am a member of the Board of Directors and also on the executive, and I want to say his interests for the International Peace Garden will long be remembered by all of us who are serving on that board and by all the people of Manitoba, and I think all of North Dakota and the various areas that are interested and concerned in the International Peace Garden.

He devoted many hours to attending the various meetings and was Chairman of the Board for the last number of years up until his illness. But I think one of the things he did before he passed on, as mentioned by the Member for Brandon, was to say to the International Peace Garden, "I have all my large equipment that I'd like to donate to the International Peace Garden and I'm going to also donate money to construct a building to house that equipment." And in his will, Mr. Speaker, he gave all his small tools to the International Peace Garden. This building has been constructed, and for many of you who get the opportunity to go to the International Peace Garden, I'd like you to go to the Superintendent's office and ask him to show you this building with all this equipment in it, because I think this is something that Reg will long be remembered at the International Peace Garden for his service to that great organization.

So, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to say that I would like to join with the other members here, as one who has I guess, known Reg about as long as anyone in this House with the exception of the Honourable Minister of Labour. I served in the constituency of Souris-Lansdowne which

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(MR. McKELLAR cont'd) . . . . surrounds Brandon and we worked very closely together, and I'd like to join with the motion here presented to his wife and to his daughters and other members of the family for his devotion and service to our province here, one which will be long remembered by people for many years to come.

MR. SPEAKER: In accepting and agreeing to the motion of condolence, would the honourable members please rise for a moment.

ORDERS OF THE DAY - ORDERS FOR RETURN

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

MR. ARNOLD BROWN (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to move, seconded by the Member for Minnedosa, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

A breakdown of individual expenses for each member of the government delegation which attended the Provincial Ministers' of Health Conference held in Charlottetown, September 24-26, 1973.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to indicate that we will accept this order.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Swan River, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

1. a breakdown of all fees and expenses incurred by the Government of Manitoba for legal services in connection with the Commission of Inquiry on the Churchill Forest Industries Project, and the persons or firms to whom these were paid.

2. a breakdown of all fees and expenses incurred by the Commission of Inquiry in the Churchill Forest Industries Project for legal services, and the persons or firms to whom these were paid.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines.

MR. GREEN: That's accepted, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. GEORGE HENDERSON (Pembina): Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member from St. James, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

What Departments of the Government of Manitoba are involved in the purchase or lease of lands within the boundaries of the Province: (a) for agricultural purposes; (b) for recreational purposes; (c) for community and urban development; (d) mining - mineral exploration; oil - oil exploration.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines.

MR. GREEN: It's acceptable, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. HENDERSON: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member from St. James, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

How many acres of land in the Province of Manitoba were owned or leased by the Government of Manitoba for the following:

(a) agricultural purposes; (b) recreational purposes; (c) community and urban development; (d) mining or oil exploration; in the years 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974?

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, that's acceptable. It will maybe take a little time to compile, but it's acceptable.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. HENDERSON: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable the Member from St. James, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

## ORDERS FOR RETURN

1. The total expenditures for the production of government publications, reviews and annual reports.

2. The percentage of these publications printed by the Queen's Printer.

3. The names of the independent printers and the amounts paid to each.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, that is acceptable. I want the honourable member to be aware that that breaks down in the estimates in every department; it would be available through every departmental estimate. But we will try to compile it. We won't consider it a matter of urgency.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed? (Agreed). The Honourable Member from Minnedosa.

MR. DAVID BLAKE (Minnedosa): Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Rhineland, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

1. The number of vehicles for which Autopac premiums in 1975 increased over those of 1974.

- i) by less than 10 percent
- ii) by 11 - 19 percent
- iii) by 20 - 29 percent
- iv) by 30 - 39 percent
- v) by 40 - 49 percent
- vi) by 50 - 59 percent
- vii) by 60 - 69 percent
- viii) by 70 percent or more

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Public Insurance Corporation.

HON. BILLIE URUSKI (Minister for Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation) (St. George): Mr. Speaker, we are happy to provide that information if he wants a written reply, but I think if the honourable member wants to peruse Hansard, my remarks given several days ago, the information is contained in the remarks exactly. But if he wants a formal written reply I will provide him with such.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Rock Lake, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

- 1. The number of tickets provided to the provincial government for the Canada-Russia hockey game held in Winnipeg.
- 2. The names of the people these tickets were given to.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, it's acceptable but the acceptance doesn't imply that there are any figures.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Rock Lake, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

- 1. The total amount spent on hospitality by the Minister of Tourism and Recreation for the fiscal year 1973-74.
- 2. A list of the functions that cost more than \$500.00.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: It's acceptable.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Rock Lake, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

- 1. A list of all studies and pilot projects of the Planning and Research Division of the Department of Education for the past four years.
- 2. The number of projects that have been introduced into the regular school system.

ORDERS FOR RETURN

(Mr. McGILL cont'd)

3. The number of projects still to be considered for implementation.

4. The number of projects introduced and then cancelled.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

HON. BEN HANUSCHAK (Minister of Education) (Burrows): This Order for Return is acceptable, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. McGILL: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Rock Lake, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

1. The number of people employed by the Planning and Research Division of the Department of Education on a contract basis.

2. The gross salaries paid to these people.

3. The length of time the contract is for.

4. The job description of their contracts.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

MR. HANUSCHAK: This Order for Return is also acceptable, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. McGILL: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Rock Lake, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

1. The number of people employed by the Planning and Research Division of the Department of Education as civil servants.

2. The gross salaries paid to these people.

3. The length of time of their employment.

4. Their positions with the civil service.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

MR. HANUSCHAK: This Order for Return is acceptable, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. McGILL: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Rock Lake, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

1. The number of consultants employed by the Planning and Research Division of the Department of Education.

2. The gross salaries paid to these people.

3. The length of time of their employment.

4. The job description of their positions.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

MR. HANUSCHAK: This Order for Return is acceptable, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. GEORGE MINAKER (St. James): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Pembina, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

1. The names of those companies owing money to the Communities Economic Development Fund, now in receivership.

2. The amounts of money owed by these companies to the Communities Economic Development Fund.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: This Order for Return is acceptable.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Pembina, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

1. The names of those companies owing money to the Communities Economic Development Fund, now in bankruptcy.

2. The amounts of money owed by these companies to the Communities Economic Development Fund.

## ORDERS FOR RETURN

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: This Order for Return is acceptable.

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

MR. MNAKER: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Pembina, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

1. The names of those companies owing money to the Manitoba Development Corporation, now in receivership.
2. The amounts of money owed by these companies to the Manitoba Development Corporation.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Acceptable.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MNAKER: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Pembina, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

1. The names of those companies owing money to the Manitoba Development Corporation, now in bankruptcy.
2. The amounts of money owed by these companies to the Manitoba Development Corporation.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Acceptable, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Roblin, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

Total expenditures for each Returning Officer during the 1973 provincial election.

