

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA
2:30 o'clock, Thursday, April 5, 1973

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed I should like to direct the attention of the honourable members to the gallery where we have 14 students of Grade 11 and 12 standing of the Frontier Collegiate. These students are under the direction of Mrs. Chernetz. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Flin Flon.

We also have ten senior citizens hosted by Mrs. Griffith. These people come from the constituency of the Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

And we have 90 students of Grade 5 standing of the Prendergast School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Kling, Miss Proteau and Miss Feston. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Radisson.

On behalf of all the Honourable Members I welcome you here today.

Presenting Petitions. The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

PRESENTING PETITIONS

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (La Verendrye): Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my Leader, I beg to present the Petition of the Westminster United Church Foundation praying for the passing of An Act to amend An Act to incorporate Westminster United Church Foundation.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other petitions? The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. J. FRANK JOHNSTON (Sturgeon Creek): Mr. Speaker, I beg to present the petition of the Winnipeg Real Estate Board praying for the passing of An Act to incorporate "The Winnipeg Real Estate Board".

MR. SPEAKER: Reading and Receiving Petitions. The Honourable Member for Radisson.

READING AND RECEIVING PETITIONS

MR. CLERK: The petition of Alfred F. Aylward and Others praying for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Certified General Accountants Association of Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees; Ministerial Statements and Tabling of Reports. The Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

HON. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs) (St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, I have a statement to make. I wonder if the page boy could . . . copy . . .

Mr. Speaker, as Minister responsible for The Historic Sites and Objects Act, I am pleased to announce that Manitoba Hydro has agreed to provide substantial funds for the archeological field work in the areas to be affected by the Churchill River Diversion. Hydro will provide \$150,000 in 73-74, and a similar amount in each of the following two fiscal years if further work is justified. This will enable the Churchill Diversion Archeological Project, CDAP, to intensify the research and recovery work it has carried out since 1969, principally with provincial funds.

I am given to understand that Hydro's commitment, which may reach \$450,000 over three years, is one of the largest, if not the largest, archeological grant commitments ever made for a specific project in Canada.

The archeological work will consist of stepped up removal of artifacts, site mapping and related activities within the proposed reservoir area of South Indian Lake, which may be covered by 1976 by a low level diversion of water from the Churchill River into the Nelson River System for generation of hydro-electric power.

The work will be conducted by the CDAP under the direction of Professor Oscar Mallory of the University of Winnipeg, with the university providing the necessary accounting services, space and facilities.

While the first phase of operations has involved mainly survey work with some good recovery of artifacts, Professor Mallory says that they will now be able to concentrate on some real recovery at selected sites. They hope to obtain samples of remains from different cultures through 7,000 to 8,000 years with . . . down to the trading post area. Excavation

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd) recovery crews will commence about June 1st with summer employment for about 40 students and local residents.

Preliminary field studies over the past four years with \$227, 000 in financing provided by the Manitoba Government and the Lake Winnipeg-Churchill-Nelson River Study Board have established that there are significant archeological sites adjacent to South Indian Lake and along the Churchill River diversion route.

Funds now being made available by Manitoba Hydro will make possible the salvage of a great deal of material prior to the completion of the diversion. The CDAP will have at its disposal this year \$191, 000 made up of the 150, 000 Hydro grant, 28, 000 which the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs has made available annually, and 13, 000 provided under the Department of Colleges and University Affairs student employment program, STEP Program.

Over the past four years CDAP received \$227, 000, \$95, 000 from the River Study Board, and the balance from the province.

Through its recovery program CDAP is already making a major input into the rolling stock (?) exhibit the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature is planning to take to northern communities this summer.

The project is also working closely with the Provincial Parks Branch supplying interpretative materials that can be incorporated in parks programs.

The Churchill Diversion Archeological Project was established by the Manitoba Government in 1969 based on proposals submitted jointly by the Manitoba Archeological Society, the University of Winnipeg, the University of Manitoba and the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature. Its object is to recover, conserve historic and prehistoric artifacts and data within the South Indian reservoir area. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, just to reply briefly to the statement. We welcome the move to carry out the extended work with regards to archeological recovery. I think probably a couple of questions that would arise might be first of all as to whether or not there is an indication by the archeological group that the period of time indicated here is sufficient to do all the archeological work that they see required, and if whether or not they have given indication that one year only may be sufficient to do this, or whether the three years that he has projected here is going to be sufficient to do it.

The other point I think that might be worth making is that the amounts of money involved here are quite extensive in relation to the total amounts being spent by the joint federal - provincial study. Does this come under the guidance and direction of the joint federal-provincial study, which is not indicated here, but it was my understanding that there was work being done by that study group which is under the auspices of Mines and Natural Resources for the Provincial Government, and is this work co-ordinated?

With those two comments, Mr. Speaker, might we say that this sort of input is probably somewhat of a landmark as far as the financial level of support for archeological work is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other Ministerial Statements? The Honourable Minister of Colleges and Universities.

TABLING OF REPORTS

HON. SAUL A. MILLER (Minister of Colleges and Universities) (Seven Oaks): Mr. Speaker, I want to table the Annual Report of the Department of Colleges and University Affairs for the year 71-72.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

ORDERS FOR RETURN - REPLY

HON. RUSSELL DOERN (Minister of Public Works)(Elmwood): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to submit a Return to an Order of the House, a reply No. 2, dated March 7th, 1973, by motion of the Honourable Member from Minnedosa.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other Ministerial Statements or Tabling of Reports? Notices of Motion. The Honourable Member for Radisson.

ORDERS FOR RETURN - REPLY

MR. HARRY SHAFRANSKY (Radisson): Mr. Speaker, by leave of the House I would like to make a brief announcement. This is in regards to the meeting of the Public Utilities Committee . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed?

STATEMENT

MR. SHAFRANSKY: The Committee will not be meeting on Monday, April 9th. It will meet on Tuesday, April 10th. This is for the benefit of those members who may not have been present this morning.

MR. SPEAKER: Introduction of Bills. The Honourable Member for Osborne. The Honourable Minister of Labour.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour)(Transcona) introduced Bill No. 32, an Act to amend the Fire Prevention Act. (Recommended to the House by the Honourable the Administrator of the Government of the Province of Manitoba).

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q. C. (Leader of the Opposition)(River Heights): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister. Will the Provincial Government be supporting Ontario's proposal for a National Energy Conference?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. EDWARD SCHREYER (Premier)(Rossmere): Mr. Speaker, a conference on energy would be useful. I believe we have intimated as much in recent months and accordingly when we meet as First Ministers in the month of May perhaps there will be some resolution of time and place -- that's assuming that the decision is positive.

MR. SPIVAK: By way of a supplementary, I wonder if the First Minister can indicate whether the Provincial Government has prepared a position paper with respect to a national energy policy?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, that is one of the several reasons why the Minister of Industry and Commerce has been asked to head up a high level in-house group of persons knowledgeable in the energy field in order to have more systematic monitoring of developments in the energy field, and the Minister of Industry and Commerce is proceeding henceforth with the preparation of Manitoba attitudes, policy attitudes relative to energy policy, provincially and of national implication as well.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary, and really by way of a question as a result of the answer. Is the First Minister suggesting that the competence and ability exists within the government now to develop the policy without additional consultants?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I did not mean to imply that we would not be making reference, or making use of consulting service, but we do have considerable, considerable confidence in the ability of those who are named to the Manitoba Energy Council, to the Minister that heads it, to the staff that are backup to those who are on the Energy Council, and of course we do have the advantage or the benefit of co-operation from the National Energy Board in an informal way, and we are moving to make use of that.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, another question to the First Minister. In view of the statement given by the Minister of Tourism and Cultural Affairs with respect to archeological matters and Southern Indian Lake and the Churchill Diversion, in view of essentially the testimony that's been brought forward so far at Hydro, I wonder if the government is going to be in a position to indicate when they are prepared to sit down with the people of Southern Indian Lake and to talk about compensation to them?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, we have done that on a number of occasions; certain of my fellow ministers have, I have personally, the staff of Manitoba Hydro have; I have met with representatives of the community just a matter of a couple of weeks ago, three weeks ago or so, in my office. There will be follow-up meetings, and there will be further statements. I don't know if that will answer my honourable friend's concern but this is an ongoing process.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, to the First Minister by way of supplementary. Has a firm offer been given to the community by the government?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, yes a firm indication of intent. My honourable friend if he is suggesting we are in a position to indicate amounts of course, he well knows that is not possible until there is some concrete manifestation of damage to which any compensation award would be related. But in principle, Sir, there is no doubt whatsoever.

MR. SPIVAK: I wonder if the First Minister can indicate whether the government will be making a decision as to compensation or whether they're prepared to leave it to the decision of a board independent of government to determine both the quality and the criteria and the nature of the compensation.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, compensation for damage, if in fact there be damage, will be something that will be adjudicable by a judicial or quasi judicial entity. Whether it be a judge of county court or Queen's Bench or a quasi judicial arrangement remains to be worked out in precision, but there is no question about the concept and the responsibility that lies on the Crown to take the proper course of action. And there will be no doubt need for meeting with chief justices in order to obtain whatever advice they may see fit in the circumstances as to the most proper way to proceed.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY J. ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, a question to the First Minister. I think I heard him correctly. Is the First Minister suggesting that perhaps there would not be any damage?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition did not indicate whether the damage he is assuming would be of a nature of damage to individual property or damage in terms of livelihood, that is not -- doesn't relate to personally owned property. Of course with respect to, with respect to impingements on livelihood we are anticipating there will be some, and that's why we have given thought to the mechanism for adjudication thereof. Insofar as personal property is concerned, Sir, one should not assume that there will be damage to personal property. If there is, it will be dealt with in the same way as in the case of the -- the way in which the Crown proceeded to build the Red River Floodway, the Portage la Prairie Diversion, etc., etc.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, Mr. Speaker, to the First Minister. Is the government prepared to bring in legislation to provide for a judicial adjudication of the degree of compensation to be given, whether for livelihood or whether for individual loss of both personal property or real property?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, clearly if there is a problem that is quantifiable then it has to be adjudicated in an impartial dispassionate way, it does relate back to the concept of a judicial or quasi judicial mechanism. Clearly that is understood.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary then. I wonder then if the First Minister can indicate as a result of his answers in the House that there is an undertaking that compensation will in fact be given?

MR. SCHREYER: Affirmative. Affirmative.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. HENRY J. EINARSON (Rock Lake): Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Minister of Health and Social Welfare. Could he indicate to the House who holds the title, the certificate title, to the sanatorium at Ninette?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

HON. RENE E. TOUPIN (Minister of Health and Social Development) (Springfield): The Sanatorium Board, Mr. Chairman.

MR. EINARSON: Second question, Mr. Speaker. Has the Sanatorium Board full authority to advertise such as it did in the Toronto Globe and Mail on January 30th to sell the facilities at Ninette, the sanatorium?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I could check the records. If the Sanatorium Board owns all of the facilities they are authorized to advertise themselves.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. EINARSON: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker. I was asking the Minister if the Sanatorium Board have full authority to advertise that utility for sale.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. I allowed the question the first time but the supplementary is a repetition and it's also asking for a legal opinion.

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Minister of Health and Social Development. Does the Sanatorium Board have complete authority to advertise the utility, namely the Sanatorium at Ninette for sale?

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the day. The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I answered the honourable member. He either accepts or rejects my answer, but the answer is the same.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management, and it refers to the announcement regarding the archeological studies. The total dollars over a three-year period indicated by the Minister of Tourism would add up to a . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Question please.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, the question is whether the total amount indicated over three years, \$718,000 for archeological studies, is in perspective with the total two million dollar budget for all studies since it will represent over one-third of the total environmental . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member is arguing the point. Would he . . .

MR. CRAIK: I am not arguing the question.

MR. SPEAKER: He's stating an opinion, which is an argument. Order please. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable Minister of Universities and Colleges. Is it true that the one-year Social Services course at the Red River Community College will be discontinued in the 73-74 term?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Universities and Colleges.

MR. MILLER: I'm not in a position to reply to that one. I'll take it as notice.

MR. PATRICK: A supplementary. I'm glad the Minister is taking it as notice. Is it also true that at least 350 applicants have been registered for this course?

MR. MILLER: I'm not sure I heard the last part of the question. Did the honourable member ask whether 350 were registered in the course? I think there are only about 25 or 30 actually in the course.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question either to the Minister of Agriculture or the Minister of Labour. Could he inform the House as to how many farm workers there are in Manitoba other than farm operators?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture)(Lac du Bonnet): I think, Mr. Speaker, that kind of a request requires some research. I could undertake to have whatever information we have on hand made available to the Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Thank you. I have a further question to the First Minister. Could he advise the House whether reports are accurate that National Pulp and Paper prices to Canadian buyers are \$20.00 per ton higher than those of U.S. buyers, and if so, why?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I have heard allegations to that effect. If in fact there is a pricing policy in pulp and paper mill circles in Canada that is resulting in the price to Canadian buyers of newsprint and pulp being whatever, 5, 10, 20 dollars per ton higher than U.S. buyers, it would seem to make nonsense of the reality of the fact, for example that transportation distances to Canadian buyers in most cases would be less than to U.S. buyers, etc., and I think it would really call for some investigation by Canadian authorities, and I'll take the honourable friend's -- member's question as notice and undertake to make inquiry of federal officials.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. JOSEPH P. BOROWSKI (Thompson): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Attorney-General. I wonder if he's going to take any action against the students who have been caught or reported on at the university of stealing dishes and silverware.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

HON. A. H. MACKLING, Q.C. (Attorney-General)(St. James): Mr. Speaker, I am not aware of the incident that the honourable member refers to, and I'm not in a position to verify whether or not the question reflects what actually has happened. However, I will look into the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Thompson have a supplementary?

