

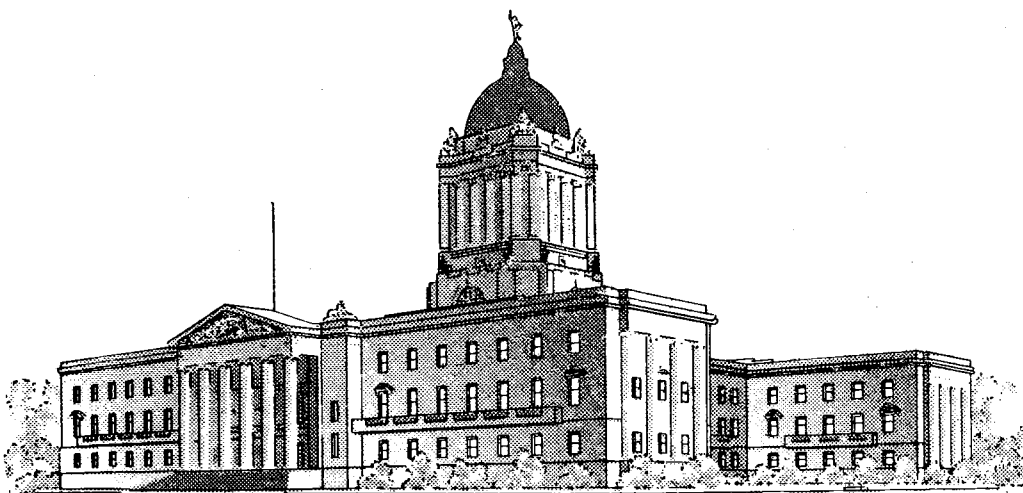


Legislative Assembly Of Manitoba

DEBATES and PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable A. W. Harrison



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THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

2:30 o'clock, Tuesday, August 4th, 1959.

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions
Reading and Receiving Petitions
Presenting Reports by Standing and Select Committees

HON. S. R. LYON (Attorney-General) (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, I beg to present the Tenth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments.

MR. CLERK: Your Select Standing Committee on Law Amendments beg leave to present the following as their Tenth Report. Your Committee has considered Bills No. 32, an Act to amend the Vacations with Pay Act; No. 91, an Act to amend the Winnipeg Charter, 1956, No. 2; No. 98, an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act; No. 100, an Act to establish Crop Insurance Test Areas in Manitoba, and has agreed to report the same with certain amendments, all of which is respectfully submitted.

MR. LYON: Mr. Speaker I beg to move seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Labour that the report of the Committee be received.

Mr. Speaker presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

Notice of Motion
Introduction of Bills
Orders of the Day

MR. E. R. SCHREYER (Brokenhead): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I should like to have the indulgence of the House to make a correction in Hansard. This is Hansard of July 30th, but I did not notice it until now. On page 1420, during the course of my remarks on the resolution as regards the education of deaf children, I am quoted in Hansard as saying, that the Minister of Education of the time, "who is now the member for Rhineland," made the promise that facilities would be provided once more with the return of peace. I certainly do not wish to do the honourable member that injustice. It should read, "not the member for Rhineland".

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day.

MR. A. J. REID (Kildonan): Before the Orders of the Day, I would like to ask the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources a question. Last year we had a drowning at the Oasis, and just the other day I see a drowning at Palm Beach. I was just wondering what restrictions you have, or what facility we have for a lifeguard facility there. Because I notice that this beach is so crowded they say even if the lifeguard is there he wouldn't have an opportunity to see if anybody was in distress or not. I wonder if the Minister can tell me what safeguards they practice or we take.

HON. GURNEY EVANS (Minister of Mines & Natural Resources) (Fort Rouge): Mr. Speaker, this matter is really under the jurisdiction of my honourable friend the Minister of Health, and the question was directed to me, and so my honourable friend perhaps was not paying as much attention to it. There has been a drowning tragedy at one of the bathing resorts, and the question that my honourable friend from Elmwood asked was "what are the regulations in force with regard to lifeguards, etc."

HON. GEO. JOHNSON (M.D.) (Minister of Health & Public Welfare) (Gimli): Mr. Speaker, in reply to this question; during the past summer we have had four university students -- Engineering and Medical students -- travelling, going around to the different beaches where we have had this, as you know -- this rapid development of small private swimming premises in various localities, and we have a set of regulations on swimming safety which include a lifeguard and tower for a certain area in size, and require lifebuoys and polehooks and so on. And we have sent these four students around under the Public Health Engineering Department to each of these places since last May, checking on the safety factors and bringing these operators up-to-date. Also, these various swimming premises must be O.K.'d as for safety features, and so on, by the Department, and I am not aware of just which locality this place was -- or this . . . beach -- but if it is a smaller swimming place being operated as a swimming resort or swimming area, it must have the safety features that have been laid down by the Department, and I would be only too glad to check into this particular area.