Mr. Speaker, before you rule on this, I wonder if I may ask leave of the House to amend it.

After the word "total" may the word "breakdown" be put in there? That's breakdown expenditures - the total breakdown expenditures of each Returning Officer during the 1973 provincial election.

MR. SPEAKER: I would just like to, for a moment, confer with the Clerk. I thought this was public information.

MR. CLERK: Yes it is.

MR. GREEN: Perhaps it is, Mr. Speaker . . . Not by breakdown, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Not by breakdown? Well, is the amendment acceptable? (Agreed) Very well. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return with respect to road building and maintenance machinery equipment purchased by the Department of Highways for each of the following years: 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974.

A. (1) The number and type of heavy pieces of road-making machinery purchased by the Department of Highways.

(2) The price of each such piece of equipment and the name of the firm or establishment from which each piece of equipment was purchased.

B. (1) The number and type of road-building equipment leased for each one of those years.

(2) The lease price of such pieces of equipment and the name of the firm from which each piece of equipment is leased.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Attorney-General, that Mr.

ORDERS FOR RETURN

(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following proposed Resolution:

THAT the Report of the Special Committee appointed to examine the Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly and allied subjects received in the Legislative Assembly on Thursday, March 6, 1975, be concurred in.

MOTION presented and carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with the Honourable Member for Logan in the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Resolution before the House is the Report of the Special Committee on the Rules of the House. The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Well, Mr. Chairman, these rules, or suggested rule changes, have apparently been agreed to by committee, which includes the Speaker. Some of them which are referred to are being suggested for the trial period of one year. In other words, they are being introduced to govern the proceedings of this session.

I have nothing to say about them, Mr. Speaker, except that I would like concurrence of the House that there be a change in the wording of what is stated on Page 3, paragraph 6. I wasn't there when this was agreed to, and I don't believe that the members really wanted this wording or expected such wording should appear in the rules. I don't want it and I want it changed: "When the House is in Committee of Supply at 10 a. m. on any day, the Chairman of the Committee shall not leave the Chair at that time, but subject to sub-rule 7(c), the Committee shall continue to sit" - and then I want the words to read: "at the discretion of the Committee," not "at the discretion of the Leader of the House."

I am of the opinion, Mr. Speaker, that a majority of the members of Committee control its sitting, a majority of the members of the House controls its sitting, and I believe that that should operate vis-a-vis the Committee of the Whole House. So other than that, Mr. Speaker, which I would hope there is concurrence with, I have no further remarks to make.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there agreement on the change? Is it the wish of the Committee that we go through these rules clause by clause or page by page? Page by page?

Pages 1, 2, 3, as amended, 4 passed. Committee rise. Call in the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole has considered the proposed rule changes with one amendment, and recommends their adoption.

IN SESSION

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Logan.

MR. WILLIAM JENKINS (Logan): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose, that the report of the Committee be received.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Industry and Commerce, that the amended Rules of the House as reported by the Committee of the Whole be concurred in.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would assume that we would not have a divided day, that we would start with the new rules tomorrow, not today.

MOTION carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I'm aware that the Attorney-General is ready for second reading on Bills No. 2 and No. 6 and will be here in just a second.

GOVERNMENT BILLS - BILL NO. 2

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. PAWLEY presented Bill No. 2, The Interprovincial Subpoena Act, for second reading.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

## BILL 2

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, this bill comes by way of recommendations from the Manitoba Commissioners Uniformity and also comes by way of recommendation from the Manitoba Law Reform Commission, and I refer honourable members to Informal Report 4(a). The Act is designed to enable the attendance of witnesses and production of documents in certain judicial proceedings conducted under provincial law. In this regard, those subpoenas issued in a matter rising under the Criminal Code may be valid throughout all of Canada; a subpoena issued in a civil matter in a provincial court is only valid within that province.

This Act provides a mechanism by which a subpoena issued by a court in one province can be adopted by the court of another province, and thereby be enforceable by that other province. Presently a witness can be subpoenaed to Winnipeg from as far away as Churchill, but cannot be subpoenaed from, for instance, Broadview, Saskatchewan or Kenora, Ontario.

The Bill also states that a subpoena shall also be received and adopted in Manitoba if there is a certificate signed by the judge and the other province signifying that the attendance of the witness is necessary for the particular proceedings and that the cause is such that it is reasonable and essential for the due administration of justice.

A subpoena must be accompanied by the witness fees which are set out in Schedule A of the Bill, and it includes reasonable travel expenses, at least \$60.00 for three days' hotel accommodation, at least \$48.00 for three days' meal allowance, and at least \$60.00 for three days' witness allowance. For the protection of the witness, the bill also provides for immunity from other proceedings against the witness as set out in the bill.

The Bill also provides that a witness who fails without lawful excuse to comply with the adopted subpoena is in contempt of court. The court may then impose such punishment as appears appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case.

The Bill also provides for a subpoena to issue from our courts to a resident of another jurisdiction, together with a certificate in the form Schedule B.

The Bill also provides that a witness from outside the province may request the court to order additional fees and expenses in an appropriate case. It should be noted that this is a reciprocal act and requires similar legislation in some other provinces before it can be effective. In this regard, the provincial representatives of the most recent Uniform Law Conference held in Minaki, Ontario on August 1974, all gave approval to this model act. Further, while not sure of legislation having been introduced in any other jurisdiction, I understand that in all likelihood within the next short period of time, similar legislation will be introduced in other provinces. We have been in touch with Saskatchewan, for instance, and we understand that they will be legislating in respect to this form of legislation within the next year or two.

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

MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Fort Garry, that debate be adjourned.

MOTION presented and carried.

BILL NO. 6

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. PAWLEY presented Bill No. 6, an Act to amend The Wills Act, for second reading. MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, this Bill provides for the repealing of the present Part II of The Wills Act, dealing with conflict of laws, and introduces a new Conflict of Law Part as recommended by the Uniform Law Commissioners Conference some years ago. The new Part IV dealing with international wills would bring into effect in Manitoba the national convention on the form of international will formulated in Washington, D. C. in October 1973, and as recommended by the Manitoba Law Reform Commission.

Dealing first with Part II under the general heading, Conflict of Laws, the substantive changes from the present legislation dealing with Conflict of Laws are as follows:

(1) There is no reference to the law of the place of the domicile of the origin of the testator with respect to the formal validity of wills dealing with moveables. In a former Part II, this was one of the basis of formal validity.

(2) The amendments provide that the law of the habitual residence of the testator may be a basis for considering a will formally valid with respect to moveables. This was not a basis in the old legislation.

BILL 6

(MR. PAWLEY cont'd)

(3) The amendments provide that the law of the nationality of the testator where that nation is a place with one body of law governing the wills of nationals, may be a basis for formal validity of a will dealing with moveables. This was previously not a basis for formal validity.