MR. BOROWSKI: I have a question for the Minister of Health. I wonder if he could indicate whether his department owns the trailers in Thompson in which Indians have lived for several years and are presently vacant?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. TOUPIN: It is quite possible, Mr. Speaker. I'll investigate and bring the answer to the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to more precisely answer -- an answer directed to me by the Honourable Member for Riel. This is in regards to the medicare premiums that will be abolished as of the 1st of June, 1973. I would like to inform the honourable member, and all members of the House, that a letter accompanying the March billings of medicare premiums was sent to all employers notifying them of those people over 65 in their employ who would be exempt from premium payments as of the 1st of April, 1973.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MRS. INEZ TRUEMAN (Fort Rouge): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development. Is it now the practice of his department to bulletin positions open only within public buildings and omitting the customary newspaper advertising?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I'm informed by my colleague, the Minister of Labour that there is no requirement for bulletining in the papers.

Maybe the Honourable Minister of Labour would have an answer for the question posed by the Honourable Member for Thompson in regards to the trailers.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Honourable the First Minister. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we can take the guaranteed annual income that we provided for Mr. Cass Beggs as an indicator for the level, or the kind of a guaranteed annual income program that other Manitobans can expect to enjoy when that program is to be implemented?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know the relationship would be any more valid than the relationship between that particular pension and the one that my honourable friend will be eligible for after next September or October.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, firstly I want to thank him for expressing the confidence in my election at that time.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Question please.

MR. ENNS: I ask the Premier if he does not think 10 years service as compared to three years service is not a difference of some . . .

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

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, addressing myself more seriously to the question at hand, when a person has a position of responsibility, let us say with an agency of the Federal Crown, and then is asked to interrupt that in order to take on a new responsibility here, it is commonplace to make provision for continuity in a pension arrangement, and the usual arrangement, Sir, is that the person makes a regular payment along with the employer into a, towards the purchase of an annuity that will yield so and so much per month -- I think in this case it's \$168.00 per month -- in order to supplement the pension with the former employer, which was the Federal Crown in which there was some, shall I say, diminution of retirement pension because of a termination of employment there in order to accept employment here. It all really makes sense, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister. Could he indicate whether the people of Southern Indian Lake can expect such generosity as offered to Mr. Cass Beggs by the First Minister?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I think that the people of South Indian Lake can expect, and already know, that there will be more generosity of spirit than was available to them by the previous government which was prepared to flood 'em out to the ears.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure who to direct my question to, but I'll direct it to the First Minister. Has the area to be designated for the purposes of a guaranteed annual income as a pilot project in Manitoba been decided on, and would he consider Rhineland as being one of the areas?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I did not anticipate that my honourable friend would even want to suggest the possibility of Rhineland being considered, but, Sir, we would not want to be negligent in considering say the area of Blumenort, Horndean, Plum Coulee, and that general area. However, I doubt very much that there would be much local desire for such involvement.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister. I wonder if he could indicate as to whether one of the criteria for deciding the pilot project location for a guaranteed annual income has been based on a community's desire or a request from a community.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, this is one of the reasons why the discussions as between officials of the Federal Government and the Province of Manitoba are taking a number of months, but it is a matter which we hope to have resolved both with local knowledge awareness and involvement and the federal input and desires as well, in a matter of a few months.

MR. SPIVAK: By way of a supplementary to the First Minister. Has the community of Dauphin requested a guaranteed annual income project?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I think that the question asks for indications in respect to a specific community. Until a decision is arrived at there is no point in indicating which communities are being considered in this respect.

MR. SPIVAK: By way of a supplementary then to the First Minister. The communities represented by the Honourable Member from Rhineland, can they be considered as potential pilot project areas for the guaranteed annual income?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Sir, I just have an impression that the Member for Rhineland was asking the question in a bantering way. Still, if there is some indication of interest in the area of Blumenort and Plum Coulee and Winkler, that that will be considered; if residents of the area of Tuxedo and River Heights west would also like to be considered, that might be possible too.

A MEMBER: Would it include the Gold Dust Twins?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verandrye.

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (La Verendrye): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Agriculture. Are further investigations being made in regards to some leading implement companies charging one and a half and three percent, respectively, above the regular retail prices on parts and machinery such as combines and farm tractors?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Speaker, we are looking at what is developing in that area and presumably, if necessary, we will have to take some action to deal with it.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MRS. TRUEMAN: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development. Did any women apply for the post of Director of Child Welfare.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I can't recall; I very seldom distinguish between applicants. I could check the file and let the honourable member know.

MRS. TRUEMAN: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable Minister of Labour. Can he tell us whether any women applied for the post of Director of Child Welfare?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: No, not precisely, Mr. Speaker, but I will be glad to look it up. I don't know of any men who applied for the position of Director of the Women's Bureau either.

MRS. TRUEMAN: Mr. Speaker, assuming that the position of director of Women's Bureau was advertised officially, does the Minister not feel that it's discriminatory not to have advertised in the newspapers so that women, and men for that matter, in the community would have known that the opportunity was there to apply for the directorship of Child Welfare.

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MR. PAULLEY: No, Mr. Speaker, and I want to assure my honourable friend and all members of the Assembly and all Manitobans, there is no discrimination within the Department of Labour as between the sexes. We base our appointments on ability to perform functions in order to provide services for the citizens of Manitoba.

MRS. TRUEMAN: A supplementary question. Would the Minister then not feel that he would be better able to know who was competent if he advertised and gave everyone an opportunity?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is argumentative. It's out of order. The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Labour. I wonder if he could indicate when the minimum wage will be going up in Manitoba?

MR. PAULLEY: No, I cannot precisely indicate when it will be going up, Mr. Speaker. The Throne Speech did contain a provision that the matter of minimum wages was under consideration. In due course the Member for Thompson, and other members in the Assembly, will be informed as to whether or not there will be an increase as soon, as far as minimum wage; and I want to also remind my honourable friend the Member for Thompson that there is an impact study under way at the present time into the area of minimum wages.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question. Is the Minister aware that the guaranteed annual income will be higher than the present minimum wage?

MR. PAULLEY: It all depends, Mr. Speaker, in answer to my honourable friend, what the guaranteed minimum wage will be, who designates that minimum wage, and also on the basis upon which it is compiled.

MR. BOROWSKI: A final question, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if it's going to be the policy of the government to pay welfare or guaranteed annual income, or whatever euphonism it's called, to pay more under those programs than under minimum wage.

MR. PAULLEY: I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, to my honourable friend, and at one time he argued accordingly, that it should be based on a family content.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. EDWARD MCGILL (Brandon West): My question is for the Honourable Minister in charge of Manitoba Development Corporation. Could he tell the House if the Manitoba Development Corporation has applied to the Ontario Securities Commission for a ruling in respect to the proposed sale of 50,000 shares of Chemalloy Minerals Limited?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines and Resources.

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q.C. (Minister of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management): Mr. Speaker, I'll take the question as notice.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, if the Minister is taking the question as notice would he also then take as notice the question as to whether or not this sale has actually taken place, and if so, what proportion of the total equity of MDC in Tantalum Mining Corporation this represents.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the second question, it doesn't represent a proportion of the equity in Tantalum. When the province made its arrangement with Tantalum there was an option to purchase Chemalloy shares at a certain figure. When the shares rose to such a height as to make that option profitable for the developing corporation, they purchased the shares. It is the purchase of shares of Chemalloy that they had an option to buy; it did not affect the shareholdings of the corporation in Tantalum. They subsequently sold the shares and realized a profit.

As to the question that was asked initially, I'd have to take it as notice. It may have had some effect on the sale of the shares that it is my understanding has gone through.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Minister then if he would confirm on the question that he's taken as notice that the shares in Chemalloy minerals do not represent an equity interest in Tantalum Mining Corporation.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, it's rather complicated because Chemalloy is the largest shareholder or perhaps the only shareholder in Tantalum outside of the Manitoba Development Fund. So a person who owns shares in Chemalloy thereby has some ownership in Tantalum but in not a direct affect. The equity that we hold in Tantalum directly was not affected by that particular sale. I hope the honourable -- I hope I am stating it correctly, and I hope that the honourable member is understanding me correctly. Therefore that sale of Chemalloy

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(MR. MCGILL cont'd) shares did not have any effect on our direct ownership in Tantalum. It had an effect insofar as any Chemalloy shareholder was an owner of Tantalum to the extent that Chemalloy owned Tantalum. --(Interjection)--

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed --(Interjection)-- Order please. I should like to indicate we have a guest in the loge to my right, Mr. Daniel, he's a former member of the riding of Kelly, from the Saskatchewan Legislature. On behalf of all the honourable members I welcome you here today.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD Cont'd

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, to the Minister for MDC. Could he tell me whether MDC is responsible for the operations of the A. E. McKenzie Seed Co. Limited in Brandon?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I think that the legislation sets out that that is directly a responsibility of the Minister of Finance.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, to the Honourable the First Minister. Could he tell the House what percentage of total stock in A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd. is owned by Brandon University?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, the position of the MDC relative to the A. E. McKenzie Company is one of mortgage lender, as the Minister of Mines has indicated. Under statute, which I believe goes back perhaps some 15 years now or more, approximately 90 percent of the shares of the A. E. McKenzie Company are vested with Brandon University in trust. I believe it's correct to put it in that form, and it is governed by statute of this province. The Minister of Industry and Commerce of course is in a position to report in more detail on this, but I believe it's 90 percent.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, again to the First Minister. In view of the recent announcement in respect to the operations of the A. E. McKenzie Company Limited during the past year, would he be prepared to table the audited financial report for that company?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I will check the records of the House, if this has been done in the past 20 years since this has existed, I will do so. If it has not, I would want to have a further argument as to why it should be done now.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, to the First Minister. Would he then also indicate, and I'm not clear on this from his answer. Does Brandon University own the shares, 90 percent of the shares, or does the government own the shares, 90 percent.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, the statute itself is far more precise than I could articulate it. I would refer my honourable friend to the Statutes of Manitoba, which are only a few feet from him --(Interjection)-- the Statutes of Manitoba for 1948. There is some argumentation now whether it's 1948 or 45. Can we say that it's at least of some 22 or 23 years standing.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines and Resources.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I took a question as notice a few moments ago and I have an answer which I presume is from somebody who is -- now is about to give such an answer. It's signed and everything, so I guess if I . . . It says the Ontario Securities Commission was asked to approve the sale of Chemalloy shares and did approve the sale. If it means anything to honourable members I think we made about 30 to 40,000 dollars on that option.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister and it arises out of the news reports dealing with the possible amalgamation of the World Hockey Association and the National Hockey League, and the possibility that Winnipeg would lose its pro Hockey League franchise. I wonder in view of the of the suggestions, whether the government would be prepared now to act to see to it that if amalgamation does take place that Winnipeg does not lose pro hockey and that it does not go to another community in Canada. --(Interjection)--

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

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MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt some concern on the part of a number of citizens of this province, and the sports enthusiasts in particular. I believe that the Minister of Tourism and Recreation has made comment on this already. But if the Honourable Leader of the Opposition is suggesting that the government should, should even begin to explore the possibility of public sector involvement, I would advise him that that is something which would take perhaps socialists of his kind to take seriously, not this government.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I really rise on a point of privilege. There was nothing --(Interjection)-- there was nothing . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Would the honourable leader state his point of privilege.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes there was nothing in my suggestion that would warrant the answer of the First Minister and therefore I would like to phrase another question to him that . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. That is not a matter of privilege. There are no answers necessary to come forth. There may be answers; the answer may not be the one that is desired. The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: To the First Minister. Will the government indicate its concern for Manitoba to the people involved in the World Hockey Association, and particularly involved in the Winnipeg group, of any possible merger that would in fact take pro hockey from Winnipeg?

MR. SCHREYER: Well Mr. Speaker, I apologize to the Leader of the Opposition if I misinterpreted his question. I just wanted to make it clear, Sir, that the sort of involvement of the public sector, public enterprise, or the Crown, is reserved for those commercial enterprises which mean jobs in significant numbers, for which -- in which case we do not apologize for the use of the public sector.

