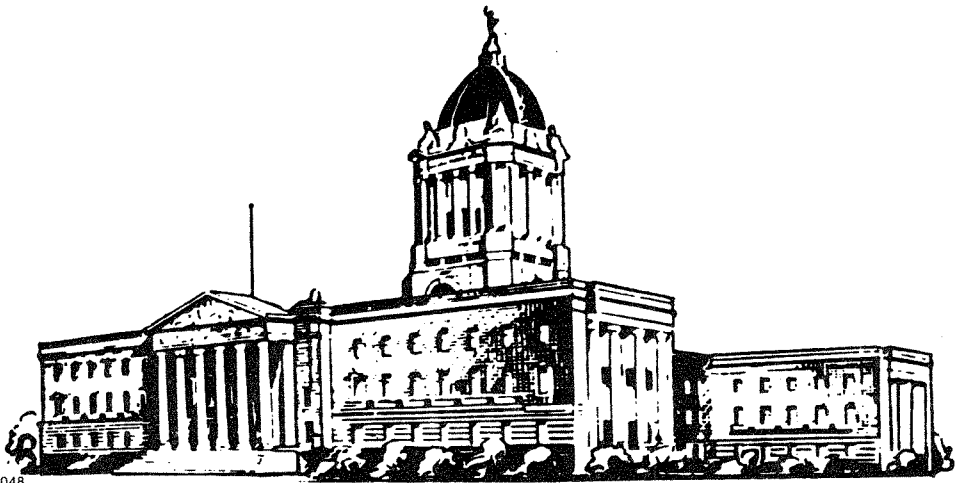




Second Session — Thirty-Second Legislature
of the
Legislative Assembly of Manitoba
DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS

31 Elizabeth II

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Speaker*



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MANITOBA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Thirty-Second Legislature

Members, Constituencies and Political Affiliation

Name	Constituency	Party
ADAM, Hon. A.R. (Pete)	Ste. Rose	NDP
ANSTETT, Andy	Springfield	NDP
ASHTON, Steve	Thompson	NDP
BANMAN, Robert (Bob)	La Verendrye	PC
BLAKE, David R. (Dave)	Minnedosa	PC
BROWN, Arnold	Rhineland	PC
BUCKLASCHUK, John M.	Gimli	NDP
CARROLL, Q.C., Henry N.	Brandon West	IND
CORRIN, Brian	Ellice	NDP
COWAN, Hon. Jay	Churchill	NDP
DESJARDINS, Hon. Laurent	St. Boniface	NDP
DODICK, Doreen	Riel	NDP
DOERN, Russell	Elmwood	NDP
DOLIN, Mary Beth	Kildonan	NDP
DOWNEY, James E.	Arthur	PC
DRIEDGER, Albert	Emerson	PC
ENNS, Harry	Lakeside	PC
EVANS, Hon. Leonard S.	Brandon East	NDP
EYLER, Phil	River East	NDP
FILMON, Gary	Tuxedo	PC
FOX, Peter	Concordia	NDP
GOURLAY, D.M. (Doug)	Swan River	PC
GRAHAM, Harry	Virden	PC
HAMMOND, Gerrie	Kirkfield Park	PC
HARAPIAK, Harry M.	The Pas	NDP
HARPER, Elijah	Rupertsland	NDP
HEMPHILL, Hon. Maureen	Logan	NDP
HYDE, Lloyd	Portage la Prairie	PC
JOHNSTON, J. Frank	Sturgeon Creek	PC
KOSTYRA, Hon. Eugene	Seven Oaks	NDP
KOVNATS, Abe	Niakwa	PC
LECUYER, Gérard	Radisson	NDP
LYON, Q.C., Hon. Sterling	Charleswood	PC
MACKLING, Q.C., Hon. Al	St. James	NDP
MALINOWSKI, Donald M.	St. Johns	NDP
MANNES, Clayton	Morris	PC
McKENZIE, J. Wally	Roblin-Russell	PC
MERCIER, Q.C., G.W.J. (Gerry)	St. Norbert	PC
NORDMAN, Rurik (Ric)	Assiniboia	PC
OLESON, Charlotte	Gladstone	PC
ORCHARD, Donald	Pembina	PC
PAWLEY, Q.C., Hon. Howard R.	Selkirk	NDP
PARASIUK, Hon. Wilson	Transcona	NDP
PENNER, Q.C., Hon. Roland	Fort Rouge	NDP
PHILLIPS, Myrna A.	Wolseley	NDP
PLOHMAN, John	Dauphin	NDP
RANSOM, A. Brian	Turtle Mountain	PC
SANTOS, Conrad	Burrows	NDP
SCHROEDER, Hon. Vic	Rossmere	NDP
SCOTT, Don	Inkster	NDP
SHERMAN, L.R. (Bud)	Fort Garry	PC
SMITH, Hon. Muriel	Osborne	NDP
STEEN, Warren	River Heights	PC
STORIE, Jerry T.	Flin Flon	NDP
URUSKI, Hon. Bill	Interlake	NDP
USKIW, Hon. Samuel	Lac du Bonnet	NDP
WALDING, Hon. D. James	St. Vital	NDP

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

Tuesday, 14 December, 1982

Time — 2:00 p.m.

OPENING PRAYER by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER, Hon. J. Walding: Presenting Petitions . . . Reading and Receiving Petitions . . . Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees . . .

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS AND TABLING OF REPORTS

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

HON. J. COWAN: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make a statement concerning the accident at the CPR marshalling yards last night. I have copies for the house.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

HON. J. COWAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I'm sure most members of this House are now well aware, at just after 6:00 p.m. last night a massive explosion rocked the north end of our city when a propane tanker car exploded after being struck by six runaway locomotives in the CPR marshalling yards between the Arlington Street bridge and the McPhillips underpass.

The force of the explosion was heard as far away as Charleswood and St. Vital, and the resulting fireball was seen from miles around the city.

I'm sure that my colleagues of this House and others have been actively following the reports of this incident and are aware of the fact that there were, thankfully, no serious injuries associated with the collision of the locomotives and the propane tanker. I have been informed by my staff that a limited evacuation was carried out following this explosion and this evacuation involved approximately 150 people who were at a local bingo hall which is in close proximity to the marshalling yards.

I want to inform the House that officials of the Environmental Management Division and the Workplace Safety and Health Division of my department responded to the incident immediately on being notified and we had staff on the scene by 6:35 p.m. The Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization was also contacted about the accident and were kept fully informed by my department. Our staff remained upon the scene until approximately 5:30 a.m. this morning when railway crews had completed the task of removing the remaining empty propane tanker cars away from the scene of the accident.

Many serious questions remain unanswered about last night's incident. For example, how did six massive diesel locomotives come to be runaways in the tight confines of a marshalling yard? As I mentioned earlier, thankfully there were no serious injuries involved, but I think we all have to ask ourselves, will we be so lucky the next time around?

I will refrain from drawing any would-be scenario as to what could have occurred last night but I am sure most members of this House, indeed all members of

this House, would agree that our city came far too close last night to a major catastrophe.

I would like to inform the House that I have forwarded a telegram this afternoon off to the Federal Minister of Transport, the Honourable Jean-Luc Pepin, requesting that a full public inquiry be held as soon as possible by the Canadian Transport Commission. I have consulted with my Cabinet colleagues, and in particular the Minister of Urban Affairs, and we are requesting that the CTC conduct an immediate public inquiry into the causes of and the circumstances connected with last night's accident and also that the terms of reference for the inquiry specifically include an examination of all aspects of the operation of the CPR marshalling yards and mainline rail traffic through the City of Winnipeg, which are deemed likely to cause accidents and present a threat to life or property in proximity to the railway; and recommendations with request to measures which may be taken to prevent or reduce the adverse effects of such accidents, including, but not limited to the relocation of the yards and possibly the mainline from the centre of the City of Winnipeg.

Our Government has been on record as supporting rail relocation and last night's accident serves to highlight the fact that this must occur for the public's safety. My colleague, the Minister of Urban Affairs, has reiterated to the City of Winnipeg our position respecting rail relocation.

Mr. Speaker, without attempting to infringe upon my colleague's responsibilities, I would like to read verbatim a part of his October 27, 1982 letter to Mayor Norrie, regarding Plan Winnipeg.

Recommendation Thirteen in the letter reads as follows:

"The province recommends that a section be inserted in Section 48(1) - Maintenance of Existing Streets - Streets and Transportation - in the By-law 2960/81, stating that the city, in cooperation with the Province of Manitoba, the Government of Canada and the CPR shall endeavour to negotiate the relocation of the CPR marshalling yards and possibly the mainline in order to minimize the cost of associated grade separations, open up inner city land for redevelopment, and reduce the health and safety hazards associated with the yard operations."

Mr. Speaker, I'd like to conclude by saying that last night's incident was the second such accident in the last two years and, as a Provincial Government, we are convinced that action must be undertaken immediately with both the Federal Government and the City of Winnipeg to resolve the issues of potential hazards which may be associated with the handling of dangerous or hazardous goods at the CPR marshalling yards.

With my statement which is being distributed, Mr. Speaker, I have included copies of a telegram which has gone off to the Honourable Jean Luc Pepin respecting this accident and requesting for that specific inquiry. I am informed that staff have had discussions with the City of Winnipeg staff, or are in the process of those discussions at the present time to inform them of our request; and I have a call in to

Mayor Norrie and will be informing him of this specific request as soon as he returns that call.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Tuxedo.

MR. G. FILMON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We on this side of the House are pleased to receive this immediate report from the Minister on the unfortunate incident. Obviously there is a great deal of concern that has been expressed both in media coverage and reports during the past number of hours since the incident occurred yesterday. We are happy, as the Minister has indicated, that there was no serious injury or health hazard that occurred as a result of that accident or that incident yesterday.

We would hope that the very thorough investigation he has called for, when it is carried through, will look into the circumstances surrounding the incident because I understand that sabotage has not been ruled out, or a deliberate attempt to create this incident has not been ruled out by the powers that be and, obviously, that's a matter that we're all concerned for and we hope will be looked into very thoroughly.

Mr. Speaker, the Minister has indicated a variety of different things in his announcement and his review of this matter, but one of the things he hasn't indicated I believe that should be said is, of course, the question that is brought up about the wisdom of this Government requesting a larger residential component in the Logan Avenue area of the Core Area Plan. The fact that now more people are going to potentially be put in, or be kept in, close proximity to a situation where an industrial accident or an incident of this nature that poses risks and hazards to the people living in the area would occur. So, obviously we hope that the Government, who has seen fit to back that particular position in the Core Area Agreement, will look into that matter.

As well, Mr. Speaker, in taking a position on behalf of rail relocation or in favour of rail relocation, (1) I might indicate that it certainly has not been disagreed with on this side, or in fact by many people on city council, that the Government ought to also be prepared to take a position in favour of a new location. One of the greatest weaknesses we had with the former NDP Administration in the past was when the topic of rail relocation came forward and a decision was required. They were not, for some unknown reason, prepared to back a particular area as being the new site for the mainline and the marshalling yards, because it involved seats that were held politically by that particular party. So, obviously, if they're going to just simply take the position with the Federal Government, yes, we favour rail relocation - that's a little like motherhood and apple pie. Unless they're prepared, Mr. Speaker, to say where they will back the relocation to exist, then I don't think that their commitment to rail relocation is a very strong one or one that's worthy of too much support by anyone in this province.

Mr. Speaker, we believe there is obviously a need to perhaps beef up security to ensure that something of this nature that may have happened as a result of deliberate attempts, or deliberate action on the part of somebody, should not be able to happen again in future. We hope that when the Minister and his Government are considering all these matters they will, of course, also consider the costs and who is

going to be paying for all of the various things that should be done. We're obviously dealing with ideal situations here and I would hope that the Minister, in looking for the ideal solution to this matter, is prepared to take a stand on the payment for the relocation and the relocation area itself so that we have a meaningful commitment instead of just words.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

HON. R. PENNER: Mr. Speaker, first of all, I beg leave to file the Fifty-ninth Annual Report of the Manitoba Liquor Control Commission for the Fiscal Year April 1, 1981 to March 31, 1982. Copies will be distributed to members of the House.

RETURN TO ORDER NOS. 2, 3, 4 and 5

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the Attorney-General.

HON. R. PENNER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I beg leave to file the Return to Orders of the House, Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, dated April 5, 1982; all of them, I believe, requested by the Honourable Member for St. Norbert. I'm filing with the Clerk a single copy; the remainder takes three large boxes and several hundred hours of person years to file routine information.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to table the Annual Report of the Manitoba Lotteries and Games Control Commission for the year 1981 and 1982. I apologize, I don't have enough copies at this time but I'll bring enough copies for all the members tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: Notices of Motion . . . Introduction of Bills . . .

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we reach Oral Question period, may I direct the attention of honourable members to the gallery where we have 40 students of Grade 11 standing from the Tech Voc High School under the direction of Mr. John Durham. The school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Minister of Natural Resources.

There are 50 students of Grade 11 standing from the W.C. Miller Collegiate under the direction of Mr. Henry Schellenberg and Mr. Al Schmidt. The school is in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Rhineland.

There are 39 senior citizens from Baldur present under the direction of Mrs. Doris Stone. The visitors are from the constituency of the Honourable Member for Turtle Mountain.

There are 20 students of Grade 11 standing from the Mennonite Collegiate Institute under the direction of Mr. Peter Voth. They are from the constituency of the Honourable Member for Rhineland.

On behalf of all the members, I welcome you here this afternoon.

ORAL QUESTIONS

McKenzie Seeds - wage settlement

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

HON. S. LYON: I have a question for the Minister responsible for McKenzie Seeds but I can direct it, Mr. Speaker, to the First Minister in the absence of the proper Minister. Can the First Minister confirm that McKenzie Seeds, a Crown corporation, has negotiated a settlement with its workers for a two-year agreement calling for a 13 percent wage increase in the first year and a 10 to 12 percent wage increase in the second year?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, I'll have to take that question as notice. I've only heard the news reports.

HON. S. LYON: Well, I'm wondering, Mr. Speaker, if the Minister of Economic Development could perhaps indicate to the House whether the news - the widely-carried news report to that effect yesterday - is, in fact, true.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Economic Development.

HON. M. SMITH: Mr. Speaker, I also would like to take that question as notice, but I do draw the attention of the Leader opposite that when we're dealing with wage negotiations we are always willing to look at the historical pattern of wages, how they compare with other people doing similar work and that we don't believe there is any simple formula to apply when you're engaging in good-faith collective bargaining.

Letter re wage ceiling

HONS. S. LYON: Well, Mr. Speaker, a question to the First Minister. Is it a fact that the First Minister has sent a letter to municipalities, to universities, to hospitals suggesting that there be a ceiling of 9 percent on wage settlements and if that is the case, has he not also sent a similar letter to Crown corporations, including presumably McKenzie Seeds, asking that settlements for salaries for all Crown corporations fall within those that are being recommended for hospitals, universities and for municipalities?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, the letter was forwarded to all agencies and commissions of government, and that would include McKenzie Seeds. It's my understanding that the agreement is retroactive to the middle of this year. Again, I cannot comment in respect to the specifics of the agreement until I've had access to much more information pertaining to the settlement.

