

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA  
10:00 o'clock, Friday, August 29, 1969

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees; Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills; Orders of the Day.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

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

MR. WALTER WEIR (Leader of the Opposition) (Minnedosa): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I wonder if I could ask the First Minister if he qualified his apology of yesterday in the House on Channel 7 News last night? I haven't had an opportunity to confirm it outside the House. I'd like to ask the First Minister now if he did.

HON. ED. SCHREYER (Premier) (Rossmere): No, Mr. Speaker, I didn't. What I said in the House is what I said afterwards.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. J.R. FERGUSON (Gladstone): Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Agriculture isn't here. I wonder if I could direct this question to anybody opposite who would like to answer it. Has the Minister any knowledge of a federal policy to nationalize farm lands?

MR. SCHREYER: No, Mr. Speaker. No.

MR. FERGUSON: . . . your government be in favour of this policy?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, the answer to that would have to be no, not unless we have the details.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, my question I believe is to the Minister of Health and Social Services. The Federal Government in their new anti-pollution program has brought out a sort of rating for the various cities across Canada with regards to the deposit of effluence from sewage systems into local waters, and in their announcement they rate the City of Winnipeg, or they rated Winnipeg along with the top five or six cities in Canada, because according to their analysis Winnipeg was treating 100 percent of its sewage going into the Red River or into local waters, which is the Red or Assiniboine Rivers. There appears to probably be some discrepancy in their classification, or a discrepancy in actual practice maybe. Could the Minister confirm whether in fact, or find out if 100 percent of the sewage that is going into local waters, namely the Assiniboine and Red Rivers, is in fact treated because it has left the impression definitely that Winnipeg does fall in the category of a city that treats 100 percent of the sewage.

HON. SIDNEY GREEN (Minister of Health and Social Services) (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, as the honourable member knows, the handling of sewage going into the Assiniboine and the Red Rivers is done by the Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg, and there was an objective set many years ago of seeing to it that everything that does go into the Red or Assiniboine is treated. I don't know to what extent they have reached that objective and I'll check for the honourable member just to what extent this has occurred.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK Q.C. (River Heights): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day I'd like to ask the Honourable First Minister a question. I wonder if he can confirm whether the Department of Industry and Commerce has finalized arrangements with North West Orient Airlines for an all-weather tunnel at the Airport between the building and the airplanes of North West?

MR. SCHREYER: I'll have to take that question as notice, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

HON. HOWARD R. PAWLEY (Minister of Municipal Affairs) (Selkirk): Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to make an announcement. Last week, the annual conference of Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Municipal Affairs was held in Fredericton, New Brunswick, which I had the privilege to attend, and at that meeting Manitoba extended an invitation to the Ministers and Deputy Ministers to hold their conference in 1970 in Manitoba, particularly in view of our Centennial celebrations and the activities that will take place in Manitoba next year. I'm pleased to report that this invitation has been accepted and next year's conference of Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Municipal Affairs will be held in Manitoba,

(MR. PAWLEY cont'd.) . . . . Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboine): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable Minister the House Leader and Minister of Labour. I wonder if he can tell us if he will be attending the Labour Conference in Ottawa, the Provincial-Federal Labour Conference on Labour Relations?

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona): Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the question of my honourable friend. The answer is yes, I will be attending that conference next week on behalf of the Province of Manitoba. I think it would be fitting to pay a tribute to the international labour organizations, which I intended to do during the presentation of my estimates, but I will be attending the conference at Ottawa.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I have another question to the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Services. I wonder if he's contemplating any legislation in respect to the Social Service Audit Report?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, the Social Service Audit Presentation Committee is now undergoing the process of meeting with various agencies for the purpose of interpreting their report to the agencies. I've advised all the agencies who would be affected by the report that I would be hearing from them with regard to their submissions concerning the report before any legislation is suggested. I also indicated to them and to the Social Service Audit Presentation Group that there would be no changes in terms of removing existing services until it was demonstratively proven in practice, not by theory, that the recommendations of the Audit would indeed result in a better service to those people in need of same.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, a subsequent question. All agencies will be advised in advance before any change in legislation. Is this the answer?

MR. GREEN: That wasn't my answer. I indicated to the honourable member that all agencies who are affected by the report would be given an opportunity to make their submissions concerning same. What the machinery will be from that point on has not yet been decided.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. BUD SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Health and Social Services. Can the Minister advise the House whether it's true, as reported recently in a Winnipeg newspaper, that in Ontario where grants to federal housing, where federal grants in the field of housing are concerned, in Ontario the federal government provides the equivalent of \$10.00 per person for housing compared with only \$5.00 per person in Manitoba.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I can't either affirm or deny what the report that the honourable member is referring to has said. If he wishes, I can take the question as notice and get some information for him in that connection.

MR. SHERMAN: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker, or supplementary proposition, commentary. That statement was contained in a report on an address that involved the appearance of Mr. Lloyd Axworthy before the City Council in Winnipeg and before persons interested in urban renewal and housing problems, and I would refer the Minister to Mr. Axworthy's statements in that connection and would appreciate an examination by him and an answer when convenient.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I want to advise the honourable member lest there be any doubt, that I don't intend to read up on all the statements that he refers to, but I will take the question that he asked with the per capita comparisons of Ontario and Manitoba and get him an answer on that particular question.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is addressed to the First Minister. It was reported in the paper that at Churchill and many of the members were present but I was not - that he announced that the provincial government was working with Ottawa to prepare a northern development plan, and I wonder whether the First Minister would elaborate on what he is referring to.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, it would be difficult to elaborate as to what constitutes this northern development plan, but there is discussion going on now between the federal and provincial governments; I think I can say in a general way that it has to do with ways in which the Department of Regional Economic Expansion can be of assistance to the development of

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd.) . . . . industry in northern Manitoba, Census Division 16, outside of the designated region, in other words under the provision of the legislation setting up the department itself.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question. Then what we really are talking about is not a northern development plan in terms of a comprehensive plan, but really the manner in which Northern Manitoba may qualify in some way under the present regulations and legislation on the Development Incentive Act of the Federal Government.

MR. SCHREYER: As my honourable friend knows, Mr. Speaker, this does require the submitting of plans by the province to the Federal Government.

MR. GORDON W. BEARD (Churchill): Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question to this. I heard the First Minister refer to I believe it was Section 16 or . . . Would he explain to the House some time what this involves - not necessarily now, but I'd like to be more informed on it later on.

MR. SCHREYER: Well yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd be glad to do that. Census Division 16 is a very large Census Division. It comprises all that part of Manitoba that is approximately speaking, north of 53. Census Division 16 by area is the larger part of Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I have another question of the First Minister. I wonder whether he can inform the House when the standing committee on Economic Development will be formed and whether it will sit this Session.

MR. SCHREYER: I'll take that question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (La Verendrye): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Municipal Affairs. Would he advise municipalities to withhold taking legal action against people whose premiums are in arrears till the Medicare rates have been settled?

MR. PAWLEY: I'm unable to see any method by which I as the Minister would be able to pursue the course of action suggested by the Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, to answer the point so that there is no misunderstanding, there will be no retroactive reduction in medical care premiums and those people who owe premiums now will continue to owe them.

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

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON (Leader of the Liberal Party) (Portage la Prairie): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the First Minister who is the Minister of Industry and Commerce. Since the announcement by the federal government of the enlargement of the federal Designated Area Plan, have there been any new enquiries from industries wishing to locate in these new areas such as Steinbach and Portage la Prairie.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, since this announcement was made by the federal government just a matter of two weeks ago approximately, any enquiries as to the possibility of establishing new industry would have been very recent enquiries, and so I'll have to take that as notice and check it out.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I have a supplementary question to the Minister of Health and Social Services. In view of his last statement, would it not be wise to inform all those who are in fact paying premiums that there is not going to be legislation which would be retroactive and premiums must be brought up to date because, as he indicated before, without knowing the specific numbers involved the amount that is in arrears under the Medicare Insurance Plan right today is very substantial.

MR. GREEN: Well, Mr. Speaker, I see no necessity of advising people what they already know and that is that they are being billed for medical care premiums and they will have to pay them until that subject is changed. The arrears that my honourable friend is referring to are, as I indicated, not very easy to assess because of the fact that they continually get smaller as the premiums are being brought up to date, but the reason that I said before is to indicate that those premiums that are not owing will be payable and that there will be no retroactive reduction in the premiums, so that the question that the Honourable Member for La Verendrye asked should be answered in that respect.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplemental question, Mr. Speaker. Could the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Services inform this House whether it was not possible to reduce the premiums

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) . . . . by Order-in-Council.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I'm quite certain that the honourable member knows the answer to that question. It's a legal question but I have no difficulty in answering it. The amount of the premium could be changed by Order-in-Council, by regulation.

