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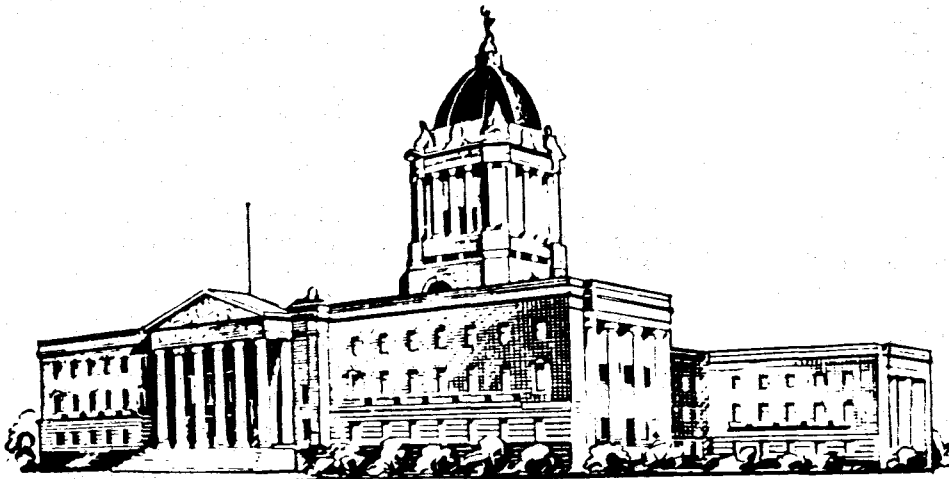


Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

**DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS**

Speaker

The Honourable Ben Hanuschak



Vol. XVII No. 151 2:30 p.m., Friday, July 17th, 1970. Second Session, 29th Legislature.

ELECTORAL DIVISION	NAME	ADDRESS
ARTHUR	J. Douglas Watt	Reston, Manitoba
ASSINIBOIA	Steve Patrick	10 Red Robin Place, Winnipeg 12
BIRTLE-RUSSELL	Harry E. Graham	Binscarth, Manitoba
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BURROWS	Hon. Ben Hanuschak	11 Aster Ave., Winnipeg 17
CHARLESWOOD	Arthur Moug	29 Willow Ridge Rd., Winnipeg 20
CHURCHILL	Gordon Wilbert Beard	148 Riverside Drive, Thompson, Man.
CRESCENTWOOD	Cy Gonick	115 Kingsway, Winnipeg 9
DAUPHIN	Hon. Peter Burtniak	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
ELMWOOD	Russell J. Doern	705 - 33 Kennedy St., Winnipeg 1
EMERSON	Gabriel Girard	25 Lomond Blvd., St. Boniface 6
FLIN FLON	Thomas Barrow	Cranberry Portage, Manitoba
FORT GARRY	L. R. (Bud) Sherman	86 Niagara St., Winnipeg 9
FORT ROUGE	Mrs. Inez Trueman	179 Oxford St., Winnipeg 9
GIMLI	John C. Gottfried	44 - 3rd Ave., Gimli, Man.
GLADSTONE	James Robert Ferguson	Gladstone, Manitoba
INKSTER	Hon. Sidney Green, Q.C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
KILDONAN	Peter Fox	627 Prince Rupert Ave., Winnipeg 15
LAC DU BONNET	Hon. Sam Uskiw	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
LAKESIDE	Harry J. Enns	Woodlands, Manitoba
LA VERENDRYE	Leonard A. Barkman	Box 130, Steinbach, Man.
LOGAN	William Jenkins	1287 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg 3
MINNEDOSA	Walter Weir	Room 250, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
MORRIS	Warner H. Jorgenson	Box 185, Morris, Man.
OSBORNE	Ian Turnbull	284 Wildwood Park, Winnipeg 19
PEMBINA	George Henderson	Manitou, Manitoba
POINT DOUGLAS	Donald Malinowski	361 Burrows Ave., Winnipeg 4
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	Gordon E. Johnston	Room 248, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
RADISSON	Harry Shafransky	4 Maplehurst Rd., St. Boniface 6
RHINELAND	Jacob M. Froese	Box 40, Winkler, Manitoba
RIEL	Donald W. Craik	2 River Lane, Winnipeg 8
RIVER HEIGHTS	Sidney Spivak, Q.C.	1516 Mathers Bay, West, Winnipeg 9
ROBLIN	J. Wally McKenzie	Inglis, Manitoba
ROCK LAKE	Henry J. Einarson	Glenboro, Manitoba
ROSSMERE	Hon. Ed. Schreyer	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
RUPERTSLAND	Jean Allard	602 - 245 Provencher Ave., St. Boniface 6
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ST. GEORGE	William Uruski	Box 629, Arborg, Manitoba
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ST. MATTHEWS	Wally Johannson	15 - 500 Burnell St., Winnipeg 10
ST. VITAL	J. A. Hardy	11 Glenlawn Ave., Winnipeg 8
STE. ROSE	Gildas Molgat	463 Kingston Crescent, Winnipeg 8
SELKIRK	Hon. Howard Pawley	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
SEVEN OAKS	Hon. Saul A. Miller	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
SOURIS-KILLARNEY	Earl McKellar	Nesbitt, Manitoba
SPRINGFIELD	Hon. Rene E. Toupin	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
STURGEON CREEK	Frank Johnston	310 Overdale St., Winnipeg 12
SWAN RIVER	James H. Bilton	Swan River, Manitoba
THE PAS	Ron McBryde	531 Greenacres Blvd., Winnipeg 12
THOMPSON	Hon. Joseph P. Borowski	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
TRANSCONA	Hon. Russell Paulley	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
VIRDEN	Morris McGregor	Kenton, Manitoba
WELLINGTON	Hon. Philip Fetursson	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
WINNIPEG CENTRE	J. R. (Bud) Boyce	777 Winnipeg Ave., Winnipeg 3
WOLSELEY	Leonard H. Claydon	116½ Sherbrook St., Winnipeg 1

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

2:30 o'clock, Friday, July 17, 1970

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

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

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member from Fort Garry.