HON. S. LYON: Well, Mr. Speaker, given the fact that Manitoba today has the unenviable record of having

54,000 people unemployed; of having a mounting record of bankruptcies which appears on a proportionate basis to exceed that in many other parts of Canada in all categories; given the fact that there are wage freezes and layoffs taking place in the private sector where this kind of beneficence apparently can't be afforded or take place, can the First Minister advise what leadership he is prepared to give to Crown corporations and others, such as the municipalities in southern Manitoba who are trying to give leadership with respect to holding the line, so that taxpayers of this province, already overburdened with his 1.5 percent payroll tax and other surcharges, will not have to bear further imposts as a result of lack of guidance and leadership from this stumbling Government?

HON. H. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, as I indicated earlier, we'll be examining this specific case that the Leader of the Opposition is making reference to. After examination of same we'll be reporting back to this Chamber.

Wage controls - Municipalities

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Turtle Mountain.

MR. A. RANSOM: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Municipal Affairs. In recent days municipalities have been meeting at various locations across the province and are coming to unanimous agreement that they must undertake action to control wage settlements both directly under their own jurisdiction and also to urge school boards to control costs, salary costs, down to 6 percent. They have been making appeals to the Government for some support. Does the Minister of Municipal Affairs support the position being put forward by the municipalities?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

HON. A. ADAM: Mr. Speaker, I think the member is asking a question with regard to some local governments indicating to school boards how much money will be passed on, I think that's the question. If that is the intent of the question I would say, in response, that the Province of Manitoba, the Government, must live within the bounds of its authority and its jurisdiction and I would hope and expect that local governments would also live within the bounds of their legislative responsibility as well.

MR. A. RANSOM: Mr. Speaker, the municipalities are subject to control their own wage settlements more or less in accordance with the federal guidelines. They are also urging such settlements upon those institutions with which they are most closely involved, the school divisions and the hospitals. Does the Minister of Municipal Affairs support the municipalities in their efforts to see that wage settlements in those areas are held to 6 percent?

HON. A. ADAM: Mr. Speaker, I believe that the municipalities are mature enough to decide for themselves how they wish to approach and develop their budgets and I'm sure that the honourable member opposite

will agree to that. They are a municipality and they are responsible for the establishing of their own budgets and if they feel that that is the way they wish to approach their financial problems, I say that they are mature enough to make that decision.

MR. A. RANSOM: It can be confirmed from the answer given by the Minister of Municipal Affairs then that he does not support these positions being put forward by the municipalities?

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable Minister of Finance.

HON. V. SCHROEDER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, the Member for Turtle Mountain asked a question several days ago with respect to the amount - I was going to answer a question that he had asked, I had taken the question as notice. I thought I had the floor . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Turtle Mountain on a point of order.

MR. A. RANSOM: We can confirm then the Minister of Municipal Affairs doesn't wish to answer the question.

HON. V. SCHROEDER: The Member for Turtle Mountain asked a question with respect to the amount of refunding of —(Interjection)— if the Member for Fort Garry could restrain himself . . .

The Member for Turtle Mountain asked a question several days ago with respect to the amount of refunding . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please, order please. I am trying to hear the answer of the Honourable Minister of Finance. If other members wish to engage in debate they may do so outside of the Chamber.

The Honourable Minister of Finance.

Refinancing requirement of Government

HON. V. SCHROEDER: Mr. Speaker, I'm well aware that the Leader of the Opposition doesn't particularly like answers to questions but I'm going to give it nevertheless. The question was asked: how much refunding will be required on provincial debt in the year 1983-84? Although I did not have the answer that day the Member for Turtle Mountain, later in a speech, indicated that it was his recollection that it was \$1 billion. I can advise him that in fact it will be \$341.4 million, which is the amount that matures and that is based on the Canadian dollar equivalent of the foreign debt calculated at the foreign exchange rate in effect at the time of issue. After application of accumulated sinking funds the province will be required to refund \$302 million of that debt.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Tuxedo.

MR. G. FILMON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable Minister of Education. Will the Minister support the school divisions in the province who are attempting to keep their spending increases to 6 percent this year in keeping with the Federal Government's voluntary wage

restraint guidelines?

Wage controls — school divisions

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

HON. M. HEMPHILL: Mr. Speaker, the members on this side of the House support the efforts that are being made by municipalities and school boards and Government, to keep expenditures down. We also recognize that it is the school boards that have both the right and the responsibility to control and dictate the degree of expenditure and to negotiate agreements for their staff. We expect that they are going to do that in the same responsible manner that they've always done it; we expect that they are the best people to do that job. We do not intend to interfere but we intend to give them as much support for the efforts they are making to control expenditures and recognize that we all have less money to do the jobs that we have to do and they are going to do the best they can.

MR. G. FILMON: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Minister could then indicate if those settlements happen to run over the 9 percent guidelines that the Premier has indicated, such as the McKenzie Seeds' settlement did, what would her position be on that.

HON. M. HEMPHILL: Mr. Speaker, my position on that is to suggest that any indication from this Government about the limits or the amounts of money that can be given through free bargaining process that involves two groups of people would be (1) interfering, and (2) would set the stage for provincial bargaining. Mr. Speaker. The school divisions and the school boards are not asking for provincial bargaining; they are not asking us to take away their rights and responsibilities to negotiate conditions of work and salary settlements with their teachers and other employees and we do not intend to do that.

If both sides wish to go to provincial bargaining and want to request that, I suppose we would consider it. In the meantime, I suggest that the way that we have of dealing with teacher settlements at school division levels between teachers and trustees is the best.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. H. PAWLEY: There was reference made just now by the Member for Tuxedo which, I believe, was a repetition of an earlier remark that guidelines had been sent out by the Premier proposing a 9 percent wage guideline. What the Premier, the Government, has indicated is that each wage negotiation should be based upon the levels of income received. We are opposed to across-the-board guidelines that will state that regardless of income, whether it's \$50,000 or \$60,000 a year, you're entitled to 9 percent; on the other hand, if you are receiving \$10,000 or \$15,000 a year you, too, are entitled to only 9 percent.

Mr. Speaker, we have proposed, and the letter indicated, favouring graduated scale wage increases so that those at the lowest income levels have the largest percentage increase to help them cope with continued inflation. So I simply leave it with you, Mr.

Speaker, that any such statement as has been made indeed by the Member for Tuxedo, and earlier by the Leader of the Opposition, are a misrepresentation of the Government's position as expressed in the letter which was forwarded to municipalities, agencies and commissions in August.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Tuxedo.

MR. G. FILMON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is helpful for us on this side to know now that the First Minister is disclaiming any guidelines and that even 9 percent is not any commitment on behalf of this Government. So my final question to the Minister of Education is, in view of the fact that she has indicated that the Government is prepared to support whatever wage settlements are arrived at by the free collective bargaining process, can the school divisions now assume that they'll get whatever funds they require from her in order to meet those commitments?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

HON. M. HEMPHILL: Mr. Speaker, school divisions have always been in the position of knowing that they can make decisions on how much money they will spend in their division. Only the school division controls expenditures in a division; this Government doesn't and I don't. They also are entitled to know what they are going to get from Government; in other words, how much money they are entitled to, and under what circumstances and for what this money is going to come.

So they can make their decisions on the money they are going to get, the programs and the services they believe they should be providing, and try to make their judgements in each case about what level of programs, services and degree of budget they are going to bring in.

I forgot what the question was — (Interjection) — the first part of it. I know the first part of it was okay. I have a second point to make and if you remind me what it is, I'll make it.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Perhaps the honourable member would like to repeat his question?

HON. M. HEMPHILL: School boards have been given the very critical information that they need at this time to make their budget and their staffing decisions. We have confirmed to them that we are maintaining the Educational Support Program intact; that we will be bringing in a compensatory grant that will offset the impact of the 1.5 levy. What we can say is, I believe school boards are being given adequate support and financial resources from the province to allow them to maintain good quality services and programs that will not affect the children in the schools. They have that information.

We have never at any time, this Government or any other government, agreed to pay or to give any unlimited amount of money that they should decide to spend, nor will we.

Unemployment increase

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

MR. G. MERCIER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Minister of Labour. The recent unemployment statistics for November, 1982 indicated an increase of some 24,000 over November of 1981, for a total number of unemployed persons in Manitoba of 52,000. My question, Mr. Speaker, to the Minister of Labour is this, could she inform this House of the real number of unemployed persons in Manitoba, people who are not accounted for in those statistics?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

HON. M. DOLIN: Mr. Speaker, I am not quite clear on the question. I would suspect that if you're asking about those who slip through the cracks as it were, who are not counted on the roles of the unemployed, I could take that question as notice and get you an answer for tomorrow.

MR. G. MERCIER: Mr. Speaker, I thank the Minister for that answer, and I would appreciate it if she would then indicate tomorrow the actual number of persons unemployed in Manitoba, which would include those people who are not accounted for in the statistics we received a week or so ago. I think that would include, Mr. Speaker, people on social assistance; persons living on Indian reservations; people who have simply given up looking for a job. That may be difficult but I would appreciate her making that effort and taking the question as notice.

Wage controls - public sector

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Turtle Mountain.

MR. A. RANSOM: Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Minister of Finance. Flowing from the answers given by the First Minister and others this morning, it is evident that the Government is not showing any leadership with respect to public sector wage control. The First Minister has admitted he has no guidelines whatsoever, and that they have not shown general support for the thrust put forward by the Federal Government - I believe this places Manitoba in a position of being the only senior Government in Canada which is not in general support with the thrust taken by the Federal Government. In view of that, Mr. Speaker, can the Minister of Finance advise us what position he will be putting forward this week when the Ministers of Finance meet in Ottawa?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

HON. V. SCHROEDER: Mr. Speaker, we start out in that question with an inappropriate premise, and from that premise we arrive at an inappropriate conclusion. The premise was that there were no guidelines here, and that is patently false. The Premier indicated previously that there is a guideline and you have referred to the letter of the Premier - I have a copy of it here. It

indicates it is important that the public sector share this burden in a fair and responsible manner - I need not tell you what that burden is. To help achieve this goal the Manitoba Government has increased salaries of senior management staff by 8 percent; Cabinet Ministers are receive members of the House; but as the Leader of the Opposition knows there is an additional \$20,600 of indemnity that Cabinet Ministers receive and we received no increase on that portion. So on our total income, there was an approximate 6 percent increase public sector share this burden in a fair and responsible manner - I need not tell you what that burden is. To help achieve this goal the Manitoba Government has increased salaries of senior management staff by 8 percent; Cabinet Ministers are receive remuneration.

The recently signed MGEA collective agreement provides a graduated scale of wage increases so that those at the lowest income levels have the largest percentage increase to help them cope with continued inflation and the loss of one job in many two-job families. He goes on and continues to suggest that the other organizations in the public sector can show similar restraint.

I remind the Leader of the Opposition that it was his government, just before the last election, provided an increase of 13 or 14 percent to the MPIC workers; 15 percent to the doctors; and that followed a 10 percent increase to the doctors the year before, and so here he is trying to make it sound as though we have somehow allowed this ship to flounder when it is that former government that set the public sector pattern for the year 1982.

Refinancing requirement of Government

Now, Mr. Speaker, while I'm on my feet, I'd like to answer another question that the Member for Turtle Mountain asked last week. That had to do with respect to when we would seek additional borrowing authority, that is, the amount needed to finance whatever our estimated deficit amounts to. At this point it would look like the additional amount needed would be approximately 150 million. The honourable member may recall that for the last number of years general purpose borrowing authority has been included each year in the main Appropriation Act. This authority provides for the estimated deficit for the year, Sinking Fund requirements and an adjustment, if required, for any shortfall or overprovision relating to the year prior. In the 1982-83 Appropriation Act, the House had approved an amount of 450 million. We would, therefore, plan on including in the '83-84 main Appropriation Act the anticipated requirements for '83-84 plus an adjustment for '82-83 as required. Handling the general purpose operating requirements in this way seems to have worked reasonably well in the past and allows us to make up whatever difference there is in the subsequent year.

The honourable member will probably recall, however, that The Financial Administration Act provides the Minister of Finance, with approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, the authority to borrow money under Section 54(a). The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may authorize the Minister from time to time to borrow money where it appears to the

Minister that the Consolidated Fund is insufficient to meet the disbursements lawfully authorized to be made from it. In other words, more specifically, if it becomes necessary the Minister may borrow to cover any shortfall arising in the Consolidated Fund. As well, the Minister may borrow on a short-term basis under Section 53 to provide funds on a temporary basis rather than directly from the long-term market. This use of temporary or short-term financing allows Finance the flexibility to stay out of what might be difficult long-term markets and stay short, if that is a practical solution.

Court action re metrification

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is for the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. Will the Minister make immediate representation to his federal counterpart to cease and desist in his threats to take to court law-abiding Manitobans and other citizens whose only crime has been a preference to use the Imperial system of measurement of pounds and gallons, and acres and not the rather alien metric system which has been forced upon the Canadian people by the Trudeau Government against their will?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

HON. J. BUCKLASCHUK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't think it would be proper for the Provincial Government to get involved and to tell a Federal Minister how he is to go about administering the law of the country.

MR. D. ORCHARD: Well, Mr. Speaker. I realize the problem the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs has because, when we debated the metric resolution last Session, he supported the conversion to metrification, but surely the Minister cannot support the harassment by the Federal Government of merchants in this province who wish to offer Manitobans freedom of choice between the Imperial system and the metric system. Surely he cannot allow the Federal Government to persecute and harass Manitobans. Who will protect Manitobans if the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs will not?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

HON. R. PENNER: For the information of the Member for Pembina and the members opposite who may not know, federal prosecutions are carried out through the local office of the Department of Justice and by federal prosecutors; they are not carried out by the office of the Attorney-General. Therefore, we have no control whatsoever over the laying of charges or the processing of charges; that becomes entirely a matter for federal prosecution and for the courts. If charges are laid, as I said the other day with respect to a matter

which was within my competence, then the law will take its course.

If the member opposite is suggesting, the member who asked the question, that this Government, even though it has no jurisdiction and no right to do so, should say that the law should not take its course, then the member should make that statement unequivocally, but that is not a responsible attitude; it is not an attitude which we are prepared to take. We did not launch any such prosecutions, nor do we have the right to stay them.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable Member for St. Norbert.

MR. G. MERCIER: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. In spite of the statement by the Attorney-General, Mr. Speaker, the Federal Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs last night announced a change in policy of his department, and he announced that they were not going to defer or delay prosecutions any further, and as a result of his policy statement last night they're apparently going to prosecute across the country. The question that the Member for Pembina was asking the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs: is he willing to make representations on behalf of Manitobans to his federal counterpart to defer these types of prosecutions?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General on a point of order

HON. R. PENNER: On a point of order. I'm reading from the extract from Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms, Fourth Edition, Citation 171 - and I'm not doing what the Leader of the Opposition did the other night and, that is, cite the name of the text without giving the actual Citation. "A question may not seek information about the internal affairs of foreign countries or the dominions, or ask the government's opinions on matters of policy, or ask with respect to a matter for which he is not responsible to Parliament," or in this case the Legislature "or matters not within his official knowledge." On several grounds the question is out of order.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Tuxedo.