MR. SCHREYER: I would just like to elaborate slightly for the benefit of the Honourable Member for River Heights, that the adjusting or changing of the premium does require some adjustment to budgetary provisions and so we thought that it really should be brought before honourable members in session assembled, and also to say to him that our undertaking or commitment was to make this change in Medicare premiums quickly, and given the speed with which government operates quickly, certainly is two months, three months - that's operating quickly.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I can ask a question of the First Minister then. Would it not have been wise, because of the confusion that I think does exist, because of conflicting announcements in connection with this and because this is probably the first time that this has been explained in this House in the manner that it has, would it not have been wise to have informed the public that this was your intention rather than to mislead them that it was going to happen right away?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, my honourable friend is really most offensive. I don't mind saying that if he were asking questions in the federal House he wouldn't get more than two words out because he is offensive in the way in which he puts his questions.

MR. SPIVAK: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I think the Honourable First Minister must withdraw the word "offensive".

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, to reply to the question as to the time in which we will move to reduce the Medicare premiums, at no time did we specify or indicate that we would reduce Medicare premiums except "quickly", and I insist that if we do it within three months of coming to office, that is doing it very quickly.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, might I ask the Minister of Finance when we can expect a budget? Is he able to give us a date?

HON. SAUL CHERNIACK Q.C. (Minister of Finance) (St. John's): Mr. Speaker, the budget is now before . . . Oh, you mean the estimates of income? I noticed that in the last session it was something slightly over one month between the date that the estimates were filed and the budget speech was held. I promise the honourable member and all members it will be much faster than that.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, I really wasn't looking for a promise. I was looking for an approximate date, if he was able to give it to me.

MR. CHERNIACK: Well, if a promise isn't sufficient, I don't know how else I can do that. It will be as soon as it's ready.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. The Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources.

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Mines and Natural Resources) (Brandon East): I now wish to lay on the table of the House, two reports relating to the Churchill River Diversion and South Indian Lake. They are "Churchill River Diversion - a Preliminary Investigation of Resource Implications" popularly known as the Task Force Report, and "Transition in the North" Volumes 1 and 2. I believe there are ample copies for each party in the House to have two or three copies.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: I wonder if the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources can indicate whether the first report of the series of reports that he is filing is an inter-departmental report or not.

MR. PAULLEY: Possibly I could answer that. It is the report that was promised by this administration and refused by the previous one. It is now tabled and I would suggest that the question of the Honourable Member for River Heights could provoke an argument.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is appropriate. I have asked the Honourable Minister whether it is an inter-departmental report or not.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, this question was put to me by the Honourable Member for Lakeside, or a question approximating this one, and my answer at that time was that yes it is, but this is a very special case and the people of Manitoba are looking for it.

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

MR. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): My question is for the House Leader, Mr. Speaker. I ask the House Leader does he think the Conservative Party will be taking their copies of these secret reports because they certainly didn't want the members of this House to see them two months ago.

MR. PAULLEY: Of course, Mr. Speaker, I cannot answer for the Conservative Party, thank goodness. All I can answer for is the fact that this government has tabled a report that was refused in this House previously.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, may I just advise the House that the Conservative Party doesn't need anybody from that side of the House to answer for them.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Honourable First Minister a question. Can he inform the House whether it will be the policy of the government to file inter-departmental reports when requested in this House?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, the question of inter-departmental reports or other documents, and whether or not they will be tabled, I would like to answer as follows: that it is discretionary with the government of the day to decide whether or not they will table in this House an inter-departmental document. If they feel that it is in the public interest they will table it. If they feel that it is not, they have the right to refuse to table it. In the specific regard to these documents that were just tabled, it is our judgment that it is in the public interest that they be tabled.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, on a subsequent question, does the Honourable the First Minister also -- would he also endorse the fact that he thinks that the information in these inter-departmental reports that have been compiled together is of a sufficiently well-researched nature and is objective enough to qualify under that category as well as the category which the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources has brought out, which is that inter-departmental reports "which are of sufficient public demand" shall be tabled? Is there not also another qualification that has to be put on? That is, that in the judgment of somebody, namely the Cabinet of the government of the day, must also to some extent endorse the accuracy and the objectivity and the extent of research that has gone into this?

MR. SCHREYER: If I understand my honourable friend's question correctly, he is suggesting that whoever wrote these reports lacked sufficient time to research it properly and that these reports were written in haste and aren't worth very much, but I leave that to my honourable colleagues in this House on both sides to decide whether the reports have anything of substance or value to them.

MR. CRAIK: Can I put my question perhaps more abruptly? Has the Honourable First Minister, or a sufficient number of his cabinet colleagues, read the large report which is the inter-departmental report? Have they read it to the extent that they themselves as individuals can say, in tabling this, that they consider this to be sufficiently well-researched material? Because they are the ones - it doesn't matter what we thought - they are the ones that are tabling this inter-departmental information and I want to know how much responsibility you are exercising, that the government of the day is exercising in tabling this material.

MR. SCHREYER: Certain of my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, are aware of the contents and I think it's rather difficult to understand my honourable friend if he is asking whether Cabinet endorses the contents. If that's the question, I'd say that it has no relevance. We are neither endorsing nor attempting to disagree with the contents of these reports but have tabled them for the information of honourable members of this House.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I have no question then to ask the Honourable Minister, since he has tabled an inter-departmental document. If this does not constitute an irresponsible action to table the documents of the staff of his department, I . . .

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, perhaps there will be an opportunity when Hansard is out to see just how purely argumentative is the question that my honourable friend is trying to put.

MR. SHERMAN: A further supplementary, Mr. Speaker, to the First Minister. Can the First Minister say whether the philosophy just espoused by him in terms of the tabling of these reports which is pegged on the criterion of discretion, whether that differs or deviates in any way, in his opinion, from the philosophy that was pursued in that respect by the previous administration?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I think I can answer my honourable friend and say that

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd.) . . . . I don't think there is really any difference in practice between this administration in the fact that it has tabled these two particular documents and the previous administration, in the sense that I am sure that the previous administration from time to time tabled information in this House that originally started out as inter-departmental material or documents and they simply proceeded, I am sure, with the transcribing of it into other form and it was tabled here in this House. In the end, this administration - like the previous one - has to exercise judgment as to what material it will table and it is just a question then of who was right and who was wrong in the exercising of judgment with respect to this particular question.

MR. SPEAKER : The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to then address a question to the Honourable First Minister. On the basis of the criteria that has been mentioned and on the basis of the matter of public interest and discussion, would it not be wise for him to reconsider his position and table the correspondence between this government and the Manitoba Development Fund?

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, may I rise on the privileges of the House. I can see no relationship with the question posed by the honourable member and the question before the House, and may I respectfully suggest my friends opposite are just trying to be argumentative. We have done something that they failed to do and they resent that fact. -- (Interjection) -- We will decide whether . . . That's our prerogative. -- (Interjection) --

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

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a question to the Honourable the Minister of Natural Resources. Would he provide us with a program, a list or a plan of the drains or water courses that will receive work done on them this year, such as the Department of Highways puts out on their highway program for the current year. I might add here that this was promised by the previous administration but because of the election did not materialize.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I will take that question as notice.

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

MR. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): My question is for the Minister of Municipal Affairs, Mr. Speaker. Would he consider setting a time limit on the deliberations of the Boundaries Commission with respect to the report about Greater Winnipeg reorganization? It's been rumoured that they are going to take three to four more years. . . . hear the Minister's answer.

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

MR. EARL MCKELLAR (Souris-Killarney): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day I would like to ask a question of the Minister of Health. Much mention was made during the election that you are going to decrease or cut the medical in half. On what day is this going to start? The day the legislation is brought in? Or when do you propose that the medical costs will be cut in half? The public are asking me and I would like an answer to this question.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, the honourable member, if he was listening to the questions that were asked on previous days, would know that the question that he asked was asked on two previous occasions. At that time I told the House that there would be an announcement in the House that the payments would be reduced, and I don't accept the assumption of the question that it will be half - it may be more than half; that on that day that the announcement is made, we will indicate the day on which the reduced premiums would commence.