MR. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Leader of CCF Party) (Radisson): Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a supplemental question in connection with these bathing beaches, which as the Minister says are springing up. I understand most of them are fed by springs -- or a number of them are fed by springs -- I am thinking particularly of the Birds Hill area. My question would be: First, how often are they inspected insofar as possible contamination in the water; and what steps are taken to assure that the inflow and the outflow are sufficient to assure that the water is in reasonable state insofar as possible contamination is concerned?

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker, there is pretty continuous coverage. Where these premises are in local health unit areas, the local Health Unit Medical Officer is actually in charge of the sanitation on these premises, and also the Sanitary Inspectors attached to his unit. We check the potability or the contamination of the water by frequent analyses of the water sampling, and also the proper amount of chlorine that is allowed in and out the other end, is all deduced. For instance, the one large operation at Birds Hill, the operators have been only too co-operative in assisting us in this regard. The Health Department has had the swimming regulations under them for a number -- under their Act for a number of years, but we are interested both in the water safety features, as I have mentioned, and also, above all of course, the sanitation feature. I visited one of these small private pools, as it were, not so long ago -- last Friday when I was absent from the House -- and they have a very excellent, most of them have a very excellent lifesaving program, and the cleanliness of the water, of course, is certainly insisted upon. We are doing a fairly constant routine examination of all these as they come to our attention. Anyone that charges to go in to this type of facility, is where we insist that they give us in writing that they have obeyed these regulations; that they have the lifeguard if it's necessary and the tower, that they do measure up, and we are going around checking these. As I say, we have four men, and I thought four bodies on the road or four inspectors such as this on the road, did a lot more than a lot of writing of regulations.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, the reason that I raised the question at this particular time is because a number of people have asked me the question, because they are quite concerned with it, because of the fact that these particular areas are -- the population is increasing particularly in the hot week-ends.

MR. MORRIS A. GRAY (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, may I direct a question to whom it may concern. In view of the fatalities on the roads recently, I wonder whether the Government would give consideration for the next session to reduce the speed to 50 miles an hour, again as we've had before, with less accidents.

MEMBERS: No, no, no.

MR. ELMAN GUTTORMSON (St. George): Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Honourable the First Minister. At the session in March, I asked for an order for return of correspondence between the two governments, one was a dealing with a bridge on the lower Fairford, and another one was the \$85,000,000. flood program. And early in this session the First Minister was kind enough to drop me a note saying that there was some delay in Ottawa and that they had to get permission there, and I was hoping I could get this correspondence before the House adjourned. Could he advise me when I might be able to see it?

HON. DUFF ROBLIN (Premier) (Wolseley): I am sorry my honourable friend hasn't received that information as yet. I haven't checked into it personally but I feel sure that we can't have had that permission yet, or it would have been tabled.

MR. PAULLEY: Before the Orders of the Day, I would like to direct a question to the Honourable the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Has the Commission enquiring into the surface rights of the peoples in the south-east corner -- or south-west corner -- completed its hearings, and can the Minister give us any further information as to when the report may be received?

MR. LYON: I can attempt to answer that question on behalf of the Honourable the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, Mr. Speaker. I have had no further consultations with the Chairman of the Commission recently -- that is, no further since the statement I made in the House during the Estimates, I believe. It's still -- to the best of my opinion, it's still his intention to have the report down, I would hope, well in advance of the next session -- next sitting of the Legislature.

MR. GILDAS MOLGAT (Ste. Rose): Mr. Speaker, before the Ordere of the Day, I would like to address a question to the Honourable the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Have the plans and regulations for the duck feeding stations been established yet, and if not, when will they be? This is getting fairly near the time when municipalities will be interested, and I was wondering if he could give us the information on that.

MR. EVANS: I have had -- as I think I informed the House before -- one full meeting with the municipalities and the committee concerned. We are working on a plan and negotiating with the municipalities for the establishment of a new method of administering the endeavours to protect those areas. At the moment, the negotiations aren't complete, but it is expected that a plan will be in operation this year.

MR. J. M. HAWRYLUK (Burrows): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Education. Will the members receive the balance, or the second copy of the Royal Commission on Education before the regular winter session?

HON. STEWART E. McLEAN (Minister of Education) (Dauphin): Mr. Speaker, I can't really answer that because I don't know when the report will be received. If the report comes in prior to the opening of the next sitting of this Legislature, and if it were Government policy to distribute the report, I presume that they would -- in fact I know they would be sent to the members, if that were the policy adopted. I believe that there still is some argument that the reports of that sort should really be made to the Legislature itself, and should only come after the Legislature has opened. However, no decision has been made, and in any event we don't know when the report will come in.