(4) The legislation makes special provision dealing with wills made on board vessels or aircraft. The old legislation had no such provision.

The amendments also make provision dealing with revocation of a will in accordance with the law by reference to which the will is valid. No provision exists in the present legislation in this respect.

Amendments make special provision dealing with the exercise of the power or appointment by will. This was not included in the old legislation.

The amendments make special provision dealing with special formalities to be observed by testators, and qualifications of witnesses under foreign law. The Bill provides a curative effect where the foreign law is altered following the making of a will. No such provisions presently exist.

Another provision provides for a transitional period during which the former Part II will continue to be in effect for wills made prior to July 1, 1975.

Then also included among the amendments is Part IV dealing with international wills. This part will allow Manitoba residents to make a will in the international form which would be valid in all jurisdictions which adopt this convention. All wills made in the international form in jurisdictions which have adopted the convention would be treated as formally valid in Manitoba. Inasmuch as the international form requires that there be two witnesses the international will complies with our law.

The adoption of the convention in Manitoba would mean that the will would be valid for formal purposes only. It would not necessarily make all gifts, bequests and devises under the will be valid in Manitoba. For example, a gift to a witness would still be invalid.

The Law Reform Commission states that while an international form of will is not a pressing social priority in Manitoba, it would accord many red tape cutting benefits to Manitobans especially, and not least to immigrants. The greater the number of jurisdictions on which the international form of will is recognized in law, the more useful it will be.

Insofar as the present practice of making wills is concerned, the additional formalities required for an international will are not very burdensome at all. If implementation and ratification were to be effected in Manitoba, one might foresee that most of our people's wills would be instituted in international form as a matter of course for the sheer utility and flexibility of obtaining international validity as to form.

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

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

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Attorney-General that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MOTION presented and carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, with the Honourable Member for Logan in the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY - ATTORNEY-GENERAL

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution before the House, resolution dealing with Interim Supply: Resolved that a sum not exceeding - oh, I beg your pardon, I would then refer honourable members to Page 9. The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Chairman, the Estimates of Expenditure for the Attorney-General's Department for the fiscal year 1975 to 1976 total \$19,885,000, an increase of approximately \$2.5 million, or 14.5 percent over the fiscal year 1974 to 1975. Bearing in mind the continuing inflation present in the economy, members will recognize that the increase in expenditure estimates is due almost entirely to increased costs of goods and services and leaves little room for new or expanded programs.

It will be seen that the programs with the greatest percentage increase over last year are Legal Services, Law Enforcement and Public Trustee. Legal Services have been increased by 18.4 percent due mainly to the increasing number of contested cases in criminal courts. The increase in Law Enforcement expenditures is some 23.5 percent, or in excess of \$1.5 million, roughly 60 percent of the departmental increase over last year.

While the greatest part of the increase is to pay for the province's share of a cost per man of RCMP services, the number of RCMP officers under contract for 1975-1976 will increase by 26, to 537. The greatest majority of these new officers will be stationed in Northern Manitoba at locations where their services are most urgently required.

Members will be interested to know that we are now entering the last year of the present 10-year agreement with Canada for the provision of RCMP services to Manitoba. Officials of my department have been meeting with their counterparts from other contract provinces in Canada and with RCMP officials to discuss possible improvements in a proposed new agreement with Canada for law enforcement services. These meetings will continue throughout the year.

Members will recall that the Public Trustee Act, which came into force early in 1973, made the Public Trustee responsible for administration of deceased's estates, infant trusts, and official guardianships, these in addition to its previous responsibility for the administration of estates of mentally disordered persons. The added responsibilities have proved to be rather heavier than had been anticipated and since the coming into force of the Public Trustee Act, it has become clear that a complete reorganization of the office of Public Trustee would be necessary.

This reorganization is now in the final stages, and while it is expected that a much more efficient operation will resolve, the costs of operating the program will be increased.

Members will also recall that last year I advised of our intention to assume complete administrative as well as financial responsibility for the operation of Provincial Judges' Criminal Courts in the City of Winnipeg. This has now been accomplished. An agreement setting out the terms of the assumption was signed in late December, 1974. I am sure that members representing City of Winnipeg constituencies will be pleased to be advised that the net annual savings for the City of Winnipeg as a result of the assumption of the Courts is approximately a half million dollars.

Our court-communicator program, on which I reported in some detail last year, continues to serve our native persons well. I am pleased to be able to inform members that we have successfully negotiated a cost-sharing agreement with Canada to finance the program, and this will enable us to almost double the number of workers in the field. The increase in court-communicators will be a particular benefit to native persons residing in Northern Manitoba.

The Legal Aid program, which I am pleased to say continues to be one of the best such programs in North America, will be further expanded during the next year with the opening of three more Community Legal Service offices. These will be located in St. Boniface, to serve the area of southeast Manitoba; at Le Pas to serve the eastern part of the northern judicial district; and in Brandon. While Legal Aid (Manitoba) continues to expand its program of delivering legal services through Community Legal Service offices, this should be in no way interpreted as a move toward the Public Defender system. The major functions of Community Legal Service Offices are in the areas of preventive law, aiding and representing groups and organizations within the community in matters relating to poverty law, providing institutional services including services in remote communities, and giving

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(MR. PAWLEY cont'd) . . . . informal advice to people in the community.

Legal staff employed in community legal service offices will carry on a very minimal case load.

At this point it might be appropriate if I spoke briefly on the subject of interest from lawyers' trust accounts. Members will recall that in 1973 amendment was made to the Law Society Act which provided that under certain circumstances interest on lawyers' trust accounts would be paid to the Minister of Finance and held in the trust and special division of the consolidated fund to be used for legal aid and for educational programs of the Law Society.

With the coming into force of this amendment the Law Society made appropriate rules for the guidance of its members in administering trust deposits and I'm pleased to be able to report that moneys received from this source will probably amount to in excess of \$1 million a year. I would like to pay tribute to the Law Society and its members for their efficiency and co-operation in developing this method and this new source of revenue for these worthy projects. Before leaving the subject of Legal Aid I would draw attention to the fact that the Legal Aid Estimates show an increase of a modest 6 percent for 1975-1976.

With respect to the Land Titles system I'm happy to be able to report that with few exceptions the waiting period required for processing documents through the Land Titles office is minimal, and during the past year has not been a matter for concern of either the legal profession or the public. Last year I made reference to the possibility of establishing a Land Titles office in the north. This matter is still under consideration so that I am unable at this time to give a further report.

The Criminal Injuries Compensation Board reports a considerable increase in the amount paid out in claims during 1974-75, and this trend is expected to continue during 1975-1976. For this reason members will note that expenditure estimates for this board are considerably increased for 1975-1976.

The Criminal Injuries Compensation Board carried out a rather extensive public information program during the fall of 1974 making use of all the available media. Various means will continue to be used to ensure that all the citizens of Manitoba are aware of the intent of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act and their rights under that Act.