MR. WEIR: May I ask the Minister of Health then, if the First Minister was approximately correct when he was talking in terms of \$100.00 per family per year?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I am sure that the questions that the honourable members are asking are going to be very unproductive. They are not going to get any more than they have already got.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. PAULLEY : Mr. Speaker, if there are no further questions, on Orders of the Day I understand that the first three items, Address for Papers, will be deferred to this afternoon's sitting. I am not sure whether or not the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose did introduce the fourth. It might be possible that he could, but I notice that he is not here and I would suggest to the House that if it is agreeable, and particularly to the House Leader of the Liberal Party, that we could deal with those matters this afternoon when possibly the Honourable Member for

(MR. PAULLEY cont'd.) . . . . Ste. Rose . . . and if this is agreeable, Mr. Speaker, I am informed that my colleague the Honourable Minister of Finance is desirous of proceeding with the Capital Supply Bill which was distributed yesterday, and if he were granted leave of the House, even though it's not specifically mentioned on the Order Paper, that if the House would give him leave I would request of you, Mr. Speaker, to call for processing, by leave, the bill on Capital Supply and then go over the second readings as are listed on the Order Paper.

MR. WEIR: Leave granted, Mr. Speaker, as far as we are concerned.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, the bill is not on the Order Paper. How come? Is this because the time limit . . . lapsed?

MR. PAULLEY: Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may answer, the bill was just passed yesterday evening for the first reading. It was distributed at the time. May I say to my honourable friend the Member for Rhineland, I am asking for leave, or we are asking for leave that we proceed in this way. There was a tacit agreement given last night that this could be achieved.

MR. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): We grant leave on our side.

MR. PAULLEY: Then would you call second reading on the . . .

MR. FROESE: We can proceed. I might adjourn it later on.

MR. PAULLEY: Pardon?

MR. FROESE: We can proceed in introducing it or giving it second reading. I might adjourn it. I'm not . . .

MR. PAULLEY: I can't instruct my honourable friend how he shall act in this House, Mr. Speaker. All I am asking on behalf of my colleague is that leave be granted. Now my honourable friend has his rights in this House, the same as any other individual member, and if he is not prepared to grant leave, well then we can't proceed.

MR. FROESE: I'll grant leave to give it second reading but I still reserve my rights to adjourn debate.

MR. SPEAKER: I understand that leave has been granted the Honourable Minister.

#### GOVERNMENT BILLS

MR. CHERNIACK presented Bill No. 9 (by leave), an Act to authorize the expenditure of monies for capital purposes and authorize the borrowing of the same, for second reading.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, normally I believe it is unnecessary and non-productive to conduct any debate on second reading of Capital Supply. We have had a large debate, a lengthy debate on it yesterday. A number of matters were touched on, but because the Honourable Member for Rhineland has indicated certain doubts, I thought I should make a few introductory remarks on second reading.

Firstly, I would indicate to him the urgency involved in this, as I explained some little time ago, that the requirements especially of the Manitoba School Capital Financing Authority are such that the construction of schools must be paid for, and the construction season has progressed to the stage where we would like the authority to pay out the monies which have been held up this length of time, and as the Honourable Minister of Education says, it is essential that this be done, so there is urgency, as I explained before, and I do appreciate and I want to thank the honourable members of the House for expediting this matter yesterday which was brought in as quickly as it could be brought in, in accordance with the practice of the House. I hope it will receive all readings today.

Now the Honourable Member for Rhineland asked a number of questions yesterday and I have requested the department to prepare replies so that he will be knowledgeable on it, but I don't believe that he needs answers to those questions today in order for us to proceed with the borrowing authority, because once we pass the bill it doesn't mean we automatically borrow, and I assure him that the points that he made will be considered before actual borrowing takes place on those matters which he felt were important, and I want to assure him that I intend to look at them.

I do want to point out one thing. In regard to what he said yesterday, he used the expression "deadweight debts" implying that much of this money is deadweight debt. I know there are always differences of opinion of definition but in the main, if he looks at it, he will see that most of the money is either by public utilities, our Telephone and Hydro, which eats up three-quarters, two-thirds to three-quarters of the total. The other, the School Capital Financing Authority, is refundable through the school systems; Housing Corporation is

(MR. CHERNIACK cont'd.) . . . . similarly so, and I point out that although the authority is there it is not all needed because the Central Housing and Mortgage Corporation participates in that amount. The Development Fund so far has been loan monies, and the University of Manitoba I pointed out is merely a guarantee for the University's borrowing from the bank. The Health Insurance Corporation is money that has already been spent for the purchase of the physical, the building and the assets to carry on the operations. The general purposes of \$7 million includes a repeat of \$2 million to an item which he has already agreed to last year. The other is mainly Highways, which is an authority to be able to commence work against next year's estimates so that there would be no hold-up. So I think this is rather straightforward. I appeal to members of the House to let us go on with the business of Manitoba and not hold monies back from people entitled thereto and, as I said earlier, I am trying to get the answers to the questions of the honourable member and I will certainly give them to him. Even if I don't have an opportunity in debate to do so, I will certainly see that he has the answer.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to delay the passage of this Bill and I thank the Honourable Minister for his reply, and that further information will be coming. I appreciate this.

There are one or two things that I do not subscribe to and probably do not like to see a government getting involved in too much, and one is the Housing and Renewal Corporation. I never subscribed to the legislation principle. I think we're getting, as a government we're getting too involved. I'd like to see the government there for the purpose of governing but not to get into all kinds of business entanglements, and I feel that the Housing and Renewal Corporation, the way it is set up, is a thing where we are getting far too much involved in. If it was a matter of a straight grant this would be completely different, but here we're going to be involved and this I think is going to start another empire building project as far as this government is concerned.

I have already pointed out some of the other things before, and as the Minister points out, there will be future opportunities to discuss some of the other points so I will in no way obstruct at this point. I might say that I have reservations on a number of points and do not in total subscribe to the passage of this Bill.

MR. CHERNIACK: May I thank — I'm closing debate, Mr. Speaker, if that's in order. I'd like to thank the honourable member for lending his co-operation to that of the other members of the House.

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

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Youth and Education, that, by leave, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole to consider the following bill, No. 9, an Act to authorize the expenditure of monies for capital purposes and authorize the borrowing of the same.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, with the Honourable Member for Kildonan in the Chair.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you ready to consider the Bill? (Section 1 to Section 17 (1) were read and passed.) The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, you skipped 15 (b).

MR. CHAIRMAN: We'll return to 15 (a) -- passed; 15 (b) -- passed. I thank the honourable member for reminding me. Section 15 passed; 16 and 17 we've done. (The balance of Bill 9 was read and passed.)

Committee rise and report. Call in the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee has considered Bill No. 9, wish to report the same without amendments, and begs leave to sit again.

#### IN SESSION

MR. PETER FOX (Kildonan): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Elmwood, that the report be received.

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



MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Labour, that Bill No. 9, an Act to authorize the expenditure of monies for capital purposes and authorize the borrowing of same, be now read a third time and passed.

A MEMBER: By leave.

MR. CHERNIACK: It doesn't say by leave. If leave is required I ask for leave, but leave is not required.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Adjourned Debates on Second Readings. The Proposed Motion of the Honourable the Attorney-General. The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of another good piece of progressive legislation, one that I think has the approval of all parties and members of the House. In looking back on some of the statistics of this problem, I went through the '68 figures and it is rather interesting to note that some 30,000 persons in this province served 30,000 - or rather 30,000 jail days, I should have said, Mr. Speaker, were served by intoxicated persons in Manitoba in 1968. I'm pleased the way that the bill is established where people who become intoxicated will be detained until they have sobered up and are able to take care of themselves or else some other person comes along who is able to take care of them and willing to take charge of them and their responsibilities.

It's rather interesting to note in the bill, in British Columbia who -- I think they passed this bill in 1966, it's declared there by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council whereas in Saskatchewan, I think it was legislated last year, it's handled there in the reverse manner, but I'm in support of it, Mr. Speaker. I fully realize that it was prepared by the governments of our Leader and I feel sure that this approach is well worth trying in Manitoba.

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

MR. BEARD: I would certainly go along with this bill, Mr. Speaker. I think that I have lived in a community that have had to cope with this for some ten years, and they have had problems in that they have had to arrest far more people than the jail was designed to look after, probably a 19 to 4 basis I believe it was, and I do commend the government on this in respect to the philosophy behind it because again, coming from the north, when somebody has been judged to be intoxicated and has had to be fined and can't pay the fine, then of course it's very costly to move them back and forward some 500 to 600 milles which takes the cost of an officer, and in fact it would in many many cases cut down the cost of policing in the communities, and particularly in the areas where they have this type of problem. It's not so much a person that can pay the fine, it is the people that can't pay the fine, or don't want to.