MR. G. FILMON: Mr. Speaker, on the same point of order. It's clear that any Minister in this Government has the right and the responsibility to contact his federal counterpart. We have an example distributed to us right on the desk today of a telegram from the Provincial Minister to the Federal Minister of Transport asking for certain action to take place. That's all that's being asked and it's not out of order.

Press conference - Bill No. 3

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. J. DOWNEY: Mr. Speaker, I have a question to the Minister of Agriculture. Can the Minister of Agriculture confirm that he has called a press conference for 3 o'clock today to explain Bill No. 3, The Farmland

Ownership Bill?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

HON. S. URUSKI: Mr. Speaker, yes I have. I have distributed the bill to the honourable members, plus a copy of the press release that will be issued at the time that I will be explaining the bill.

MR. J. DOWNEY: Mr. Speaker, will the Minister not respect the privilege of the House, as has been traditional in this House, and prior to the release and the explanation of the bill to the media have the courtesy to have it distributed today and 48 hours later come in with a full explanation so that all members of this House know exactly what is in this bill, Mr. Speaker, will he not show that courtesy to this House?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

HON. B. URUSKI: Mr. Speaker, my intention is to explain the full details to the House in terms of the press release. —(Interjection)— Mr. Speaker, the honourable members have been given a copy of the bill. They know full well their stand on the bill in terms of their positions that they took last session. Mr. Speaker, they have been given a copy of the press release. —(Interjection)— Obviously the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Speaker, doesn't want to hear my answer.

MR. J. DOWNEY: Mr. Speaker, a further question to the Minister of Agriculture. Can we expect the Minister of Agriculture to continue to disrespect the legislative system in this province, the House and the privileges that this Chamber has had in the last 100 and some years? Is the Minister of Agriculture now not going to respect what has made this country and this province the great province that it's been? Is he going to abrogate that responsibility?

HON. B. URUSKI: Mr. Speaker, I certainly have been in this House a fair deal of time and have full respect for the tradition of the House. The honourable members obviously don't like the method that I have used in terms of providing them with as much information as I will be distributing to the public of Manitoba. If they don't want me to provide that information to them as I have done; I have had public meetings, Mr. Speaker - the Member for Arthur even attended some of those public meetings on this bill, we have spoken about it. I have tabled the bill and I intend to proceed with Second Reading when it is called in 48 hours, Mr. Speaker

Red River Community College

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. R. BANMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I direct my question to the Minister of Education and would ask her, in light of the fact that students at Red River Community College, who have to complete certain

projects during the Christmas holidays, have been told that they will not be able to use the facilities at the Red River Community College, in other words, they will be closed to students who wish to complete specific projects that they have undertaken, I wonder if the Minister could inform the House whether or not there couldn't be some accommodation made so that these students, I believe some 60 in number, could have those particular facilities made available to them during that time.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

A MEMBER: I hope you remember the question.

HON. M. HEMPHILL: I think I'll remember the question, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to be able to say that there can be some accommodation made for the students. I wish to indicate to the member opposite that the decision was made about three weeks ago to close down Red River Community College so that we could save \$57,000.00.

We found when we looked at what had happened in the past, Mr. Speaker, that almost nobody was there and nothing was happening, but we were maintaining this huge building with all of the energy, all of the heating, security and janitorial services for no reason and that it was costing a lot of money. We're doing this on a trial basis. We did not realize at the time the decision was made that this would cause some problems for the students; that there were some students, I think particularly in the drafting area, where they need access to drafting materials and facilities. They have a project to do and they want to work on it over the holidays.

We are in the process of arranging accommodation for those students. The deadline for the project has been extended and we are going to try and make an area in the college available for them so that they can continue their project, while we still make every effort to save as much money as we can.

Press conference - Bill No. 3

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

HON. S. LYON: Mr. Speaker, a question to the First Minister based upon the rather startling response that we've had today from the Minister of Agriculture with respect to his intentions, apparently to hold a press conference on a bill which has just been distributed to the House and which has not as yet been given Second Reading.

Will the First Minister confirm that this fundamental breach of the privileges of the House will be permitted by him and by his Government before the bill has had Second Reading and the bill explained to this House?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, the Leader of the Opposition's question presumes that there's a fundamental breach. I can recall, Mr. Speaker, very well, I'm sure you can recall and I'm sure if honourable members

across the way would like to acknowledge that they could very well recall, but I will remind them that in years gone by when bills have been distributed in this House members have responded to questions from members of the media about the contents of those speeches and they have responded, whether it's in the corridor or whether it's by way of —(Interjection)— Mr. Speaker, I would think the decorum of this House, when a question is asked, ought to be to give that person an opportunity to respond.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, I also would like to record that the Leader of the Opposition has twice referred to members on this side as being common criminals this afternoon. If the Leader of the Opposition would like to leave this Chamber and repeat those comments outside this Chamber we'll see what would happen in respect to such comments being leveled. —(Interjection)—

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Order please.
The Honourable First Minister.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, I don't understand how that kind of talk contributes to the well-being of Manitobans. I don't understand how it would, nor do Manitobans understand how such comments could contribute to the public good in the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, it is not —(Interjection)—

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable the First Minister.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, as I had indicated, it is not unusual for members of the Treasury Bench, of this Government or of previous governments, to respond to questions pertaining to legislation.

I understand this bill has already been distributed in the House, members already have access to that bill and there's also now a press release that's been distributed. This, Mr. Speaker, has been a tradition for a number of years, as long as I have been here, that members have responded to questions from the media, in order to assist the media, after the distribution of the bill in the House.

HON. S. LYON: Well, Mr. Speaker, given the fact that there is obviously a clear misunderstanding of the First Minister with respect to the rules of parliament on who should be advised first about the contents of a bill, may I ask him merely to give, by way of support and precedent, any examples that he can find over the last 15 years of bills being fully explained to the press before they've received Second Reading in the House. There may be the odd exception.

The rule has been, Sir, that the bills are explained first in the House. The exceptions, in my experience when they have arisen, have caused a point of privilege to be raised in the House against the Minister who did it, whether he was Conservative, NDP or whomever. So I merely ask the First Minister not to erode and wash away a principle of parliament just because it happens to suit his peculiar partisan interests

this afternoon.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, it may be that the Leader of the Opposition is not conscious of the fact that he's already received a copy of the bill. If he would refer to his bills that he's already received you'll find Bill No. 3, The Farmlands Ownership Act. Certainly I have it and I would assume that members across the way would also have that bill.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, there has been a news service release that has been distributed to —(Interjection)—

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable First Minister.

HON. H. PAWLEY: Well, Mr. Speaker, I would prefer to smile than to scowl. Mr. Speaker, members will also discover that they have received a news service release and I don't know if the Minister of Agriculture is in some form of breach then I acknowledge that I have been in breach because when I have, as Attorney-General, as Minister of Municipal Affairs, distributed bills in this House, frequently I have been called out of this House by members of the media in order to respond to questions pertaining to the bill which I have distributed.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please, order please. The time for questions having expired.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition on a point of order.

HON. S. LYON: On a point of order. Mr. Speaker, is the First Minister aware that he may well then be willingly catering to an offence against the privileges of this House by allowing a Minister to give press conferences on a bill which has not yet received Second Reading, even though distributed? We can all see that it's been distributed. He can even ask the Member for Kildonan, because if he is saying that he condones that then he is asking that a matter of privilege be raised about this matter. It's within his power to stop this offence against the rules taking place. Will he do it?

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable Member for Springfield to the same point of order.

MR. A. ANSTETT: Mr. Speaker, there's absolutely no question the Leader of the Opposition is right, that matters of policy have to be announced in the House and that changes in policy are announced in the House. But the activity of the Minister in providing a copy of the bill and his press release to the House is in no way a breach of the privileges of the House; in fact, it's expected. And then his willingness to reply to questions and inform the public about the detail of the bill without going into the Second Reading material of the bill is a precedent that's been long established in this House and Mr. Speaker, has been long established in other parliaments. I refer the Leader of the Opposition, who from his seat stands tall as an expert

in parliamentary procedure, to Citation 264 which says as follows - I'm reading from Beauchesne's Fifth Edition: "The option of a Minister to make a statement either in the House or outside it may be the subject of comment but is not the subject of a question of privilege."

So, Mr. Speaker, I submit the Leader of the Opposition neither knows our Rules or our practice nor knows what the question of privilege really is.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

HON. S. LYON: On the point of order that I raised here, let me make it clear that long before this House had any visitation from the Member for Springfield, those of us who were here knew that a Minister, under our Rules, could not do as this Minister of Agriculture purports to do this afternoon. I merely say, Mr. Speaker, to the Member for Springfield, Beauchesne governs this House when no other rule applies here. The custom and tradition - and I know that custom and tradition mean very little to some of the left wingers over there - of this House, Sir, is that the bill gets Second Reading before there's a press statement on it - period.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Energy and Mines to the same point.

HON. W. PARASIUK: Yes, on the point of order. The Member for Turtle Mountain is quoted as passing comment to the press on a bill that was distributed to the House yesterday. I assume that he did not wait for Second Reading before he made comment to the press with respect to a bill that was tabled. He is quoted in the radio medium as passing comment on a bill that he presumably read, Mr. Speaker. If he has difficulty reading the bill as tabled by the Minister of Agriculture and if the Leader of the Opposition has difficulty reading - he might get sore lips from doing so - I would ask the Minister of Agriculture to read the bill to him or read the press statement to him if he has difficulty reading.

HON. S. LYON: Mr. Speaker, I draw to your attention, Sir, even though it's apparent to everyone else in the House except the Member for Transcona who just spoke, that the position of a private member in this House is entirely different from that of a Treasury Bench member who is sponsoring a bill. A Treasury Bench member sponsoring a bill, according to the customs and traditions of this House, must explain that bill to the House first. We don't need the House to be battered by the kind of guttersnipe tactics and debate that we customarily have come now to expect from the Member for Transcona. He doesn't help this House at all, in fact, he doesn't help this province. He should be out of the Cabinet.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General to the same point of order.

HON. R. PENNER: To the same point of order. The Leader of the Opposition has said that Beauchesne applies where there is no Rule of this House. The

Rules and Orders of this House are contained in the book which we all have. There is no rule or order of the kind suggested by him, therefore, Beauchesne applies. It is time, Sir, that the Leader of the Opposition recognize that his authoritarian pronouncements, as if they were some papal bull, have much more of the bull than of the papacy in them.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. H. GRAHAM: On the same point of order. Mr. Speaker, I pointed out to the Honourable Government House Leader the other day that the Rules of this Chamber include the printed ones in the little blue book, plus the rulings of Speakers going back over many years, and those are part and parcel of the Rules of this Assembly, the customs and the traditions. I would suggest to the honourable member that perhaps he should read some of those rulings of Speakers from the past which form part of the Rules of this Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable Minister of Health to the same point.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I, also, have been here for a few years and I've seen and observed the conduct with this House. I think it's true that there's been a tradition that information, when the House was sitting, should be made available to the House. I think this is clear and that is something, as was said, that members on both sides - that is on the Government side, with different parties at different times - have not always respected.

Mr. Speaker, what do we have here? The bill was tabled today with a copy of a statement that will be made later to the press. That statement is available to all the members and that is the statement that we're talking about, the statement that will be made was given and the members of the House have all the information that will be given to the press. I think that's the important thing. The point, Sir, is that when the House is sitting the information, and especially if there is any change in policies, should be announced in the House and that is being done. The bill was tabled, as I said, with a copy of the statement that the Minister said he would make at 3 o'clock.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. If no one else wishes to speak to the point, it would seem that members have made their views known on the topic. May we proceed with the people's business?

HON. S. LYON: Mr. Speaker, with respect, that was the people's business, if you're not aware of it, Sir, we'll make you aware of it.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable Minister of Health.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I think the members of this House have been very patient. There is a deliberate attempt by the Leader of the Opposition to make a mockery of the parliament that he professes to like so much and wants to defend. I have never seen this in all the years - I've seen at times when there's

been a flareup - but constantly on every issue we are called names, we are called communists, criminals on every issue; you are threatened constantly and I say, Sir . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. I'm trying to hear the Honourable Minister.

A MEMBER: Well, what's he speaking on?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I'm speaking on the decorum of the House, or the lack of decorum in the House, on the same point of order, that we haven't had a minute's peace with the Leader of the Opposition who is — (Interjection)— How can you speak on a point of order when I'm speaking on a point of order? — (Interjection)— I certainly did, I identified. I'm talking about the conduct of your leader.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I'm talking about the conduct of the leader who has always said that he was ready to defend the parliamentary system and he's doing his utmost to make sure that it doesn't work in this House and this has to stop, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable Member for Fort Garry to the same point.

MR. L. SHERMAN: Well yes, Mr. Speaker, on a specific point of order. The Honourable Minister of Health rose to speak to the decorum of the House. On a point of order, Sir, I think we'd be quite prepared on this side to engage in a discussion about the decorum of this House and we would have some things to say about what we think lies at the root of some difficulties in decorum. But let him not have the whole arena and the whole platform to make his case with respect to decorum and pin any difficulties in decorum on this side of the House. I assure you, Sir, we have our own theories and our own conclusions as to where the root of those difficulties in decorum lie.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, if this is a suggestion that maybe the two sides should get together and examine the conduct of all the members of this House, I certainly would welcome it because it's a disgrace the way things have been happening in this Session.

THRONE SPEECH DEBATE

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. On the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for Riel. — (Interjection)— Order please. Order please.

The Honourable Member for Lakeside has 19 minutes remaining. The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. H. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, last evening when I was making my comments on this Throne Speech, I was at that point where I was — (Interjection)— likely to some. But I was at that point where I was looking for some sign, some action, some direction in this docu-

ment, this Throne Speech, that could make us somewhat optimistic about the recovery that is often talked about, that is just coming and that all things will then, of course, be well again. Mr. Speaker, any meaningful action is not to be found in this Throne Speech.

Mr. Speaker, in speaking about the word 'action', I recall that I omitted, in my opening remarks, to include in my congratulations, the Minister of Labour. I want to assure her that I'm sorry about that oversight because, as a matter of fact, I had a little issue to raise with the Minister of Labour.

I was hoping that perhaps being situated where she is in the House, as deskmate to the Minister of Economic Development, that surely she would be aware of and join in the joy that all Manitobans have in the fact that one of our industrial enterprises - an enterprise that we as Manitobans own, namely our own Flyer Bus Company - is doing well; and I might say one of the reasons certainly being the very hard work that the Member for La Verendrye put into it three or four years ago in setting up the management of that company, which up to then it had a rather dismal record of costing Manitoba taxpayers dollars. But now - and I say this genuinely - I know that all Manitobans are pleased with the outlook of the company and certainly part of that outlook is their successfully securing a multi-million dollar contract - I think in the order of \$20 million to \$25 million - of selling buses to Chicago, of all places. That's going to keep that firm and those Manitobans working for the next several years and we're happy about that.