MR. BUD SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Government House Leader and ask him whether in view of the fact that a great many people who would want to appear before Law Amendments on Bill 139, the amendments to the Landlord and Tenant Act, have not been notified of tomorrow's sitting for that purpose, whether you'd consider postponing the hearings on Bill 139 for a later sitting of the committee.

HON. SIDNEY GREEN Q.C. (Minister of Mines and Natural Resources)(Inkster): Mr. Speaker, I know that the Clerk had the names of all of the people and their phone numbers and I don't know that a lot of people cannot have been notified because there were just a few briefs left as I recall, but in any event they will all be notified today - and I'm just looking at the Clerk now and I don't think it would be appropriate to postpone the sitting.

MR. SHERMAN: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Would the Minister not consider that even if they are notified today - and I may say, Sir, that I've had personal communication with four who have not been notified - but even if they are notified today, would the Minister not consider that too short notice for people to appear tomorrow morning?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I was a frequent participator in Law Amendments Committee and I know that it was the habit of Mr. Prud'homme to phone me at 9:00 o'clock telling me that if I wasn't there by 9:30 I might not be able to speak. We have given much more notice in this case and I would think that the people who wanted to appear would know that the committee meeting would be held, and if they have not already been notified they will be notified.

MR. SHERMAN: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Will there be any consideration for those people who are not able to make their representations tomorrow?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, my understanding is that the committee will proceed to hear delegations tomorrow and then it will proceed to do its job with regard to the bill.

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

MR. GILDAS MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address a question to the Leader of the House. Could he indicate to the House when the Public Utilities Committee will meet to hear consideration on Bill 56?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I would hope that that would be no later than Tuesday, possibly on Monday, but I think that Monday would be a little tight, so probably on Tuesday.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q.C. (River Heights): Mr. Speaker, my question before the Orders of the Day is for the Minister of Labour. I wonder whether he's in a position to indicate the state of unemployment in Manitoba and how many people are now looking for jobs in Manitoba.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour)(Transcona): Yes, Mr. Speaker, in anticipation of the question regarding the unemployment situation in Manitoba, I have received statistical information dealing with the same. I am pleased to report that unlike the national trend that the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed in the Province of Manitoba for the month of June are 1.4 less than they were a month ago, indicating a sort of a bounce back in the economy of Manitoba. I'm still not satisfied with the unemployment rate, which in June in Manitoba was 4.6 compared with six percent in May.

At the present time, or at the last report there were 18,000 unemployed in Manitoba as against 23,000 in May - a reduction of 5,000. Saskatchewan also had a reduction from 4.4 with 16,000 unemployed, to 3.5 or 13,000 unemployed in June. Alberta unfortunately had an increase in the unemployment rate from 3.9 to 4.2, or in net figures an increase of 2,000 unemployed from 26,000 to 28,000. The average for the whole of the prairie region is 4.1 - 58,000, as compared with 4.5 a month ago. Difficulty is being felt in British Columbia which now has the highest unemployment rate in the whole of the Dominion of Canada - 9.7. The average for Canada in June of this year was 6.6, an increase of 0.5 over the month of May.

(MR. PAULLEY cont'd.)

Again, Mr. Speaker, while I say that I am not satisfied as Minister of Labour in the Province of Manitoba, and I'm sure I can speak for all of my colleagues, Manitoba as of June is two percentage points lower than the unemployment rate across Canada. In June of 1970 Manitoba's unemployment rate declined, as I indicated, to 4.6, considerably lower than the six percentage points recorded for May, but I'm sure my honourable friend will be asking me this question so I answer it now. The comparison of a year ago, the rate was more than twice as high as the 1.8 recorded in June of 1969. In terms of numbers of unemployed from May to June, Manitoba decreased to 18,000 from 22,000 - 7,000 in June of a year ago. Manitoba's labour force in June of 1970 stood at 389,000, 6,000 higher than in the previous month and 6,000 higher than it was in June of 1969.

While I say, Mr. Speaker, we're not satisfied with the figure, there is an indication that the situation is improving in Manitoba and the reverse is true of Canada as a whole.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question - I thank the Minister for the information, it's rather lengthy - but I take it then you're indicating that there are 18,000 people unemployed in Manitoba today and that this is over double what it was last year at this time.

I have another question, Mr. Speaker, for the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce. I wonder in view of the announcement of the Minister of Labour of just a few moments ago, whether he still considers that the TED target of 11,000 new jobs for 1970 is ridiculous or not.

MR. SPEAKER: I believe the honourable member is aware that he's asking the Honourable Minister for an expression of opinion. The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. J. R. FERGUSON (Gladstone): I'd like to direct my question to the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, and ask when we can expect the dates of the early fall season on big game to be announced?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I'll have to take that question as notice. I'll try and get the answer and even give it to you in committee if I can.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY McKENZIE (Roblin): I've a further supplementary question, Mr. Speaker, to the Minister of Labour. Are the figures that he gave, do those figures include the university students of the province?