Now in this case however, it has to do with the different aspect of society, the extent to which significant numbers of Manitobans would feel somehow disadvantaged by not having any longer Triple A or major league hockey. --(Interjection)-- Well then, Sir, I would have to defer to my colleague the Minister of Tourism and Recreation who has been answering questions in this respect.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, the First Minister apparently isn't that concerned about the general public of Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: Question please.

MR. ENNS: Then my question to the First Minister is, would he not indicate that serious concern for the inmates of Headingley and Stony Mountain who would certainly miss the

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I have acknowledged that there no doubt will be concern on the part of quite a number of Manitobans who are sports enthusiasts, and hockey fans in particular, and the Minister of Tourism and Recreation is not aware of the events of recent days and all of the rumours surrounding those alleged events; and the Minister of Tourism and Recreation will be in a position to make a statement when one is required.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Charleswood.

MR. ARTHUR MOUG (Charleswood): I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Northern Affairs. Did the government pay Me Ke Se Construction the 97, 500, as requested by letter of March 5th from the President of the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood for construction of winter roads in the north?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

HON. RON McBRYDE (Minister of Northern Affairs)(The Pas): Mr. Speaker, I don't believe that agreement has been entered into as of this date.

MR. MOUG: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. It's not an agreement it's a bill, and I was wondering if the 30 miles of road between Round Lake and Little Grand Rapids, which was never constructed, was included in that amount of money.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Speaker, if money is to be paid there would have to be some sort of an agreement. I don't know what the member is talking about in terms of a bill. Mr. Speaker, the goods were hauled into Little Grand Rapids from the Island from the Hole River Island Lake winter truck road via tractor-train and clearing was done in order to prepare a truck road in there for the next years freighting haul into that area.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): Mr. Speaker, I address a question to the Minister of Agriculture. I wonder if the Minister could indicate to the House lands that are reverting to the Crown through the Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation, are these lands being offered for sale or for lease by tender?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: No, Mr. Speaker.

MR. WATT: I'll ask the Minister a question then. Are the lands reverting to the Crown through the Manitoba Credit Corporation because of default of payment?

MR. USKIW: Yes, I would say there have been some, Mr. Speaker.

MR. WATT: Question. Are these lands being offered for sale or are they being offered through lease or tender?

MR. USKIW: It relies very much, Mr. Speaker, on the wisdom of the corporation. I would presume that they have some degree of flexibility. The hope is that we would not lease lands on a tender basis. We are trying to depart completely from that policy.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Tourism and Cultural Affairs, and I believe he was intending to rise in connection with the question on the World Hockey Association. I wonder if he can indicate whether in his opinion, or in the department or government's opinion, that pro hockey has in fact been a tourist attraction for Manitoba?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I'd be very pleased to try to answer this question. I might say that the government and the department is very interested in the leisure time of our people and the entertainment, if it's high class is certainly something that we want to keep. I might say that this is one of the reasons why we have this, to indirectly also help the Jets that we have this — we use some of the amusement tax to guarantee certain season tickets, and I think that this is something that we are very proud of, although some of the people in this House were ready to jump on us if there was some abuse. But all in all it was a good program. I might say that to give an example to the honourable member, the way that we've operating a few months ago -- the football team -- there was some talk of the Canadian League being hurt if there was some team from the States joining in, that we stood ready with our colleagues of veteran provinces, especially in western Canada, to help. But there is a danger, Mr. Speaker, of politicians getting in immediately, and things like that, some things like -- (Interjection)-- that's right sometimes they bugger things up like the Honourable Member for Morris said. But we think these people are the owners of this team, they know what they're doing, and if we can help them in retaining a franchise in Winnipeg here we certainly would be pleased to do everything we can.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary. I wonder if the Minister could indicate whether though, he and the department or the government feel that pro hockey has in fact been a tourist attraction?

MR. DESJARDINS: Yes, Mr. Speaker, and I think it'll improve as years go by.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Industry and Commerce. I wonder if he can indicate why a grant extended to the Sandy Bay Ojibway Band for a recreational project was withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, the grant, if it's a grant of the kind referred to by the Leader of the Opposition, the question should be addressed to the Minister of Tourism and Recreation. --(Interjection)-- Well if it's a recreational grant.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my understanding is, it is a PEP grant, it is a PEP grant.

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

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce)(Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, I'm not familiar with the particular item and so I'll take the question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Northern Affairs and I wonder if he could indicate whether the road that was mentioned a few minutes ago was one that was built without authorization by his department by Dave Courchene and his boys?

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MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Speaker, I don't believe the road that the Member for Thompson refers to was one that was a missing road or a lost road. The Department of Northern Affairs had a contract with Me Ke Se to build a winter road from Hale River to the Island Lake area and another contract to build branch roads from that main road one of the communities to which branch roads or tractor-train trails were to be built, Mr. Speaker, was to the Little Grand Rapids . . . area.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Minister could indicate whether the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood, and Courchene as its head of this construction, whether they have built several unauthorized roads this past winter and are now billing the department.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Speaker, the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood, it is my understanding from my officials, did attempt to upgrade some of the tractor-train roads into truck roads and my understanding from the truckers, Mr. Speaker, that the main road, for example, from Hole River to Island Lake was of excellent quality, better than any other year.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders -- the Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, the question was not whether the road was good or not, but whether it was authorized by his department?

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Speaker, the road that was good was authorized. Mr. Speaker, --(Interjection)-- Mr. Speaker, there is some negotiation going on between the Department of Northern Affairs and the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood on work that was done above and beyond the requirement by contract when on-site, when the job actually got under way showing that more work was necessary than originally thought.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Osborne.

MR. TURNBULL: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a matter of personal privilege. Mr. Speaker, I have tended not to correct Hansard when the printed Hansard has been at variance at what I have said in the House. But I find on Page 1313 --(Interjection)-- an error that I really feel has to be corrected. --(Interjection)-- I think it was April 2nd, Mr. Speaker, at the end of my speech where I was quoting Franklin Roosevelt who referred to the enmity of entrenched greed spelled G R E E D and the speech as printed says grief rather than greed. And I think, Sir, that that should be brought to your attention. And really Sir, as a matter of privilege as a member of this House I would have to say that if the number of errors that are contained in Hansard are continued that perhaps we should consider contracting out the printing of Hansard to private enterprise. Maybe they could do a better job.

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

MR. GABRIEL GIRARD (Emerson): Yes, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Public Works, and I direct this for clarification. Does the Crown require a building permit if they are constructing a building in Winnipeg on land that they own?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is asking for a legal opinion. Out of order. Order, please. The question is out of order. Orders of the Day. The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture. In view of the members going down to Brandon yesterday and seeing the wonderful Keystone Complex, would he also consider providing a similar project for southern Manitoba?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Speaker, I think the Member for Rhineland is probably referring to comments that I made to him personally when I suggested to him that we have many good things in store for towns like Winkler and Swan River and other communities, and hopefully those will be announced in due course, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Emerson.

MR. GIRARD: I would like to direct another question to the Minister of Public Works and ask him if he would undertake to find an answer to that question and . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Orders of the Day.

ORDERS OF THE DAY - BUDGET DEBATE

MR. SPEAKER: Proposed motion of the Honourable First Minister amended by the Honourable Leader of the Opposition and sub-amended by the Honourable Leader of the Liberal Party. The Honourable Member for St. Matthews. The honourable member has 10 minutes left.

MR. WALLY JOHANNSON (St. Matthews): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, the Budget that the First Minister brought down in this House must have been a very good budget. I thought it was a great budget, but after listening to the members in the opposition for the last few days I've come to the conclusion that it must be even greater. The Member for Birtle-Russell must have found it so great that he had to start talking about the communist bogey, because he found nothing to criticize, nothing he could legitimately criticize in the budget. And we had the Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek talking about Yugoslavia, reading from a very distinguished magazine, an article on Yugoslavia. --(Interjection)-- I think it's The Rag.

I was expecting the honourable member to bring out his favourite reading material, his book, but he didn't bring it out so today, so today I'm going to bring it out. "Douglas in Saskatchewan" - a Story of a Socialist Experiment by Robert Tyre. Mr. Speaker, the honourable member read from this book so often to us that I finally came to the conclusion that this must be an important book. After all he repeatedly referred to it and he quoted it, he quoted it with great authority. So finally, Mr. Speaker, I went to the library and borrowed a copy to read it. --(Interjection)-- No, I didn't buy it. Mr. Speaker, I think I would have wasted a few dollars had I done so.

Mr. Speaker, when I read the book you know I didn't have the same opinion of the book as the honourable member because the -- I read things like, for example, in the introduction, "It is not possible for one who believes that socialism is an alien way of life in Canada to be neutral about Douglas and his government. After observation of a disturbing trend to statism my purpose has been to warn and to work as I can with others who are actively resisting the grasping hand of increasing regimentation." That is a neutral man, Mr. Speaker, a man of authority. Mr. Speaker, he also talks about Douglas leading what he calls a new national socialist crusade. I really wonder about the opponents of socialism at times. On the one hand they'll accuse us of being communists, on the next hand they're accusing us of being Nazis.

Mr. Speaker, I may disagree with Conservatives and I may disagree with conservatism at times, but I would never be so dishonest as to accuse them of being Nazis because I don't think that's a responsible thing to do and I would never stoop to get into the sewer like that, to make dishonest comparisons. But the members opposite don't have that same sort of attitude.

Mr. Speaker, you know after I'd read this and come to the conclusion that I couldn't agree with the honourable member I thought perhaps I'm wrong; perhaps the honourable member is right. Perhaps I'd better check with other people, check with other people's opinions to see whether they agree with the Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek. So I had the library check for me to try to find reviews of the article, and they checked the scholarly journals of this country that usually review books of some merit or some scholarly work. Canadian Journal of Economics, the Canadian Journal of Political Studies, Canadian Historical Review, Dalhousie Review, University of Toronto Press Quarterly, Journal of Canadian Studies, Queen's Quarterly, Saskatchewan History. You know, Mr. Speaker, they couldn't find any reviews, they couldn't find any reviews from these particular scholarly works. The one thing that they did find was a very brief mention in the University of Toronto Quarterly - July 1963 edition. And what it says is the following: "Neither Douglas' life and character nor the legislative program of his government are examined at all systematically or criticized with discernment or effect in this low grade Philippic." This low grade Philippic and for the benefit of the honourable member I looked it up in Webster's Dictionary and it defines it as a discourse or declamation full of acrimonious invective. --(Interjection)-- Mr. Speaker, the man is not worth suing. This book is a low grade Philippic. This book is a low grade Philippic. And it says something for the honourable member, that we hear him repeatedly quoting from this book as one of the major bulwarks of his argument. --(Interjection)-- Yes, it's been his bible for a long time.

Mr. Speaker, we have also heard the honourable members opposite making fun of PEP programs, which I found interesting too. The Member for Morris compared these to the pyramids of Egypt which were built for an unknown purpose and he characterized this as being

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(MR. JOHANNSON cont'd) equally stupid, the PEP programs were equally stupid. I found that fascinating. He is referring of course to the pensioner home repair grants; he's referring to grants to municipalities, to school boards, to community clubs, to senior citizens' homes and hospitals. And the interesting thing is, Mr. Speaker, that it is not this government that determines the character of these projects. It is the participating organization, the organization which receives the grant. Its members determine the nature of the project. I have two community clubs in my constituency, both of which receive grants and the executive members of those community clubs proposed the projects which were accepted. So the honourable members opposite are accusing these executive members of being stupid, of conceiving stupid projects. And I assume that seeing that a number of them have classified PEP projects as such, I can go to these executive members and I can inform them of what the Conservative members think of them. --(Interjection)-- Yes, in fact I can send them copies of the speeches of the Honourable Member for Morris, the Member for Roblin. Let them know what the Conservative members think of them.

Mr. Speaker, I only have a few moments left. I think that this budget contains enough material for discussion that the honourable members opposite should have been able to discuss the budget. I think they should be prepared to discuss what we've done, not bring up articles about Yugoslavia when they are discussing the budget of the Province of Manitoba. I think we should be judged by what we promised we would do and by what we have done. We shouldn't be judged by smear tactics employed by some of the members opposite.

The honourable members opposite have accused us of having the highest taxed province in the country, having the highest personal tax, and the budget clearly demonstrates, the budget clearly demonstrates that this is simply nonsense. If you look at the tables in the appendices of the budget it shows that everybody up to a taxable income of \$50,000 has a net saving in taxes under our government today over what they would have paid in 1969. Take the example of a family of four, two children and a married couple, 2,000 income, they save \$404.00 over what they would have paid under the previous Conservative Government. A family of 4,000 income, \$441.00; family of 6,000, \$377.00; a family of 8,000 annual income, \$320.00. And the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre was telling me that - what percentage? - eighty-five percent of Manitoba families have incomes less than this?

A MEMBER: Eighty-three point one.

MR. JOHANNSON: Eighty-three point one. So we are providing this kind of saving to most Manitoba families. You look at even the single person; a person of 2,000 income saves \$218.00 a year; 4,000, \$247.00 a year. These are the type of incomes that pensioners have in our province and they have this kind of savings under our government.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The honourable member's time is up. The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. JAMES R. FERGUSON (Gladstone): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this stage of the debate it is rather hard to not be repetitious. Most of the aspects of the budget have been covered. However I have a few comments I would like to make.