Excellent co-operation has been received from various police departments, hospital personnel and municipal officials throughout the province in making injured persons aware of their rights.

With respect to crime statistics in Manitoba it would appear that these have remained relatively unchanged over the past year. Statistics on various types of crime do indicate some variation upward or downward. However no particular trends are indicated by variation.

I would also like to make note of the fact that the Law Reform Commission during this past year have submitted a number of reports and not the least of is their report dealing with family law reform. I think most honourable members have likely had an opportunity to read this report and I would hope that we can spur debate and interest in this submission during the course of the next year so that we can move towards the possibility of legislation in 1976.

I would also like to make note of the fact that work is still proceeding in co-operation with the courts and the judiciary towards the establishment of a pilot family court project in the County Court of St. Boniface. As honourable members will recall this involves the combining of the responsibilities of the jurisdiction of wives, family maintenance, guardianship, divorce, property division, etc., into one court to be dealt with through one unified Family Court District rather than being fragmented as it is at the present time between County Court, the Court of Queen's Bench and the Family Court. Approval has been obtained in principle from Ottawa dealing with cost-sharing in respect to this particular project and we have approved it at the Provincial Government level as to our cost-sharing which will consist mainly of providing services and facilities that already exist within the County Court District of St. Boniface. So that the cost to the province should be very minimal if anything at all as a result of the arrangements that have been entered into with the Federal Government.

In respect to the new Family Court that has been established in northend Winnipeg, honourable members will recall reference to the need for such a court during Debates and Estimates last year. A new Family Court has been established in north Winnipeg. This will serve those that are in need of the services of the Family Court from north Winnipeg and the

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(MR. PAWLEY cont'd) . . . . Kildonans in order to prevent their having to travel sometimes an hour and a half by bus through inconvenient connections in order to arrive at the Family Court in the Osborne Barracks.

These are some of the main points, Mr. Chairman, of the Estimates of my department. I look forward to the discussion in respect to them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 20 (a). The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I listened to the report given by the Attorney-General with considerable interest, Mr. Chairman, but I note there's several things that he hasn't mentioned. Of course we realize his portfolio is fairly complex and some of the things that I hoped he would mention no doubt will come up later on.

One of the things I think that is significant though is that we are dealing with the Attorney-General's Estimates and there are certain reports that members of this House should have that are by law supposed to be tabled within 14 or 15 days, I believe, of the House sitting. We are very near that point now and some of those reports are not available to us as yet. I would hope that the Attorney-General would make an effort to get those reports to us as quickly as possible because those reports are dealing with a year ago and more and we are now dealing with his proposed expenditures for next year when we really haven't had any opportunity to examine what happened a year ago. So I would hope that he would bring those reports forward for us as quickly as possible.

MR. PAWLEY: . . . if I could as a point of information.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Attorney-General.

MR. PAWLEY: I can think of the Liquor Control Commission Report which I just received today and I would hope to file it tomorrow. I wonder if the honourable member is thinking of some other reports that he would like to specify for me.

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

MR. GRAHAM: I'm thinking of that one, also the Human Rights Commission, the Legal Aid. We have I think received the one on Regulations. But there's the Police Commission report. There is also a report which may not be the responsibility of the Attorney-General, but there is mention in his Estimates of that, and that is the Lottery Commission. There is another one which reports to the Speaker I believe, and that is the Ombudsman. But I think those reports we should have when we start dealing with Estimates.

Mind you even when we do get them it's going to take a day or two to peruse them, so there may be some information there that we are not aware of at this time which would be very pertinent to debate on the Minister's Estimates.

Sir, there's one field in the Attorney-General's department which I think concerns every citizen in Manitoba to an increasing degree every year, and this is the method by which we handle juvenile offenders in the Province of Manitoba and indeed throughout Canada. Now I realize that much of the law that is used in juvenile crime is federal law, but I would like to know what efforts the Attorney-General has made in conferences of the Attorneys-General of Canada towards bringing pressure to bear on the Federal Government to change the juvenile law for Canada.

There have been indications made in the past that the Federal Government is coming forward with some new law in this field, but we haven't as yet seen it. We don't know what the implications will be on society, and I would hope that when the Attorney-General next rises he will give us some additional information in that respect.

I raise it at this time, sir, because the society in general is very concerned. We've seen evidence on numerous occasions where youthful offenders have been apprehended, have been brought before the Courts and are practically out in the street the next day. Now I realize that we do have a very serious problem in administration. We have our probation officers. I don't know why but they come under the Department of Health. I would hope that they would be more closely associated with the Department of the Attorney-General. I think it's a very valid move if there could be some movement in that respect to put probation under the jurisdiction of the Attorney-General rather than the Department of Health. I think probation has to be very closely associated with law enforcement and with the courts. But somehow here in Manitoba we have it shunted away off under the Department of Health, social workers, and I don't think they are readily available to law enforcements and to the courts.

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(MR. GRAHAM cont'd)

I don't believe that the operation of the probation service at this time is one that has a great deal of enthusiasm within its own service. It appears as though there is a relatively high turnover, that terms of employment are relatively short, and I suspect that there is probably frustration evident within that segment of administration. I would hope that the Attorney-General would make some effort to bring the whole probation service under his wing and make it a part of the law enforcement and tie it more closely to the courts.

Sir, I think that if we had this closer liaison that the morale in the Provision Service would improve, that they would feel they were doing a more worthwhile service, and I think you would get a better administration of the justice system in the Province of Manitoba.

I was just reading the paper last week where in the City of Winnipeg there were no less than 71 cases of juvenile offenders being apprehended in one week. I think that is a fairly significant number. I have no statistics to indicate that juvenile crime is diminishing, that juvenile offenders are fewer, and if the Minister has information of that kind, I hope he would bring it forward. He did in his remarks state that crime statistics were relatively unchanged, and I think he was talking on the total over-all picture. If there is a significant change in the juvenile aspect of it, I would hope he would bring those figures forward for us.

Sir, when I'm talking about juvenile offenders in the province, I would be remiss if I didn't point out that there is an apprehension quite prevalent today in the law enforcement realm in respect to juvenile offenders. I would suspect that if the Attorney-General talked to the police officers, that he would find that there is a reluctance on the part of police to become involved in juvenile cases. There is a frustration, because in many cases there's a great deal of investigative work to be done, considerable work, time and effort, into bringing the offenders before the courts only to have them chastised by the judge and in all probability have their wrists slapped and told to go home and not be a naughty boy again.

To those in the Chamber that are relatively new, I think it's a well-documented case that was raised by Opposition two or three years ago, in which the Attorney-General defended the actions of young people convicted of cattle rustling, and that case is well remembered by many in this House. I would hope that the Attorney-General, if he has changed his feelings, if they are different than those of the previous Attorney-General, he would tell us so. And if he wants right now to go ahead, I'm quite willing to sit . . . Maybe he's going to tell us that no longer is the first one on the House.