MR. PAULLEY: Most likely, Mr. Speaker, I believe they include all of those that are registered for employment benefit, apart from just those on unemployment. And may I suggest further, Mr. Speaker, that employment in Manitoba in June of 1970 was 10,000 higher than it was in the previous month.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, I have a question then to the Minister of Tourism and Recreation. I wonder if the Minister could explain to the House why the cut-back and the lay-off at the Assesippi Provincial Park.

HON. PETER BURTNIAK (Minister of Tourism & Recreation)(Dauphin): Mr. Speaker, I think that the honourable member knows the reasons for that. On account of the dam there, we're not progressing with too much work there for this year until this other problem is solved.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address a question to the Minister of Municipal Affairs. On the 11th of June I asked him a question regarding property in company towns and he replied with a statement on the 15th of June. I'd like further clarification on one specific. I'm informed that residents at Steep Rock, Manitoba, have not received an assessment for several years and only get a tax bill from whichever company owns the property - I don't know which one - with no details. Now the result is that they cannot go to the Court of Revision, I'm told, if they object to an assessment. Now, where is the recourse to these people - to the local government district, to the government or to the company?

HON. HOWARD R. PAWLEY (Minister of Municipal Affairs)(Selkirk): Mr. Speaker, I'll have to take that question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, my question is for the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. I wonder whether he can indicate to the House whether the government has information of new mercury pollution found in some

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd.) northern rivers that were not reported to this House so far.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, there are two additional locations where fishing has been suspended. One is Split Lake and the other is a lake whose name I know but I hesitate to pronounce - but it's something like -- (Interjection) -- I'll get the information for my honourable member. Well, you know it's dangerous to give a name and it may not be the right one. The same condition holds there as with regard to the other lakes. This was discovered last week and it is a small amount of commercial fishing that is affected.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Cultural Affairs, and ask him what the current state is of the once projected ceremony at the Peace Gardens this summer which I believe was to include a visit by the three Apollo 11 astronauts. What's the status of that Centennial program at the moment?

HON. PHILIP PETURSSON (Minister of Cultural Affairs)(Wellington): At the present moment, Mr. Speaker, I have no information. I could take that as notice and be prepared to give the honourable member the answer to his question.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, to remove any confusion which I'm worried about, the name of the lake is Sipiwesk Lake - S-i-p-i-w-e-s-k.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): A supplementary question to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Does this then mean that the entire Nelson system is in this category, these being the two main lakes?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, that is exactly what I was worried about. It is confined at the moment to two lakes, Split Lake and Sipiwesk Lake, and does not relate to the rest of the waterways on the Nelson River.

MR. CRAIK: A subsequent question, Mr. Speaker. Sipiwesk Lake in particular, the main flow is from the Nelson and the same is true of Split Lake.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, that is correct, and I am telling the honourable member that the commercial fishing and the mercury problem is confined to those two lakes. That is the information.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Honourable Minister can indicate whether the government has any idea of the source of the mercury pollution.

MR. GREEN: Not at this stage.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. RUSSELL DOERN (Elmwood): Mr. Speaker, I want to direct a question to the Minister of Cultural Affairs concerning the decorative banners and decorations that were put up especially for the Queen's visit on the streets of Winnipeg. I'd like to know whether they will remain up for the duration of the summer. I think they're immensely popular, etc.

MR. PETURSSON: I noticed, Mr. Speaker, that the banners have been removed from the Legislative grounds; I do not know about the others. I could take that question as notice and bring in the answer to the question later on.

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

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce)(Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to table a reply to an Order for Return to the House, No. 26.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address a question to the First Minister. I understand that one of the principals of Churchill Forest Industries, Dr. Reiser, is in Winnipeg. Has the First Minister met with Dr. Reiser or is he planning to meet with him?

HON. ED. SCHREYER (Premier)(Rossmere): I'm planning to meet with him, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. MOLGAT: . . . did not get the answer.

MR. SCHREYER: I said, Mr. Speaker, that I was planning to meet with the gentleman in question.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the House Leader.

MR. SPEAKER: Has the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose a supplementary?

MR. MOLGAT: Yes, I have a supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Will there be a meeting with the other members of the Cabinet as well?

MR. SCHREYER: That is an internal matter, Mr. Speaker.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, a further supplementary question. Is it correct that the government has stopped any further funds to Churchill Forest Industries at this time?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to answer that question, primarily because I'm not sure as to how to interpret it exactly. If the honourable member means to ask whether there are any additional amounts still to be drawn down by Churchill Forest Industries which have not yet been advanced, the answer is yes.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, yes, I'm referring to funds that had been presumably allocated or agreed to by government or by a government board and possibly not all spent. Has the government stopped payment of those allocations?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, in that sense I have to say that there is a difference in procedure as between CFI and the other firms involved in that complex. There has been a holdback in the cases of the other three, which moneys have been put into a trust arrangement. In the case of CFI that is not the arrangement.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. WATT: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Honourable the House Leader. I'm sorry, probably I missed part of the question period, but I believe the question from the Member for Ste. Rose in regard to Public Utilities Committee, did the Minister say that it would possibly be meeting on Monday morning, and if so, will adequate notice be given to those people who were interested in appearing before the committee?

MR. GREEN: I indicated that Monday was a bit tight although it's possible, and that it's more likely to be Tuesday morning and we will give information to the people who are appearing in the same way as we have been.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, on reflection, I think perhaps I should clarify my last reply to the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose. I indicated to him that in the case of the other three firms in the complex that trust fund arrangements had been made. It is precisely correct to say that a trust fund arrangement has been made in the case of one of the three, and in the case of the other two a trust fund arrangement is in process of being negotiated. Negotiations have been carrying on for a matter of some weeks now; they have not yet been finalized and concluded.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I recognize I have used my supplementaries, but in the light of the reply given and the question in the sense by the First Minister, whether I can ask for clarification of the position of CFI. He's now indicated for the other three companies that either trust agreements have been signed or in negotiation, but for CFI he indicated it has not been the case. Are funds then still flowing to CFI at this time from government sources?