I think that the first will have to be of course that the budget again is considerably increased, roughly \$121 million, and to me that means that every member of my constituency will be paying another \$121.00. And I think again too that regardless of how you cut the pie or regardless of what formulas you use the 42.5 basic rate is still one of the highest if not the highest and if you're in the taxable bracket of course you're going to be paying. When you raise \$121 million through taxation it definitely is coming from more than just one segment of the society that is supposed to be doing all the providing for the initiative and the funds, etc. and then being penalized through taxation for doing it.

Our Public Accounts of this year shows that individual income tax from 1969 until 1972 has gone from \$64 million roughly up to \$119 million. Corporation income tax, corporation tax has gone up 24 million to 34 million and I think this in itself, Mr. Speaker, points out the fact that this great government that was going to go after the multi-national corporations and the big companies, etc., are not putting their teeth into the facts at all. They're still wacking the average taxpayer. --(Interjection)-- Yes we could do better. And the other increases in revenue that are not shown I guess you'd call them more or less a levy or a handout but everything that we do now is increased. Our drivers' licences are increased, the revenue alone from impaired drivers must be a considerable amount. Liquor is costing more, cigarettes

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(MR. FERGUSON cont'd.) are costing more. Everything that you do government are shifting and taking a few bucks away from you. I think that we've definitely had excessive taxation at any period or any given year that a government can afford to return \$73 million in goodies to the people I think it certainly shows that taxation has been exorbitant. And I wonder, Mr. Speaker, that if the present government is returned to power if there will be a further return of another \$73 million next year or whether this is just something that is saved up over the years and dished out whenever an election is coming along.

Another part of the budget, Mr. Speaker, that affects the small towns and the farms is the fact again that there is no provision for succession duties on small businesses and family farms. We went through this last year at great length when the bill was before the House and the then Minister of Finance from St. Johns said that there was really no basic problem there, the amount of money taken in wasn't too much, it's four million, they still budgeted for the same amount, and that the farmers and small businessmen could incorporate, form limited companies, life insurance, etc., but one of the things that he fails to realize is the fact that to accomplish this end, to protect themselves from the state taking over their assets, it probably is costing the individuals as much as four million dollars in Manitoba to go through this exercise, let alone the wear and tear on the individuals and on the businesses. Also when companies are formed, etc. and it comes to dispersal of assets it's another considerable hardship.

I was very pleased to see, Mr. Speaker, that in the primary industries that agriculture is leading the way. This has been accomplished through the increase in sales of grain and that great favourite of the public now "red meat", and I think that this so-called boycott of red meat is about the biggest bunch of nonsense and foolishness that has ever been perpetrated in any group of people. It's concentrated on only one very small segment.

I'd like to quote a few figures, Mr. Speaker, that has to do with the cost of equipment to the farmer. In 1946 - this will be a combine - a self-propelled combine complete was \$2,900.00. These are basically the same machine, same capacity all the way through. In 1948 they were \$3,600.00. In 1951 it was \$5,000.00. In '61 it was \$8,000.00. In '72 it's \$18,000.00. Well no one can tell me, Mr. Speaker, that this hasn't been passed on to the general public in wages, etc. and if they feel that they can still buy their meat for the same price as they could back in 1950 why they've got another think coming as far as I'm concerned. In 1952 meat was 38 cents and in 1973 it hit 43 cents so we got a boycott. I think that the irresponsibility shown here that the farmers would be well advised to do a little boycotting on their own, possibly to the extent that some of the advertising that's being done by certain radio stations should be boycotted. --(Interjection)-- one of my favourites.

Another thing I would like to bring out, Mr. Speaker, is the fact that governments, this government has refused and will not accept the responsibility of strike legislation. We are in a position whereby now there's talk of strikes on the west coast, there's talk of strikes on the east coast. The Honourable Member for Emerson brought in a private members' resolution to consider the advisability of banning strikes in essential industries. I don't dispute the right of an individual to strike, but I do dispute the fact that we should be tied up, not able to deliver our produce, and we're going to be back in the same position we were back in, well the middle sixties whereby we established a reputation for ourselves that we couldn't deliver a product and we lost markets that had taken us a considerable amount of years to build up. --(Interjection)-- just as the resolution states.

The Agriculture Minister made a statement the other day that possibly farms would be classed as a utility. I would like to ask if this is going to mean that any farms that are repossessed through the Manitoba Agriculture Credit Corporation will be used to establish a sort of a soil bank, or a government utility, whereby they can practice some of the socialist theories on what they can do. I think that possibly I'd like to quote from our little bible here, my seat-mate brought it out the other day - it's Why Russia can't feed herself, why the Soviet Union can't feed itself. I'd like to quote from it, Mr. Speaker, because I think it's very timely if this is what the Minister had in mind. It says, "The Fateful Choice. The only bright spot in the vast dreary picture of Russia's socialized agriculture is provided by what means of private enterprise on Soviet soil." - of what remains as private enterprise on Soviet soil. "These remnants are tiny parcels of private land, less than an acre, which farmers on state and collective farms are still permitted to own and operate. Here the farmers plough and sow their own way and reap the profits or suffer the loss. Today these private plots make up only 3

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(MR. FERGUSON cont'd) percent of the cultivated land. Although they depend upon the public sector for animal feed, they furnish fully one-quarter of all Soviet farm output. They produce some two-thirds of the potatoes, half of the eggs, and one-third of the meat and milk." That's a pretty good indication of where socialized agriculture goes. It is shown in China, shown in Russia, it's shown in Central Europe, in South Africa, the whole issue.

Now I think that the Budget also has some very sociably desirable features. The drug benefits to senior citizens, Medicare premiums, etc., have all certainly a very beneficial effect to our senior citizens and to the people at large. I think that we have come a considerable distance; actually I think that we've come about as far as our economy will cover now, or can handle, in looking after our senior citizens, the building projects for homes, for Medicare, and the rest of it.

But I would like to again quote a little article from a paper that ties in, I think, very well with our socialist friend across the way. --(Interjection) -- Well that could be. I imagine there's the odd card carrier over there --(Interjection)-- However, this is civil servants work week, not singling them out but this is a projection of what all classes will be under very shortly if this government keeps on. And it says here when the - "When it was announced through the Legislature about a month ago that Manitoba Civil Service had increased by 10 percent during the past year, many taxpayers were puzzled. Why the increase? Is the computer not doing millions of man-hours of calculations, bookkeeping, and recording? This week the Civil Service Association supplied the answer when it announced that it would ask for a 32-hour work week. This could mean only that the NDP have hired so many its dead-beat relatives and party supporters, that there just isn't work for a normal work week. And so a 32-hour week must be instituted. On the other hand it might mean that there are still some thousands of party supporters who want government jobs, and by virtue of a 25 percent reduction in working time, these people could be hired. A 32-hour work week should bring with it eventually enough other benign developments, the Minister of Health and Welfare would soon realize that civil servants could not cope with three idle days each week and would set out to build resort areas for these people. The Housing and Renewal Development Corporation is already set up to do the job. It would create a tremendous building boom. Other civil servants could be flown to virgin fishing lakes, which would help create a tremendous aviation industry. In the city itself more pool halls, beer halls, and strip-tease joints would open to while away the idle hours of the swinging civil service set. After word of all these nice things got around, more and more people would join the party in order to get the civil service jobs. Then the work week could be cut to three days a week. The Golden Boy would be taken from the top of the Legislative Building and in its place the civil service association would set up the Honourable Russ Paulley, under whose benevolent labour legislation all this had been made possible. Every morning at nine, as the civil servants prepare to leave their homes for work, they would bow three times in the direction of the Legislature, thanking the man who had made this possible. One of the little, and so far unrecognized problems which had also been corrected, was that the work day started when one left his house. It had not been that fellow living in Beausejour had to start half an hour earlier than the person living in the city."

Does all this sound insane? Not at all. The old squares who were taught to believe that six days you shall work and pay all taxes will become a modern day slave to a bureaucracy like you would not believe. A 32-hour work week for the illustrious civil service is just another step in that direction. Mr. Speaker, . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General state his point of order?

MR. MACKLING: My point of order, Mr. Speaker, is that the honourable member who is speaking should at least give courtesy to the House to identify the doggerel that he has read from, the author, and the date, and so on, of the publication.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. FERGUSON: Okay, Mr. Speaker, I'll table the document, if you want. It's from the - it's the Neepawa Press is the paper, that's last week's paper. --(Interjection)-- No I don't think it's the Star and Times. --(Interjection)--

A MEMBER: No more advertising for them.

MR. MACKLING: If the honourable member is prepared to table it, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to see it.

MR. FERGUSON: Sure.

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MR. MACKLING: Send it over. --(Interjection)--

MR. FERGUSON: I'd like it back.

I think that the First Minister's statement in the - I think it's in the Tribune today that - or it was yesterday possibly, that the next election will possibly, will be fought on this introduction of economic analysis of Guidelines for the Seventies. He specifies that some - some of the things they will use, some they won't use.

A MEMBER: Written by NDP stooges.

MR. FERGUSON: But here again we go through the usual exercise that - government involvement in pharmaceuticals, food processing, distribution, fire and life insurance. I think, Mr. Speaker, that if this program is adopted to too great a degree that we are going to have a falling off of what little incentive is left. I think the fact that in the Public Accounts -- the corporation tax must be due to the fact that either corporations are leaving -- now this is the only reason -- there can't be an increase in it because the comparison between the corporation income tax and the individual is just unrealistic.

Now I think, Mr. Speaker, that that's basically all I have to say at this time. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Flin Flon.

MR. THOMAS BARROW (Flin Flon): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I did not intend to speak on the Budget I think I've done a lot more speaking in this session than I ever did, but I can't sit here any longer and listen to the --(Interjection)-- It's graphic, but not printable.

First of all I'd like to just mention the Kierans Report but not at great length. It seems to me that no one has come out strong for it or against it. So I can only assume your waiting for public opinion, campaign thing, so I'll take my stand now, Mr. Speaker. I support it wholeheartedly. I've been waiting for it for a long number of years. The only thing I don't like about it is the ten year span. You know --(Interjection)-- well we shouldn't do it tomorrow or today, we should have done it yesterday. But former governments had no courage in that direction. --(Interjection)-- gutless is right, Mr. . . . But anyway, I won't go into any detail. I'd just like to make one suggestion instead of the taxes situation of tax on a ten year span, I would offer them the same as they offer the miners a contract basis, 10 percent of profit. If they make 30 million dollars, they get three, but they have to earn it. And the \$27 million will go back to the economy of northern Manitoba, or all Manitoba, but hopefully some will go back to the north which has been ignored so long by former governments.

This morning my friend from -- not my friend I retract that -- the gentleman from -- Allard is from? --(Interjection)-- Rupertsland. He said nothing has been done in the North. That hurt me, really hurt me, and in a former speech on 24 Hours -- he's always in the news, he's spend 24 - 98 percent of his time in the Press room, and he gets lots of press coverage. He said, a backbencher is like a gnat on an elephant's back. I don't like that either, Mr. Speaker. I think I'm a little bigger than that, and I think we have done something in the north, and I'll try and prove my point to you.

My good friend Mr. Beard, he's not with us any longer, but many times his speeches referred to the Golden Boy, the Golden Boy who faced the north, and he said, "the Golden Boy is frowning." But if you look closely today, Mr. Speaker, he's smiling. And since we had the Northern Affairs Minister appointed, he's laughing. I'll tell you why, Mr. Speaker. And I'm just going to run over my area very lightly in a hope -- I'll try and express some of the things that they have done. --(Interjection)-- I listen to Bob Hope and you don't impress me.

Air pollution in Flin Flon was a no no. Mr. Jobin and Mr. Witney avoided the problem, never looked at it. You can't have both. You work here, the company pays you, you put up with pollution. Now we've done something about it. We've corrected it, at a cost of some \$5 million -- 825 stacks, we did it. Because my Premier said, we put pressure on them and we'll do it, we did. We'll go to water pollution, Ross Lake. They're poisoning that with different types of poison. The fish are dying, and I went into that with great detail, and think I put my point across. The man from Minnedosa says they're honourable gentlemen, and if it kills fish it can kill children. So I'll leave the answer to you, Mr. Speaker, and we'll do something about it in the next six months.

And they say, nothing has been done in the north. And once again I'll try and impress you with what has been done. The building in 1968 under the Conservative Government, \$128,000, and they thought it was something. In 1972, \$2,500,000 and we've just started. The grants that we receive in the north are too numerous to mention. We have done a few things that's

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(MR. BARROW cont'd) beneficial to mining people. We have a new self-serve liquor store -- next campaign we'll do away with the cash registers. Labour legislation that you never heard of. --(Interjection)-- The labour legislation, Mr. Speaker, where a miner does not have to work in a dangerous place, where if you are active in the union you can't be fired; you own some of the company to make sure it wasn't . . . , never done before. This government has guts to do it. Government mine inspectors, are you listening? Government mine inspectors. I worked in places, Mr. Speaker, where an inspector never came in for 11 months, never came in my working place. He was afraid to come in, it was that bad. And we changed that, Mr. Speaker, with this government; this government here, us communists.