But, sir, I would hope that he would address himself to the very serious problem of juvenile delinquency and the method that is presently being used, and what changes he would like to see or bring forward to improve law enforcement in the field of juvenile wrongdoing in this province.

With those few words, sir, I'll await the reply of the Attorney-General, or maybe someone else would like to make a contribution at this time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do wish to take a few minutes to spend on this department, the Attorney-General's Department, and I wish to thank him for his introductory brief remarks. I believe this was quite brief to some of the other occasions that we had the opportunity to hear the Minister, the Attorney-General, and I wish to deal with some aspects of his department: Legal Aid, Family Courts, Human Rights Commission, and Public Trustee.

One area that does concern me, Mr. Chairman, is the Legal Aid services, and perhaps that's the most interesting area. I know in the fiscal year 1974, the budget for Legal Aid was \$1.4 million, Mr. Chairman. Last year the budget was up to 2.1, and this year the budget is \$2.2 million. The escalation of the legal budget, Mr. Chairman, is easy to understand, because when the amount in question was 1.4, all of the funding came from the Province of Manitoba directly. There are two changes since that time. I'm sure that the honourable members will remember that the law has been passed in this House where the trust accounts from the legal people in this province, their income, or their interest on the trust accounts should be taken into consideration for legal aid unless it was specified by certain clients that they wished to have their interest go to them specifically.

So the two changes, Mr. Chairman, are that, I believe, \$600,000 last year has yielded to this province from the trust funds, which \$400,000 went to the Legal Aid program and the

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(MR. PATRICK cont'd) . . . . other \$200,000 went to the Law Society to fund the Bar Admission Course and program continuing legal education, which I have no argument with that at all. It is anticipated that next year, Mr. Chairman, this will probably amount to somewhere in the neighborhood of \$700,000. In addition, the Federal Government has entered into this agreement with the provinces under which the Federal Government does provide 50 percent per capita, or 90 percent of the cost of criminal legal aid services, and I understand that this contributed approximately \$500,000 last year. Seen in that light, Mr. Chairman, the actual financial contribution from the Province of Manitoba, in my opinion, has actually diminished.

The point that I'm concerned about, Mr. Chairman, is that Legal Aid delivers its services through two means: the private lawyers are hired on an hourly rate, I understand, of \$25.00 per hour for legal aid; and secondly, Legal Aid operates a number of offices that are staffed by young lawyers who are hired directly by the government into the staff of the Legal Aid. And my concern is, is the government getting into the direction of the public defender system, Mr. Chairman?

I know that the Minister, in introducing his Estimates, said it's not so, but I am concerned because it's not too difficult to detect that the government has hired more and more staff personnel and they rely less on the private practitioner. I believe there should be a mix of the delivery systems, the two delivery systems. I have no argument. The Legal Aid service is staffed by young lawyers, indispensable to the system, but also I believe that the government should not curtail the use of the private lawyers in this operation. I know in the Province of Ontario, the legal aid system has operated on the basis - I understand solely on the basis of hiring private practitioners, but I understand that the Province of Ontario now will be going this year into a mixed operation of the private practitioners and the government hiring its own lawyers.

I am concerned that the Legal Aid program is not completely transferred into a form of a public defender system. I think that Legal Aid is continuing to hire at the present time lawyers out of university on a full-time basis. So perhaps the Minister can indicate to the House or tell us what is the intention of the government; is this through a slow process eventually the government will have a public defender system in this province. Also, one can see that the costs may indicate that it perhaps is a little to the government's advantage to hire more lawyers, and it may to some small extent be less expensive to operate its own legal public defender system. It may be less expensive, but, Mr. Speaker, my question is, expediency may be the rule of the day under a public defender system, but also it may not be the best justice for the person. I know that because of the heavy work load and with little time for some of the people, that there's so many people on the docket, would the same consideration be given to these people as it would be by, say, a private lawyer that's hired by the Legal Aid, would the same time be given, the same consideration be given? This is my question to the Minister at this time.

I know Legal Aid has expanded dramatically over the past few years, yet the court facilities and administration of the courts has not kept pace. And I can indicate to the Minister Mr. Speaker, because by his own employee, the article in the paper that just appeared the other day, and articles are being written indicating a backlog of many, many criminal cases, and the blame may be attached to some extent to the Legal Aid, because the Legal Aid cannot handle it and that's why there are more and more permanent-time young lawyers hired by the Legal Aid on the basis of a public protector system. On the other hand, an employee of the government itself is indicating here in this article - and that's the Crown counsel, Mr. Morton - it said: "Prior to Legal Aid services, people usually waited only two or three months before trial. He hopes the opening of a fourth provincial judges' court in the Law Courts Building in June will alleviate the problem somewhat, but characterized the current approach as a piecemeal situation of increasing the number of court rooms."

I'm sure that the Minister is aware that, by admission of his own employee, that it isn't because the Legal Aid can't handle it, it's because of the facilities. And again, he indicates that the piecemeal situation will not correct the problem.

Mr. Speaker, no one will contend that people receiving legal aid should not be defended, but the answer that the government might have a growing problem of backlog is the facilities, Mr. Speaker, and not because of the legal aid itself. I know that in the Province of

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(MR. PATRICK cont'd) . . . British Columbia the government has established a Justice Development Commission consisting of representatives of Legal Aid, of government and judges, the Law Society, to make recommendations on administration and administrative changes necessary to accommodate the growth of contested cases in the courts. So perhaps this is something that the Minister can look in here to review the whole operation and not to go on a piecemeal basis.

The other point, Mr. Chairman, that I'd like to bring to the Minister's attention is, and I'm sure that it's maybe an isolated comment on legal aid, I know that at the present time for a single person the criteria for obtaining legal aid is \$5,200 per annum of earnings. Now this is subject to, I know, a cost of living adjustment, but my question to the Minister, the Attorney-General, Mr. Chairman, is what happens if this person is making \$1,000 more and does require legal aid, is there any consideration given to him? Perhaps maybe subject to some guidelines such as only a certain percentage of his costs would be paid. Has the Minister any type of criteria that would allow legal aid to people that are just above the average that they're able to qualify? And surely I think this is something that the Minister can give some attention to extending to a person who is perhaps earning a small margin above the criteria or the minimum level, and maybe whereby the government can participate to the extent of maybe two-thirds of the cost.

The other point, Mr. Chairman, that I wish to bring to the Minister's attention also, is the Family Court. I know I brought it to his attention last year and again this year. I had it communicated to me that the dockets are still loaded quite full, particularly with Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act, where the Family Court which is supposed to deal with cases very cheaply and quickly and judiciously is not quick and, as a result, there's people that cannot get relief, Mr. Chairman, and are forced to continue living, say, in cases which they shouldn't be, with husbands at times or broken home situations, and they can't get legal justice quickly. What the Minister should really concern himself with is how quickly, you know, justice can be had. Surely it's not right to undergo very large delays or long delays in Family Court. Perhaps I can ask the Minister at this time how many cases are waiting in the docket at the present time.