MR. SCHREYER: No, Mr. Speaker, the reason that it's not possible to answer the honourable member's question relative to CFI as easily as the other three is because CFI has not in recent weeks asked for any further draw-down. Therefore, the question as put by the honourable member has not really arisen.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question of the First Minister. Can the First Minister confirm that notwithstanding the fact that CFI has not drawn from the government, that work on Churchill Forest Industries' portion of the complex is still continuing?

MR. SCHREYER: Yes, Mr. Speaker, it's possible to confirm that.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Minister of Mines could clarify regarding the mercury pollution question. Can he confirm that the Nelson River itself is free of mercury?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I don't think that I can say that, but what I can say is that there have been no tests of fish, other than in Split Lake and Sipiwesk, which have resulted in a closing off of the lake. In other words there may be mercury in many streams and areas but it's not of the quantity which results in the closing of those streams. This may appear unusual but that's the kind of information that I got earlier in the year, that we might be able to keep half of Lake Winnipeg open and the other half not open. So what I'm able to advise the honourable member is that Split Lake and Sipiwesk Lake have been closed to commercial fishing because of the mercury content in the fish.

MR. CRAIK: . . . to this, Mr. Speaker. Has the Minister's department looked into the claims by the federal people that the beluga whales in Hudson's Bay are being contaminated from the fish coming out of the Nelson system?

MR. GREEN: No, Mr. Speaker, I'm not familiar with that and I'll have to look into it.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question to the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Can he indicate to the House whether this is the first occasion in which fish in the lakes in which the Nelson River system is involved have shown sufficient degree of mercury to warrant closing or a concern of caution?

MR. GREEN: Well, Mr. Speaker, I can only tell the honourable member that I first became acquainted with this condition last week. There are times when a sample could be taken - and I'm giving a hypothetical position because I don't know - where it's not felt that a closing is necessary, but last week as a result of information which I received, I believe it was July 8th, it was found necessary to close the lakes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Wolseley.

MR. LEONARD H. CLAYDON (Wolseley): Mr. Speaker, on the same subject to the same Minister, did I understand you to indicate that there may be a fishing season this year opened up on some portion of Lake Winnipeg?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I really didn't intend to convey that, and I'm really quite sorry that the honourable member got that impression. What I was trying to say is that early when we were talking about the closing of Lake Winnipeg there was some hope that part of the lake could be closed and part open, which seems rather unusual because it's all one body of water, and I think that reflects on the honourable member's question, but that couldn't be done so there is no suggestion that the lake will be open.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. GORDON W. BEARD (Churchill): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. It suddenly struck me then the Churchill River itself as yet is not a polluted river - is this correct?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, all of the water in Manitoba is clean with the exception of the lakes that I mentioned earlier this year, Split Lake and Sipiwesk Lake. I hope that that will continue to be the case.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSON (Morris): A supplementary question. Are tests being conducted on all the lakes, all the major lakes in Manitoba to determine the mercury content?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, tests are progressively being conducted. I can't tell the honourable member that all lakes have as yet been tested, but they keep testing new lakes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. BEARD: The Minister has rather confused me. Lakes such as Split Lake are really only the Nelson River, so it's only a portion of the river, it's not a lake.

MR. GREEN: A similar question was raised by the Honourable Member for Riel a few moments ago. That is the area that has had to have been closed off, the Split Lake and the Sipiwesk Lake, and I don't think it affects the river between them.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs. I wonder whether he can indicate whether he or his department have had conversation with the federal people in charge of Manpower to determine their estimates for the next calendar year of their unemployment figures as guesstimated by them for each individual month, that is the number of people who will be looking for jobs in each individual month for the next calendar year.

MR. PAWLEY: Mr. Speaker, I don't see where that question is relevant at all to my department.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, maybe I'll indicate to the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs. Approximately two or three thousand people will lose their jobs as a result of Bill 56, and I wonder whether he had taken this into consideration in trying to . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I believe the honourable member is asking an argumentative question.

MR. SPIVAK: Again, I'd like an answer. Has he or has he not met with the federal people involved in Manpower?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question either to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources or to the Minister of Tourism and Recreation, and ask him if he is aware that the tourist area of Willow Island is now either extinct or virtually extinct as a consequence of high water in Lake Winnipeg?

MR. BURTNIAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, I do believe that the honourable member knows that that is past history. This has happened quite frequently. I don't think -- it's nothing really new.

MR. SHERMAN: Well, Mr. Speaker, could I ask a supplementary and ask whether the Minister or the government accepts the condition of that resort area as being one of extinction of whether some project for recovery is contemplated.

MR. BURTNIAK: Well I think, Mr. Speaker, it's a matter of policy.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MRS. INEZ TRUEMAN (Fort Rouge): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Honourable Minister of Mines and Resources. Can he inform the House as to the effects on the pelican breeding grounds around Stevenson Point on Lake Winnipeg as a result of the opening of the large playground on the beach - at Winnipeg Beach?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I'll have to take the question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: The First Minister . . .

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I merely wanted to provide information pursuant to a question asked by the Honourable Member for Wolseley yesterday. He enquired as to whether or not any arrangements were being made to have on record the proceedings of Wednesday, July 15th at the south portico of the Legislative Building, and I'm able to tell him that we have obtained an undertaking from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for both visual and audio tapes of the proceedings which will be put on file in the Archives of the Province of Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Wolseley.