I think too that it will assist people like, if I might suggest, you, Mr. Speaker, and myself who have had perhaps one too many and we find that maybe we are confined overnight and it's made an issue of and perhaps we could lose our job over it. In fact I'm sure many people have. It's another tradition that has changed over the years and I think this is a good step forward.

I would like to remind the government that some years ago they did also pass legislation which would allow for minimum security in specified areas, particularly in the north, and nothing was ever done about this, and I would hope that I could interject just that part into this accompanying legislation so perhaps the two of them could be complementary, and it's been looked forward to particularly in areas where movement of working people is, we can call it high intensity, and I refer to mining camp areas, construction areas such as Gillam, and large concentrated native communities where people are struggling to overcome this problem, and I do compliment government on this type of legislation.

MR. SPEAKER: It is indeed refreshing to hear from the Honourable Member for Churchill that the good and welfare of the Speaker is being taken into consideration by this House in the legislation put before us.

The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I too am in concurrence with the legislation proposed. I think it is good legislation and I think it will assist in accommodating probably many situations in the future. I am particularly interested in the wording in Section 5 (2). I'm just wondering whether at some time the courts will have to decide whether or not a certain amount of force being used is proper under that section. But this remains to be seen and I for one certainly endorse the legislation that is before us.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the Attorney-General.

HON. AL. MACKLING (Attorney-General) (St. James): Mr. Speaker, if there is no other honourable member wishing to speak, I will now close the debate and answer some of the questions that have been put.

The Honourable Member from Ste. Rose was concerned - I'm sorry that he isn't in his seat today - to know why it would not be possible to introduce the legislation to have province-wide effect at the proclamation. It has been the practice both in Saskatchewan and British Columbia where similar legislation has been introduced, to introduce this legislation in a gradual manner in order that the co-operation and support of the areas affected would be had and to ensure that it would have the practical benefits that were envisaged for it. That type of application has succeeded and it was felt by the previous administration I believe, and it's felt by my department, that this course of action is the wisest one to follow now. It will provide for area adoption by the government on a pragmatic basis.

The Honourable Member from Ste. Rose is also concerned to know what, if any, reaction had been obtained in respect to the legislation from police forces, and the reaction that has been indicated to me has been most favourable, and particularly so, as has been pointed out by the Honourable Member from Churchill, that there are areas where over-indulgence has caused a great deal of inconvenience for the people involved because of transportation difficulties and so on, and the police in areas such as the Honourable Member from Churchill has indicated most heartily welcome the introduction of this legislation.

The Honourable Member from Roblin was concerned that perhaps legislation should also be introduced respecting those persons who have over-indulged - well, have indulged with the use of narcotics. This is a federal matter and certainly one which we have no jurisdiction over.

The legislation is in the exact form that was introduced by the previous administration, but I hasten to add that in my careful scrutiny of the Bill I felt there were a couple of sections that might be improved upon and during Law Amendments Committee I will offer those amendments for the benefit of the members, and if they are found agreeable they can be acceded to or the Bill can be left as it is. They are technical but I think worth pointing out at that time.

As is indicated, this is enlightened legislation which will remove the stigma of over-indulgence per se as a crime, and I hasten to add however that this will not mean that police lock-ups and jails will become hostels for those who over-indulge. There's always the threat and the concern that must be always present with someone who has over-indulged, that during the period of this over-indulgence he may commit an offence. If he disturbs anyone unnecessarily, if he interferes and so on, becomes a nuisance, if he does commit any offence driving a car and so on, these are still all offences. What it does is take out from the aspect of crime the matter of over-indulgence per se. I think it's enlightened legislation and I'm happy to see this matter come to a vote now, and hopefully if there are any further questions they can be placed in Law Amendments Committee, at which time I'll indicate the two amendments that I would suggest to the members.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable the First Minister. The Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, I beg the indulgence of the House to have the matter stand.

MR. SPEAKER: (Agreed.) The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Could I also have the indulgence of the members to have this matter stand?

MR. SPEAKER: (Agreed.) The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs. The Honourable Member from Winnipeg Centre.

MR. BUD BOYCE (Winnipeg Centre): Mr. Speaker, I adjourned the debate in the name of the Minister of Municipal Affairs to whom I yield.

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to speak because I would close debate. There may be some debate in respect to this Bill by members opposite.

MR. SPEAKER: There appears to be no one. The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

MR. BARKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Assiniboia, that debate be adjourned.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, I ask the concurrence of the House in having this matter stand.

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Finance. The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: I too wish the honourable members to grant leave to have this matter stand.

MR. SPEAKER: (Agreed.) The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Finance. The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Could I have this matter stand please, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: (Agreed.) The proposed motion of the Honourable the Attorney-General. The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I only have one comment to make in connection with this and possibly the Attorney-General will be in a position to answer it when closing the debate. This refers to Section 8 of the Act referring to Section 13 of The Government Purchases Act which is repealed, and I would wonder whether he would in closing the debate explain this. He may have explained it initially, but if that's the case - I'm not sure that it was done - but if it was done I would ask him to repeat it again, and if it hasn't been done I wonder if he would explain that section.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: In closing debate then, Mr. Speaker, the note that I have in connection with Section 8 is that this removes the necessity for the Minister of a department to sign orders for purchases. The Minister's deputy will still be required to sign the requisition for the purchase. It also removes the provisions dealing with the internal administration procedures relating to tenders and orders and a provision dealing with what newspaper notices shall be deemed to advertising of tenders.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Honourable Minister would permit a question? This was contained in the actual statute. All you've done is actually read the note that's on the statute, but I wonder if it could be explained in more detail and if he does not have the information, possibly he could adjourn the debate until -- continue the debate at least in adjourned form until he does have it.

MR. MACKLING: I think you can take it up in Law Amendments Committee. This Act, Mr. Speaker, is one of those omnibus acts which contains quite a series of corrections to statutes and so on, and is the type that is most readily dealt with in Law Amendments Committee and here we're dealing with the Act in total, including all of these sections. If that particular section requires some further correction or elaboration and so on, it can usefully be done in Law Amendments Committee.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Honourable Minister would answer the following question. Is this not really a policy decision rather than something that normally would be contained in the omnibus as a correction or amendment to a statute?

MR. MACKLING: As I understand, this is in accordance with a policy change that was advocated, and my honourable friend will have ample opportunity in Law Amendments Committee and I'll see to it that he gets full answer to his queries at that stage.

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

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Labour, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply with the Honourable Member for Elmwood in the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

MR. CHAIRMAN: We'll deal first with the Department of Labour on Page 19 of your estimates, Resolution No. 65. The Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, in introducing the estimates of the Department of Labour, I would like the indulgence to say a few remarks on this department.

It is a privilege for me to be able to speak on the estimates at this time as Minister of Labour, and of course this is the first department estimates to be considered by the new administration. These estimates were of course under consideration a short time ago and there was a considerable amount of debate at that time.

It was with regret at that particular time I was unable to be present due to a sojourn in another bailiwick, namely Concordia Hospital, but I did follow with a great deal of interest the debates that took place. I regret it too because the matters which deal with the Department of Labour have been a prime concern of mine for a long time, and I will be pleased to outline in a few moments some of the steps which have already been taken regarding these questions pertaining to labour and indicate the directions we intend to proceed in the immediate future. In doing so, members will appreciate that my statements will bear on questions also raised in debate on the Bill which we have now passed for second reading dealing with the Workmen's Compensation Act and on the resolutions that have been forwarded in the House. But before doing this I would like to make brief remarks of a general nature on the programs of the department and the present conditions of employment and industrial relations.

Mr. Chairman, the Department of Labour, by means of a comparison of budget and staff, is a small department in relation to most of the others, but I suggest that its program and legislation stand to affect most if not all of Manitobans. These programs include labour-management relations with all of the machinery for technical assistance through conciliation and mediation that that involves; the determination and administration of labour standards setting minimum employment conditions for wages, for hours, holidays and paid vacations; the administration of some aspects of human rights legislation, apprenticeship training, fire prevention and other safety measures concerning mechanical and other types of equipment. So you can see, Sir, that the scope of these programs is very large, and because of that I am very concerned about making needed improvements to our legislation and its administration.

I want to make it very very clear, I agree with the basic intent and objectives of the program for which I am now responsible, and in fact in some respects conciliation and mediation is a prime example, for I believe that in this field particularly in the Department of Labour we are performing excellently. And may I suggest, in all due respect and all fairness, the performance is continuing the same as it was before for there has been no change materially in the personnel. But I believe just as strongly that improvements can be made and these will be made in due course. The environment for the work of my department is very good and I trust and hope, as I'm sure all members of the committee, that it will continue.