So, Mr. Speaker, I really don't think it was appropriate for the Minister of Labour to join the boycott on another company here, as to where they were buying their buns. I'd assume that Flyer sold the buses to Chicago because we had a good product and the price was right; and I assume that somebody bought their buns somewhere else because the price was right and they had a good product. I'm not making it a big point, Mr. Speaker. I'm just suggesting that I appreciate the problem, or the burden that any NDP Minister has to have. I know the leash that Dick Martin has around her, but I plead with her, just every once in awhile it will enhance her position if she doesn't just go along with every tug that Dick Martin gives to that leash. Every once in awhile dig in all four of your little paws like a dog that doesn't really want to go out across to the park on a cold day. Every once in awhile demonstrate your independence from that organization. I couldn't help but suggest.

Here we are enjoying, and many hundreds of Manitobans are enjoying, good gainful employment. Why? Because we're making a product and we're reselling it to Chicago and yet there's something very wrong when the situation is reversed, when somebody here in Manitoba decides to buy some hamburger buns in the United States. Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll let you worry about that.

Mr. Speaker, that of course is part of the problem in this Throne Speech, in this document, that while they speak of recovery, there is nothing in the Throne Speech that tells you they are moving toward that. Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to rehash the debates and the arguments that we have put forth from time to time with respect to the efforts made by our Government in bringing about some expansion in creating that kind

of industrial base that could provide for some of the many and worthwhile things that this Government wants to do, in fact, that we did and that our citizens require and will continue to require. But, Mr. Speaker, we recognized in 1977, '78, '79, that to do so would have to require a quantum step forward in the industrial capacity, in the wealth-earning capacity of this province, for those kinds of services to continue to be provided. That is why, Mr. Speaker, that is why we work so diligently and so hard to induce companies like Alcan, companies like IMC, and of course the Western Grid to get started here in Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, the Conference Board's last report just simply underlines that. Although the report is relatively favourable toward Manitoba, based on the agricultural strength of the last year, it leaves no mistake about the importance of our future when it indicates in its concluding paragraph, "that much depends on the reassessment and the eventual go-ahead for projects like the Western Grid, like the Potash Mine. Without them investment growth will be far slower in the years ahead." Mr. Speaker, we knew that, and the tragedy is they should have known that and they didn't. In fact, the tragedy is they went deliberately the opposite way. Perhaps, Mr. Speaker, that's part of the fundamental difference between us in this House. They concentrated all their energies in the distribution of the wealth - and that's a big part of the obligation of government; it's a big part of the obligation of society, but they tend to pay so little attention to the production of that same wealth.

Mr. Speaker, I suppose I should not be surprised. When one finds lovely little essays like this that recently appeared in the New Democrat, by one of their unsuccessful candidates in the last election, by Ruth Pear, who talks about making a contribution. She goes on to say, "One of the things wrong with our capitalist society is that the idea of each of us making our contribution to society is reduced to earning a living." That's a basic point and what a shame.

Now the reason I am going to discuss this here has to do with the long-term social goal of reshaping society so that everyone does some unpleasant tasks and some pleasant tasks. Now, how could this possibly be done? We would need an inventory of tasks. Can you imagine, Mr. Speaker, the bureau of bureaucrats that it would take to go scurrying around to find out all the jobs. What are all the possible jobs that are being done in our society? Then the same writer goes on to say - and it would include so many garbage bags have to be collected, so many strawberries have to be picked - each person would answer a series of questions about what tasks he or she would be willing to do, for how long, and at what salary. Each person would be expected to do some hours at a task from the list that nobody likes to do, some study and some creative work as well. Mr. Speaker, the tragedy is that this is written by a candidate in the last election, of two elections. I hate to say this, I believe she's also a lawyer and I hope she runs again.

Now she goes on to say, "But some people would choose a more varied pattern," and she says, "One might choose to do all the tasks in the same factory; one hour sweeping the floor; one hour in the day care centre; two hours on the workers' management committee; one hour on the assembly line." Well, Mr.

Speaker, can you imagine the chaos that this kind of fairyland thinking would create?

Mr. Speaker, there have been some jurisdictions that have tried it. Mr. Speaker, I am assured that 1,000 years from now some Chinese farmer is going to break plowshare on that backyard kiln, that little smelting plant that Chairman Mao asked him to do a few decades ago when it was thought that everybody should be producing steel in their backyards. You get little sections of this when you read in the press, to bring in the harvest in the USSR they empty the factories, all the office workers and everybody rushes out to help bring in the . . . No wonder half of their equipment is broken, Mr. Speaker, no wonder half of their crop is ruined. Do you think for one moment that I would let the Honourable Member for Elmwood anywhere near my feedlot? Or do you think the Member for Morris would let him onto a \$140,000 combine? I might let the Minister of Transportation on there, he's been behind a potato scuffer and he knows some work.

It isn't really funny, Mr. Speaker, because first of all this is being written by an adult, supposedly a level, well-educated person. It rates prominent space in the NDP publication called the New Democrat. But again, Mr. Speaker, there is, of course, some recognition that certain things would have to be done. She concludes by saying, "Reform of the Federal Income Tax so that high income people would have fewer ways avoiding tax is necessary." That's a standard line, of course. "We would also need to make it more difficult for money to be taken out of Canada for the same reason."

She went on to say, we would have to employ a very substantial internal police force to keep people in the country, to regulate this kind of rule, because, Mr. Speaker, in any given year maybe somebody doesn't want to pick strawberries. It could happen. Just like the odds on a million bet that happened at the track on the Triactor betting, where all of a sudden 59 people had Triactor cards and the payout wasn't what was expected. It could happen that, in a given year, nobody wants to pick strawberries, or nobody wants to shovel manure at Harry Enns' farm, but that work has to be done. So obviously somebody in this system is going to tell who to do what unpleasant task, and when to do it, obviously, Mr. Speaker.

But where the resemblance between this little quaint essay and the Throne Speech is, a total lack of responsibility for how wealth is generated in a society and in a jurisdiction. Great ideas about how we're all supposed to share the work, the unpleasant task with the pleasant task. Great idea about how we're all supposed to share the rewards and how we're going to redistribute the incomes. But, Mr. Speaker, in this document, who is going to be concerned about seeing that the pie stays? Indeed, Mr. Speaker, in the times that we're in that pie is diminishing in terms of real worth. Where in this Throne Speech do we see some indication, some recognition of the fact that the efforts of Government, along with the private sector, have to be at these times particularly encouraged to produce the expansion that is necessary, for simply to stand still if you like, to provide for the kind of services that Manitobans have become accustomed to and Manitobans deserve. That, Mr. Speaker, is what's

missing in this Throne Speech and that is what's missing in the statements made by this Government in their first year of office.

Mr. Speaker, you can fault us for the plan or the program that we have had, not too many people did; 3 percent decided that our plan was not acceptable to them. But, Mr. Speaker, at least we had a plan, a plan that could have and would have, right now, been operating to some extent. The Western Grid would have been in position and would have been operating. Alcan would not have given up their options in Manitoba. They would have done much the same as they did in Quebec - defer construction starts - but they would have had a commitment to Manitoba; they would have been in Manitoba. The truth of the matter is, and that's the sad part, you didn't want them in Manitoba. Yet, Mr. Speaker, you are going to find out very shortly, in this coming year - and if not this year then next year - how badly those dollars are going to be required.

The biggest single item that the Minister of Finance pointed out that was causing his shortfall, his big deficit, was the contribution of industry through corporation tax, \$81 million - \$82 million shortfall in the tax. All of a sudden corporations become important. When we speak of the private sector as being the main generator, you give lip service to it but you don't really believe it. You will have to experience it, Mr. Speaker. The only unfortunate part is too many Manitobans, some 50,000 right now, are experiencing it.

Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make a commitment to the honourable members opposite, a commitment that I have not had the opportunity of caucusing with my caucus, but I know will go along with it. Let's reconvene this House on January 15, let's cancel some winter holidays and let's start working for those 55,000 unemployed Manitobans in this province; let's do that.

Mr. Speaker, I'll make a further commitment; we get down to work; we see some progress; we'll start cleaning up the decorum in this House. But, Mr. Speaker, let's have that kind of a commitment about a willingness to face the issues; let's have a commitment from these gentlemen opposite that the House will convene on January 15. I know some of them have made holiday plans but they can be canceled just as press conferences can be canceled.

Mr. Speaker, there seems to be little inclination on the part of honourable members opposite to do that. We are ready for them; we're prepared to start dealing into the individual Estimates of the departments to see what can and what needs to be done for the people of Manitoba.

Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Cultural Affairs.

HON. E. KOSTYRA: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm pleased to have the opportunity of participating in the debate on the Speech from the Throne. I would first like to congratulate you, Mr. Speaker, for the job that you are doing in attempting to maintain order in this House. I'm particularly pleased to see that your health is back to normal and I would just hope that the events of the last few days won't cause a deterioration in your health.

I would also like to congratulate the Deputy Speaker

and the Chairman of the House Committees. I'd also like to acknowledge the speeches in the debate from the Mover and the Seconder of the Speech from the Throne.

I would also like to, I guess for the first time, acknowledge the recent additions to the Cabinet, my colleagues to the right of me, in particular the third woman member of the Cabinet. I think we have the most women representatives that have ever been in the Cabinet in the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, the Speech from the Throne is an opportunity for us to look ahead at the plans of Government in respect to departments for the ensuing year and also to reflect somewhat on what has transpired in the preceding years since the last Speech.

Mr. Speaker, this has been my first year in political life in an elected capacity, though I've certainly been involved in political life for over a decade in a non-elected, but still a participating role in the political process, I felt. It's certainly been a year of learning for me and a difficult year. I think it's a difficult year for all of us in Government, whether it's here at the provincial level in the Province of Manitoba and other provinces, indeed the Federal Government, other governments in the world and certainly other levels of government within the Province of Manitoba. I've certainly learned a lot in this first year in Government, Mr. Deputy Speaker, and I've made some mistakes and I'm sure that honourable members opposite will certainly bring forward any further areas in the true spirit of constructive criticism with respect to the departments that I'm responsible for.

I've had the pleasure and the honour of serving my constituents and also with earlier responsibilities on the front benches of being involved in the reintroduction of rent control legislation in the Province of Manitoba, the expansion of the Critical Home Repair and the Interest Rate Relief Program for homeowners. I've also enjoyed the challenges of dealing with issues as they affect urban affairs, particularly the City of Winnipeg, and the cultural life of the Province of Manitoba.

I do find it difficult, Mr. Deputy Speaker, to participate in what's been going on in the House for the last while. I have a great deal of respect for the democratic process that exists in this province and, quite frankly, I have a great deal of respect for members opposite. While I certainly will differ with them on areas of policy, of issues, I certainly won't attack the integrity, the personality, the background, the intelligence of the members opposite. I think that we're here to represent the people in the Province of Manitoba to the best of our ability and I don't think that that's served, Mr. Deputy Speaker, by attacking individuals with respect to where they may have come from, what they may have been involved in —(Interjection)— Mr. Speaker, I don't attack anybody about where they come from —(Interjection)— I'm not initiating anything, I'm responding . . .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER, P. EYLER: Order please. The Honourable Minister of Urban Affairs.

HON. E. KOSTYRA: Mr. Speaker, I'm responding to comments that were made to the Speech from the Throne. I'm not initiating any comments and I would

rather not dwell on them but —(Interjection)— do you want to know exactly where it is? Mr. Speaker, I made no mention of racial slurs; I made mention of background and that's recorded in Hansard of Monday, December 6th, Mr. Speaker. I won't comment any further but to suggest that it would be up to the member who made those comments to clarify them as to what he meant by background. One can only go by definitions that —(Interjection)— well, one could look in the Oxford Dictionary at what's contained in the book and this includes economic background and others. The record shows that the Honourable Leader of the Opposition also attacked the intelligence of members opposite, and that's members on this side, and that's in the record. But I would hope, Mr. Speaker, that we can move forward and move above this kind of attitude, this poisonous attitude that exists in the House, and as I indicated I think we should be dealing with the issues that are of concern to the people of the province.

I'd like to spend some moments, Mr. Deputy Speaker, discussing some of the issues that I have been working on with respect to Urban Affairs. Some of them have been mentioned by members opposite during their submissions and their debate in the Throne Speech.

I'd like to talk about the province's involvement in the protection of the City of Winnipeg water supply, the Shoal Lake issue; to deal with the province's position with respect to Plan Winnipeg; and discuss the Core Area Initiative. Mr. Speaker, the province has taken a very clear position with respect to the protection of the City of Winnipeg water supply. This Government has always maintained that the development that has been proposed for the Shoal Lake area should not proceed without the assurance that the quality of the water supply for the City of Winnipeg will be protected.

Mr. Speaker, I was designated by Executive Council to be the lead Minister with respect to relating to the City of Winnipeg, the Federal Government, other Provincial Government departments and the local Band with respect to this issue. The province had requested a meeting of all the parties who had interest in this issue, and a meeting was held in Winnipeg on July 26th with representatives of the Federal Government, the Minister of Indian Affairs, the local Manitoba Minister, the Minister responsible for Employment and Immigration, the Mayor of the City of Winnipeg and some councillors, and representatives of Band No. 40.

At that time there was a decision reached by all the parties at that meeting that they would consider the following measures: One would be that the Federal Environment Assessment Review Panel would be asked to adjust its guidelines to restrict the consideration of the proposed project to its water quality and to proceed through a public hearing process as quickly as possible. The parties agreed to consider submitting all relevant information to the panel immediately. Also that Canada, Manitoba, Winnipeg and the Band, contingent on the acceptance of the revised FEARO would designate negotiators to begin immediately to prepare a draft agreement on compensation on a cost-sharing basis in order to restrict development. The province has continually been attempting to work towards reaching agreements on those two issues.

There was mention made, Mr. Deputy Speaker, that the province was meeting without the city - that the city was not being asked to attend the meetings. There have been meetings held with the province, the Federal Department of Indian Affairs, the Federal Department of the Environment, a representative from the Minister of Employment and Immigration and representatives of Band No. 40. The city was asked to participate in those meetings and the city-designated negotiator, the Chief Commissioner, indicated to the parties that he could not participate in those processes on the basis of a City Council resolution. The parties met in order to bring about agreement and extract from the Federal Government the revised FEARO process. Even though the City of Winnipeg was not able to participate directly in those meetings, the province met separately with the City of Winnipeg negotiator and informed him as to the status of the negotiations.

Recently there was a revised FEARO proposal made as a result of those discussions, as a result of the province's lead and that information was shared with the City of Winnipeg and there was written comments on the proposal received from the City of Winnipeg. So it is clear, Mr. Deputy Speaker, that the province has continually co-operated with the City of Winnipeg to ensure that the City of Winnipeg water supply is protected, in particular, attempting to bring about the process that was agreed to by all of the parties with respect to the revised FEARO and with respect to a negotiating process.

In addition to that process, the First Minister has met with the Premier of Ontario and indicated to him directly the province's concern with respect to the total watershed area surrounding Shoal Lake which is, as members will appreciate, much larger, much greater than the one subject area being Shoal Lake Band No. 40. There have been subsequent meetings held with the Minister of the Environment of the Province of Manitoba and the Minister of the Environment for the Province of Ontario who are continuing to pursue the province's total concerns on the watershed. There have been ongoing staff meetings dealing with that issue.