MR. CLAYDON: A supplementary question then to the First Minister. Would it not be advisable to have the written words reproduced in a form of Hansard so that they could be distributed to all subscribers of Hansard?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I am able to tell the honourable member that there should be no problem in having that done as an annex to Hansard pending concurrence of honourable members opposite. I shall consult with the party leaders opposite and if agreement is forthcoming, we shall do that.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Industry and Commerce. I was wondering if the Minister would give the House a report on the progress of the Grandview Rapeseed Development Program before the House adjourns this . . .

MR. EVANS: This is not a project of the Department of Industry and Commerce, this is a project of the local people, and I think you should ask them for that answer.

MR. MCKENZIE: A supplementary question. Do I hear the Minister say he is not supporting that program, Mr. Speaker?

ORDERS OF THE DAY - GOVERNMENT BILLS

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, would you call Bill No. 150.

MR. SPEAKER: Second reading Bill No. 150. The Honourable Minister of Finance.

HON. SAUL CHERNIACK, Q.C. (Minister of Finance)(St. John's): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable the Attorney-General, that Bill No. 150, an Act to Amend the Revenue Tax Act, be now read a second time.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, this is a tax measure and will be referred directly to Committee of the Whole. I have already discussed the measure with members of the Opposition. I apologize to the Honourable Member for Churchill, he was not present when I was able to discuss this with other opposition members.

I would call this a housekeeping bill and clarify, if members are interested, the additions. The bill provided -- the section referred to in the Revenue Tax Act provided that there would be an exemption of revenue tax for machinery equipment, etc., used in the process of

(MR. CHERNIACK cont'd.) manufacturing tangible personal property for sale, the idea being that if the property was for sale and was taxable then the production machinery should not be taxable. This is a measure that is in the original Act. Actually it is not consistent with the Revenue Tax Bill of Saskatchewan, say, where production machinery is taxed but the Act was drawn so as to exempt production machinery.

I am informed by my department that when there were occasions when equipment would be used partly to produce articles for sale as production machinery and partly for other purposes, then by agreement the department would apportion the amount of tax payable based on the usage respectively for the tax exempt production or for normal usage, and the problem was not a problem until the point was raised recently on the question of interpretation of the section where it appeared to carry it to the ridiculous extreme, that if somebody bought machinery and used it in production for as much as a day then it became production machinery and thus was exempt for all time. Once this matter was raised it was felt advisable that we should bring in a clarifying section to enable the Minister of Finance to continue the way it was done in the past, to apportion the tax on the basis of usage and that is the purpose of this bill.

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

MR. HARRY ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, I certainly don't wish to hold up the bill. We appreciate and understand the position of the Minister of Finance with respect to this little matter and, as he indicated just a moment ago, the department is facing a particular — or could be facing a particular problem which the passage of this bill would help clarify.

I would take the opportunity though to point out to you Sir, Mr. Speaker, that the Opposition is more than willing to co-operate with the Ministers opposite and government members opposite and that unlike his colleague perhaps, the Minister of Transportation, who this morning charged the Opposition with filibustering another Act, namely the Highway Traffic Act, and I can't for the moment regard or recall any particular filibuster on that Act. I take the occasion of this particular Act to point out how genuinely co-operative and constructive the Opposition is.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, it's our intention to support the Act proposed by the Minister. The Minister was kind enough to speak to us prior to the introduction of the Bill because we had understood that there would be no new bills come in and the Minister discussed it I think with each group individually. The proposals seem to be very much in line with good common sense and will make the application of the Act much more easy and I think will correct a situation that should not have arisen in the first place, so we will support it.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question? The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I will be closing debate by thanking honourable members for their co-operation, and especially the Honourable Member for Lakeside who is co-operating with us in clarifying the Bill which was designed and constructed by the government of which he was a member.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, once again it's the intention of honourable members to sit in committee to complete the work of the Municipal Affairs Committee, then there is the Professional Association Committee and one other that I can't recall at this moment — the Public Utilities Committee to which bills have been referred, and I would ask that the Speaker merely leave the Chair to return again when he is advised as to the completion of the committee's work. It is possible that we could be back in the House this afternoon.

MR. SPEAKER: I am now leaving the Chair to return upon the completion of the Committee's work.

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MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Finance, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following bills: Nos. 43, 115, 141, 67, 88, 89, 90, 94, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101 and 104.

MR. ENNS: Would the Honourable House Leader consider going down that list once again? It would be helpful to us and save time if we knew . . .

MR. GREEN: I believe — yes, it is those bills that are on the Order Paper.

MR. ENNS: Thank you, thank you.

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

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Bill 115, an Act to amend The Mining Royalty and Tax Act. The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. CHERNIACK: May I indicate that I've held this at this stage in Committee for some period of time in order to enable any interested parties to be in touch with my department and me or anybody else in the House. I have now heard from all that are likely to be heard from and that is why I felt ready to proceed. I again indicate early that I have no desire to push this, and I'm assuming the honourable members are prepared to proceed with this and therefore it's before us now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Section 1 -- The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Chairman, we've gone part way through this bill and we're right now in the middle in terms of considering it. I proposed an amendment to Section 4 -- well Section 3, applied to Section 7(2) and 7(3) of Section 3.

On Page No. 4 of the bill, the proposal was to not change Sections 7(2) and 7(3) from the original bill but to leave them as they were in the previous bill. There was some debate on this section and cases were made on both sides, several parties speaking to it, and I believe we are at the point now pretty well, although I believe the Minister of Finance was absent at the time it was considered, this was discussed at some length by the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources and the First Minister participated in it and so on.