At the present time unemployment in Manitoba, together with the two other prairie provinces, is at the lowest in the country, below the arbitrary three percent full employment figure, and is lower even than it was at this time last year and we all trust that it will continue to be so in the Province of Manitoba. Wages are advancing, though not as rapidly as some may wish. We will work to create an environment where continued increases in relation to other aspects will materialize. In this setting the industrial relations climate is excellent and we are taking steps on our part to have it stay this way.

It is appropriate, having said that, to turn from these general remarks to outline the action we are and will be taking, as I indicated I would. Although there has been no question about the effectiveness of the department's conciliation and mediation work, members may have noted my recent announcement of the appointment of one Lou Plantje as Director of Industrial Relations. Mr. Plantje has been on the conciliation staff of the department and I want to share with the members of the committee the fact that I have received numerous letters, from management particularly, complimenting Mr. Plantje on the work he has done in the field of conciliation. This appointment coincides with new demands which have developed and are expected to continue to develop in the field of labour relations in which the conciliator and the mediator finds himself occupying a more emphatic role at the bargaining table, and the appointment also reflects Mr. Plantje's increasing involvement in consultative and prevention mediation. And may I say, Mr. Chairman, that I think that it is in this area of involvement in consultative and preventive mediation that we can minimize strikes, lockouts and the like, in the industrial

(MR. PAULLEY cont'd.) . . . . labour areas of Manitoba.

When I reviewed the discussion of the estimates of last year, it was very interesting to note that nearly all the time spent on estimates last year dealt with the question of Workmen's Compensation. Well, to start with, Mr. Chairman, we proceeded to introduce immediately the amending legislation to make basic improvements in compensation benefits, and the members of this House are now well familiar with that. And I would like to repeat what I said the other day on that legislation. It is good legislation and will help a good number of people, but it is still limited in its application. In fact legislation that is of the broadest type cannot get at all of the problems. We will therefore be undertaking enquiries into other aspects of compensation to determine how further improvements can be made, and an aspect which will be given particular attention is that dealing with the very important matter of safety and accident prevention.

My department has recently negotiated agreements with the Federal Government to undertake to be remunerated for inspection of such mechanical equipment as boilers, elevators, pressure vessels and the like, operating in industries under federal jurisdiction. Similarly, our federal-provincial arrangements are just about ready to be completed between the Workmen's Compensation Board and the federal authorities in the industrial safety field generally.

Another aspect of concern I am sure to all Manitobans and to the Department of Labour has been the question of minimum wages. Minimum wages have been a continuing concern of this House for several years, and I think that that had something to do with the fact that when we were in opposition we persisted in raising the subject. As honourable members know, we have now reconstituted the Minimum Wage Board to investigate this subject and to provide us with recommendations first in an interim report, which I trust and hope we will have before this House rises, and then a complete report before the end of the year. It is our hope to make changes in the minimum wage in the very near future and the action we have taken to date underlines that fact. I want to report, Mr. Chairman, to the members of the committee, that I will be having consultations with the newly appointed chairman early this week. I have had some already.

These, Sir, are steps that we have taken already, and now may I just indicate our intention for the months ahead of us. The Throne Speech has mentioned two of these fields in which we will be considering changes. These are the Labour Relations Act and the field of human rights. Members were given an indication of others the other day in the Premier's response to private members' resolutions on general holidays and paid vacations. I think what I have reviewed is a good indication to this House of the concern and the commitment we have for the important fields in the Labour Department and the fields with which we are involved.

I would like to end these introductory remarks, Mr. Chairman, by following an old custom. I don't believe in all old customs but it is a pleasure in these cases. One of these is to use the opportunity to commemorate, or to draw to the attention to a current event or an occasion. The specific event in this case is the 50th anniversary of the international labour organization which is taking place this year. This event was commented on at some length in the previous session by the former Minister of Labour, Buck Witney, during the presentation of his estimates. Frankly, I don't think that I could improve upon the remarks made at that time by the then Minister of Labour. I commend them to you. I will not quote them, but if you would read Page 313 of Hansard of last year you will be able to read his remarks. I would only add personally I look forward to the participation of my department in commemorative activities for that event planned to take place this fall and I have indicated my intention to be present. For the last half century the international labour office, one of the oldest international organizations, has provided world leadership in advocating free association, collective bargaining, protective measures for all workers in all countries.

There is another custom I would like to continue, Mr. Chairman, and that is to express one's appreciation of the staff within the department. It is my honour and my pleasure, having made but a short assessment and had but a short period of time, to meet with the members of my staff - and I haven't met them all as yet unfortunately due to pressure of business - but I do want to pay a tribute to the work that they have done, the work that they are doing and the assistance that they are giving to me. I trust, I hope that this association and the spirit of co-operation that we have at the present time will continue. I am sure that it will. It is the aim and the objective of the Department of Labour, and I am sure it was previously, that we should have in the Province of Manitoba a climate conducive to the orderly progress of this great province of ours and that there is room for improvement, but if we can but continue to

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(MR. PAULLEY cont'd.) . . . . have, and, where necessary, create a firm climate of co-operation between management and labour and labour and management together with government, we can enhance the well-being of the Province of Manitoba.

So, Mr. Chairman, I recommend the estimates that you have before you to this House. As I indicated, dollarwise we had dealt with them earlier this year, and there has been no change. It is our hope that we can continue the progress of Manitoba in harmony between three of the more important groups that we have in the province, and again I repeat, the co-operation of management, of labour and government.

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

MR. WEIR: Mr. Chairman, if I could say just a few words on the introduction of the labour estimates, I think I would first like to say that I understand that this is an important day for the Minister of Labour, that today recognizes his official retirement from the C. N. R., and I think that the members of the House would like to extend our congratulations to him on bringing it to the kind of a conclusion that he has. He has managed to stay with all those people who have allowed him to stay so he must have been reasonably successful there, and we certainly hope that he will enjoy the association that I know he is going to have with some of his former associates later today.

Having said that, I wonder if this feeling of retirement is what has caused the temper of the remarks of the Minister of Labour. I have hardly recognized that tone of voice that he used today in connection with any of the estimates that I have listened in on over about ten years now when our honourable friend was participating. I was interested in the fact that the Minister of Labour at least recommended the estimates to the House. We had a little difficulty really in getting the Minister of Finance to say that he was recommending them, it was really the former government that was recommending the capital estimates last night, but I congratulate the Minister of Labour for saying that he recommends them to the House on this occasion. I doubt that he would have made that recommendation a few short months ago and I am very pleased to see that he is prepared to accept them and to recommend them to the House on that basis.

He didn't indicate whether in the supplementary estimates that we will be hearing of in due course whether the Department of Labour can be expected to have some additional funds for any purpose. I recognize that when we are talking about the Department of Labour we are not talking about one of those departments that has a lot of costly programs; it's administrative in nature and staff requirements and their expenses are the large part of the cost of the department.

If there was though I still believe, I still believe that we could discuss the estimates better if we had some knowledge of what the total was to be on each of the departments and it may delay things in total in the work of the committee if we have to go through exercising of almost re-debating these estimates at the time that we are getting at the total of the supplementary later on. I hope this won't be necessary, and as far as we are concerned, on this department I don't think that we will go into any major debate.

We are disappointed that the Minister of Labour hasn't come forward with some of the strong points that he felt so strongly about a little earlier and that he knew the answers and believed that it could happen right away. He certainly left the impression that he thought we could do things immediately if not sooner, but I don't propose to debate that on these estimates. I think that we must await the direction of the Minister of Labour when he does come forward and I don't intend to get into any long wrangle and I doubt if the other members of my group do unless they are provoked. If you can keep the Honourable Minister of Health quiet, if you can just tie him to his seat when something gets said that he doesn't like a little bit, there is every possibility that we might make some reasonable progress on the estimates in committee. -- (Interjection) -- Well I think maybe if you tie him, from what we have seen so far there is no real reason to tie anybody else. The explosions seem to have come from one source up to now. -- (Interjection) -- I don't want to get into a scrap here. That reminds me of the two boys I've got. Every time there is a scrap I find that the kids always say: well I didn't start it dad, it was only when he hit me back. You know, it was only when he hit me back that the fight started.

We are happy to know that the wages are continuing to rise in the Province of Manitoba and that we are making some progress and I think we can join with the Minister of Labour in hoping for improvements in that. As we talk about raises in wages, and increases in wages of

(MR. WEIR cont'd.) . . . . course, we have to have a little consideration about the take-home-pay. There is a little concern of the people on this side of the fence that, notwithstanding the fact that their wages may go up, if this government stays in office and does some of the things they have been contemplating, the take-home-pay may be drastically reduced, notwithstanding the fact that the wages are increasing at a pretty good rate.