And now let's go into something a little different, Mr. Speaker. We have a Snow Lake road, a gimmick. Every four years the Conservative Government would pave ten miles for votes. And what are we doing? I'll tell you. It's in the Budget. We will grade, ditch and pave 39.2 miles this summer. --(Interjection)-- It's in the Budget; right, it's in the Budget. And lots of votes in this.

Now let's go to a little village of Cormorant they wanted a nine mile road from Mile 32 on the lake to their town, and I'll tell you why they want it, Mr. Speaker. They were - they were caught with the squeeze there. They paid \$1.37 for one gallon of gas, one gallon of gas. The food prices are out of this world. They need a road, and they wrote, and wrote briefs, and we listened to them, but the last brief they wrote, Mr. Speaker -- and I was really impressed -- six miles of road, you do three miles that we can't handle and we'll do the rest they said. That was it. The Cabinet met and I can see them. These people want to help themselves and we'll help them, so we built that road. Nine miles road at a cost of \$600,000, and those people have the road. Never never never, did they do a thing like that, never. A sports arena is important. We've built a gymnasium-auditorium combined. Even put washing machines in the basement for the native people and we did nothing, he said. Remote housing? Lots of it.

Now let's go up to Sherridan, they have the same thing, gymnasium-auditorium, ten houses and these natives had an idea, Mr. Speaker. They said, we don't need houses like you white people, we want log houses. So they built them ten log houses. They cut the trees, barked them, built them, and they're finished now, and ready to wire. Through their own initiative, and we're doing nothing. That's performance, Mr. Speaker. Cranberry Portage, never looked at by former governments. Wasn't even on the map. But since 1969 they've got lots of grants, the last one was \$17,000 for a skating arena, \$17,000 to encourage them to build a skating arena. Water and sewer, it's there. It's right there although the LGD system was against it. There was no way of getting it, but we did it, this government did it and I'm very proud to be part of it. They also got a new post office in Cranberry Portage. That's Federal, but I'll take credit for that too. --(Interjection)-- I beg your pardon? Now I want to take you to a little - to Wabowden, Mr. Speaker. Were you ever there? It's a small town. We stopped there on our caucus northern deal, we stopped in Wabowden. And this caucus trip we paid for, you know it wasn't a government thing, we paid for it. We got to Wabowden and they took us on a tour of the town, Mr. Speaker, and the Mayor of the town, his name is Don McIvor, a good friend of mine and, we asked, come on Don, tell us about your town. He never said a thing but he did stop the bus and he said, look gentlemen, I want to tell you a story about this road here. This road didn't start anywhere or didn't finish anywhere, yet this road was built by the Conservatives prior to the 1969 election. It didn't start, didn't go anywhere, and this is the way it is over there. No start, no finish, election. You don't believe that? --(Interjection)-- That's right.

One more area that I'm very very concerned about in Pukatawagan and on this side they always, you know, they speak about Pukatawagan detrimental; I don't like it, because they are people, they're native people, it's a reserve, it's federal and they need a road, they need a road bad. We could have said, my Minister, my colleague who I'm so afraid of, he could have said it's federal my friend, we didn't do that. \$60,000 worth of gravel in that road, graded, and they have a road six miles into the reserve, and this is truly guck in my opinion. -- (Interjection)-- We're going to get you . . . don't go away.

Now I'm going to take you to Swan River, there's a beautiful place. --(Interjection)-- Right. Right here is the star and stripes. --(Interjection)-- Right. It's the home of the north-west roundup. It's also the home of the biggest windbag of the prairies. In this paper, Mr. Speaker, it's a small paper, a little yellow sheet and there's the advertising. I had an economist look it over - 80 percent advertising, 20 percent -- I don't know what he called it. But on

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(MR. BARROW cont'd) the front page we have half the page, about two columns, "Public Spending Control, Bilton." Lashing out, lashing out, lashing out with a piece of wet macaroni, Mr. Speaker. He's modest, his picture's there too. And what do you think this paper cost, Mr. Speaker, - five cents? --(Interjection)-- Mr. Bilton's picture. The Free Press is big, is ten cents -- sometimes it was, sometimes not. But this paper here, five -- 15 cents, 15 cents -- welfare abuse --(Interjection)--

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order, please. Order please. The Honourable Member for Flin Flon carry on.

MR. BARROW: What's happening Mr. Speaker, with the Conservative Party? Here's what's happening. What's happening, Mr. Speaker, they have no issue to fight, none. They can take an issue, South Indian Lake, Autopac, Medicare, you name it and they can't beat us on it, there's no way. So what they're going to do, and I can see the Member for Fort Rouge, her little mind is churning as she sits there on her little seat -- and that's not vulgar -- and she's saying, we must have an issue, you know, so they're going to go for welfare abuse. Well, I would give them this deal, Mr. Speaker: Take any issue, any issue, pick your side of it and we beat you. And if I had my choice - and let me tell you about 1969, it's really very interesting. The Liberal Party, Jobin was their boy, and Mr. Witney was your boy.

MR. BILTON: A damn good man.

MR. BARROW: Where is he today? He's not sitting here. But anyhow, Mr. Speaker, when I entered politics in 1969, there was no one unprepared than I, and the thing was we have to have someone to carry the NDP banner. No one thought I could win an election, but maybe we could beat Jobin, maybe -- no way of beating Witney, a polished politician. So anyway -- I didn't think so, Mr. Speaker, I'm stupid, I knew that our hearts are pure and our strength is the strength of ten and we'd carry on.

I've been listening to Mr. Pauley, the Honourable Minister of Labour. But anyway, Mr. Speaker, seriously, he called a meeting of all his Liberal cohorts, I think there were ten there. It was in the Lobstick Club. There was a chap come up to help me with my campaign, he was six foot six in his stocking feet and he come from Ontario, he was going to help me. He said, "Tom, what can I do to help you?" I said, "I don't know, what did you do in Toronto?" "Well in Toronto," he said, "we put bills all over the place, on posts all over the place and what happened? The people said, "Let's elect that son of a bitch so we can take those posters down."

But this wasn't my message, Mr. Speaker. But anyway he attended this meeting and Jobin with all his friends there got up and the first thing he said was, "I'm going to bet \$50.00 I can beat Barrow," he said -- \$50.00. This guy ambles over, he puts \$50.00 on the desk and Jobin hasn't got the money. That's your Liberal philosophy there. No money. So he goes to his friends, he wants to borrow \$50.00 and they know him too well, they won't lend it to him. His cheque will bounce. But my point is this, Mr. Speaker, my point is this, noway was he going to spend \$50.00 to beat Witney, he's going to beat Barrow, and Barrow fooled him. But I'm going to give you a deal over there --(Interjection)-- a real gambler, yeah, you're right, We're going to give you a deal. There's no one who will run in Flin Flon against me so I like to pick my opponents, I like to pick my own opponents; and if I had the choice I would take the Leader of the Liberal Party. I'd cut his head right off. And the Member from Lakeside. --(Interjection)-- You'd take those too? I would bet they'd both lose the deposit; that's confidence for you.

Well anyway, Mr. Speaker, I'm going to close this short speech because I got an appointment with the doctor, I got heart condition. --(Interjection)-- They kinda like this? Well, I gotta go, I gotta go to the clinic.

Anyway, Mr. Allard, the Member from Rupertsland, he said, like he said . . . No, he personifies, is that the word - personifies -- excuse the language, Mr. Speaker, everything I dislike. But I say one thing about him, one thing about the Member, he's over there wearing his tie. He's the only man in this House that could crawl under a snake and not remove his hat. And I mean that. I'm a little disappointed in my leader, Mr. Speaker, a little disappointed in my leader. It takes him three days or four days to do the impossible, and miracles are taking him even a little longer. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Speaker, this is my first opportunity of having the pleasure of

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(MR. EINARSON cont'd) replying to the Budget Speech since I didn't have the opportunity on the Throne Speech. I want to say, Sir, that in the trying moments that we have some days here in this House, I hope that we can look forward to better days. Also the Clerk is not in his seat at the present time, but I felt that I would be remiss if I didn't extend my congratulations to him on the office that he now holds as Clerk of this House.

Well, Mr. Speaker, we seem to have heard some words of wisdom from the Honourable Member from Flin Flon, that northern portion of Manitoba, and I find it somewhat difficult to follow. I just want to make a few comments on the subject that he was talking about and I want to make comments more so to the comments I heard from the ex-Minister of Finance that he was talking about the other day, rather than the Member for Flin Flon. And some of the expressions he was trying to use, that is the Member from Flin Flon, Mr. Speaker, was relating to this side of the House when we were government, that we didn't seem to have the intestinal fortitude to carry out some of the policies he felt should have been carried out when we were years of government.

I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that I don't intend to spend much time replying to his comments because I think it's just time wasted, but rather I'm reminded of some of the comments that the ex-Minister of Finance made, or the Honourable Member for St. Johns, when he said when we were standing up to debate in this House, we'll debate philosophy. That is, they have their political philosophy on that side of the House and we have ours on this side; and I, Mr. Speaker, would rather comment more or less on those grounds.

I would like to refer to the mining report that the government has brought in as I think it's going to relate in future to the budgets that are brought down by this government and possibly a different government in the next - not too distant future. There's been quite a bit of debate so far as the Kierans Report has been established and I want to take issue, Mr. Speaker, with the comments that the Member for St. Johns made insofar as I was concerned, when the Member for Winnipeg Centre was speaking on that very subject. I made no mention of Mr. Kierans, rather the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre did, and he was relating to the mining report which I think he was fully justified to do. But when he was speaking, Mr. Speaker, I merely echoed across the House "What about the Post Office?" And I related that to Mr. Kierans, because my thoughts went back a number of years, Mr. Speaker, when he was the Minister responsible for the Post Office, and I think of the many problems that I had in my area, and I know in other parts of Manitoba, that were, as a result of the decisions that he made in regards to the legislation for the Post Office as it affected this whole country. Those were my thoughts, Mr. Speaker, at that time, and I think, Mr. Speaker, justifiably so.

But, Mr. Speaker, we can debate philosophy here days and weeks on end, but I can't help but wonder, Mr. Speaker, and I must reiterate again and remind this government -- and as the Honourable Member for Flin Flon was stating this afternoon, how little we did in northern Manitoba or how little was done. And I don't profess as a member of a government I'd want to take credit for everything it's done, because that is not my idea of a government. I believe, Mr. Speaker, in the kind of a government that will provide the kind of legislation that will allow people to help themselves. But I also, Mr. Speaker, believe in the kind of legislation that will protect people or individuals from the exploitation of other parts of society, or other forms of society, and even governments or corporations; I think, Mr. Speaker, we must be fair in this respect. And insofar as our mining industry is concerned I'm wondering, if this government is going to carry on for any length of time, what is their future policy? I think, Mr. Speaker, they had already established their policy before Mr. Kierans ever came in to draw up a report on the mining industry. That's my own personal belief, Mr. Speaker. I think they already had that established.

Mr. Speaker, I think that we do have to be concerned about this. And if it's the intention of this government to take over the mining industry per se in the northern parts of this province and even throughout the whole Province of Manitoba for that matter, I've asked the question from the Minister of Mines and Resources, what about the many farmers who have the mineral rights to their property in this province, what will happen to those mineral rights if the government decides to repatriate the whole industry say within ten years, and it could be much sooner. His reply to me, Mr. Speaker, was that we would establish a task force to decide on that matter. I can well imagine just exactly what this will be and the ultimate answer will be.

This brings me, Mr. Speaker, to a comment that I want to make, and reiterate to the

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(MR. EINARSON cont'd) members of this House -- and these are not my comments, they're comments that I have received from citizens of this province. And, Mr. Speaker, the members opposite have accused some of my colleagues on this side of using the word "communism", "dictatorship", "Hitlerism" and all the rest of it. But I'm not going to do that, Mr. Speaker. I'm merely going to relate to the honourable gentlemen opposite, Mr. Speaker, of the concerns that many people have put to me in recent months as to what is happening to the Province of Manitoba. We talk about the budget that we are now debating, the millions of dollars that are going out to the citizens in this province in the way of relief of medical premiums, in the way of relief towards educational costs, in the way of relief to senior citizens in one form or another. But, Mr. Speaker, there are many people who are saying to me, "I am still very concerned", because what is this going to mean, say next year or the year after?" This is the question many people are asking themselves.