I know that in the area that the Minister has also mentioned about the Manitoba Law Reform Committee, and perhaps the Family Property Law, that change is requested and sought at the present time, and I know the government has indicated in the Throne Speech that there'll be some changes in this area. I know that the Law Reform Commission has presented a paper similar to - on the basis of law that's supposed to be enacted this session, I understand in Ontario, and it's on the same basis, and I wish to ask the Minister at the present time, will he be taking any action in respect to the system where persons married will have the property considered as a family unit? I'm sure that he's aware of the cases that have been before the courts, one in Manitoba and one in Alberta, and what transpired in that area, so I wish the Minister can tell us.

The other point that I'd like to mention, or just to bring to his attention, and I know that he may have had some correspondence because I've had a considerable amount of correspondence, in connection with where a 29-year-old man charged with assaulting two young girls aged 5 and 6 had been remanded until he was released on his own undertaking to appear before the police court, and I just wondered in this instance that when he was charged with assault and particularly such young girls aged 5, should he have been released? And this certainly created a considerable amount of concern I know among my constituents, because I had many letters in that respect. Perhaps the Minister can check into this specific case and give us a report on it.

The other point that I wish to raise at the present time, Mr. Chairman, is in connection with the Human Rights Commission, and I know that should concern itself with injustices in the labour force and the legalistic aspects within the jurisdiction of the Human Rights as equal pay for equal work and so on, and I just wondered to what extent and how many cases has the Human Rights Commission reported to the Minister, to the Attorney-General and how many perhaps cases has been taken to court. I'm sure he has this information before him. I'm sure he knows that approximately 40 percent of the Manitoba labour force, out of the 40 percent or 40-percent of the work force is female, working for either government departments or working in government industry, and only 20 percent belong to unions of this number.

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(MR. PATRICK cont'd) . . . So surely the Human Rights Commission would probably have had many areas to concern itself with, and I wonder to what extent it has concerned itself, and I know there's a budget for that department's boards and commissions, and perhaps the minister can give us some indication.

There may be, I know, some conflict because of the ideals of the Human Rights Commission, the Manitoba Human Rights, and of the Labour Department. You know, all these departments should work in conjunction in this area and perhaps could do a pretty good job, I think, in processing of complaints alleging discrimination and in other areas as well. So these are a few of the points that I wish to bring to the Attorney-General's attention.

Perhaps one more point that he mentioned about a change in the Public Trustee Act which will deal with deceased's estates - or estates of the deceased - and which there were some problems and difficulties in the past, and some of them very serious problems. I would ask the Minister at the present time, when it does deal with the estates I'm concerned in one area, the real estate. Is there any appraised value received by the Public Trustee when it's concerning real estate? Or the Public Trustee just goes and solicits a trust company or a real estate company and lists the property, and the property's disposed in very short order and then he deals with the assets. I believe that it would be of great importance that there would be proper, at least two, at least two complete appraisals done on any real estate, and in this case I'm referring to mostly residential homes, or personal homes. I think that this I would call most fair because appraisals are not very expensive. I know that the Minister he can get an appraisal for \$75.00 on a property and it would be complete, it would be comparable what other properties are selling. There are times that I have some concern that this is not done because from the reports that I follow on the sales, I do have concern. So these are some of the points that I wish to raise to the Minister: the Human Rights Commission, the Legal Aid Services, the Family Courts, speedy justice, and I hope that the Minister will give me some answers to these questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Before the Minister gets up to reply, I wonder if I could have a few moments of his time. I was interested in his comments to the effect that there's a possibility of an increase in RCMP personnel and that the majority of them will be going north.

It was also a point of interest to me, too, that the contract with the RCMP comes to an end this year, and I would wish him all the luck in the world to get a good deal for the people and the Province of Manitoba. I hope on another occasion to deal with that a little more extensively, but for the moment I'd like to get a little parochial, if I may.

I believe the Minister - well I heard the Minister say that the Family Court at Osborne Barracks had been set up somewhat as more convenient to the people in the surrounding area so that they wouldn't have to spend an hour and a half on buses. Well, I believe he has a letter from the Pelican Rapids Community Council, in which they point out that the people of Pelican Rapids that have to appear in court in Swan River - which, of course, is the closest court - have to travel backwards and forwards, particularly if their case is held over or remanded, and a lot of these people, some have no income at all, and certainly no transportation; and whilst they tell the Minister that there is a poor bus service, I would say that there are two buses in and out of Mafeking every day. But nevertheless, failing this, the people of that community are talking in terms of hiring a taxi at a cost of some \$81.00 because it's a trip of 140 miles, the return trip. And they're requesting the Attorney-General to give some consideration to holding the court in Pelican Rapids. I would hope that he would give it some consideration, and I know it's not his purpose to be holding these courts in every community and village throughout the Province of Manitoba, but my suggestion to him would be, when he gets times to review this particular request, that possibly the court at Swan River could extend its efforts to Mafeking. That in turn, Mr. Minister, would serve some eight or ten communities in which there is a considerable amount of court work going on, as you probably know.

I appreciated the fact that my colleague from Birtle-Russell brought up the matter of juveniles, juvenile offenders. I think each and every one of us in our particular areas have problems in this respect. I know in Swan River we're finding now, Mr. Minister, that it's getting down to 10 and 15-year-olds creating willful damage. I know the school division's,

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(MR. BILTON cont'd) . . . for instance, either this spring or almost every spring, having to foot a bill for some five to seven thousand dollars for broken windows and mutilated school rooms and this sort of thing.

It's true we have four Mounted Policemen in the employ of the town, but somehow or other I feel that in co-operation with the Department of Education, if the Minister could see his way clear through his good offices, to prevail upon that authority, to discuss this in the schools, get the co-operation of the school teachers to impress upon the young people that crime doesn't pay. And I have been told - I haven't seen it in person but I have been told that the evil arm of drugs has reached into my area, which appals me that it should be so far from the fountain's head, but nevertheless it is there.

Word has been mentioned that the probation officer is possibly being transferred under the Attorney-General, and I agree with this suggestion, for a very good reason. We are fortunate that we have a public building in Swan River in which all the Civil Service are housed, and our courts - the probation officer spends a good deal of time in courts with these young people, and I think nothing but good could come of it. Here again, if there's a liaison between the Department of Welfare and that of the Attorney-General, I feel that nothing but good could come of it. And you know, Mr. Minister, it was never more needed than it is today. Those people that specialize in this kind of work must intensify their efforts, in my opinion, particularly with the young people, to get them back on track.