The province has also been working with the Band and the Federal Department of the Environment with respect to the immediate problems on the Band land with respect to their privies and septic fields. We have been informed that there is concern by the Federal Department of Environment that there is no proper land available on the reserve land for the disposition of garbage and sewage, and we've been working with the Band to identify other available lands that would be close to reserve land, which would be suitable and environmentally safe for such disposal.

So, Mr. Speaker, the record is clear that the province has worked to protect the water quality of the City of Winnipeg, has worked with all of the parties to protect the City of Winnipeg water supply, at the same time recognizing that the Shoal Lake Band No. 40 has legitimate concerns with respect to economic activity in that area. The Band some years ago lost its commercial fishing rights that they previously enjoyed in the Province of Ontario and have since been looking for alternate sources of economic activity so they can sustain the reserve.

The province will continue to work on behalf of the citizens of Winnipeg to protect the water supply. There were some comments made with respect to the recent leafleting of the residents of the City of Winnipeg with respect to this issue and I would direct members opposite, if they have questions as to why that happened, they should direct them to the appropriate authorities. I can't comment on whatever reasons were behind that, but they may want to question the Mayor directly as to how he perceives the province's involvement and the province's position with respect to Shoal Lake.

The second area there's been much comment on as of late, and in particular by the Honourable Member for St. Norbert and others, is on the province's position with respect to Plan Winnipeg. I'm sure the Member for St. Norbert understands the legislative requirement with respect to Plan Winnipeg and the role in what's contemplated under the legislation with respect to the joint agreement and approval of Plan Winnipeg in by-law form by Third Reading by the City of Winnipeg and final acceptance by the province.

A lot of the debate, especially that which took place earlier in the reply to the Speech from the Throne, centred around the process that is being perceived with respect to the City of Winnipeg and the province regarding Plan Winnipeg. I think it would be appropriate just to re-inform members opposite as to that process. The City of Winnipeg has been discussing Plan Winnipeg for many years now. The new Government, shortly after taking office, received a presentation from the City of Winnipeg with respect to Plan Winnipeg. That was at a meeting held on March 22nd. One month later, on April 20, the official delegation and the Urban Affairs Committee of Cabinet met to further discuss Plan Winnipeg, and at that time the province outlined its concerns with respect to Plan Winnipeg and that, I would just repeat, was on April 20 of this year, Mr. Deputy Speaker. At that time, the province outlined the areas that we had concern about and further suggestion for change on the methodology of Plan Winnipeg. It was at the request of the City of Winnipeg that the province's position not be made public, that the City wanted to deal with it internally and without any public announcement as to the province's position.

The issue again surfaced when the province was finalizing its position on Plan Winnipeg in the fall of 1982. At that time, the province further clarified its concerns with respect to the policy areas of Plan Winnipeg and were planning to relate those concerns to the official delegation of the City of Winnipeg at a meeting that was previously planned for October 29th, which was preceding, as we were informed, preceding an Executive Policy Committee meeting whereby the City was going to decide on the final changes that they were going to make prior to referring it to City Council for Second Reading.

What happened in the interim, Mr. Deputy Speaker, was that the then Executive Policy Committee decided to move the meeting forward prior to a council meeting that did change the makeup of the Executive Policy Committee and moved it to the day before the meeting that had previously been planned to discuss it. So the province, upon learning this information, immediately corresponded its position to the City of

Winnipeg the morning of the rearranged meeting of Executive Policy Committee.

The province could have sat back, Mr. Deputy Speaker, and waited, as is contemplated by the legislation, for the adoption at Second Reading of Plan Winnipeg by the City of Winnipeg. The legislation provides that upon Second Reading, the by-law is forwarded to the Minister of Urban Affairs who has a number of choices available to him with respect to Plan Winnipeg. One is referral to the Municipal Board for further public hearings and, of course, the referral back to City Council for third and final approval, with or without any suggested changes. Rather than waiting until the last minute, Mr. Deputy Speaker, in order to outline the province's position, the province acted in a more responsible fashion by outlining its concerns to the City of Winnipeg very early in the process, not waiting till the last minute, as early as was possible it was outlined to the City of Winnipeg in meetings in April of this year, at which time the City requested that information not be made public and was subsequently reaffirmed prior to the adoption at Second Reading.

It's interesting that the discussion here has centred on the process and not on the issues that the province has raised with respect to Plan Winnipeg. I think it would be worthwhile just to spend a few moments discussing those major issues. The province had indicated that it was in favour of the major policy objectives of Plan Winnipeg, which was the revitalization of older neighbourhoods in the City of Winnipeg and a transit orientation to the transportation needs of the City of Winnipeg for the next few decades.

Where the province has concerns with respect to Plan Winnipeg is in the methodology that is behind those major and laudable policy objectives. One is in the area of the urban limit line; the second major one was regarding CPR relocation; and the third major area was with respect to community plans and action area plans.

The position that the province suggested to the City that it review with respect to the urban limit line, which was incorporated into Plan Winnipeg in order to somewhat limit urban sprawl and assist in the major policy objective of Plan Winnipeg - that being the revitalization of older neighbourhoods - was that the urban limit line proposed provided for development that would far exceed the projected requirements for development for the City of Winnipeg. Plan Winnipeg projects a population in the City of Winnipeg of some 658,000 people by 1999 and it's expected that in order to house the additional 97,000 people who will be living in Winnipeg by 1999, you would need 6,900 further acres of developed land.

Plan Winnipeg designates far in excess of that figure, in fact, designates some 12,300 acres for residential development, which is almost twice the demand.

So here we have on one hand Plan Winnipeg suggesting a focus on the revitalization of the older neighbourhoods, but on the other hand suggesting that there be a far greater development in the peripheral and the suburban area of the City of Winnipeg than is needed. In fact, out of the projected 6,900 acres, close to one-half of that demand to meet the needs of the city for the next decade are already available in lands that have already been approved for development in the City of Winnipeg. What the pro-

vince has suggested is that there be a second urban limit line so that we can stage the development as the population needs and as the demand for additional housing in the peripheral or the suburban area of the City of Winnipeg becomes needed. We suggest that it is more in keeping with the major policy objectives of Plan Winnipeg and certainly one that has been raised many times in the public hearing process from many organizations, including the social planning council.

The second area is with respect to the legislative provision for community plans and action area plans in the City of Winnipeg. We have suggested that Plan Winnipeg include a strategy for the implementation of community plans in each of the six community committee areas in the City of Winnipeg and a provision for action area plans of designated areas of the City of Winnipeg. I think it's important that we have in place a mechanism that will allow the discussion, the involvement of citizens in the plans for land use in their areas, not only at the level that's contemplated in Plan Winnipeg, which is an overall approach to the City of Winnipeg, but also in specific areas of the city. The city has had a great deal of success in the area of action area plans, where they have been developed, and the city is certainly aware of the benefit of that kind of process. Unfortunately, there has never been use made of the community plans that have been allowed for and contemplated in The City of Winnipeg Act.

The third major area that we suggested, change in Plan Winnipeg, was with respect to the issue of CPR rail relocation. Mr. Speaker, we are all concerned and feel somewhat relieved that the situation that arose last night was not as serious as it might have been - and this is not the first such situation that has occurred in the CPR marshalling yards - but I think it does highlight again for us the concern with respect to the health and safety of a great many of the residents of the City of Winnipeg.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, my constituency comes within just over a mile of the CPR marshalling yards and there is a great deal of concern even at that part of the north end of Winnipeg with respect to the ongoing presence of the CPR marshalling yards. There has been many people who have expressed the concern, not only over this particular unfortunate situation last night, but on an ongoing basis with respect to the CPR marshalling yards. The province has indicated it is of the opinion that the issue ought to be addressed in the context of Plan Winnipeg, and Plan Winnipeg at the present time, the way it is designed, is taking the opposite position; that the CPR marshalling yards will remain in the core area of the City of Winnipeg. We are prepared to work with the City of Winnipeg, the Federal Government and of course the CPR to ensure that we can finally address the issue of rail relocation.

I noted the comments of the Member for Tuxedo, it is unfortunate he isn't here, that he made in response to the statement by the Minister of Northern Affairs today, suggesting that the province is somewhat contradictory in its position with respect to the concern of the residents of the area surrounding the CPR marshalling yards - and that is with respect to our position on the revised Logan Avenue Industrial Park - he said the province is attempting to have residents live in close proximity to the marshalling yards.

The facts of the matter are, Mr. Speaker, that people do live right around the CPR marshalling yards at the present time. The area that is under discussion, by the city, the province and the Federal Government in the Logan area does presently have people living in it. If he is suggesting that the answers to the problems of the concerns about the health and safety is to move people out, we're going to move out half the population of the City of Winnipeg. We can't only move them away from the Logan area, Mr. Deputy Speaker, we're going to have to move the whole Midland area, the whole Weston area, part of the Brooklands area, the north-end area. Where are we going to move all these people and at what cost?

The situation that arose last night, there was a projectile that was sent out as a result of that explosion that went a half mile from the scene of the accident into the north-end of Winnipeg. How far do we have to move people out in order to ensure health and safety? So the province's position is not contradictory, we feel there is a concern for health and safety of the people in the City of Winnipeg and that is best resolved by addressing the issue in a serious way by removal of the CPR marshalling yards and/or the mainline and that has happened in other cities across Canada, Mr. Speaker. It has happened when there has been a determination by the province, the local municipality and the Federal Government to do it, and of course the railway. It happened in the City of Regina. It has happened with respect to the CNR and they are now presently working on a plan with respect to the CPR. We are prepared to work with the other levels of government in order to see this happen.

I'm especially pleased and I can only think that as a result of the position the province has adopted with respect to rail relocation, a position that was never - contrary to the comments by the Member for Tuxedo - never stated by members opposite either now or while they were in government. I'm pleased that as a result of the position that this Government has taken in respect to rail relocation, that the city has indicated that it is in favour. I was informed just moments ago that the Mayor has issued a statement today also calling for rail relocation, indicating that the city is prepared to commit funds to pursue that issue. We're certainly looking forward to discussions with the Mayor on this issue and I'll be discussing it with my colleagues in the next few days in order that we can seriously, finally, get down to dealing with this issue.

I also received a communication earlier this morning from the Federal Minister of Employment and Immigration indicating his support for dealing with this issue. I'm pleased that, as a result of the position of the province which was adopted last April, the other levels of government are finally prepared to address this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I think it would be important for us to remember that the province does have a role to play in the adoption of Plan Winnipeg. The province has indicated its concerns, not in a dictatorial fashion as been suggested by some members opposite, but in an effort to continue dialogue with the City of Winnipeg and not in an arbitrary fashion. We've indicated our concerns, concerns which were raised by many in the public hearing process that went on with respect to Plan Winnipeg. We indicated those concerns prior to

the adoption of Second Reading, so that the city would have the opportunity to discuss those and continue discussions with the province on them. I'm pleased to note that we have had continual discussions with the City of Winnipeg, with the official delegation on Plan Winnipeg. I'd hope that Plan Winnipeg would be that much stronger for the discussion and the concerns that have been raised by the province and that we can adopt a plan that is going to ensure that we are going to have the kind of revitalization of the City of Winnipeg that is contemplated by the general policy statements of Plan Winnipeg, so that we will have a city that will not continue to decay from the inside, but would rather grow and flourish throughout.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to spend a few moments talking about the Core Area Initiative. The province inherited an agreement that was negotiated by the previous government prior to the election. While our party was in Opposition we outlined a number of concerns with respect to the direction that the Core Area Initiative was taking. We did, however, take a very positive position on coming into Government to do all that was possible to continue the development of the Core Area Initiative, recognizing that it was a tripartite agreement, that any changes would have to be negotiated with the other two partners, but also indicating that we had some concerns with respect to the Initiative.

Those concerns came under three general areas, Mr. Speaker. One was what was recognized as a lack of involvement, a lack of process for the involvement of the citizens who were being affected by the Core Area Initiative. There were comments made by the Member for Rupertsland with respect to the problems of Native Indians in the Core Area Initiative and some members opposite have said if the Minister of Urban Affairs would not have suggested changes to the Logan Avenue Industrial Park that would have resolved the problems of the Native people. Those kinds of comments show, Mr. Speaker, a lack of understanding, a lack of knowledge of the problems of the Native people in the core area. I have spent many hours meeting with representatives of the Native people in the core area who are concerned that the Core Area Initiative was developed and started without any meaningful involvement of the Native people, the Metis and the status off-reserve Native residents of the core area and it's been developed and started with no involvement from them as to meeting the concerns and needs of Winnipeg's growing Native population.

I'm pleased to report that the Core Area Initiative Office has started now to develop programs that will assist and will involve Native people. That general position of the lack of citizens' involvement was obvious in the Logan Avenue Industrial Park. There was no involvement of the people living in the area, the business people carrying on businesses in that area; there was no involvement whatsoever in the development of that plan. We had to institute an enquiry under The Evidence Act to put back into place what should have been done under The Expropriation Act and we've been attempting to ensure that the needs of the residents and businesses in that area are met in the redevelopment plans. I'm pleased with the compromise that has been worked out in cooperation with the city and the Federal Government and the residents

and businesses in that area.

Mr. Speaker, I note that my time is slowly coming to an end. I would have liked to talk about the kinds of things that are happening and will be happening in the next year in the Department of Cultural Affairs and Historic Resources and I would wait for the appropriate time in the Estimate process to talk about some of the developments there.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, the position of the province, the position of our Government with respect to the City of Winnipeg has been to deal with the issues that affect the City of Winnipeg and not deal with them in a manner that's being suggested by the members opposite. We are not dictating to the City of Winnipeg; we are attempting to deal with those issues in a consultative and cooperative fashion. We have not dictated to the City of Winnipeg what their position is, rather we have raised those issues with the City of Winnipeg in order that we can discuss them and hopefully bring them to a conclusion.

You know, Mr. Speaker, the last four years of the previous government, showed no initiative with respect to urban issues. There were no urban policy statements made by the previous government. They chose to ignore the concerns of the City of Winnipeg rather than to deal with them. It may be difficult dealing with some of these issues, but it would be irresponsible of me as an elected official, as an elected MLA and as a member of Executive Council to ignore those issues. It's my responsibility as Minister of Urban Affairs to relate those issues to the City of Winnipeg and also to relate the concerns of the City of Winnipeg to my colleagues in the Provincial Government. I will continue to do that; I don't apologize for that.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope that we are able to move onto a more positive plane and start dealing with the issues in this House rather than the kind of state that this House has been in for the last few days, because I don't think we're serving the interests of the people of the province in this kind of display. I know the people of my constituency would hope that this would change and start dealing with the many issues. I would hope the Opposition would criticize in an objective fashion and not attack personalities but deal with the issues and bring forth suggestions as to the kind of changes they would like to see and that would reflect the needs and interests of people of their constituencies.