The Honourable Minister talked about minimum wages and the steps that were being taken. It was much simpler than this the last time I heard him discussing it. It was quite a simple thing; all you did was accomplish it. You just go out and do it; no problem attached to it at all. While I recognize that they are making some studies, does the Minister plan on making any changes in the rules, the standards, the purpose of the minimum wage as are presently contained in the Act, which is really the basis for the establishment of the minimum wage. I think if you are going to talk about changing the minimum wage you have got to talk about changing the basis upon which the minimum wage is based, and is there any consideration along these lines that we can have a discussion on at this point and time?

If we have got full employment it has happened quickly I'm sure, it's all happened as a matter of course in the last few days. I mentioned earlier in the session at one time that I was extremely pleased when I noticed the Minister of Labour issuing press releases through Information Services that he has always been such a strong supporter of. He has always been a real supporter of this means of communication and telling the people of Manitoba what wonderful shape the employment situation in Manitoba was and I congratulate him on using that vehicle to let the people of Manitoba know. I am sure many of them do, because when you have a full employment situation and you are one who is in the position of employing labour, you really don't need to know or read in the newspaper that employment is full, because when you are looking for the kind of help you want it becomes hard to get.

So with that, Mr. Chairman, I don't think that I have any more points that I want to make at this time. I may have some other observations as we go along.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to add my compliments and commendations to the Minister of Labour. My congratulations to him on his assumption of the departmental responsibilities which he now holds and to the successful and happy termination of his long association with the Canadian National Railways and to the presentation of his estimates. I wish him well in his office as Minister of Labour. I hope he is not there too long, but while he is there I hope it's a successful reign and I would like to say that, speaking for myself and I think probably for my colleagues, we would hope to co-operate in every practical reasonable way to make his job as Minister of Labour and the fulfilment of his responsibilities smooth and successful.

There are one or two things that concern me though, Sir, and I would like to have a few minutes to acquaint the -- or re-acquaint the Minister of Labour with some of the things that trouble me at the moment in this field. And I must say that what my Leader the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition has just had to say about the smooth dulcet co-operative tone of the Minister of Labour is similar to the impression I had of his presentation of his estimates a few moments ago. I was equally and similarly impressed with the apparent change in attitude of the Minister but perhaps for different reasons than those which struck my Leader, the Leader of the Opposition. It seems to me that the Minister of Labour who has for a long time justifiably been held up as an example of the champion of the working man, the champion of the average man, now has moved into a posture that makes him more representative of the establishment than of the working man in the Province of Manitoba, and particularly of the working young person in the Province of Manitoba. This change is obviously part and parcel of the physical change that has taken place for the Minister in terms of moving across the Chamber from opposition to government. I hope that it doesn't reflect itself in his attitudes to labour problems and working problems, particularly in the younger section of our community during his tenure as the Minister in charge of this department.

The change in attitude to which I refer struck me as most evident and obvious earlier in this Session when I confronted the Minister with a problem that exists for part-time workers in this province for students at the University of Manitoba who are employed in a certain capacity during the summer months and who are involved in labour agreement that locks them into a situation which seems to me to be patently unfair. On the 21st of August I asked the Minister about this situation in the House, and during an exchange of questions and answers

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd.) . . . . between himself and myself I received no satisfaction from him other than that he didn't intend to interfere in a situation which he felt didn't contravene the laws of the province and therefore didn't come under the purview of the responsibilities of his office. But I suggest to the Minister, Mr. Chairman, that he is responsible for seeing that justice seems to be done as well as for seeing that justice is done, and based on all the brave promises of the party to which the Minister belongs over the past two decades and the brave promises of the Minister himself when he was in opposition, the people of the Province of Manitoba are expecting from him a performance which indicates to them that he's interested in seeing that justice appears to be done and not merely that it is done; not merely that the letter of the law is observed but that the humanitarian aspects, that the social aspects of the law are also observed; that the intent of the law is respected.

And in this respect I cite for the Minister, Mr. Chairman, in particular, the problem I raised the other day which concerns an agreement with which the Minister is familiar that was reached earlier this summer between CUPE - the Canadian Union of Public Employees - and the Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg which covers employment regulations for the next two years. There were two clauses in that agreement which related specifically to students, and it's specifically students, part-time workers, people who were charged with the responsibility of helping to pay their own way through university, helping to sustain for themselves the responsibility of obtaining a higher education. It's those people with whom I'm especially concerned at this stage of the examination of these estimates.

There were two clauses in that agreement which related specifically to students, as I have said, and the first said that students in their first year of work with the Parks and Protection Division of Metro would be paid at the 1968 level while all non-student labour is receiving a 20 cents an hour raise. The second clause was to ensure that students would never gain any seniority in their positions no matter how many years they'd put in with Metro.

It was pointed out to me in communication with the students' union, and I'm sure it was pointed out similarly to the Minister, that the jobs these students are being employed in are seasonal - I should say it was emphasized to me and I'm sure it was emphasized to the Minister because it's obvious that what we're talking about here is seasonal employment - and the jobs last for only two or three weeks beyond the date that the students are attending university. The jobs are of the unskilled variety such as mowing grass and tending to landscaping, and part-time non-student help fulfilling these functions is paid at the 1969 level while full-time summer students are still paid at the 1968 levels.

Since these students are paying compulsory union fees every month it occurs to the officers of the UMSU - the University of Manitoba Students Union - that discrimination is being practised here against a portion of their membership by the Canadian Union of Public Employees. The student officers further say that they have contacted the Chairman of Metro about this problem and been told by that officer that all initiative on these matters has come from the union itself, from the Canadian Union of Public Employees - CUPE - and that Metro is not legally entitled to undertake initiatives on this subject.

The question therefore arises, Mr. Chairman, as to whether this situation is legal, and even if it is legal the question arises whether it's the policy of the Department of Labour to allow a union to discriminate against certain sectors of its membership. Well, as I say, I raised the question in the House on the 21st of August. At that time I received a polite and well-intentioned answer from the Minister to this effect, Mr. Chairman. He replied that he would like to say to his honourable friend that "I'm aware of this particular situation; it has been drawn to my attention; I have not had an opportunity of looking into the wage agreement between Metro and CUPE but I do suggest that this is a matter between the organization and its membership, and as far as I'm concerned this government has no intention of interfering in negotiated agreements between employees and employers provided there is no violation of provincial law."

On a supplementary question, Mr. Chairman, I asked the Minister if he would investigate the agreement to check on the legality of the conditions imposed on the student labourers and the Minister replied that he was aware of that situation and he said, and I quote: "I question whether I have the right to legally interfere with the agreement between Metro and CUPE or any other agreement unless there is a violation of some provincial law, in which case I would be prepared to take the necessary steps." Well I appreciate the strictures imposed upon him in his position where the question of legality is concerned, Mr. Chairman, but I reiterate



(MR. SHERMAN cont'd.) . . . . that a great many people in this province - perhaps not all but a great many and certainly the majority of those who voted on the 25th of June - are looking to the Minister and his colleagues for justice in the administration of the business of this province and our respective communities. And I raised the question, as the student union at the University of Manitoba has done, that even if justice under the law in terms of a rigid definition laid down by the law is literally being done, it certainly does not appear that it's being done; it certainly does not seem that it's being done for part-time students who are endeavouring to finance themselves and sustain their own educational responsibilities by working for the Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg and thereby finding themselves locked into an agreement with Local 500 of the Canadian Union of Public Employees that on the surface appears to be discriminatory.

So the question as posed on the 21st of August and which was answered politely by the Minister, Mr. Chairman, who has not answered satisfactorily, is now I submit, Sir, worthy of being raised again, and I've chosen this section of the estimates under which to raise it and I re-confront the Minister with the question of whether it is the policy of the Department of Labour to allow a union to discriminate against certain sectors of its memberships such as would appear to be the case in this instance.

Having said that, Mr. Chairman, I would like to just move briefly to one other section of the labour spectrum and that is the area of compensation, Workmen's Compensation in particular, and to reiterate at least in spirit what I said to the Minister the other day during debate on the bill to increase compensations under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and to tell him that I personally would like to place myself on record as heartily endorsing his aims in the direction of increased compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act not only for accident victims but for their beneficiaries, for widows and for dependents who depend upon those covered by the Workmen's Compensation Act for their livelihood, and also for the improvements in terms of industrial safety and accident prevention which the Minister and his department are striving to incorporate and enlarge. I subscribe to those aims in both those sectors of our industrial life and pledge my co-operation.