I have another item that I wish to bring up, and I was quite surprised to find out when we're talking about liaison between one department and another, there was a man had cattle in the Glenswood (?) pasture and, having retrieved the majority of his cattle with the exception of two heads, it was some weeks or possibly months later that the Conservation Officer under the Minister of Mines and Resources, in making one of his periodic flights throughout the area, spotted the remains of this animal and informed the farmer where he could find it; and he found the hide and he found the scalp, and it had certainly been butchered and quartered and removed, and then the man came to me after a considerable length of time indicating that he wanted, or could he get compensation for the loss of his animal. Having dealt with this sort of thing before, I told him there wasn't very much hope. However, "Did you report it to the Mounted Police?" "No," he said, "I didn't do that."

So I visited and discussed the matter with the Conservation Officer and I asked him, in his official capacity, did he inform the Mounted Police of this possible poaching? No, he didn't think it was his job. As a consequence, this man has lost that animal, lost the value of the animal. You might say that ignorance of the law is no excuse, but in this particular case the farmer himself was not to be blamed. It seemed to me that the Conservation Officer might have seen to it that the Mounted Police knew of this theft or advised the man to do so.

The consequence of all this, Mr. Minister, is the fact that had the Mounted Police been told when this animal had been found, as you know, that could have been instantaneously flashed around this province. And here again, I think that this liaison has to be developed between the departments and the RCMP in order to arrest this situation, which is pretty bad in other parts of the province. And as I emphasized with all three gentlemen, the RCMP, the farmer and the Conservation Officer, if there wasn't this liaison, how on earth could they expect those in authority to give them the assistance that they rightfully deserve, particularly at this time?

So, with those few remarks, Mr. Minister, I may have a little more to say as we go along, but as I said a moment ago, I hope on another occasion very soon that I will be able to go into this matter of policing a little more extensively. Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. HENDERSON: Thanks, Mr. Chairman. I've only a few remarks, and I must say to begin with that I'm very happy to hear that he's got some of these people in the Land Titles Office speeded up, because there's just nobody, an average person, that realizes the amount of money that's being lost by the people because of delays in Land Titles Offices. When they get behind two and three and four weeks with their work and things are held up, there's just a terrible amount of interest lost by somebody, which is wrong.

I noticed the Member from Assiniboia was talking about two appraisals on a piece of property that was being looked after by the Public Trustees, and this might be all right where

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(MR. HENDERSON cont'd) . . . the property is very valuable, but I've seen and know of a few cases in my area where it was just a matter of an old house on a lot where the whole thing in a country town was only worth \$1,000, and I don't think you'd be spending money very wisely to send out two appraisers to appraise a situation like that. So, if you're going to start appraising on account of the Public Trustees Act, I would certainly think that it would have to be of a value to make it worthwhile. I don't believe that it would pay at all.

I'm very concerned with juvenile delinquency and the way it's been handled. I heard the member say it was handled by the federal people. I'm not sure. I thought it was kind of handled by the provincial people. I'd like clarification on that. But juvenile delinquency is really becoming a terrible thing in our society today and I really don't know how it's going to be stopped, but it should be stopped or something should be done about it. There must be some responsibility that can be placed on some of the parents or the guardians or somebody for these juvenile delinquents, because they're just running into millions of dollars worth of damage.

In this here Criminal Injury and Compensation Act, I was reading over the different ones that were getting paid now, and this is going to grow. You're going to have something going here after awhile because I can see where abuses can come into this very easily, where somebody may be just in a drunken brawl and later on he might just claim that somebody piled on to him and beat him up and that he's been crippled or something on account of that. So I think you're going to have to watch that because I can see kind of abuses creeping in there if you become too generous in that program, and I hope that there is never money handed out before it's really proven beyond a shadow of a doubt that the need was there.

Another thing that I'm really concerned about - and I know everybody probably in other provinces, as well as in here, think it's all right - is your free legal aid. And I can see where it has its place, but I can see it creating a great monster here, where people are forever getting into trouble and think they can run to free Legal Aid and get it. And I wonder about the lawyers and the Law Society and this sort of a thing. I'm just speaking as a layman. How often can they remand cases and delay cases and put them off, and who do they get . . . do they get paid for every occasion and all this stuff? I can see free legal aid being abused and I can see more and more people trying to use it. And how do they go about proving they can't pay to look after their services? Because in many cases some of these people that are using free legal aid, they are digging up a lot of money for a lot of other things; they've got lots to spend on cars and booze, and yet they're wanting free legal aid. So I think that to a certain extent you're creating a giant monster here and I hope that there'll be care taken.

I think that the county courts have been doing a good job in smaller areas because they've been handling cases for such a small sum, and knowing the way lawyers charge, that's just a mighty good thing that we have these people working. Because people can't afford to go to lawyers for the fees that lawyers are charging now, and then to have to fight cases to collect their small amounts of money.

I don't think there's anything else that I would like to say except that possibly, I don't know what effect the Attorney-General in our province would have, in effect, in the decisions that's made by the people down in Ottawa in connection with returning to the enforcement of capital punishment. --(Interjection)-- The which? Yes. But, you know, this is on the books down there, that they can have capital punishment for people that kill policemen, and I think it's good. I'm sure if you were to have a vote of the people in Canada it would be good, or the people of Manitoba. They'd all be for it. --(Interjection)--

A MEMBER: 70 percent in Manitoba.

MR. HENDERSON: Not all of them. No. You mightn't be; you might believe you're right but everybody else don't always think you're right. So I really think that our jails to a large extent have become a joke. I hear when they're given life, if they behave properly that they're out in less than 10 years and so forth, and if you were to listen to the average man on the street, they're beginning to think that our law enforcement is breaking down. They're beginning to wonder why anybody would want to be a policeman at all because of the way that cases are handled.

So I would particularly like you to give an explanation, and maybe I should know better, about how often a lawyer can remand cases and call cases up and collect on them, and especially in free legal aid where he may fly out north and how much he gets for the day and how much he gets for remanding the case, whether he does everything he can before he goes there. Thank you.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: Mr. Chairman, I rise not so much to debate the Estimates of the Department of the Attorney-General, although I suppose I can do that without reverting to a point of order. I think we can assume that for all intents and purposes we will be examining at least the bulk of these estimates under the new rules, which provides that questions can be asked on each of the specific items in the estimates. And I wonder now if our mentality has accommodated itself to that change in our rules. I find that there is the same tendency that existed in previous years, when there was a limit of time, to pose all the conceivable questions in all the various departments on the first item, and I think that if we start out by doing that, then we're going to find there's going to be a great deal of duplication. You're going to ask those questions on the first item and then we come to the individual item and you're going to ask them all over again. And I wonder if the Minister should undertake to respond to those questions that have been asked on the first item other than those that are of a general nature and can't be placed in any particular item, but rather whether he should not wait until we get to the specific items so that they can be dealt with exclusively, and I tell you it's a great deal easier finding things in Hansard when you deal with them on that basis. Then you can have a much more orderly debate on the entire set of estimates. That's one point.