MR. SPEAKER, Hon. J. Walding: The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MRS. C. OLESON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To commence my remarks on the Throne Speech, I would like to first congratulate the Deputy Speaker and also to congratulate the new appointments to standing committees, and I wish them well in their endeavours in this House.

I'd also like to mention my constituency briefly and to thank the people of the constituency of Gladstone for the support they have given me and their encouragement to me during this first year as their MLA. Several of the communities of Gladstone, Mr. Speaker, celebrated their centennials this year, their 100th birthdays, and I also wish to congratulate them once again. I did have the opportunity to congratulate them this summer on their excellent programs that they put

on, but I'd also like to congratulate them again and to thank them for the hospitality shown to me during those events.

These communities demonstrated, Mr. Speaker, the ingenuity and the resourcefulness of which rural communities are capable, the spirit of togetherness and the willingness to co-operate, which have demonstrated over the years time and time again the very reason why these communities exist and thrive today.

A few weeks ago, Mr. Speaker, the present Government gathered a few people together in a fine hotel in the constituency of Portage la Prairie and came, after days of discussion, to an interesting conclusion, an amazing conclusion - to them, amazing. What did they conclude? I'll quote from the News Service bulletin on the subject:

"Strategy for growth needed, says Summit"; that's the publication; I'm quoting from it, and I quote: "What has emerged from these hours of meetings is a shared belief that Manitoba's economic performance can be improved. We can take positive action to overcome current problems and seize opportunities for economic growth."

That's hardly a revelation, and I go on to quote again: "Among the strengths are the economic advantages of Manitoba as a business location, the skilled workforce, natural resource endowment, tourist potential and the diversified industrial base. The quality of life in the province is a further strength. A few of the specific opportunities may be found in diversification of our agricultural base, improved labour management relations, further development of our hydro-electric potential - I'll repeat - "further development of our hydro-electric potential and expansion of Manitoba's role as a manufacturing centre."

Well, Mr. Speaker, we on this side of the House have always known that the people of Manitoba are a great resource, a valuable resource; the people from all parts of Manitoba are a valuable resource. Obviously, the people who have recently come to this country came here because they saw in us something that they wanted to be part of, and that is why they're here, and they have added and contributed to this great resource of our province.

Now, meeting and talking about problems is a great idea but also we need to have action. Manitobans are now realizing that this Government is meeting, they're visiting, talking, they're repriorizing, they're dialoguing, they're chatting, sympathizing, they're listening, listening, listening and they're talking and talking and talking, but they're doing nothing. They, who promised immediate action, remember? Immediate help, immediate action. In fact, they guaranteed it, they promised it to the people of Manitoba, but we don't see the action yet.

Now for a few moments I'd like to talk about Main Street Manitoba. In October, I attended a planning district seminar in Brandon. Present were representatives of most of all the planning districts of the province and some representatives of municipalities who were considering joining into planning districts and they wanted to come and see what went on and see if they could learn something about planning districts. Now, the main morning session was taken up with a discussion on Main Street Manitoba. There were discussion groups; they were divided into groups and

everyone chatted about Main Street Manitoba and reports were given later on what the groups thought of this project. What did people have to say about Main Street Manitoba? I'll give you just a few examples of what some of these report groups came up with.

One thing that happened as each discussion group reported, one of their main remarks was: "What is the subject of Main Street Manitoba doing at a planning seminar? We came to discuss planning matters. We didn't want to hear about Main Street Manitoba. We wanted to hear about the basic fundamentals of planning districts and how they could better operate within the Province of Manitoba."

Another point raised was that in tough economic times should we really be asking municipal governments and councils to spend more money in order to get more provincial money? They really didn't think it was a high priority. The Member for Swan River also mentioned this yesterday in his remarks that it wasn't a high priority in these economic times. Another point raised was that there were no monies available in the program for consulting fees, for expertise in architectural planning, so that these programs could be carefully planned.

The program, they found, was very difficult to sell to the members of their towns and villages if there wasn't something you could lay before them and say, look, this is what we're planning to do; this is how we're going to map it out and would you like to be part of it? Some people also suggested that the program should be phased over several years if we were going to do this, so that you could put before the people a plan of orderly development and encourage the slow orderly development of the main streets of Manitoba.

Many people expressed problems in dovetailing the program with other departments of Government; for instance, the Highways Department. Some of them were having problems with their streets with the Highways Department and other departments in getting everything together so that they could get a proposal to the Minister in time to be useful to him, and many felt that the program would only stave off problems but would not address the problems.

The Minister of Municipal Affairs addressed the meeting briefly in the afternoon. What did he talk about? Not planning boards; no, he talked about Main Street Manitoba. I came away from the meeting with a distinct feeling that Main Street Manitoba was not uppermost in the minds of reeves and councillors who attended that meeting. I got the feeling that they would have been much happier discussing some other topic.

I also recall that in the House the other day the Minister of Municipal Affairs was talking about the Main Street Program and he said that this was a wonderful show of how businesses and municipal people could get together, this was the first time they got together. Well, I don't know where the Minister of Municipal Affairs has been visiting or living lately, but some of the very people that are involved in municipal government in these small towns and villages are also in business in them, so they've been getting together for years. There's nothing surprising about people getting together. It seems to be a phenomenon which this Government is just realizing. Obviously from what they're talking about it, they find it surprising. At least

in my part of the province, we know about co-operation between businesses and municipal government. We've known about it for years.

Now, the Minister of Cultural Affairs was just up speaking and he mentioned something that I would like to dwell on briefly for a moment to do with planning. He mentioned the acreage of land that would be needed within the near future for the City of Winnipeg. You know, it's a sad fact; of course, it's a fact of life, but most of the cities and towns of this province were established on areas of excellent farmland, excellent agricultural land, and more and more of it is being lost to these towns and villages, of course, as they progress. Now, I don't know, the Minister mentioned about 6,000 or nearly 7,000 acres. I hope that he is talking with the planning boards that surround the City of Winnipeg and discussing how they can accomplish the building they need without taking any more agricultural land than they possibly can. This is a matter which is very crucial. We're losing agricultural land at a great rate in this province; I think it is a very important matter that the Minister should look at.

Also, when he mentions the railway yards, I have a feeling that if we move the railway yards that they will also go on to prime agricultural land which surrounds the city. So, I think perhaps there should be a great deal of thought go into the planning of this move to see that it doesn't take up agricultural land. Now we all know that when something like that moves, the businesses and communities spring up around it; so therefore, we'll lose more agricultural land. This, to me, is something that we should have a very close look at.

Now, I come to a subject which the reeves and councillors of rural Manitoba really do want to talk about. They want action. They want the topic of assessment brought forward immediately and dealt with. When is the Minister of Municipal Affairs going to announce a policy concerning the Assessment Review and, more importantly, when is he going to do something about it? I was encouraged that he was reading the report in the House this afternoon - the lengthy copy too - so maybe I could go out and tell my constituents there's hope; the Minister is at least reading the document. — (Interjection) — Well, he had the book with him, that's all I'm going by. I think he was probably at Page 3 or 4. Now the Minister keeps saying that he's consulting, Mr. Speaker. Now, consultation has its place; we all know that, but what we really need now is action.

I get many phone calls from constituents, as I'm sure you all do, but one of the subjects that comes up quite often is this perplexing business of assessment. Several people have phoned me to complain that now they have to pay taxes on their farm homes. And why, Mr. Speaker? Because they are in such difficulty financially on their farm that they've had to find work off the farm. This leads to the fact that, of course, obviously they make more money off the farm, so they have to pay taxes on their house. It's rather hard for them to understand this, Mr. Speaker, when they live in the same neighbourhood with people who are not having difficulty with their farming operation but who are paying no tax on their farmhouse.

Now I'm not going to say that the Minister caused this problem. It's a problem of longstanding, but the Minister has created an expectation that something

will be done about it. This, Mr. Speaker, is interesting, because he is still consulting. He plans to go out and ask the municipalities for their views; they have already given their views. A report has been tabled. It's highly unlikely the opinions of the municipal officials will have changed a great deal. If he were to announce a policy, then there would be something to discuss. So we're looking forward to hearing, in early January, what the Minister is going to talk about when he goes forth to his meetings in rural Manitoba. We would also like to know how many meetings he's going to have and where they are going to be; that would also be interesting. I would suggest he state his policy and get on with it.

While I'm on that subject of getting on with it, I think perhaps I will echo the words of the Member for Lakeside, who suggested that we get back in this House as early as possible in January and get back to work. The people in Manitoba are waiting for answers; they're waiting for these unfulfilled promises. Their hopes were buoyed by last year's election and they're eager to have something done about it.

Now, before I leave the subject of taxes, I would also like to read from an article which was quoted by the Member for Swan River the last day when we met, an article from the Winnipeg Sun from Friday, December 10, 1982.

"Municipal taxpayers may have to bail out rural hospitals that are being swamped with red ink because of the province's payroll tax.

"Several hospital administrators said yesterday that the payroll tax is swelling their deficits and they don't know where they are going to get the money."

Further along in the article, it says, "The 1.5 percent payroll tax is killing us," said one administrator who did not want to be identified. Taxpayers aren't going to be happy about seeing a hospital tax."

Now, when it was introduced to us, it was not called a tax on the hospitals that are operating in this province. Again, I quote, "What is frightening is that hospitals can't live within the Government guidelines and people could eventually find that a large portion of their taxes are going to the local hospital." So there we have another problem with the taxes of this province, compounded by the payroll tax.

Since my constituency's economic base is mainly agriculture, I would like to talk about that subject for a moment. Many farmers in the Gladstone constituency, as in other areas, were hard hit by weather conditions this summer in this past growing season. There were severe hailstorms in parts of the constituency; there was very early frost. All this played havoc with the quality and the quantity of the grain which was harvested and, therefore, the grades were down, prices were down, but production costs continued to go up.

I have a young farmer in my constituency who told me that, if he had stayed in bed for the last three years, he'd be further ahead with his farm operation. He was going behind simply because he was putting in a crop, trying to grow a crop every year. He's getting further and further behind every year, which brings me to remark in some areas of —(Interjection)— Would he ever. Several farmers in my constituency, in great numbers actually, have decided this year it would be too expensive. They could not face putting in a crop, so they rented out their land. Now they're faced with

the fact that the people who rented the land from them can't afford to pay the rent. —(Interjection)— So it is, indeed, the Member for Lakeside, a vicious circle. —(Interjection)— Well, let's not get into that.

Now, the farmers read the papers, and they learned that the workers are asking for higher wages; some are threatening to strike for even higher wages. The Federal Government of Canada suggests a 6 and 5 restraint. The Premier of Manitoba suggests 9 percent, but after hearing question period today, I am a little hazy on what he is suggesting. Now the farmer shakes his head, 6 and 5 sounds like heaven to him. Any increase would be welcome. We also, as discussed in question period today, find that McKenzie Seeds' company workers are getting a first-year increase of 13; it says around or about 13 percent. Who knows what it is when we hear the exact figure? They've ratified the deal which calls for a second-year increase between 10 and 12 percent. Well, there are a lot of farmers that will be interested in that one - very interested. When the farmers suffer, so do the businesses which service the agricultural community. The machinery dealers, the fuel dealers, fertilizer dealers, entire communities that surround agriculture suffer.

I talked to a fuel dealer in my constituency. She told me that she wasn't really a great worrier; she let her husband do the worrying about the business. She looks after the books and so forth, but she's really worried now. She's very concerned because their accounts receivable have reached the same amount as their net worth. She figures that is the time she really needs to start worrying. I hope since I talked to her that perhaps their harvest has come in not too badly and maybe some of her bills have been paid, but this is a problem throughout the agricultural area of Manitoba. Business is suffering because farmers are suffering and now we add the payroll tax. We can't seem to mention any of this without getting into the payroll tax; it enters every phase of our life. As the Member for Lakeside was heard to say from this House, they're even taxing prayer.

So, agriculture is in trouble in Manitoba. The beef producers who hoped for help from a stabilization plan are now finding that the plan is not going to be the boon that it was promised to be. Those farmers who've signed up in desperation - in desperation, Mr. Speaker - that they could save some vestige of their beef operation. I hope that they read the regulations before they signed. I am afraid maybe some of them didn't, or didn't have the opportunity to. The regulations that go along with that Beef Stabilization Plan, Mr. Speaker, are not favoured by this side of the House. We do not believe they should have the powers that vest in the Stabilization Board.

Also, the farming community would do well to pay attention to what's happening to their cousins in the city. The Minister in charge of Urban Affairs is rapidly becoming more and more involved in the City of Winnipeg's affairs. This Government feels that it should be in charge of everything - absolutely everything. The rural areas, the farmers, the towns, the villages, should watch this Government closely. Before they know what is happening, the Minister of Municipal Affairs may very well be undermining the authority of the rural councils, but if he does it with the speed of which he has done anything about the assessment, I

guess we maybe won't need to panic about that situation. So, we'll lay it aside for a few minutes.

Now, one problem with speaking late in the Throne Speech Debate is that most of these subjects have been covered before. But one subject which has not been covered by anyone on any side of the House is the subject of libraries, rural public libraries. When I first thought of including this in my remarks, I was going to give an impassioned plea to the Government side for more money for libraries. I can realize that after the deficit Estimates were tabled the other day that I would be wasting my time. All I can say to the Minister of Urban Affairs is for God's sake, don't cut the library budget; don't cut the library allotments. Public libraries, Mr. Speaker, have always been under-financed and have never been able to give the service they wish to the people of this province.

The reason I mentioned this problem at this time is that there is something interesting happening in the field of public libraries recently. It is directly a result of the deteriorating economy. The trend, Mr. Speaker, as the economy weakens and sinks to greater depths, is the greater use of public libraries. I have talked to librarians all over this province and to Library Boards, and they tell me that the picture is the same everywhere. It is quite evident in places like Thompson where there is high unemployment.

Now, the facilities are faced with a problem. Their revenues are not likely to rise, but their costs definitely will. Anyone who's bought books recently knows that prices have risen drastically in the last few years; add to that other rising costs and the picture is very very gloomy indeed. Now we will add to the picture the payroll tax, and the situation becomes difficult, if not absolutely impossible. Where can public libraries cut costs? They can buy less books and materials which in turn defeats the purpose for their very existence. The payroll tax will lower the buying power of libraries in this province or cut the service of this important community service - probably it will do both.

Speaking of cutting costs, Mr. Speaker, I would like to suggest to the Premier of this province that since he is so fond of talking to people and visiting people that perhaps he would like to go out and have a chat with a few library boards and librarians in this province. If he wants to learn how to cut costs, he should learn from them. They have been doing it for years. They are masters at the art of paring budgets, making do and waiting for better times.