I want to say, Mr. Speaker, I have talked to a number of people who were not born in this country, but Mr. Speaker, they're Canadians every bit as good as I or any member in this Legislature. They were born in the old country, in the Ukraine and Russia and what have you, but they remember those days there and they came to this country to seek a land where they could have freedom and the opportunity to make decisions for themselves, the opportunity to help themselves. They indicated to me, Mr. Speaker, they saw the very thing happen in those countries that are happening in Manitoba today. What's happening in Manitoba today, Mr. Speaker, they're giving out supposedly moneys to people giving the impression that this is something the government is doing for people. They'll do this for so long, Mr. Speaker, and providing they go in in the next election with a majority of say 35 seats, these people are informing me -- it's not what I'm saying, Mr. Speaker, I want to make this ultimately clear -- it's what the citizens of this province are saying, that is some of them to me, that we fear what's going to happen if they do get in with a majority, because those giveaways will then cease and it'll be the complete reverse, it will happen in what those countries from where they came, where they were born.

All right, Mr. Speaker, I'll use one example. We now no longer have to make payment for our medicare and health services from our own pocket. That has now been eliminated completely. That has been eliminated completely, Mr. Speaker. But what's going to happen? An individual on the local level doesn't have any opportunity to share in this in the way of responsibility of paying a portion of his fees, he then loses complete control. The question I have to pose, Mr. Speaker, to this government is, in the future, who's going to make the decisions for the health and welfare of the people of Manitoba? --(Interjection)-- Right. Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Labour is saying the government will decide. Mr. Speaker I feel it is so important, it's so important, Mr. Speaker, to reiterate the comments I think my colleague from Sturgeon Creek mentioned that "he who pays the piper will call the tune," and this is so true, Mr. Speaker.

The people, Mr. Speaker, are being assessed taxes by the government and the government will decide how much taxes the people are going to pay. They're not asking the people, they're not asking them -- sure, go through the exercise of asking them how they feel or how they think about these things, but they in the final analysis make the decision. They will make the decision, Mr. Speaker, and in this way - because I know, Mr. Speaker, I can speak from experience and I'll take any members out to the rural communities, I'm not so familiar with the city, I'll take them out to the rural communities and I'll challenge them to debate anywhere. The citizens are municipal people, people who have been organized in communities to establish a problem. The Ninette Sanatorium, Mr. Speaker, is a classic example. What's been going on there for two years? The efforts of local people for two years are now out the window, are out the window, Mr. Speaker, ignored completely. I want to say Mr. Speaker, that I attended with my colleague from Souris-Killarney a meeting in Ninette a week ago last night. The Minister of Health and Social Development didn't have the courage or the intestinal fortitude to come out and face the people of Manitoba in that portion. He had many opportunities, Mr. Speaker, to do this and they sent their civil servants out - and I'm not shielding the civil servants, in fact I had to that night and so did my colleague because it would have been utter chaos if we hadn't done that.

A MEMBER: There was another Minister invited wasn't there?

MR. EINARSON: Yes, the Premier was also sent an invitation to attend but he decided

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(MR. EINARSON cont'd) not to. --(Interjection)-- That's right, Mr. Speaker, I'm getting echoes from across the way, where other departments were involved. The Minister of Tourism and Recreation was involved only to a later stage but the Minister of Health and Social Development - I'm not going to accuse the Minister of Mines and Resources but the Minister of Health and Social Development is the Minister that must take the greater responsibility.

A MEMBER: Let's use him for general purposes.

MR. EINARSON: And take that one step further, Mr. Speaker. The First Minister has got to take that responsibility because of the inept and the irresponsible attitude that his own Ministers are taking by not backing and by not listening to the people.

A MEMBER: We don't act, we do.

MR. EINARSON: Yes, Mr. Speaker, probably I should have prefaced that and say acting in a democratic way so far as the people of this province are concerned. Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to dwell briefly on our agricultural situation and say, Sir, that there is much in the news these days about the high cost of red meat and I'd like to relate that, Sir, to I think - I don't have the exact figures but when we were talking about our gross national product and the total sums of money that we're talking about in the Province of Manitoba, and I'd like to relate too the contribution that our agricultural industry is making to this province. I believe it's approximately between 13 and 14 percent of the total gross national product in the Province of Manitoba, that 13.4 percent comes from the agricultural industry. But I think, Mr. Speaker, it's very important that we relate that another step further. And I would like to say that there are many industries in the City of Winnipeg, the City of Portage, Brandon and areas, industries that are operating as a result of our agricultural industry in the province. Total this - that is all these other indirect industries and our agricultural industries of the actual farmers who are producing our foods for this province, put the two of them together and it would constitute just about 33 percent of our total gross national product. And I think, Mr. Speaker, those are significant figures and are very important to the people, not only of rural Manitoba but to the people of Winnipeg and all cities and towns in this province.

And I want to say for the record, Mr. Speaker, while the gentleman is not here to defend himself, but it was given the occasion I know when I was coming in to Winnipeg last Monday morning, I was listening to Peter Warren's by-line and comments that were made on that by-line I took great exception to. Someone was talking to him on the telephone, called in, and the comments were made that some members in this House were making comments about the boycott of our red meats, and the comments were made; well, these members here in the Legislature who are members representing our farmers in this rural province are merely trying to get votes and that's why they are making those comments in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I think this is about as irresponsible as anyone can be. I fully recognize, Mr. Speaker, --(Interjection)-- No. I fully recognize, Mr. Speaker, yes, the Minister of Mines and Resources he accused me of selfish motives and concerned about nothing but my own constituency. I'm not talking about Manitoba. And so, Sir, I think, Sir, that this is a subject that I think is very important, that we all have to be concerned about. And while our farmers over the past years have not done well - far from it - and suddenly prices have increased in the past, say about six months, and this is about the extent of it, and I realize on some commodities they've been increased considerably, but I also realize, Mr. Speaker, there are some people on certain incomes in the city that probably can't afford to pay the prices for the high cuts of meat. Do you know, Sir, there's an article here - and this is in the Manitoba Co-operator, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to quote from - and that is the editorial, and this is a paper, Sir, that I think most members opposite greet favourably too, and -- well, my colleague says, "do you think they'll let me read from it?" I'll take the chance and see what happens and I'm prepared to challenge them if they give me any difficulty.

This relates to the much publicized talk about the high cost of red meat, and the heading is, Mr. Speaker: "Finding the Villain. The game of trying to find the villain in rising food costs is continuing in Ottawa. Almost every segment of the food industry has been heard from to date including the producer, the processor, the wholesaler and the retailer. Even the advertisers have been heard from, and both they and the spokesman for labour apparently got a rough going over by the Commons Committee on Food Prices. The only people we haven't really heard from in justification for their contribution to what has been termed 'galloping inflation' is the government itself." Mr. Speaker, this is passing strange because all of the people and

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(MR. EINARSON cont'd) organizations who have passed before the committee so far have one thing in common, and they are subject to taxation. We don't have a price index on taxation - and this is more or less referring to the Federal - "Basic 1960 equalling 100, but if one is available it will undoubtedly make every other price index pale by comparison. We do have at hand, however, a very slick publication issued by the Federal Treasury Board entitled, How your Tax Dollar is Spent in 1972-73. Looking over some of the figures in it quickly leads to the conclusion that the single greatest cause of inflation in Canada, including a food price index, is big government and resulting taxation. The real villains in the piece just might be the very people who are doing the questioning. "

Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the same thing - and this is referring to the federal - applies here in Manitoba. And through the whole exercise that is being carried out in this business of the high cost of our meats and foods, the one thing that no one seems to be talking about is the amount of taxes that goes into the price of every pound of meat and you can carry that all the way down the line to all foods that you buy. The many forms of taxes that are incurred.

Mr. Speaker, I give you an example. I understand, Sir, that for instance the meatcutters, their present agreement ends on the second of May, and they are asking for a 25 percent increase in wages, and this, Mr. Speaker, is according to the reports in the newspapers as of about two weeks ago. I'm not quarreling with the increase they are seeking, probably because their cost of living is going up, but the point I want to make, Mr. Speaker, is this. That's a 25 percent increase in wages. Someone has to pay it and so it is tagged on to the price of that commodity that they are buying. But the point here is too, Mr. Speaker, is that while they are getting a 25 percent increase in wages, they also are put into a higher income tax bracket and here we bring in the inflationary trend that this article is referring to, the very thing, the culprit. I maintain that one of the biggest culprits - and nobody's talking about it - is high taxes. And you know, Mr. Speaker, I recall we were travelling over a year ago on Agricultural Committee work, and I believe we were up in Swan River, when a gentleman who was a strong supporter of that government got on the witness stand and testified. And he said, you know, Mr. Speaker, the higher the taxes in the country, the more progressive we become. The higher the taxes the more progressive we become. Well, Mr. Speaker, I suppose he was a longstanding party faithful and he has finally come to reap the benefits of his reward and I don't blame him for that one bit.

But, Mr. Speaker, I want to say too, Sir, that while I am talking on this subject, another matter that concerns me very much is the division that is taking place between our rural people and our urban people. I have listened to the Honourable the Member from Osborne, comments that he's made and I'm not here to quote him, what he has said. Comments that he has made certainly indicate that to me and the impression I gather was that he was doing everything he could to divide the people between the urban area and the rural area. To me, Mr. Speaker, I don't like it. But I don't know what the motivations of the Honourable Member for Osborne are, whether it was intentional, for political reasons, I don't know. But I don't think it's good.

There's another matter I would like to mention, bring to the attention of the members of the House, Mr. Speaker, is that when we're talking about the problems we have in our agricultural industry - and it was mentioned here the other day; I'm sorry the Minister of Agriculture is not in his seat - but he took very grave issue with comments that were made by myself and my colleagues on this side, and that is a statement he was supposed to have made and I don't know whether it was a written report or whether a verbal statement was made, but I do recall coming over the farm broadcast, and it's related to our farm costs. On the one hand, they're talking about the high cost of meats and on the other hand the Minister of Agriculture was supposed to have stated that farmers paying hired help between \$400.00 and \$500.00 a month, working their hired men 16 hours a day, it's no wonder they couldn't get competent help. I'm sorry the Minister is not in his chair but I don't think, Mr. Speaker, that this is going to do the agricultural industry any good, I mean especially coming from the Minister himself. You can just imagine what a comment like that would make and how it would affect, say, some people who probably wanted to go and work on a farm. I know he's trying to create a program where you have probably high school or university students who are unemployed and trying to build up a labour pool whereby we can get these young people out to work on the farm. But, Mr. Speaker, if this is the kind of impression that is going to be left these young people, they won't get these people to go out and work on the land because there is a disadvantage to the

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(MR. EINARSON cont'd) farmer right off the bat, Sir, that they're inexperienced and it could be very costly to the farmer in his operations when he has to train these young people and show them how to operate machinery and what have you.

Well, Mr. Speaker, in dealing with the Budget, talking about our Medicare programs that the government is now taking over, certainly it's going to meet with the approval of the public, but I think in the way they tell the story as to how this budget is going to affect the people, here again they only go part way. And I am very concerned, Mr. Speaker, what's going to happen next year? They're not going to have that windfall that they had this time from the Federal Government, approximately \$42 million that was forthcoming, and I stand to be corrected if I'm wrong but I think the First Minister indicated there were some errors in the figures of the Federal Government and this is why they received this sum of money.

The other thing, Mr. Speaker, is our educational costs, I know I can say for one school division the taxes, mill rate went up six mills, but by the measures brought in reduced it five so there's still an increase of one mill. So, Mr. Speaker, taxes are going up insofar as those individuals are concerned.

I think, Mr. Speaker, the point and the problem we have here is we have to look at how we are going to stop the escalation of our costs, find some way of reducing our costs because, as the Honourable Member for St. Matthews is holding up that book called Douglas of Saskatchewan written by Mr. Tyre, I think one of the comments that could be fairly made, Mr. Speaker, is that Tommy Douglas, when he was the Premier of Saskatchewan, he stood on the rostrum with one hand in his pocket as a socialist and the other hand in the other pocket as a capitalist. He got away for so long with this sort of philosophy but it finally caught up with him, and I think that the comments that were made in that book, it's one that is well worth reading by anyone who is interested, because, Mr. Speaker, if it's garbage, as the Member for St. Matthews says, then why didn't the gentleman whom this book is written about come out and challenge it or deny those things that were said about him.

I think, Mr. Speaker, that this is debating philosophy and, Sir, insofar as the budget is concerned, while people will look to the reduced cost of Medicare, many are telling me that this is not really what they want. They'd like to be able to share some responsibility. Insofar as their education costs are concerned, they don't feel that this method that is being used is really solving their problems because, Mr. Speaker, when we talk about and compare the total budget this year as opposed to last year, the government has spent so much money in their educational program that they are offering to the public, they've spent so much money in advertising, advertising on radio, advertising on television, the details about that program, and it's become so complicated, Mr. Speaker, that they also decided to send people out to the country, send people and even probably through the city, that if they didn't know how to fill out their forms there was somebody would go out and show them how to do it.

But, Mr. Speaker, it doesn't stop there. I'm given to understand that they want to know all the details, their income and all the rest of it. And you know there is a percentage of the people of Manitoba who never filed an income tax return. In order to receive this education benefit you have to file a return. And in this way those people they send out are not only assisting them in probably answering that one question they have to answer in order to get that tax rebate, they're going a lot farther and getting a lot more information that really, Mr. Speaker, doesn't concern the government and is really none of their business. But these are the tactics, Mr. Speaker, that are being used.