This bill essentially, the amendment to it, would have left the 50 percent exemption on the first three years of operation of a new mine, and it was presented in the belief that this provides an incentive to new mines in the Province of Manitoba. It's my understanding that under the provisions of the bill, established mining companies still pool - still do pool, and I don't believe that this section changes that - pool their totals from all their mines, including the new and the old, were particularly interested in presenting this, that it would apply to new mines which develop and that they would be allowed to carry on with the 50 percent tax exemption during the first three years of their operation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I'm certainly not aware of the pooling that the honourable member refers to, and frankly I can't quite understand how you can pool if there is going to be a special exemption related to a specific mine. So I can only indicate that I'm not aware of any such pooling arrangement. All that a mine would be entitled to under the present bill would be to pay a - I don't mean the present bill, I mean the present law - would be to a one-half tax rate for a period of three years from production.

Now on this issue - and I appreciate the Honourable Member for Riel drawing to my attention the fact that this had been discussed and of course I knew it had been but I'd forgotten for the moment. I did make enquiries in the department to see if there is some way that one could assess the value of what is termed incentives, new mine incentives, and frankly I've not been able, or I've not received any information that would justify the theory that this kind of incentive is really meaningful. The incentive theory has been with us for a number of years, and there was a certain formula until I think it was 1966 when the Act was changed to provide for a flat one-half rate incentive, and in my enquiries I thought I'd make honourable members of the committee aware of the results of my enquiries.

There have been few mines opened during this entire incentive period which I think must be at least eight or more years. In 1964 the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting opened Stall Lake Mine, and at one-half old tax rates, the company paid \$135,000 in 1965 at a time when its taxable income was \$3,300,000. If it were taxed at the full 15 percent rate that is now being proposed, the tax would have been 502,000 as compared with an earning, a taxable income of 3.3 million. I can't really conceive that the incentive was what made this thing happen, although certainly people can argue well they might not have tried it at all if they didn't know they were going to get a half rate. My position is that the half rate is really a very small part of the total risk and the total investment and the total return, and is therefore one of the minor considerations that is being given by a mining company in deciding to develop a mine.

(MR. CHERNIACK cont'd.)

Now it is obvious to me, as I think it should be obvious to all, that at a time when one is proposing a change, that that change then becomes the dominant factor in the minds of those people who aren't happy with any increase, and as we have had occasion to say before, who is exactly happy when he is being asked to pay higher taxes. This same mine in 1966 paid \$194,000 in tax, that's the half rate tax, so that there was a saving of \$194,000 to the company in that year. Well in that year the company's taxable income was \$4,600,000, and I don't think we can say that out of a taxable income of 4,600,000 the saving of \$194,000 was indeed that incentive which this company needed to go along with the mine, because with that kind of return the mining company would certainly have proceeded. We must remember that the half rate is still a rate based on earned income, on taxable income, and therefore it is under the present bill one-half of 15 percent is a factor of 7 1/2 percent of the taxable income.

Another mine that was opened in 1968 in July, the Osborne Lake Mine opened by H. B. M & S, the taxable income for the half year of 1968 was \$2.8 million. The tax would have been 125,000 at the present half rate and would have been 420,000 at 15 percent, and I believe that the mine would have proceeded with, although it may well be that H. B. M & S would say oh no, that would have been a factor, but one has to use judgment values in a case like this and I'm suggesting that the mine would have been proceeded with on the basis of in retrospect knowing the income. In 1969 the taxable income was \$7.8 million. At half rate the tax would have been \$369,000 and at 15 percent it would have been 1.184 million, still a very small part of a total of 7.8 million earned. And it goes along -- well I only have a few more. The Birch Tree Mine opened by Inco, taxable income for part of 1969 was \$827,000. Tax at half rate would have been 24,000, tax at the new rate would have been 123,000; but the earning was \$827,000. Dumbarton Mine has not reported any profit yet so there is no tax payable in either event, and as we all know, the Tantalum Mine at Bernic Lake has not yet given a tax report or any public report, and we know that they are having certain shareholder problems there.

What is interesting, I believe, is the lengthy list I have which I don't propose to read but I will try to highlight. Metal prices, that is metal prices on the international market, and picking copper, I'll just give some indication of prices as of January 1st of each of the years of the last six years as an indication of what really happens in the mining industry with prices, and I will only select the price in the Canadian area although I have the United States and London as well, but in order to keep some sense of understanding of it. Copper, in '65 was 35 cents; in 1966 it was 44 cents; 1967 - 45.9 cents; 1968 - 51 cents; 1969 - 46.6, almost 46.7 cents; 1970 - 57 cents. That kind of variation is of course the real variation when one judges what taxable income would be, and the differential of the half rate for the incentive, I believe, is very small. I apologize for the fact that I am delaying the proceedings slightly.

I did point out in introducing the bill that . . .

MR. BEARD: I'll relieve the Minister for a minute. Copper is one that has varied a great deal in the last two or three years. Would it be at all possible for him to give us one other one to compare with that one? I think that copper was one of the ones that rose as much as any.

MR. CHERNIACK: I thank honourable members, the one who sent me some material help and the one who gave me spiritual help in overcoming my problem. -- (Interjection) -- It's not a sleeping pill, I checked on that.

Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'm able to give lead, zinc and nickel, and possibly nickel would be the one that would be of interest although I could give the others if the honourable members wish it. In 1965, again I'll give the Canadian price although I can give the others as well. Canadian price 1965 - nickel, 84 cents; 1966 - 84 cents; 1967 - 92 cents; 1968 - 101.5 cents; 1969 - 111 cents; 1970 - 138 cents. And this is really, as was pointed out by the Member for Churchill, a dramatic increase. These are the factors that really affect incentive for companies to proceed and not what we are dealing with with the proposed amendment, and I find myself unable to support the amendment that has been proposed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Chairman, would the Honourable Minister table those sheets that he reported from or could he have them duplicated so that we could get copies?