MR. PETER WAGNER (Fisher): Mr. Speaker, I believe that the House will prorogue tonight, because so many questions pop up, I couldn't get in. I would like to direct a question to the Honourable Minister of Agriculture. Since possibly we are going to quit sitting here tonight and I am going to go out in the country, and which I am not too brave to face the people there upon PFRA study, on behalf of the Malonton, and Dennis Lake and Fish Lake there. I understand that that PFRA report was supposed to be here in midsummer, and I wonder if the Minister has any highlight, or any information, that I could pass on to those people, because they will naturally approach me for an answer.

HON. ERRICK F. WILLIS (Q.C.) (Minister of Agriculture) (Turtle Mountain): I have had no recent word in regard to it, Mr. Speaker. I was in touch with them about one week ago, at which time I mentioned the matter to Mr. McKenzie, and urged that that among two or three others should be brought down as quickly as possible. He assured me of his co-operation, but when I get a copy I will send a copy to the honourable member.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, back on my original question on duck feeding stations. Could the Minister indicate when it is likely that the regulations will be finalized, because some of the municipalities are anxious. It is getting now towards the harvest season and they would like to know when this would be settled.

MR. EVANS: There will be nothing that you would term regulations -- there never has been. There has just been simply the fact that a duck feeding program was put into operation; there won't be anything like published regulations. Preparations will be made in time -- if they are put into operation, and I expect they will be -- to protect the fields when the ducks start to come on to them. It varies -- and I think as my honourable friend knows, I am not trying to be mysterious -- it does vary according to the dates at which the harvest starts to be taken off, and also the dates at which the ducks first start to arrive. So it's a little difficult to be any more definite than I have been, but we expect to protect that area under agreement with the municipalities, and with the assistance of Ducks Unlimited and certain other organizations. These other organizations are being added to the plan this year for the first time, and I am in negotiation with them at the present time; but we do expect to have at least as effective a program as previously in effect by the time the ducks start to do damage.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Honourable the First Minister. I asked him a question yesterday with regards to the Royal Visit, and I do think that in general the Royal Visit was extremely well handled in the Province of Manitoba. However, there is this one difficulty that has arisen. I wonder if he could inform the House whether the part of the Royal Visit which took in the reception at Government House, was ar-

(Mr. Molgat, cont'd.) ranged through the Royal Tour Co-ordinator in this province, and if the province shared in either part or all of the costs of that reception?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, I can't give the honourable gentleman a categorical answer on the important point that he raises respecting costs. I can merely say, to the best of my knowledge at the present time, this was entirely the responsibility of the Lieutenant-Governor in all respects. Now I must put in a disclaimer here that I'll need to check that to be absolutely positive, but as far as the Government is concerned, we regarded this as a matter that was exclusively within his province. That is why I have been reluctant to engage in any debate as to the actual event itself.

Before the Orders of the Day, Mr. Speaker, may I suggest that we proceed to Committee of the Whole on the Bills passed this morning in Committee of Law Amendments, or is there any objection to that?

MR. D. L. CAMPBELL (Leader of the Opposition) (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, there will be no objection so far as I am concerned, except one proviso, that I prefer that they would go at the end of the Order Paper rather than at the beginning. Quite frankly, I don't mind stating my reason. If they came first, this discussion of mine would be at the end of the Order Paper, and I've had some experience with previous Houses when the end of the Order Paper is reached, and so far as my group is concerned we would be quite glad to facilitate the consideration of the bills that were considered in Law Amendments Committee this morning -- but at the end of the Order Paper, not at the beginning.

MR. ROBLIN: I have no objection to that, Mr. Speaker. My honourable friend is the only person that is entitled to speak on the one motion before us now, so I certainly have no objection as to when he speaks. (Interjection) No, it's his business; you're wrong.

MR. SPEAKER: Adjourned debate on the proposed resolution of the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition. The Honourable the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker, the reason that I preferred to have this discussion now rather than later was because I feel quite sure that when the bills have been considered in Committee of the Whole, and third reading has taken place, that the most of the members will be of the opinion that the session is approximately over, and I am afraid that I would not receive the courteous attention to which the importance of this subject is entitled. I would not have been speaking again on this motion except for the fact that the Honourable the First Minister took part in the debate yesterday -- which of course was his right -- and I am glad that he did, because I think it's much better, even though he and I are in disagreement on the major points at issue, that he should state his position and defend it so far as he is able to do, rather than remain silent when he personally is under attack for his failure, as I see it, to implement the understanding that was arrived at the Twenty-fourth Legislature.