The second point is that there are a number of areas that come under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Attorney-General - and I'm speaking specifically to the Liquor Control Commission - which are not covered by a specific item, and so members will have to pose questions on that item or have to make whatever statements they want to make on the first item if they intend to cover it at all. And there may be others, and perhaps the Minister could remind the House of other areas that come under his jurisdiction that are not covered by any of the specific items in the estimates but have to be dealt with under the first item.

And I'm thinking now also of the Minister of Corrections. There is no specific spot for him. Now whether or not he has any set of estimates that will be dealt with, I don't know. And I was wondering if his functions will be covered, or can be covered, under the Department of the Attorney-General since they are very closely related, the whole question of the implementation or consideration of justice. And so I wonder if, before the Minister responds to some of the statements that have been made, if he would deal with that particular one so that we know precisely in what order and how we're going to be dealing with the items that I have now just mentioned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Yes. Well, Mr. Speaker, with respect to the first remarks that the honourable member has made, I think he is trying to indicate that there may be a better way of dealing with the estimates now that we are operating under different rules, and I think that if members take into account, as well as the Attorney-General, his remarks, that he may indeed be making a point which will result in a more systematic review of the estimates.

With regard to the Department of Corrections, a similar situation will arise with regard to the Department of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management, if certain parts of that department are before the House such as the portion of it that is dealt with by the Minister for Co-operatives and Renewable Resources, etc. I believe that the Department of Corrections is listed in the Department of Health and Social Development, so that those specific items have to be dealt with under Health rather than under the Attorney-General, and Corrections always was - well, not always, but in the last eight or nine years - associated with Health and Social Development rather than the Attorney-General's Department. So there will be those items, and when the Minister of Corrections is dealing with his salary, I will expect that he will also indicate those items in Health and Social Development which fall within his jurisdiction, and the specific items will then be dealt with through him, through the Minister of Corrections. The same way with the Department of Mines and Resources. In all other respects, I think that the assistance that the Member for Morris has tried to give should at least be paid attention to, to see whether his prediction that it will result in more systematic dealing with the estimates in fact materializes. That's why we tried to change the rules.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to take the opportunity to bring to the attention of the Attorney-General a matter which is of very serious concern in my own constituency and others: the increasing problem of personal violence that is

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(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd) . . . . beginning to become a major epidemic for many people who are living in the downtown portions, and particularly to bring to attention and raise some questions about the problem of rape that is being increasingly engrossing, and obsessing in many cases the concerns of many people who I represent in this downtown area.

I'd like to say, Mr. Chairman, that this particular matter has been brought to my attention just recently when, over the past month, there has been two or three women in my own riding who have been attacked and have been violated, and as this matter has been brought to my attention it has certainly dawned upon me that this is an area of increasing social concern and one that is causing increasing fear amongst many women in this downtown part of the city. It goes back, as well, Mr. Chairman, to a canvass that I did in this area around the Legislative Buildings when, in the month of November, myself and members of my own association knocked on about 2,000 doors in this part of the riding asking people what they thought their concerns were, what they thought should be the most important area of discussion at this session of the Legislature, and to my great surprise the one that became most apparent and the one that received the greatest frequency of response, was the problem of crime and violence and in personal discussions and conversations with many people in the riding again became clear that in large part again it was a fear that many women have, old or young, about the problem of personal violence and assault that is now appearing.

Mr. Chairman, I don't rise to try and raise great alarms, but I did want to rise and say that at least in some of the time remaining to us that this is something that I feel has not really gained sufficient public attention. It certainly has not gained, to my knowledge, much discussion in either City Council or in Provincial Legislatures in this province, and yet it is a problem of recurring rapes, and if you look at that -- for example, the increase in the frequency of rape in over the last two years it has averaged about an 18 to 20 percent increase each year. And while I know that statistics themselves are not necessarily always reliable, I think that's a fair indicator that in fact there is a greater incidence of rape and personal assault and violence upon people, and that perhaps the apprehension or control of those crimes is not receiving the attention it should by law authorities in our province, and I dare say the problem is recurrent right across the country.

I think, Mr. Chairman, that one could begin to examine a number of reasons, or causes, for this problem. I suppose it just has to do in part with the changing nature of our city itself, and as it becomes denser, with more people, the recurrence of the kinds of conditions and causes that lead to acts of violence and acts of bodily injury and the use and abuse of people by members of our society who are either psychiatrically not proper or stable or who in fact simply feel that they can impugn or get away with those kinds of offences because of the limited nature of the punishment that's returned. And in the limited amount of investigation, Mr. Chairman, that I've been able to do, I find that in large part the reasons for the increase in rate cannot be simply put forward as something that is the product of sick minds, but in fact seems to have I guess something of a more just social concern, and it just may be . . . I'm sure the Member from Pembina might suggest it's part of our more permissive society.

I don't pretend to try to be an expert to determine the cause, but what I am a little disturbed by is that it is an issue that is of a very serious moment with an increasing number of people, and I just don't think that we are, at least in the public way paying attention to it, and I would be interested in learning from the Minister whether, in his discussions with police forces in the province, in work in his own department, they in fact are sensitive to the increasing incidence of rape and personal violence; whether in fact they are looking at what responses have been made to this problem; whether in fact it's increasing the surveillance of patrolmen in downtown areas where these occasion; whether it's the establishment of different procedures for handling the case; whether in fact it's something that has to be raised with the Federal Government in terms of looking at the changes in the Criminal Code. I'm looking at the sentencing that follows and whether in fact the problem is being dealt with on that level.

Again, I don't attempt or would want to make an attempt to give any substantial recommendations to the Minister at this point because I don't pretend to have any particular expertise or wisdom on this problem, but I am concerned that there doesn't seem to be much concern by public authorities or, if there is a concern, that they are keeping it to themselves and not trying to provide some assurance and some further guarantees to people living in the

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(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd) . . . city about the protection of their person.

I think, Mr. Chairman, we could probably expand that issue even further to say that it's not simply a matter of really the most deploring kind of personal violence - which I think this is - it may have something to do with even the mores and the way we are treating women in society. Again I can't be sure. But certainly the incidence of crimes of personal violence are on the increase, and they simply go back to the fact that we are not creating the conditions, or trying to improve the conditions in our urban areas, that lead to this kind of problem. I think that we should learn, Mr. Chairman, from lessons of residents and citizens of other cities in North America where problems such as this have really become out of hand, and they've become epidemic and have come to the point where people are afraid to walk the streets at night, that we shouldn't allow that kind of condition to occur in our own city. And yet I think that the potential is there, the possibility is there, unless some direction is put towards it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. The hour being 5:30, I'm leaving the Chair to return at 8:00 p.m. this evening.