At a recent conference of the Manitoba Library Trustees Association, I will read one of the resolutions which was brought forward. It has to do with the Bill on Lotteries. I quote, "WHEREAS Bill 22, which would broaden the area in which lottery money may be spent, has been passed by the Manitoba Legislature and is still not proclaimed; and, WHEREAS lottery money was originally designated for spending on recreation and cultural affairs; and, WHEREAS libraries have been fortunate in receiving some lottery monies to date; and, WHEREAS all cultural and recreational expenditures are affected by the present financial restraints; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Manitoba Library Trustees Association go on record as supporting the original intent regarding the spending of lottery funds; that is, for culture and recreation and urge the Government to continue

honouring this commitment." This motion was passed by that organization. The underlying reason for bringing this resolution to the meeting, which as it states with Bill 22 which broadened the areas where lottery money could be spent, and it was a fear which was mentioned in this House by the Member for La Verendrye, I believe, in committee, that this would just go into general revenues and not be strictly earmarked for cultural activities and recreation. I think this was what caused this resolution to be brought before that meeting, which by the way took place on the 23rd of October, 1982.

Also moved at that Annual General Meeting was the following resolution. I quote: "Resolved that the executive of MLA" - which is the Manitoba Library Association - "as soon as possible make representation to the Government of Manitoba respecting its general review of local government funding with a view to increasing grants to all public libraries in the province." That was endorsed by that meeting of the Manitoba Library Trustees Association also at that meeting.

There was also another resolution concerning libraries which came to that meeting. It was initiated by the Town of Melita and it was endorsed at that meeting and also, I believe, came before the Union of Manitoba Municipalities meeting in November and it was passed there. I'll read from the UMM version and I quote: "Whereas the cost of municipalities for the operating of libraries has greatly increased in recent years; and whereas in most cases the rural community that has established a library has been faced with decreasing population, which results in a decreasing participation of financial support from the Province of Manitoba; therefore be it resolved that the Union of Manitoba Municipalities request the Province of Manitoba to increase the per capita share according to rising costs of operating for the funding of libraries." As I said, I understand that resolution was passed at that meeting of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities. — (Interjection)— Oh, I know.

Now, last Session, at the very beginning of the Session we had a speech from the Member for Burrows. Now, I think perhaps it's time that speech or part of it was read into the record again, because I am surprised that the Member for Burrows has not risen in his place to repeat it. It came along toward the end, the part I'm going to quote, came at the end of his remarks. It's on Page 19 of the February 26th Hansard of 1982, and I quote: "We need a responsible government, not only for the present, but for all times to come. What do I mean by a responsible government? What is meant by responsibility in government? Responsibility means it is a government that is accountable. It means accountability, accountability in the sense of being answerable to someone or to somebody. Responsibility in government means answerability, accountability, with a susceptibility to rational explanation of all its actions and decisions in the sense that there is an honest and sincere attempt to get all the factual information, to consider all the alternative courses of action and all the consequences after serious and long deliberation; only then, shall it make the choice and implement the action - that will be a responsible government."

Further along in the same speech, I quote: "Acti-

visism in government also means that we shall always do what is appropriate and honest and moral and virtuous and for the good of all the people of this province, not just for the good of particular individuals or particular corporations or particularistic interest; but activism in government requires power and unhampered discretion."

Further along on the same page, I quote: "... it can only be responsible if it has a solid commitment to ethics of public morality. It is public morality that makes powerful people responsible; it is public morality that makes government responsible."

I think perhaps there should be some reflection on the words spoken this year in the last Session by the Member for Burrows. As I say, I'm surprised he hasn't been on his feet saying it again and again and again. Actually, as a new member, I am disappointed to have to even bring that sort of thing before the House again. As a new member, I've been disappointed in many things in this House over the last year. —(Interjection)— Mostly the Government. It has been said by some, including the Minister of Health, that we should not be wasting time talking about honesty and truth. The First Minister did not rise to defend and talk about honesty and truth. The First Minister didn't even rise to defend the Throne Speech. He has been absent in the discussions so far of the Throne Speech.

I will give just a few thoughts on the Throne Speech. —(Interjection)— No, there isn't much in it. The News Service came out with several pamphlets on it, rehashing it. It says on one page, "Job spending plans help to spur economy." Well, I think they're spurring a dead horse. The Brandon Sun says that the Throne Speech is a vague document. I say that the Throne Speech is mainly a rehash of programs that have been announced before, programs that have already happened, not a great deal about what is going to happen. Very, very, very little about agriculture. They will mouth to us that it is the backbone of the economy, but they barely mention it in the Throne Speech.

They get together with people at a meeting at Portage, they hold hands and they talk about the importance of business and industry in the province, and then they decide - I think it was two weeks later - they announced in the Throne Speech that they're going to go into the insurance business. I don't think that the people that were at the meeting with them will have much faith in their actions after this, unless they happened to tell them at that meeting that they were going to go into the insurance business. I doubt very much if they did.

They later on mention that there is some job training and retraining for technological changes but I don't know what jobs they're going to be going to. They can train them but what are they going to do when they're trained? I didn't hear anyone in my constituency or anyone from my part of the country screaming and raving for ManOil, the Manitoba Oil and Gas Corporation, but it's mentioned in the Throne Speech. We're going to get it whether we want it or not, apparently. No one in my constituency was keen on that; I'm sure they're not keen on the Government going into the insurance business. There are already, as the Member for River Heights has pointed out, many many people in the insurance business; we don't need any more people in that.

Now, we come to what they're going to do because of the Financial Report they had to table. They're concerned, they say. It's nice for them to mention they were concerned. We hadn't noted it otherwise, so it's a good thing they wrote it down. They also, we note, in this document that they circulated at the time of the announcement of the deficit, said that it was appropriate. We happen not to agree with that, but I'm looking for these things that they're going to cut down. Oh, yes, they're going to repriorize here.

On Page 4- all the things they're going to do. One of them is no additions to the Government's vehicle fleet. Well, I guess when you've got all the cars you need, you don't have to add to the vehicle fleet. They also say they're going to limit new hiring to all but the most essential positions. Well, big deal. That is the only hiring they should have been doing all along is to essential positions. Why would you hire if the thing wasn't essential? Out-of-province travel will be limited to essential conferences and meetings - I would hope so. I would have faith that they would be doing that all the time, only doing those things which are essential to the good of all Manitoba.

I find it interesting that they recognize, finally, the problems with Finance going beyond the borders of this province. It's quite interesting; they didn't realize that before. It's suddenly came to them as a bolt out of the blue. I suppose it was when the accountants brought them the news of what the deficit was going to be. "Aha, we can't do anything about it," they said, "it's somebody else's problem." It's always somebody else's problem. I think it is high time that this Government got to work and we will be glad to come back to work in early January and get on with the very very important business of the people of Manitoba.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. D. MALINOWSKI: Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to congratulate you on your great performance during the difficult discussions which we had in the last couple of days. I, along with the other members of this House, were quite concerned with your health and problems, but thanks to the Lord for your recovery. I wish you the best of health in the future. Also, I wish to congratulate you and your charming wife on your 25th wedding anniversary which you celebrated last month. I wish you both, on behalf of the people of St. Johns, the best of health and happiness in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I also would like to extend my best wishes and congratulations to the new members added to the Cabinet, but especially the Honourable Minister of Labour, who is my MLA.

Best wishes and congratulations to the new Deputy Speaker, the Honourable Member for River East; and also, the Chairman of the Committees, my colleague, the Honourable Member for Burrows.

Mr. Speaker, in keeping with the tradition, I'm especially happy in congratulating my colleagues, the Mover, the Honourable Lady for Riel; and the Seconder to the Speech from the Throne, the Honourable Member for Thompson.

Mr. Speaker, many things have been said and many ideas raised during Debate on the Throne Speech on

both sides of the House; therefore, before dealing with matters in the Throne Speech I want to make a quick general review on conditions in our country and in the world. All this has bearing on the matters before us in this Legislature. Mr. Speaker, since we last met, many more thousands have been added to the ranks of the unemployed in Canada, in the United States, in England and everywhere in the Western World. Many more businesses have gone bankrupt; many more people have been added to the ranks of the poor. —(Interjection)— Yes, and many thousands more have died in wars and in the violence of our times.

In the world as a whole, progress was made only in one field - more nuclear weapons have been added to the stockpile. More weapons of destruction have been produced, still more are in production and still more are in the planning stage.

Mr. Speaker, last June, 20,000 people in Manitoba marched in protest against this madness of our times, including myself. I was glad, Mr. Speaker, that representatives of all parties participated in that march and spoke out against an increase of further nuclear weapons, when there are already enough to destroy all lives 20 or 30 times over. When approaching the time when those of the Christian faith celebrate the birth of the Prince of Peace, this surely will be the most appropriate time to consider how the world got into the present warlike state and how we might get out of it. Our Prime Minister recently made a statement which reveals that hopeless state of the economics not only in Canada but in the whole of the Western World. Trudeau was replying to a question raised in the House of Commons by Terry Sargeant, NDP defence critic. Mr. Sargeant protested that Canada was becoming involved in the production of parts of the MX missiles. The Prime Minister justified this on the grounds that this will provide more jobs for Canadians.

Mr. Speaker, have we in Canada become so completely bankrupt of ideas that we must rely on the production of weapons of mass destruction to provide jobs for our people? Is the whole of the Western World so completely bankrupt of policies to provide jobs for the 30 or 40 million unemployed? Must we rely on war production to provide jobs for millions of unemployed? This, Mr. Speaker, is the most damning indictment one could make of any economic system.

Mr. Speaker, recently in TV interviews some Alberta businessmen said testing of cruise missiles in that province would provide jobs for workers in Alberta and would be good for business. Some people in Wyoming say placing the MX missiles in that state will provide some jobs for the local people there. According to this kind of thinking, we could say the destruction cost in World War II was a good thing. It provided millions of jobs rebuilding the destroyed cities of Europe and other parts.

Mr. Speaker, I have seen cities in Poland, my former homeland, reduced to rubble; especially, the capital city of Poland, Warsaw, 85 percent was destroyed during the Warsaw uprising. We know many cities in England, in France, in Germany that had been reduced to ruins in the war. Rebuilding those cities certainly provided jobs for quite a few million people, but only a lunatic may say that bombing of those cities had been a good thing because it provided jobs.

Should we not also question the sanity and wisdom of those who say the armaments program is a good thing because it provides jobs for some people? I make no apology, Mr. Speaker, for dealing with this in the Throne Speech Debate, because the present arms madness is making it very difficult to deal with the real needs of the people. Provinces are hard-pressed for revenue, while the Federal Government wastes so many millions in arms production. The world is spending around \$600 million, Mr. Speaker, in the production of weapons to kill, while millions live in hunger and appalling poverty. I hope no one in Canada is starving, but we are restricted in the good work that could be done to improve conditions of life because of the huge funds squandered on armaments.

Mr. Speaker, one of the most important parts in the Throne Speech deals with the serious matter of providing jobs for the unemployed. Surely, if some of the billions wasted on arms production could be made available to the provinces for projects of benefit to the community, it would provide even more than an armaments program. I am not opposed to having an adequate defence for our country, but at a time when Canada and its allies already have enough weapons, nuclear and otherwise, to destroy all life 30 times over, it is surely time that we concentrate on more worthwhile projects.

Since the whole of the Western World is faced with a desperate unemployment problem, it is a time for some new thinking of this problem. Surely, with one-and-a-half million Canadians out of work we should face the fact that changes in the present work agreements are long overdue. The present Liberal Government in Ottawa is talking about work sharing. The main objection of the workers to the kind of work sharing proposed by the Liberals is that it amounts to poverty sharing. I am sure no worker would be opposed to work sharing if that doesn't mean reduction of pay, but I know this cannot be done in one province. It has to be effective nationwide, but it is surely something to which our honourable members should give some thought.

Mr. Speaker, I just got a paper from a friend of mine from B.C. who sent it to me, the Victoria Times-Colonist. It is a full-page article in which the Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Victoria has some strong words about our present economic system. He said the capitalist system in Canada must be changed if the majority of people are to get economic justice. I am glad to quote a fellow member of my profession. It shows we are not only interested in the spiritual welfare of the people, but also their physical well-being, and I pray and hope that venerable Bishop will run for the NDP in the next election in British Columbia.

Bishop Rene Durut said, "The Federal Government is refusing to face the fundamental question facing society and it's throwing all the burdens on the workers. The Government cuts wages but will not control profits." I haven't time to quote all the words of this Victoria Bishop. I certainly agree with him that we have to change the structure of society to make it more justifiable, as it is with the glaring injustice everywhere.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to refer for just a short time, because my time is running, that there is a misunderstanding from the opposite side about our want-

ing to give a little help to the people. Mr. Speaker, when we are financially assisting the elderly people or fixed income people to repair their homes and at the same time creating new jobs, the honourable members opposite are screaming to the top of the roof that we are spending money foolishly, but when the Federal Government, whether it be Liberal or Conservative for they are in the same basket anyhow, when they are pouring hundreds of millions of the taxpayers' dollars into the Chrysler Corporation, to the so-called free enterprise, then this is not foolish; this is a very wise thing to do. Mr. Speaker, if this is right and just to do such a thing, then call me the Archbishop of Wall Street.

Mr. Speaker, when we are financially helping small business, then according to the honourable members opposite way of thinking - not only thinking - this is even worse, their beliefs - we are squandering money foolishly; we are creating jobs artificially - temporary, unproductive, unconstructive. But, Mr. Speaker, when the Federal Government again, whether Liberal or Conservative - they are both in the same pocket of the corporate welfare bums - they are pouring over \$100 million of the taxpayers' money into CPR every year because they employed people, this is the most ridiculous, shameful and unjust course of action.

If we on this side of the House want to raise the minimum wage because of the cost of living and inflation so the workers will be able to make ends meet, the honourable members opposite are calling us socialists; they are crying that we are causing bankruptcy. When we are putting back rent control to protect low income people, the honourable members opposite call us socialists. They are accusing us of taking away a piece of the landlord's daily bread. When we on the Government side want to protect our land and natural resources for the people of Manitoba, the honourable members from the opposite side are accusing us of establishing state control.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Manitoba remember very clearly when in 1981 the Tory Government was preparing to give away land and natural resources for nearly next to nothing. I am, of course, referring to the Alcan issue. Mr. Speaker, I haven't enough time to recall all of their irresponsible and irrational course of action. Mr. Speaker, we must face the fact that Canada and the whole of the Western World is in a very serious economic crisis. Surely, all honourable members should realize that drastic economic and social changes are necessary to cope with this crisis.

In concluding my remarks, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say after my colleague, the Honourable Member for Riel, from her last speech - it will take only a moment - this is from Page 17, quote: "The performance of this Government over the past year, and the policies and the programs to be pursued in the present Session once again affirm my confidence in the present Government as a Government of innovation and energy, integrity and compassion, a Government that is an active and dedicated participant in the democratic dialogue between the people and their representatives that is so fundamental to the very functioning of our society."

With these remarks, I would like to thank you very much for your attention.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. R. BANMAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. One cannot help but remind the Member for St. Johns, the former Member for Point Douglas, the descriptive adjectives he used about the Member for Fort Rouge when he was challenging him for his nomination in that St. Johns seat. I would just say when he mentions to us that we are calling him socialists and other things, I would just remind him of the few things that he said about his now colleague, the Attorney-General of the province. It wasn't us who said it; it was one of their own party that says, "And I'm glad to see that over the years the wounds sort of heal and memories sort of fade with regard to certain things like that."

First of all, Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Deputy Speaker. I would like to also congratulate the Chairman of Committees.