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, by the time I have it duplicated, I hope we will have completed this matter. Does the honourable member wish to have lead and zinc for all of Canada — pardon me, for the Canadian price or do you want the U.S. and London? In other words, would you like me to record this whole thing into Hansard or could I not read lead and zinc and then it'll be on record.

MR. FROESE: Just have it recorded in Hansard will be fine.

MR. CHERNIACK: Well, I'll be glad to table it. It then becomes the only copy which I will have lost and then I can't answer any other questions. Well there is a request that I read it into Hansard, so I'll do that.

All right, these are metal prices as of January 1st of each year. -- (Interjection) -- Mr. Chairman, I know you are in the hands of the committee and I am too. I am willing to read it into Hansard, I'm willing to table it, I'm willing to -- (Interjection) -- If I give a copy to the honourable member, I will not have a copy. I'm quite prepared to give him a copy tomorrow. All right, the Honourable Member for Rhineland . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Could the Minister make a copy for the . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: The Honourable Member for Rhineland will get a copy of this. I undertake that.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Chairman, would the Minister just send it out and have it zeroxed and table it so we could see it in tabular form rather than trying to read it out of Hansard?

MR. CHERNIACK: \$5.70. I'll do that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, in listening to the Honourable Minister of Finance's further explanation why he cannot support the amendment, I couldn't help but become concerned about how we are dealing with the matter of a very important primary industry in Manitoba in such isolation, as though what is happening in the world around us and even the country around us is not playing an equally important role, because I intend to agree, as I have agreed with him on other occasions, that a relatively small percentage point of increase in tax here or there in itself would be difficult to justify as being a major determining factor as to what will take place with respect to future development or what will not take place with respect to future development. But the fact of the matter is that we are dealing with a product that is marketed internationally, we are dealing with a product that's source of supply is international, and we then have to look at the situation that our major producers find ourselves, competitively speaking, internationally.

Despite the Minister of Finance's concern when I make some reference to a green booklet here from time to time, I do wish to refer back to it again because there are some very significant changes taking place, particularly with that one mineral that we should be very concerned with and that is nickel. Canada has to date enjoyed a very enviable position with respect to the production of nickel, but whether or not that position will remain in the coming decade is being questioned, not by myself because I don't propose to be an expert but by the prime producer of nickel in this country, namely the International Nickel Company of Canada Limited.

They say in this report which they submitted to the Federal Government that is obvious that the price of nickel in the coming decade will be determined by conditions outside of Canada, and because of this and because of the fact that in the long run many potential users of nickel can and will substitute other metals if the price of nickel rises materially, it is highly questionable whether Canadian nickel producers will be able in the future to pass on the cost of increased taxes in the form of higher prices as they have been able to do, it would appear, by the listing just read by the Minister.

Further to that, I would like to indicate to the House, and in particular to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, that it has now been established that some 80 percent of the world's known nickel reserves are outside of Canada. Now this was not always the case. This was not always the case.

(MR. ENNS cont'd.) We prided ourselves with the vast reserves of nickel that we had. It now appears that some 80 percent of the known nickel reserves lie outside of Canada, and it is today and has come about largely because of the advances in technologies used in processing lateritic ores. The International Nickel Company has large bodies of this new kind of ore in the New Caledonian area, and for those of you who perhaps have noticed recently in the Toronto Globe and Mail and also in the Financial Post, where the International Nickel Company announced a 406 or 407 million dollar expansion program in New Caledonia.

It's this kind of a situation that we have to weigh when we are considering this kind of legislation. To what extent are we jeopardizing or are we making a decision, a board decision for International Nickel to divert its exploration dollars, its re-investment dollars to other sources outside of Canada which we know they have, and which as an international company they are certainly bound to develop, and yet at the same time what can do to ensure that at least a substantial or significant portion of that share of investment dollars and exploration dollars is used in the development of the known reserves right here within Manitoba.

It would seem to me that while I suppose the position that the government can take is that, as has already been expressed by the Minister of Finance, that one would consider it unusual if a person or a company or a corporation did not protest or object to any minor increase in taxation, but as I indicated earlier when I spoke, it's not just what we're doing in Manitoba that counts, it's what is possibly facing the mining industry with the possible implementation of the White Paper. That is also there. Now is it a situation here that we want to get into their pockets before the White Paper is implemented? I don't know, I'm not making any suggestions, and my role really here is only to suggest to the government that when we have our major supplier indicating to us in a well-documented and what obviously is a very serious effort on their part to make the Federal Government of Canada aware of some of the problems that they face, that just in a by-the-by kind of way we find out that such further developments that we're looking forward to in Moak Lake could be seriously jeopardized.

Now one other point that I would like to make - and I'm glad the Minister of Labour is in his seat perhaps because really the increase in the price of metals that was read into the record, or will be in the hands of us by the Minister of Finance, should of course also be accompanied by the report from perhaps the Minister of Labour with respect to the costs that rose in those equivalent years. I believe the Minister of Transportation indicated in his contribution speech that really we shouldn't be concerned about the one or two percent rise in tax because they just settled a 20 or 30 percent new labour contract with the - and I could be out of turn but I think that was the gist of his suggestion - that the new labour agreement arrived at with the workers at the International Nickel Mine Company far exceeded, far exceeded the imposition of the tax here. I see the Minister shaking his head so I think I am not taking out of context the gist of his remarks.