At the same time, I repeat that I think a sector of our industrial society, a sector of our labour force is badly overlooked and neglected at the present time and that is the part-time labourer, the part-time worker, in particular the student labour. These are people admittedly who are in a unique position in the community and perhaps in the long run can look forward to a higher income level, a higher earning level than some others of us who are not so fortunate as to be able to go to university, but that should not preclude fair and just treatment for them in their capacity as part-time labourers and part-time workers while they're pursuing their education.

In many instances it's that part-time employment and only that part-time employment which makes it possible for students of ambition and energy but lacking in material resources, that makes it possible for such students to pursue their profession as scholars and students and to pursue the academic training and the degrees which they seek in order to contribute in specific disciplines in the market place and in society, the returns on which I think the Minister would agree are immeasurable and invaluable as far as the Province of Manitoba is concerned.

I would enjoin him to devote as much of his charity and his goodwill and his attention as he can during his tenure as Minister of Labour to the problems of this section of our labour force and our industrial force. It's not easy for people to go to university today. Much as all of us would like to move as quickly as we can into a situation where education is denied no one on financial grounds, the fact is that at the present time it still does take financial resources to obtain a higher education because a great many people, even those who have bursaries and scholarships made available to them, a great many people are carrying responsibilities and burdens in terms of supporting families, in terms of supporting parents and dependents that make it absolutely mandatory that they have some form of employment and some form of income. With all the financial aids that have been built into the system in the last few years, I think the Minister would agree that not all the financial aids put together and multiplied two or three times, there's still enough to guarantee that every deserving young man and young woman in our society can go to university.

So I implore him to look at that section of our working force in the months and the years perhaps in which he holds the responsibility -- the responsibilities that he now holds as Minister

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd.) . . . . of Labour, that he remain alert to situations of at least apparent discrimination such as the one which has been brought to his attention, and that he make every effort to include the student labourer, the part-time worker who is financing his education in the community of Manitoba industrial workers, in the community of the Manitoba working force, and make sure that that person, that that worker receives his full share of justice and his full benefits under the democratic discharge of the Minister's responsibilities of office.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the Minister for his introductory remarks in his estimates and also congratulate him on his retirement from his employment, and as well to express my appreciation to the members of his staff in his department for the co-operation that I have received through the past few years and I think it has always been full co-operation. As far as I'm concerned, at any time I needed any information the staff has always been very co-operative and of assistance to me at any time that I wanted, so I want to express my appreciation in that respect as well.

Mr. Chairman, I'm somewhat amazed in one respect, that when the Honourable Minister was sitting on this side he had all the answers and at that time he didn't need any more studies or research, he was ready to implement a \$2.00 minimum wage per hour. He was ready to implement many other things as far as labour was concerned in this province; but times have changed and the Minister is today in a position where I see even as far as the Minimum Wage Board - which I would agree personally that I think we should have the report from the Minimum Wage Board - I think it's the right direction and it's not too long ago, only a month, when he said the minimum wage should be \$1.75 or 2.00 - or the spokesman for the party did. At that time I proposed it should be \$1.50 and I think that we certainly can go along with \$1.50 because we've had enough evidence, enough studies in this province to indicate that Manitoba does rank I believe somewhere in the sixth place in the provinces of Canada as far as per capita income is concerned. It's the last province as far as the western Canada is concerned and I feel it's only behind eastern Quebec as far as per capita income. The City of Winnipeg alone places somewhere in the fiftieth place as far as per capita income is concerned in the cities, so I think there have been enough studies and evidence to indicate that our wages and per capita income is much less than some of the other provinces in Canada and I feel that the Minister could act speedily in this way to move to \$1.50 minimum wage.

Mr. Chairman, I will not cover too many areas because I have done this not too long ago, only about three or four months ago, but I will touch briefly on such items as Workmen's Compensation, Minimum Wage, Vacation Pay, Statutory Holidays. Perhaps I could start with the Workmen's compensation because we did have amendments recently to the Workmen's Compensation Act which we did have increases of some 20 percent benefits to injured workers and I would agree with the compensation in that area except I am somewhat concerned as far as compensation to widows. I think the recommendation at the last session - I indicated it should be at least \$125.00 and the spokesman for the present government thought I was much on the conservative side and I see that the Minister did not increase that when the amendments were made to the Workmen's Compensation the other day.

I as well indicated, Mr. Chairman, that the ceiling for compensation should be increased to \$7,000 from \$6,600.00, because you understand, Mr. Chairman, that you only get 75 percent of your salary, and in case a workman was making \$600.00 he's only entitled to 75 percent of that. So I would have liked to see the changes made in that respect and I hope that the Minister will look into this and take it under consideration.

Dealing with workmen's compensation, I as well advise the members of the House and the Minister that this is one area that we probably have more complaints than any other area so far as labour is concerned in this province and my biggest concern is in some remedy as far as having or making appeals to the Board, and I would again like to suggest to the Minister that perhaps he can, or have Attorney-General appoint an independent advisor to the worker who is seeking an appeal to the Board for assistance because I think it would be of great assistance to many of these people. Otherwise they would not appeal because if they do they have to seek legal advice which is costly and in most instances they will not resort because it will cost them too much money. So I would hope that the Minister as well will give this consideration.

Mr. Chairman, closer to home, the TED Committee Report as well has been critical of

(MR. PATRICK cont'd.) . . . . the low wages in this province, so I think that's a pretty good indication the report has done very extensive study in this area and has compared wages with all the other provinces and cities in this area it indicated very strongly that we will be losing skilled workers to the other provinces if we don't act in this field. I wish to remind the Minister that in the last 10 years a dollar is not a dollar any more - it's probably somewhere around 65 cents because of inflation and perhaps he can act in that area.

Through the past few years, Mr. Chairman, I know the Honourable Minister will realize that I have introduced on behalf of our party many resolutions in this House to improve working conditions and conditions for the worker and many of these have been accepted and I would just point out a few of these. I know that at least the Liberal Party is committed to the principle that the working man can best improve and protect his interest through strong democratic unions and within a free enterprise system, and if he cannot do this within his own union then it is up to the government to accomplish these goals where they cannot be accomplished by the worker himself. I know that we have sponsored many things in this House and will continue to do those. For instance, I proposed some years ago to repeal the government's secret supervised strike votes. It has been done. Just a couple of years ago I introduced as well a resolution which was accepted by the House in matters dealing with certification and unfair labour practices, and I would like to point out to the Minister that my recommendation came at least two years before the recommendation of the Woods Committee and the Woods Committee followed the same recommendation that I made to this House. So I would like to point out to him that we have made some very constructive proposals to the House.

More recently, Mr. Chairman, I proposed, and I hope that the Minister will act on the recommendation of three weeks holiday pay after five years of continuous service with one employer. I was somewhat unhappy when the First Minister got up on his feet and said we are not going to be prepared to act on any private members' resolutions, but I would like to point out I didn't expect them to act this week or the next week but I'm sure he could have accepted and agreed with the principle and said we probably will be acting in due course. But he just said we're not prepared to act on any during this session.

The other resolution that I introduced to this House was that employees be paid for statutory holidays. At the present time the legislation does not allow that any employee should be paid for statutory holidays only in the case if he's receiving less than a minimum wage. My recommendation also called for statutory holidays being increased from seven to nine, that the first Civic Holiday in August and Boxing Day, be classified as statutory holidays and that every worker be paid regular pay for statutory holidays not worked, and I hope that the Minister will be able to act on some of these recommendations.

I feel that we should have probably legislation or more legislation for more safety in industry and it should be better policed than at the present time, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to say that we are going to continue to make proposals to this House and one that I'd like to just briefly mention again, I feel that the minimum wage should be increased as soon as possible to \$1.50 per hour regardless of location or sex, with at least reconsideration of every two years for a complete study by the Minimum Wage Board.

I would briefly like to just mention, Mr. Chairman, picketing. I did not hear the Honourable Minister mention anything in this field. I think we should recognize that picketing by labour is a legitimate bargaining weapon. In order that complaints of picketing be dealt with realistically and without usual tangle, often conflicting legal procedures in courts, I would like to see the Labour Board be empowered to deal with that as well. Perhaps the Labour Board should be strengthened and should sit permanently so it can deal with that immediately when the complaint is lodged.