The other thing that I want to say, Sir, that over this last summer and winter they have hired young people to go out throughout the country, and many of them have told me this, they call on their homes and tell them who they are, they're from the government and they want to interview them. They ask them what is their occupation; they ask them what is their religion; they even go so far as to ask them how they voted last election; their income, and they want to know all details about their individual lives. And I think, Mr. Speaker, these are all things and all programs where the taxpayers' money is being used and I don't think the government is justified in carrying out this sort of thing.

I was saying, Mr. Speaker, - they're not following me what I'm saying - is that people that they have hired to go out in the country to do the work that a census taker has taken every ten years, going to, say, senior citizens - anybody - I know they done it in my area, I would assume they done it in other members' areas, where a young, a high school or university

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(MR. EINARSON cont'd) student has gone out to visit a home, call on the person, told them who they were, and asked them all questions pertaining to their income, their jobs, their religion, their politics and everything else.

MR. BOROWSKI: I wonder if I could ask the member a question? Could he indicate which department . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. BOROWSKI: Yes, I wonder if the member could indicate in which department these worked and approximately what time they were out there; possibly does he know the name of these individuals who were asking these uncalled for questions?

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Speaker, I understand it was under the Minister of Colleges and Universities, under his department; and it was approximately August and September last summer that these young people were going throughout the country.

You know, Mr. Speaker, the honourable gentlemen they sit on the other side, look so innocent about it, and really, Mr. Speaker, it amazes me. I'm sure they know far more about what's going on within their department than they are willing to let on. Those things that they want to hear or they don't want to hear. Well, these are things that have been happening, Mr. Speaker, and if it's news to them now, I'm giving them some information probably they should be looking into. These matters that citizens of this province have informed me of, and that's things that this government is doing.

MR. PAULLEY: Are you going to vote for the provision in the Budget?

MR. EINARSON: So, Mr. Speaker - I think, Sir, that while the budget is an extremely inflationary one, I don't think that this is the answer to what is going to happen probably next year and the year after. So, Mr. Speaker, with those comments, I wish to thank you.

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MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Wellington.

MR. PHILIP M. PETURSSON (Wellington): Mr. Speaker, I wish to add a few words to the many that have already spoken in this debate on the budget which is the most outstanding budget that this province has ever seen, regardless of what the members of the opposition try to picture it to be. That is the common consensus of all who are most knowledgeable in such matters. The budget has been praised by newspaper writers both locally and farther afield, in all parts of Canada. It is a milestone in the history of this province and will long stand as a goal to be sought after, to be aimed at by future governments of whatever political persuasion they may be.

The members of the opposition, whether conservative or liberal have in turn risen in their places and almost without exception have opened their remarks with words of commendation and praise for the budget. But as it is the duty of the Queen's Loyal Opposition to try to make suggestions for improvement even beyond what has been proposed, they have tried to do just that but without exception they have failed to point to any better way. Their whole approach is one of futility and failure. They have postured and they have posed, they have—many of them—waved their hands and raised their voices, but all to no real effect, mainly because while trying to improve on the budget as they propose to be doing, they have hesitated to commit themselves to any position which may later return to haunt them. It is not in their political philosophy to go too far in giving, for example, in giving aid to the deprived, nor is it in their philosophy to do anything or to propose any policy that might militate against their affluent friends. They are very protective of the rich because to them wealth represents power, but they have little real or basic concern for the poor, the deprived, because in their eyes the poor represent weakness, that is they worship at the feet of wealth and power but despise what they regard as poverty and weakness and therefore they despise the poor, even though they pretend to do otherwise. So they wave their arms and they glare at the members on this side of the House, they raise their voices in denunciation and they preach with evangelistic fervor. It gives them a good feeling. They feel as though they were actually accomplishing something, but succeed in doing little other than creating a noise.

I am reminded of the story of a visiting preacher to a large church in a community where some special occasion was being observed. He spoke well, he spoke persuasively, his hearers were enraptured with what he had to say. Newswriters gathered about him afterwards for statements that he might wish to make but he was reluctant to give any statement. After considerable persuasion however, he finally capitulated, but only on a certain condition, that was that the newspaper and newswriters could have his whole sermon if they would undertake to publish the whole sermon instead of taking excerpts from it in the hashed up way that he claimed that they usually did. The writers promised that they would do this and they were given the manuscript in full. They received it with thanks and as they poured over it they noticed that the preacher had prepared his address in written form with a wide margin down one side in which he had made certain notations to himself as he read it, like "raise the right hand", "raise both hands", "lower the voice", "close the eyes at this point", "speak softly", "pause for several minutes", and farther down "clench your fist", "look over the congregation with piercing eyes", "speak with a rising crescendo", and so on and so on. Then three-quarters of the way through the sermon there was a heavily marked notation underlined in red which read: "Argument at this point very weak, pound the pulpit and shout like hell". I've been impressed by the amount of shouting that has emanated from the other side at different points during this debate, but I feel I know the reason for it. It was as in that address, that sermon by the preacher, "the argument is very weak", so they hope to overcome any weakness in their arguments by shouting. In effect the Opposition has no valid arguments to shout about; at the same time they're doing their best to fulfil our expectations of them and so they go on with their posturing and their play acting and their dramatics, their mock emotionalism, but of one thing I am quite sure, that none of them will ever win an Academy Award.

But during this debate certain strange things have been happening. Among others we have heard fairly frequently quotations from the Bible; we have heard misquotations from the Bible; and we have in effect heard passages which while purporting to be biblical in origin couldn't be anything other than an effort at rewriting the Bible. Like, for instance, when a few days ago we were told that Moses had rescued the Egyptians from the bullrushes — our friend from Arthur. If that had been true of course the whole course of history might have

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(MR. PETURSSON cont'd). . . . been changed. References have been made to the pyramids and to the sphinx and to the many other points in the Holy Land or areas adjacent to it.

Then the Leader of the Liberal Party made his contribution. He wound up after 46, or was it 47 pages? — in event they took up 20 pages in Hansard, as reported in the papers, by adding about 20 points to what he had already said. And in introducing these points there were such terms as additions, exemptions, abolitions, rebates, cuts, freezing, establishments, creations, promotions, incentives, screenings, and so on and so on. On reading this long list I began to wonder whether it could actually be that right here in our very midst we had some new Messiah arising to proclaim the coming of the kingdom, a new heaven and a new earth, and I sat with bated breath waiting for him to proclaim as is set forth in the Bible, "and I saw the Holy City, a new Jerusalem". This is the sermon that the Liberal Leader preaches. But he stopped short at that point and didn't quite succeed in going the whole hog, whole way. But in his presentation he had promised it seemed to me just about everything except perhaps portable privies and instant sex. Altogether he did quite a job. And it isn't much wonder that he became so overwrought in his presentation that he lost his voice and hasn't been here since. I hope he soon recovers from whatever ails him.

But after he fell silent at long last, for some reason my mind turned to the thought of the biblical reference to the four horsemen of the Apocalypse. After all, there are four men in the Liberal Party sitting in this House, and that through their leader they make great pretensions to power. However the four horsemen in the Apocalyptic tales are hardly cast in the role of heroes. And besides it becomes a little difficult to picture the Liberal leader mounted on a gallant charger, dressed in shining armour, galloping across the landscape with his grand army of three following close in behind. It would never compare with the Charge of the Gallant Six Hundred down through the Valley of Death. In the Apocalyptic tale the horses are described, one is described as being white, one is described as being red, one is black and one is said to have been deathly pale, and they are described as representing certain things like war, famine, pestilence and death. And I greatly fear that these are the things that this particular Leader and his Party would figuratively speaking visit upon this province if they were ever to assume power with him as leader.

However there's little danger of that ever happening in any foreseeable future. The credibility isn't there, the ineptitude is too great and too obvious. Besides this is not a party of action. The slogan it has adopted points to inaction. They are going to stop, they are going to look and they're going to listen. They would put their horses under these terms out to pasture while they stopped and looked and listened. They would stop and they would look at the butterflies flitting about and they would listen to the birds singing in the trees and the hedge rows. They are in other words telling us that they are a do-nothing Party, in effect, they are for the birds. They're going to stop, they're going to look and they're going to listen. They are just as lacking in political credibility as a little red hen.

So now while they stop and look and listen, I wish for a moment to turn to the other aspirant to power, the Leader of the Official Opposition. His gospel is one of doom and gloom and he digs deep to try to find matters in which he believes the government has been found wanting; although at the same time he did preface his remarks with praise and congratulations to the government for a good budget. But nevertheless he feels that the wealthy are being treated unfairly and he says, as quoted in the Free Press last Friday I believe it was, that the Premier's search for those with ability-to-pay has become a mere punitive expedition; and he follows this thought with a couple of crocodile tears for the poor. He professes to be aware of the poor and of the degradation that poverty has imposed upon them. Actually he knows nothing from personal experience about poverty and his every utterance indicates as much.

I call to mind a short verse which sets out the utter and complete desolation that poverty presents to those who must endure it. In this verse a beggar is pictured as visiting a graveyard. He is heavy laden and he expresses the wish rather to be dead: he wishes to change places with the dead so bitter is his loss. So in the verse it is said: A beggar to the graveyard hied and there, "Friend corpse, arise" he cried, "One moment lift my heavy weight of poverty, for I of late grow weary and desire instead your comfort, you are good and dead". The corpse was silent. He was sure I was better to be dead than poor! Most of us on this side of the House have rubbed shoulders with poverty. There are some in this House who

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(MR. PETURSSON cont'd). . . . remember the depression years, and let them turn their minds back to those days and ask the question, who was it that led this country when the depression was at its bitter depths? It was none other than the Conservative R.B. Bennett, and the question may well be asked, what did he do for the poor, and the answer is simply, he did nothing. And when he was relieved of his office he fled to England and there he was knighted, while over here in Canada, in the country which he had led, the farmers enjoyed the luxury of Bennett Buggies and rockbottom prices on everything that they produced. Men rode boxcars from coast to coast and in Winnipeg we had soup kitchens and we had relief lines. Men were sent out on farms to work for \$10 a month. --(Interjection)-- or \$5.00 some say. They were given the same terms in bush camps, on construction jobs in the bush. Men were sent to the woodyard in the city to cut wood under the pretense that they were being given work. Other men were given shovels and they were sent out to dig the Grassmere Ditch, by hand; which stands now as a monument to the stupidity and lack of imagination of the government that was then in power. I hope that we never forget those days because they are a lesson to us never to let them come again.

Today in a situation of unemployment inherited by this government from that which went before, the Leader of the Opposition has the gall to suggest that we are satisfied to let the poor languish in what he calls "make-work programs". He should hide his face in shame because he knows better. He knows that we have done more, this government has done more to relieve the situation of the unemployed and the poor than his government ever dreamed of, regardless of what they say. He says that the economic picture is not as bright as the Premier makes it appear, and I can suggest that whatever shortcomings our program represents, whatever shortcomings it may suffer, it's a hell of a lot brighter than the group across the way would ever have made it if they had been in power.

It's a fortunate thing for Manitoba that we have the government that we have, and under the leadership that we have. The future looks bright and it looks promising. It will be a long time before either of the two parties across the way will be able to take over the reins of power. This is the government that looks forward to many years of office doing far more for the people of Manitoba, rich and poor alike, than any other Provincial Government has ever done in the past 100 years. (applause) It's a matter of pride and satisfaction to me personally to be a member of such a government as this. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

MR. EVANS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I hesitated, Mr. Speaker, because I thought someone on the other side wished to participate in the Budget Speech Address at this time. I don't want to take too long but there are a few remarks that I feel compelled I must make at this time in view of the statements of the prophets of doom and gloom on the other side. In view of the negative attitude that has been displayed in the speeches, not only the Leader of the Opposition but also the Leader of the Liberal Party, statements which would make one think that Manitoba's economy was in the midst of the doldrums and that by and large our provincial economic situation was going to pot. And of course, Mr. Speaker, the very opposite is true. And one reason why the provincial economy of Manitoba will continue to prosper throughout the next fiscal year as it has prospered in the last fiscal year is because we have brought down a very progressive and enlightened budget. Mr. Speaker, it's a people's budget, it's a budget which believes, which indicates a philosophy of social justice, an equitable budget, but it's also a budget that will assist in the economic progress of the province. And I would like to take a few minutes to put the economic progress that Manitoba has been experiencing recently into perspective.

The Premier in delivering his Budget Speech indicated that there was in 1972 widespread growth throughout the entire provincial economy. Not only were advances made in the major industrial sectors according to the major economic indicators for the province, not only did we exceed the advances of the national average, but also at the end of the year almost all of these traditional economic performance indicators had reached all time historical record levels. And you can look at the factory shipments statistics, you can look at the figures of aggregate personal income in Manitoba, you can look at the farm cash receipts, you could look at housing starts -- I'm not going to take the time to read off or quote these figures because they have been made available even though some people might like to ignore them. You could look at investment patterns in the province, you could look at our retail sales, you

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(MR. EVANS cont'd). . . . could look at the level of employment, and Mr. Speaker, no matter which major economic indicator you take, you'll see that there has been substantial progress, economic progress made in the Province of Manitoba. And I refer to these facts, Mr. Speaker, because I want to attempt to impress upon members opposite that there has indeed been substantial economic growth taking place during the past year and taking place at this time in our history and to impress upon members opposite that this buoyancy is likely to continue in the foreseeable future.