I would also like to congratulate the Mover and Secondor for their participation in this Throne Speech Debate.

I'd also like to congratulate the new Ministers. When looking at the new Ministers, I guess one has to really say that a few of them have their work cut out for them. I feel particularly sorry for my friend for Dauphin, who is now the Minister in charge of the Manitoba Telephone System, because all of us know who the new chairman of the Telephone System is, namely, the former Member for Seven Oaks, Saul Miller, and I really wonder who's reporting to who in that particular instance. I think it would be very difficult to have somebody with Saul Miller's background who was involved in the interim team and someone with as much experience as the Chief Executive Officer of MTS really taking a lot of orders from the Minister. I hope - and he will find out through the years of being Minister - that is probably the biggest challenge to ride herd on the bureaucracy. I just hope that he has enough stamina and enough intestinal fortitude to make sure that Mr. Miller is reporting to him and that he isn't reporting to Mr. Miller.

The Member for Flin Flon - we also wish him well in his new capacity. I must say, Mr. Speaker, that I was sorry that he couldn't make it out to the opening of the elderly persons' housing out in Steinbach. He was ably represented by his special assistant and by people from MHRC. That particular facility, Mr. Speaker, if I may deviate for a moment, is of particular interest to the people of Steinbach and I think is a facility which a lot of people in Manitoba could take a lesson from. It was true co-operation between all three levels of government - that's federal, provincial and municipal - the service clubs in the particular area and the church community, who raised a substantial amount of money to bring the 5-percent contribution with regard to this project to a point where they do have a number of amenities in that particular project which a lot of facilities don't have. So we're very proud to have had that type of co-operation from all levels of government to build that particular facility.

The other Minister, the Minister of Labour - my colleague, the Member for Lakeside mentioned earlier something that I was about to mention but I understand that he talked about it. I'd just like to briefly also comment on that. We've seen the Minister join the

boycott on the McDonalds' hamburger bun fiasco.

That same day there was a big announcement that some of the companies in the United States were very unhappy because Flyer got a multimillion dollar contract. I guess what would have been the height of ridiculousness, I guess, would have been for the union that works at Flyer to come out to be demonstrating with the Manitoba Federation of Labour and boycotting McDonalds, because this is the very type of thing that we have to be very careful of in this country. We can become an island unto ourselves, but I challenge members opposite to really read the statistics in Manitoba of what that would do. If we had to only produce the agricultural products to feed ourselves, our whole economy in Manitoba would virtually collapse. Even though we want to have a certain amount of protectionism and we don't want to see outside forces come in and compete with us unfairly, one has to remember that the majority of our wealth and goods come from our exports and not from producing for own consumption.

I also found it interesting watching TV the other day. The Minister of Labour, standing at the Union Centre along with a number of other people, really running down the Federal Government's 6 and 5 program. I would suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that one of the biggest problems this Government faces over the next little while is the problem that the private sector, the people that are providing the meaningful jobs in this province, will not be able to give the wage increases that the Government is paying. A classic example is McKenzie Seeds. There is no corporation today and, Mr. Speaker, the figures point it out - \$81 million drop in revenues. By who? By the corporations, the profits aren't there. The profits to increase the wages aren't there and this Government will face the challenge over the next year, not from this Opposition alone, but by the people of Manitoba who work in the private sector. Those people are trying to make ends meet. There are many employees, such as MacLeods, who have already agreed to a cut in pay. What do you think they think when they hear this Government saying, first of all, a 9-percent increase. Well, maybe we're not going to tamper with that; it might be a 12-percent increase and then even a 13-percent increase, like McKenzie Seeds. The average person on the street realizes that he or she is faced with certain economic and tough times that they are going to have to, as the Throne Speech says, weather the storm.

For civil servants, for Government employees, for people in the public sector, to accept wage increases in the magnitude of 13 percent is wrong when we have the unemployment. Fifty-two thousand people unemployed and we're seeing wage increases paid for by the public sector - the very people that you're going to draw the funds from.

Mr. Speaker, to go ahead and indicate in a case like McKenzie Seeds where they've just refinanced - they're using the refinancing tool now - so that they can show a profit and on the other hand pay a higher wage. I just caution the members opposite that this is a slow brewing time-bomb out there and you know what? A lot of the people in the Civil Service are starting to realize it. I've had people come to me from the public sector and say, listen, I get an increment this year and I'm going to get a substantial increase.

You know what? The guys around me, who are middle-management position; my friend, who is working as a mechanic in one of the garages is hard-pressed to hang on to his job. He's going to work this next year if he possibly can. He's going to work and, hopefully, work for the same wage he had last year and maybe not be cut back, and he sees me standing there and the papers read a 13-percent, 14-percent increase.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Manitoba will not stand for it and this Government will have to come out with a policy to make sure that the civil servant - you look through your book - the people that are on the Government payroll who are making \$25,000 a year and there are very few people in the teaching professions, in these professions, the professors at university, who are not making over \$25,000.00. That means they are going to be receiving a 10-percent increase, a \$2,500 increase, plus an increment. Mr. Speaker, the people who are struggling to keep their homes, the people who are paying the taxes, the people who are faced with layoffs are not about ready to accept a 13-percent increase to the public sector at a time when they are trying to hang on to what they have.

Mr. Speaker, I want to briefly also, as many members have done previously, comment on some of the problems we faced in the Legislature the last couple of days - the activities and events of the last few days. I guess one of the biggest problems that we have as legislators is in trying to bring points across to our constituents with regard to what happens here. We all have been asked, when are you leaving for Ottawa again or how come you're not in Winnipeg, isn't the House sitting or what are you doing at home this morning? Then, of course, you explain that the House sits in the afternoon and the evening and that's part of our jobs as members to explain the system that we operate under here.

But, the other thing that I have found over the years that has been a truth is that we find out that good news is not news. In other words, good news does not get the type of coverage in the media, whether it be electronic, newspaper or whatever, because it is not controversial. Good news is not news. Very few people in your constituencies will realize - they'll see the bickering and the arguing back and forth - but they won't realize that last year out of all the bills brought into this House collectively, about 80 percent were agreed to unanimously by everybody. Sure, they were argued in committee and better points were made, but the majority of bills, 80 percent were passed unanimously by this House. That means that there was a difference of opinion on 20 percent of the bills. I'll bet you could take and break those down and bring it down to about maybe 10 controversial bills that were dealt with and dealt with very elaborately. I defy anybody to really get a good article or have had any coverage on a bill that was non-controversial. It just passes through the House and nobody talks about it. Good news is not news.

Now, having said that, Mr. Speaker, the other problem, of course - and this is a problem that many parliamentarians have raised over the last little while - is the problem that most of the news taken from this Legislature is taken during the 40 minutes of question period. Therefore, people are, I daresay, very con-

cerned during the question period how they look and how they answer. I'm sure members opposite have got some BetaMaxes or video players, and they watch and see if their hand movements are too much or if they're looking right at the camera. I notice from the First Minister, the way he smiles now all the time when the camera is on, I'm sure he's got people out there coaching him, which is smart because that's where we get our clips now. When I came into the Legislature and the television wasn't there, you'd ask your question here and then they'd interview you outside. Then, you'd get your coverage that way. But, right now, the problem is that for 40 minutes, the camera is king and everybody's playing to the camera and I think that's wrong.

Having said that, Mr. Speaker, the problem that we have during the rest of the time when the question period isn't on is a bad one. We had a prime example of this the other day in the House, last week. The Member for Turtle Mountain got up and gave a well-researched speech. He spent a lot of time on that speech. Mr. Speaker, I commend it to anybody that wasn't in the House, it was a good speech. It put forward his points. It was accurate and I know the member has laboured many a long hour over that speech. He, Mr. Speaker, got virtually no press on that speech. On the other hand, the other speaker right after him, who flew into a tirade about what he called bigot remarks, got front-page coverage. Here, you have an individual who has painstakingly taken and written good speeches, but the sensational aspect of it is what really is receiving the coverage.

Mr. Speaker, I have to say that really bothers me. I know it's a fact of life and I'm not chastising anybody for it. That's really what's happening. It really flies in the face of what should be happening here. Members are not preparing themselves because time and time again when you do come in, and you've done all that research, it takes somebody to get up and make some kind of remark and in a few minutes, having not done any homework about it, can disrupt the House and thereby get the headlines. Mr. Speaker, I put that on the record. I don't think we're going to change that much, but it really bothers me as someone who has been here over the last 10 years and seen it deteriorating to that situation.

Mr. Speaker, I believe, in sitting and listening to the Throne Speech a week-and-a-half ago, that really what we saw is one of the best P.R. snow jobs that we have ever seen. The Government on the one hand is blaming us and they are using the tactic that we say, when we talk about a problem in the constituency, where are we going to get the money? You can't have it both ways. You can't have spending and you can't have it the other way. Mr. Speaker, it was they that raised the expectations of the people. Mr. Speaker, it was they that promised that there wouldn't be any bankruptcies. It was they that promised that they could turn around the harsh economic reality. What has happened? In fact, it has gone the other way. We've slid in even further.

So, I say to the First Minister and I say to his Cabinet colleagues and the back benchers, that they can't have it both ways. You can't on the one hand have promised that and then on the other hand say, oh now we can't do anything. It's like the farmer who had a

very sick horse and he advertised it in the paper, For Sale: One horse. It was very sick, Mr. Speaker. It was a sick horse. So, he had this fellow come who didn't know too much about farming and he looked at the horse, and anybody that knows a little bit about agriculture knows that when a horse is standing there with his head down and doesn't move for half-an-hour, he's not feeling too good. So, the farmer says to the fellow, I'm ready to sell it cheap; sell it for \$100.00. After a little bit of horsetrading, he sold it to the guy from the city for \$75.00. The guy takes his horse home, two days later the farmer gets a call. This guy from the city says, the horse died. The farmer said, funny, she never did that before. That's what we see happening here, Mr. Speaker.

What's happening here is the members opposite knew that we had a very sick economy and yet, they were blaming it totally on the previous administration. Now, all of a sudden, they are given the reins of government, and what does the Speech say, Mr. Speaker, it says, the recession continues. This long recession. When national recovery comes. Mr. Speaker, they are now saying, hey, we're just but innocent pawns in this whole situation, and we're trying our best. That is not what they told the people a short year ago. Oh, what a difference a year makes, Mr. Speaker.

They are now trying to say to us that we really can't do anything, we are just going to put ourselves in a holding pattern; that holding pattern, of course, means an increase in the deficit and we've now overrun \$200 million more than we thought and that's really too bad. We're going to put everything in a holding pattern.

One of the highlights in the Budget was an effort by this Government to stimulate the film production industry. Well, Mr. Speaker, as one citizen in my constituency put it, I guess what they were trying to create is Howard's Hollywood of the North. Mr. Speaker, that type of program is not going to bring them out of the economic problems that they promised to bring us out of.

Last year in the Throne Speech, they promised to protect the Manitoban, the average Manitoban against inflation. They promised to ensure his or her continued economic well-being. Now, what has happened, Mr. Speaker? We've got increases in welfare rates; city welfare roll rises by 128 percent. Not under a Tory Government, Mr. Speaker, under an NDP Government, who promised that they could look after the individuals. They would stimulate the economy to such an extent that things would be better than they were.

What happened to the unemployment rates? I have to refer again to a speech made by the Member for Churchill. He really went after the previous administration for the unemployment rate - 22,000 unemployed - and he said it was absolutely shameful; the Government should resign. Now, we've got 52,000; a year-and-a-half later, 52,000, after he's been in control for a year. The North has practically shut down. What's he doing? Very little, Mr. Speaker, very little, and I say to you, that's part of their problem.

The members opposite, if one were to take all the time and read the speeches back that they made and all the promises that they made, really must appreciate to a certain extent the reason for some of the

things that have happened over the last little while. When we look at the incompetence in trying to manage the deficit, we have seen it jumping to a record half-a-billion dollars.

When this Government took office a short year ago, they expressed dismay at the Budget. They said things were in shambles; they said it was going to be what, 260 million? It came in at what, 251? 251. We had predicted what, 253? That means that we were less than a percentage point out in our prediction. Now, in one year these incompetents in the front row take over and what do we have? We have an overrun of close to 75 percent of the Budget that they had brought down.

Now I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that it's not just overspending and it's not just revenue shortfalls. As a matter of fact, I believe the overspending is a larger portion of the overrun, so let not the Government blame decreased revenues alone. As a matter of fact, your personal income tax this year, you're going to collect more than you had predicted you'd collect. So let's not just blame it all on revenue shortfalls, because revenue shortfall is one side of the equation, but you have overspent your projected deficit by \$106 million. So let's not talk about being fantastic people who can really control and are really in charge of what's happening.

Now, then what's happening on the other hand is they are now seeing that, hey, we've got a bit of a problem. We've got a half-a-billion dollar deficit and unless we're going to raise taxes quite substantially or cut back, it could hit 800 million next year. Let's put this deficit in perspective. They projected last year that \$289 million would be collected from the sales tax. That means 5 percent sales tax brings in \$292 million. If they raise the sales tax this year to 10 percent, that means doubling it, they would barely have enough to be in a break-even position. Barely enough, Mr. Speaker. If they increased the personal income tax in this province, doubled it, they would bring in roughly about \$580 million, which means they would probably, given the projections that I am sure they're working with, even have a deficit of 200 million even if they doubled the personal income tax in this province.

Mr. Speaker, this gives the problem of this deficit a new meaning, because if you're talking about figures you're not talking about raising the liquor tax a little bit or fiddling with the smoking tax or adding 1 percentage point on sales tax which will bring in roughly about \$60 million; that will have virtually no impact. The deficit is of such a magnitude that it will require a 10 percent sales tax to bring down or a doubling of the personal income tax just to cover that deficit, never mind trying to repay a little bit of what they've got this year.

So they face a very big problem. So what do they do? The Minister of Finance comes in and says, I am going to put on controls. I am going to cut back on cars; I am going to cut back on travel. Then we ask him, how much is that going to save? He can't tell us. How can somebody who is in charge of the purse of the Province of Manitoba say, Mr. Speaker, that he knows where it's all going and then when we ask him what the figures are, he can't tell us? So I say, Mr. Speaker, things like that particular revelation by the Minister of Finance is something that is really disturbing to members opposite, because you cannot make

decisions. How are you going to make decisions if you don't know what the outcomes are going to be? You know, the Minister of Finance seems to use those figures, and go out and say all kinds of things and then have trouble later on in backing up what he's saying.

One of the things that really struck me, and I think it's been spoken about in the House but I am going to repeat it, is the problem that he had suddenly with the CNR when the CNR was going to remove some of the health benefits from the CNR workers. The payroll tax had been imposed and he of course said in supporting documents of the Budget that "the funds raised through the levy of health and post-secondary education will be fully expended on these priority areas; therefore contributing directly to the maintenance and enhancement of the quality of life in our province."

Mr. Speaker, then in September when he comes under fire, he says not one single penny that is taxed from the railways can be traced to the surgical system, Schroeder says.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please, order please. The time being 5:30, I am leaving the Chair to return at 8 p.m., when the honourable member will have 15 minutes remaining.