Mr. Chairman, I know the Throne Speech indicated about the Manitoba Declaration of Human Rights and I spoke about that before on labour estimates. I would like to see that this Declaration of Human Rights outlaw such things as discrimination in accommodation because of sex, religion, colour, race, nationality or ancestry; discrimination in employment because of sex, religion, race, nationality; discrimination in employment because of age; discrimination in employment because of union activity and discrimination by trade union of a member because of sex, religion, same way as I think there should be some recourse so the employee should have against his trade union as well as he can have against corporation or industry -- he should have some recourse for complaints as far as his union is concerned as well.

I would like to see that all government contracts have clauses against exploitation of labour

(MR. PATRICK cont'd.) . . . . and that appropriate unions be consulted beforehand, for instance what happened in the Nelson River, I think it was a good thing where a government and a union for a project may have proper understanding and I think this would probably eliminate any labour disputes later on.

So, Mr. Chairman, we support the principle that employer, union and government each have a responsibility and I would briefly want to touch on automation because I know that I've had it brought to my attention that people are displaced in certain areas by automation and I would like to propose a committee at this time, perhaps comprised of government, labour and management and agriculture to deal with this problem. I feel it should deal with the maximum of gain and the minimum of dislocation from automation that takes place in this province. I feel where a work plant force is to be reduced because of automation the employees affected should be given notice of intent immediately, and at least sometimes six months or a year if there is knowledge that the plant is going to close. I think there must be flexibility in interpretation of seniority and union jurisdiction so that perhaps the people with more seniority may be able to hold their jobs even if they have to be transferred within the operation or within the plant. I think the government should take the lead in making retraining available with the advice and co-operation of government and management.

The other point that I have made to this House before and repeated on many occasions, I think that there should be probably some industrial relations training course at the Manitoba Institute of Technology in respect to labour and management.

Mr. Chairman, I know that the other day I mentioned, speaking on The Workmen's Compensation Act that perhaps the Minister could look at this time into helping employment for university students. The program that was established last year at the university where the government and the university governors contributed \$25,000 each to establishing an office right on the grounds, I think has proved most successful and I would like to see that perhaps the Minister can review the whole program and maybe improve it or enlarge it so that we would not have as much problem as we had in placing young university students or finding them employment during the summer holidays.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to deal just briefly with the administration of the Department of Labour and in particular the Manitoba Labour Board. I understand that it's working much behind time because of a busy schedule and I don't know if this is true. I understand that the hearings sometimes are delayed, and if this is the case, then I would like to see perhaps the government can appoint a full time board to deal with complaints immediately so that there wouldn't be such a long delay.

Mr. Chairman, there's also, dealing with the Labour Act, discrimination in employment. This is the problem that's confronting job seekers who are in the 40 years of age or over. I think in many of our ads today we see "Age limit 40 need not apply, or over 40 need not apply", and I feel this is discrimination in employment practices and I think that it should be discouraged as much as possible. I know that sometimes people in the age 40 bracket perhaps will require a higher salary because of their experience and this may be one reason, but I think it is certainly discrimination when want ads include the set phrases, "25 or 35 male need only apply or 25 to 40 need only apply." I think this is discrimination and I think the Act should be designed to protect people from age 40 to 65 in this age group as far as employment practices are concerned. I know that in some of the other jurisdictions across the line the labour legislation goes much further, even at the present time, that in the newspapers the want ads are not allowed to state preference of male or female. It's the job that's advertised and there's no discrimination as far as sex is concerned.

Mr. Chairman, I hope that the Minister will not take too long or have this board study the minimum wage too long, because I know that even if the minimum wage would be raised immediately to \$1.50 it will not solve all of our problems and it will not provide any savings for a man living on a \$1.50 because it's still a very minimum wage. It will not allow the worker any saving as far as him saving any money for recreation or saving any money for a down payment on a house. Actually it's very low and I do appreciate that this will not solve the problems and it will not be an adequate wage but I think what it will do, it will probably eliminate exploitation in some fields and in some areas and I think this is what we're trying to do is to protect exploitation as far as the wage earner is concerned.

Mr. Speaker, these are just a few points that I wanted to raise and I hope that the Minister will be giving us reports on what progress he's making and I hope that he will be able to take

(MR. PATRICK cont'd.) . . . . some action as far as the minimum wage is concerned, soon. I hope he'll take some action as far as statutory holidays are concerned, as far as the vacations with pay is concerned after five years of employment, human rights and many of the other things that I have been proposing before and here today. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, let me too congratulate the Minister of Labour on his retirement from his usual labour. I do hope that he has a pleasant retirement and that he will have time now to reminisce of earlier days, that he will be able to rest in peace more often, that he will have a chance to dream in technicolour and enjoy his future days. I do hope that he will not have too many nightmares as a result of what is happening in this House from here on.

I think it is very fitting that we have this occasion where we can congratulate him on his retirement and at the same time that this is his big day where he can present the estimates of the Labour Department, which department he has been really criticizing in past years. I can still remember where he was really raving when discussions took place on the estimates of this particular department. Then, too, I think it is very good that he can come in on a day and at a time when employment is on probably an all time high, where instead of his usual time of depression where things in his opinion were so depressed, he is now beaming with optimism for the future.

It almost seemed to me that when he made his introductory remarks that he was advising the opposition that in order to become the government and be elected to the government, you had to champion labour and to fight for labour's cause. Certainly this must have helped them to become the government of the day and to be elected to government at this last election.

I am indeed optimistic myself because of what legislation is pending, because we have been told that legislation would be coming forward in connection with the minimum wage and also legislation in connection with the human rights bill. I do not intend to comment any further on that at this particular time. I think we will have ample opportunity to discuss those matters when they are being brought forward.

There are a few things though which I am concerned about and I think the Leader of the Official Opposition already touched on some of the points. The matter of take home pay I think is one that is very important and that I think we should have continual concern about, because in my opinion if this government is going to drop the premiums in connection with Medicare, that some of the salaried workers will be paying more in income tax than they are presently paying under the premiums, and that I think some of the workers today are under false impressions that they will be paying less under an income tax or some other way of taxation that this government will levy if they remove the premiums from Medicare. --(Interjection)-- Well that remains to be seen.

I join with the Honourable Minister and others who already mentioned this year as being the anniversary year, the 50th anniversary of organized labour in this province. Certainly I think much has been achieved during the last 50 years in connection with labour and what their labour organizations have done for the workers of this province.

I'm just wondering - we do have an item under the Agricultural Department entitled "Farm Workers Service" - this is an item of roughly \$33,000.00. It's not a large item but just what relation is there between the Department of Labour and this particular service provided under the Department of Agriculture? And why is it continued under that department; why does the Department of Labour not concern itself with this matter, and just what assistance is being provided this year? Have there been exceptional demands for help by farmers and is this help coming forward? Maybe it's not proper to ask these questions at this particular time but we might be some time before we discuss the agricultural estimates and since we are discussing labour, I don't think that it would hurt to get some information on this very matter at this particular time.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I may interrupt the Honourable Member. I understand that His Honour is ready to come into the House to give Royal Assent to the bills that have been passed and I'm wondering if the honourable member would accept his being able to rise and speak on the next occasion when we call Committee of Supply.

MR. FROESE: I would be quite agreeable, Mr. Chairman, to accede to that request.

MR. CHERNIACK: On that basis, I move that the Committee rise and report.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Committee rise. Call in the Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the Committee of Supply wishes to report progress and asks leave to sit again.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

MR. DOERN: I move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, that the report of the Committee be received.

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

DEPUTY SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

MR. SPEAKER: May it please Your Honour, that the Legislative Assembly at its present Session passed two bills which in the name of the Assembly I present to Your Honour and to which bills I respectfully request Your Honour's assent.

MR. CLERK: No. 18 an Act to amend the Motive Fuel Tax Act

No. 19 an Act to amend the Gasoline Tax Act.

In Her Majesty's name His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these bills.

MR. SPEAKER: We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba in session assembled, approach your Honour with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and government and beg for Your Honour the acceptance of this Bill No. 9, an Act to authorize the expenditure of monies for capital purposes and authorize the borrowing of the same.

MR. CLERK: His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence and assents to this bill in Her Majesty's name.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I understand that there has been consultation between the whips and others in the assembly, and that because this is the normally, considered the last long weekend of the summer season, Monday being Labour Day, it is my understanding that agreement has been reached that the sitting of this afternoon should be dispensed with in order that members may have a little extended holiday for the weekend. I am sure after two and a half days of relaxation and being out in the atmosphere that they will come back very very enlightened and heartened; come back mellow and ready to proceed with all of the business of the House. If this is the case, Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Cultural Affairs, that the House do now stand adjourned until Tuesday at 2:30.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House adjourned until 2:30 Tuesday afternoon.