Nevertheless, the statistics we have are only indicators, indicators of economic activity. They provide the best available methods of monitoring of what is actually transpiring in the economy. But as the Leader of the Opposition discovered when he misused them recently, the indicators have to be properly interpreted. While we welcome increases in output and increases in income, our government has repeatedly stated that it believes that meaningful social and economic progress can be made only if this growth is transformed into real income benefits for Manitoba. And in particular for those income groups that most desperately need such benefits. The policies and programs of this government are directed towards transforming the fruits of economic growth into something that is real, to something that is visible for all Manitobans; and we have proceeded to do this as has been clearly indicated in the Budget speech. We have made a number of tax adjustments, Mr. Speaker, in all cases related to the ability-to-pay principle; and secondly, we have reduced the cost of certain necessary expenditures for the people of our province. You don't have to be an academic, you don't have to be a lawyer, you don't have to be an economist or a doctor or what have you to realize just what these policies and programs mean. Their impact and their effects are clearly and readily visible. They can be recognized by all Manitobans.

Autopac. We have Autopac which has reduced car insurance premiums for the bulk of the people of our province --(Interjection)-- it certainly has. You talk particularly to that age group 25 years and under - and many families in our good province have young people who are 25 years of age and younger, 16, 17, 18 year olds who are driving cars whose value used to be less than the value of annual automobile insurance premium.

We have public housing. We've provided, Mr. Speaker, in the last almost four years, ten times the amount of low-cost public housing for families and for senior citizens than was provided under the entire Conservative regime in the Province of Manitoba. And this public housing program not only has the benefit of improving the housing stock of people throughout our province, not only in the City of Winnipeg but also in the towns of our province whether you're talking about Minnedosa or Dauphin or Beausejour or The Pas or Brandon or where have you, but in many of our towns the public housing program has provided an economic stimulus. The construction activity in many of the towns of Manitoba has never been as great as it has been in the last year or two, and one of the reasons is because of senior citizens housing and other family housing that's being built in these various towns around the province.

We have special programs for the elderly including the newly-announced program of Pharmacare, if I can use that expression, for our senior citizens. We have a Pensioners Home Repair Program, and all you have to do is talk to the elderly people, the people who are 65 years of age or over who live and own their own homes, to find out how valuable that program has been to them. Anywhere in this province you talk to these people. The recent announcement of the total removal of health care premiums; the program which will put personal care homes under the health care program, or the Medicare program. All of these Mr. Speaker, are programs that are helping in a very clear and very visible way the people of this province. This is what we mean when we talk about advancement. It's not just good enough to show statistics on increasing personal economic - provincial economic output but we have to talk in terms of improving the housing of our people, of lowering the costs of drugs to our senior citizens or lowering, or eliminating, better still, inequitable taxes wherever possible. I say that economic goal therefore, Mr. Speaker, is a tool which when properly used can help us to achieve various social objectives which enhance the lives of our people and contribute to the greater equality of the human conditions throughout our province.

The thrust of the government's policies as outlined in the Budget Speech, that is tax equity based on the ability-to-pay principle, a fair distribution of the benefits of economic growth and progress towards more equality, effectively means added purchasing power for the vast majority of Manitobans. This added spending power makes further contribution to the

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(MR. EVANS cont'd) . . . buoyancy of the economy to increase consumer demand for goods and services.

And there is another effect, Mr. Speaker, which cannot be ignored. Considering the redistributive effects of these policies, the impact of consumer spending will be greater to the extent that people with smaller incomes tend of necessity to spend proportionately more of their incomes than do people in the upper income brackets. In other words, to use the technical language of the economists, the marginal propensity to consume of those people who are in the lower income brackets is much higher than the marginal propensity to consume of those in the upper income brackets. So for every additional dollar you give to someone in the lower side of the income scale, it means that there will be a greater likelihood of that dollar being spent in its entirety than if that dollar were put into the pockets of people at the upper end of the income scale. Which means in effect that we have, by eliminating certain regressive taxes, by putting more money in the pockets of the people in the lower half of the income scale to a greater extent than those in the upper half of the income scale, that we provided automatically for an increase in consumer demand which will lend itself, which will assist in the stimulation of economic activity within the province.

Mr. Speaker, the members opposite, particularly the Leader of the Official Opposition has made considerable criticism, has offered considerable criticism about our lack of concern in his view of what happens in the north. Well, Mr. Speaker, nothing could be further from the truth. The record speaks for itself. I am convinced that no other government in the history of this province has done as much for the people in northern Manitoba as has the present government. And there's a long list of achievements, a long list of activities, a long list of accomplishments.

I am rather amused you know, every time we talk about unemployment figures members opposite, particularly the Leader of the Liberal Party and the Leader of the Official Opposition make a great to do that certain groups within our society, particularly people of Indian decent, are not included in the labour force survey and that therefore the labour force survey does not indicate fully the extent to which there is unemployment in the province. And Mr. Speaker, these same people very conveniently forget that never has DBS, or as it is called now, Statistics Canada, never has that organization included this group of people in its labour force survey of the degree of unemployment across Canada. So what DBS or Statistics Canada is doing today is what they did 10 years ago, or 20 years ago, and therefore if there is a situation of people not being included in the labour force survey and if these people are unemployed, the fact is that this was the case 20 years ago or more.

Secondly, the fact is that what Statistics Canada does for Manitoba it does for the other provinces of Canada too. What group it happens to leave out by choice or for some technical reason that is left out in Manitoba, is also left out in the other provinces. So that at least the Labour Force Survey does provide a consistency of classification and it provides a vehicle for us to compare our level of unemployment with that in the other provinces. And as the figures that we have, as good as they are and we know that they're not perfect by any means because there is a degree of statistical error in them, we are very pleased to note that we are if not the lowest about the lowest in our country with regard to levels of unemployment.

The achievements in the north are long and many, Mr. Speaker, and I believe my colleague the Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs was very eloquent on this issue last Monday and that there is very little that I should perhaps add to what he said, but I would remind members of the House that there are communities in Manitoba that now have communications that had never had a telephone or a radio communication before; they are now connected with the outside world so to speak. There are dozens of communities that have airstrips that never had them before. There are virtually hundreds upon hundreds of people who are engaged in socially useful activities under the PEP Program, the provincial employment program, over the last several winters.

And you know, Mr. Speaker, I take exception to the expression of "make-work projects" because the fact is that these people in every case, every organization every municipality, had to indicate that they were engaged in a socially useful project, building a skating rink, building or repairing a municipal hall, building or repairing an arena or what have you, something that was of value to the community. In every case we had people engaged in producing something that was of real economic and social benefit to their communities; and to that extent

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(MR. EVANS cont'd). . . . these are not make-work projects. People were engaged in producing valuable goods and services for their communities. And then there's the whole story of the Northern Manpower Corps, and I'm not going to take time to go into that. And there are many many other things.

Let me spend half a minute however, Mr. Speaker, referring to the Communities Economic Development Fund, a fund that was set up by this government a couple of years ago which has provided several millions of dollars - I'm sorry, just over two million dollars since its inception to 111 individual enterprises in remote communities in Manitoba, and these are essentially north of the 53rd parallel. Places such as Wabowden, Garden Hill, Churchill, Thicket Portage, Manigotagan, Ste. Theresa Point, Cross Lake, Grand Rapids, Oxford House and so on. A hundred and eleven different enterprises. People mainly of Indian background who have been provided with the funds to engage in business no matter what that business was providing the staff of the Fund found that there was a good, or a service provided that was demanded in that community and that it had some viability. The money was forthcoming because it certainly wasn't forthcoming from the normal, the orthodox financial institutions. I think the Communities Economic Development Fund has done an excellent job, and I should mention, Mr. Speaker, in passing that its Board of Directors has representatives not just from the Provincial Government but we have the representatives from the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood on the board, the Manitoba Metis Federation and the Northern Association of Community Councils.

And talking about communication with people, the brochure that is put out by the Communities Economic Development fund, this one is entitled "The Source of Financing for Business in Remote and Isolated Communities in Manitoba", is written in the Cree language so that people in these areas will have information written in a language that they may be able to read.

The fact is, Mr. Speaker, that we have put 111 private business enterprises into existence through the Communities Economic Development Fund since its inception. And I think that this Fund alone demonstrates the need, or rather demonstrates the concern that this government has to provide economic opportunities for our native people. And I would just quote from Page 1 of the booklet to which I just referred: "People of Indian ancestry talk to your chiefs and band councils and locals of the Metis Federation. The Fund" - that is the Communities Economic Development Fund - "wants to have your ideas for promoting local job opportunities through economic development projects." This, Mr. Speaker, is a program to assist private enterprise. You know there's so much talk of "isms" in this world and in this Chamber in particular, socialism and so forth and that all this government can be concerned about is Crown corporations, the fact of the matter is, Mr. Speaker, that through this fund we have established 111 purely private enterprises in the Province of Manitoba, 90 percent of which are manned, managed and operated by people of native ancestry.

Mr. Speaker, the Leader of the Liberal Party has made great to do about certain economic development plans that he might put into effect upon - if the day should ever come, and woe would be the day, if he should become the Premier of the province - and he makes great to do about this. He submits various points and so on, but as the Honourable Minister of Mines said the other day, there's at least a contradiction or two on every page of his document.

The Leader of the Liberal Opposition says - and I'm quoting him - "We compliment the government not only on the major reductions in tax but also on the manner in which it has been done, and on the way it benefits that section of the community which requires help the most." Well so much so good, but having said that he later develops the hackneyed argument that we should return the tax money to corporations in the form of incentives to attract them and their head offices into Manitoba. Well, Mr. Speaker, these methods have been tried across Canada and elsewhere in North America and they have been shown to do little more than to benefit the large corporations themselves; and I can say categorically that if you want to get into the business of competing for business by means of giveaway programs you'll have a very difficult job indeed in competing with some of the larger provinces such as Ontario or Quebec.

Mr. Speaker, there were a number of items that Mr. Asper referred to, or the Leader of the Liberal Party referred to, I don't know whether I should really go into all of these. He did make reference to the number of industrial customers of hydro power declined since

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(MR. EVANS cont'd). . . . 1969. If he had been listening to the proceedings of the House he would have heard that the reason for this apparent decline is simply an administrative accounting matter within Manitoba Hydro itself, and I wish someone in the committee would ask Mr. Bateman - this because he will give them a very full explanation of the change in the method of counting the meters for industrial establishments.

I see no new ideas in the 14-point manifesto for economic development put forward by the Leader of the Liberal Party. Many of his points are simply a rehash or even rerepresentation of ideas which have been tried in the past, Mr. Speaker, and have been found wanting. Other ideas that he mentions have already been examined by ourselves and rejected, and in some cases he has mentioned programs which we either have examined or have under way.

The Leader of the Official Opposition makes much to do also about the lack of progress of the provincial economy and he refers to business moving out of the province. He could find three examples I think, three companies out of I don't know how many hundreds that exist in Manitoba. Incidentally one of the companies that was supposedly moving out of the province - actually it was the head office of Baxter and Company - is doing more business in Manitoba than it's ever done. I received a call from Dick Baxter last week and he said, "Len I want you to know that although I had to go to Vancouver because this is the focal point of our development programs, nevertheless I want you to know that in Manitoba, our office in Winnipeg is more active and we have more people working on the staff here than we've ever had."

So, Mr. Speaker, I say talk to the businessmen of this province, talk to the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce, the Manitoba Chamber of Commerce, talk to the Manitoba Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers Association as I have, and talk to the ordinary individual businessman, as I have done day in and day out - I had lunch with some people at noon hour - and ask them how is business and they'll tell you it's never been better, it's never been better. And they expect 1973 to be as good, if not better than it was in 1972. And in fact, Mr. Speaker, we conducted a survey through the auspices of the Economic Development Advisory Board and with the assistance of the Manitoba Chamber and of the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce and the Manitoba Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, we surveyed hundreds of businesses in Manitoba and the result of that survey speak for themselves. The results of the survey showed that indeed 1972 was an excellent year for business in Manitoba.

I want the people of Manitoba, Mr. Speaker, I want the people of this province to realize once and for all that the stories of doom and gloom are a myth. They're simply a myth created by the opposition for sheer political expediency; and a cheap political trick like that just won't work because Manitobans can see for themselves. All they have to do is look around. Mr. Speaker, I trust that at 8:00 o'clock - I do have a few minutes left. I have only a few minutes to complete and I will do so at that time.

MR. SPEAKER: Right. The hour being 5:30 I am now leaving the Chair to return at 8:00 p.m.