But I think that in fairness then one should not look at the increase in the price of nickel as rising from 80 cents to 90 cents, from 90 cents to 102 cents or from 102 to 130 cents, that there should be, you know, some acknowledgement made that they are also one of our high wage industries in this province and, as such, certainly haven't attempted to maintain their demands within, say, for instance the Prices and Incomes Commission request for 6 percent increases which of course didn't exist in those years. But I'm merely pointing out that the costs of production very obviously were tied fairly closely with the price increases announced from time to time, although I am the first one to suggest that not only that, certainly the whole international situation of supply and demand had its bearing in the setting of these prices.

Mr. Chairman, I will take a few more moments of the Committee's time to speak about this, because again I say we find it difficult -- we just come from the Public Utilities Committee where we dealt with Bill 17 where it became apparent the avowed interest of the government not to exclude itself from the opportunity of its getting directly involved in the mining industry as such. I am not going to try to raise a great debate on that particular issue right now, but what are we doing? We are taking away the exploration incentives here. We're adding by 50 percent to 200 percent tax increases to the mining industry, and at the same time we're telling them on top of that we're probably going to go, or we may want to go into the mining industry ourselves. I just leave it at that and suggest to you, Mr. Chairman, that if there isn't just cause for a degree of nervousness among those who put up the risk capital in these areas, and really, why should they be all that enthused or interested in maintaining a level on an input into this development under those kind of circumstances.

(MR. ENNS cont'd.) You know, the Member for Churchill, he expressed himself on this particular matter - and again I have no hang-ups about the situation, just let me repeat an earlier argument - if the government wants to get into the business, fine; if they want to replace to some extent or to all the extent -- you see the difficulty is we can't control that, that portion when the private sector decides to withdraw. The hard fact of the matter is - and I'm afraid the truth will come home to the Honourable Member for Churchill in a very alarming way - is that no government, no government as presently constituted has within themselves the resources, the capital resources nor the political courage - nor the political courage - to invest the kind of risk capital to develop the very things that the Member for Churchill wants to see developed.

If for one moment I thought - and I think the Honourable Member for Riel suggested that - if the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources would come before the House and tell us about various plans that the government had similar to some of the present Federal Government schemes that are underway that have been mentioned in the House by the First Minister and others, about . . . or something like that, then we could debate that issue in the House; we could see that the government was in fact moving boldly, into a new field admittedly, and you'd be surprised with the degree of support you might receive. But having some knowledge of the budget difficulties that the Minister of Finance faces, having some knowledge of the well-announced social priorities of this government, surely the first priority, or a long way down the priority would be to put up or to find 50 or 100 or 300 million dollars worth of risk capital to start digging for unknown ore reserves or oil somewhere in our province.

Mr. Chairman, we're awfully excited and exercised about the fact that we borrowed 100 million dollars to a group of firms to exploit a known reserve, marginal as it may be. We also know that it's going to be paid back within 20 years, although they're questioning it, but this is a firm arrangement, and as they themselves say, they are obligated to carry out the agreement because it is an obligatory agreement entered into by the former government. Now how, how would this government, how would that Minister of Finance come back into this Chamber next year and say, you know, we thought we had a good thing going, we blew 100 million bucks in an empty hole just north of Thompson somewhere but we're going to try again next year. Now to suggest that this is not happening in the private sector, that this is not the way exploration dollars are being spent, is showing a naiveness which would frighten me - which would frighten me if that thing was put forward.

So I have to say to the Honourable Member for Churchill - you know, I could understand his immediate interest for seeing things developed in the North for the North by the Northerners, but I fail to understand him grasping at this nebulous legislation when nobody there has indicated to him in any way that they are prepared to start replacing the kind of capital that Sherridon or the kind of moneys that H.B.S. and the kind of moneys that International Nickel have been putting into the north country to develop the communities of Snow Lake, Lynn Lake, Thompson and others.

Now if we're talking about community development programs like Moose Lake Logging operations, well that was precisely, Mr. Chairman, what we were attempting to do and what we drafted the legislation for, and this is why we have suggested that that little clause "renewable resources" be put in it so it would be clear that that's what it's for.

Well, Mr. Chairman, I wanted to get on record once more that I feel very keenly that the government is not aware of the consequences of their action, they are not aware of the consequences of the combined action that is being directed at this particular industry at this time, that being the potential and possible action with respect to the White Paper. They are not fully aware of the circumstances that have made other ore bodies all of a sudden, simply through technological breakthrough, much more attractive than those that we now have in Manitoba, and the situation that those ore bodies, those reserves that we have there is money in the bank to be drawn at any time, at any will and leisure on the part of the people for the use of the people is simply not true. For anybody to accept that outlook with respect to these kinds of resources is again burying his head in the sand.

I would suggest to you that technology is such that we have no way of knowing what particular demand will be for some of our nickel reserves fifty years hence. Certainly some of the soft coal-bearing reserves at a time when every house used to use coal to heat with and so forth like that, you know, will remain un-mined possibly forever, at least until another technological breakthrough comes through which will find use for them again. It's a question of looking at it from that point of view. Okay, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, I only intended to suggest to the honourable member that he continue at 8:00 o'clock. If he's finished -- he's finished? Well, Mr. Chairman, I would move that the committee rise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Committee rise. Call in the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole has directed me to report progress and begs leave to sit again.

IN SESSION

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Kildonan, that the report of the committee be received.

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

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, we intend to be back in the House tonight at 8:00 o'clock. I move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Labour, that the House do now adjourn.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House adjourned until 8:00 o'clock Friday evening.