Well now, the First Minister said yesterday that he thinks, that there is little if any good can come from exhuming these memories. I am not in these cases attempting to quote his exact words because as you will realize, Mr. Speaker, the Hansard is not available yet, and I would have preferred to have seen the remarks in print, the Honourable the First Minister made, but I shall quote them as closely as possible.

Now I agree completely with his statement, and I can assure you that I'm not pleased to have to raise this question at all. I would much have preferred that the understanding had been implemented in the way that I thought it would have been done, and I'm not anxious to prolong the discussion any more than is necessary to answer the few points that the Honourable the First Minister made yesterday. And certainly, Mr. Speaker, I would not have felt that I wanted to go into the details regarding the discussions which my honourable friend referred to last night, and which he characterized as private discussions, if he hadn't chosen to do so. Because even though I think that those were not private discussions -- and I don't believe that he intended to indicate that they were private to the extent that there was any breach of etiquette in referring to them -- but that they were private inasmuch as they took place between the then Honourable Leader of the CCF Party, himself and myself -- private to that extent that they were not held in public. But even so, I would not have gone into any detail with regard to them had he not chosen to do so. I would simply have contented myself with mentioning -- emphasizing over and over again -- that the understanding of a non-partisan approach had not been adhered to, and would have let it go in those general terms.

(Mr. Campbell, cont'd.)

But since my honourable friend decided to talk about what happened in those meetings, then I think that I should say a few words regarding them as well. Prior to that, however, as I understood my honourable friend's remarks, he said that the essential disagreement of himself and his party was expressed when these bills and the program were discussed at the Twenty-fourth Legislative Assembly. He said that -- he made it plain that there was no criticism in his support of these bills of the Mr. Speaker of those days, or of the procedures that we had had in this Chamber, and the practices that prevailed here. Well that certainly is a correct statement. He did make that abundantly clear. So did the rest of us. This was not in any way intended, and isn't now, to be a criticism of Mr. Speaker himself or his position or the conduct of affairs here. It was simply an attempt to try and move along slowly and cautiously along the way that the Mother of Parliaments did in order to get a better way of selecting Mr. Speaker; and that better way to be a non-partisan approach.

Then my honourable friend and I continue to have a disagreement regarding what he said about the so-called "special constituency", and as I took his words down last evening -- I am not sure that I got them correctly for I was trying to listen to what he was saying -- I thought he said that our "reservations were very strongly expressed," and on other occasions he has said that they were hostile to that idea. Well now that's not an important point, Mr. Speaker, because of the fact that the special constituency idea has never been promulgated in any of the legislation, only for purposes of discussion, when we've been talking about the so-called Permanent Speakership. But, because my honourable friend and I have disagreed publicly on this question, I turned up, not the report, but the verbatim report of his remarks, because it had been taken off the record at that time, and this is the verbatim report of March 27th, 1958, and while I have no objection whatever to reading all of the speech that my honourable friend gave at that time -- and I do not want anybody to suggest that I am taking it out of context -- because I will read more of it than is necessary to make the point, so as to be sure I don't take it out of context, and if anybody says "Read it all", I will willingly read the whole speech, because I assert that the Honourable the First Minister's reservation was not hostile and that it was not even very emphatic. Now here is the part that deals with the special constituency: "I confess that at first glance I do not, I am not, impressed with the necessity, or indeed the utility, of the suggestion that we should establish a special seat for the Speaker. That might be necessary. I confess I am not sold on the idea at the present time." That is the statement, but in order to complete it fully -- the development of it -- I read on: "I believe we are in the right course, if we follow the tradition set by the Mother of Parliaments, and that is to develop the customs of this Legislature so that it meets our theoretical requirements and our wishes in the matter." Then he went on to say that as I had pointed out, that there were frequently opposition candidates arose in the Old Country, either in the constituency or for the speakership itself. And after a paragraph on that, which is not pertinent but which I will read if anyone wishes me to, the Honourable the First Minister went on to say, "I believe, however, that in the two bills that we have here, we have made, and we are taking a proper step. We are taking a step that indicates our feelings that Mr. Speaker should be removed from the hurly-burly of this House, and to occupy perhaps a little more independent position than in theory, at any rate, he does today. I appreciate the thought that it might work to the detriment of his constituency in a House with a relatively small number of members -- 57, as compared to 260 odd in the Federal House and some 635 or so in the Imperial Parliament. The removal of one man from the House is a much more weighty affair in that respect than it is in these other places." -- which, I interpolate, was a concession to the special constituency idea, I think -- "but I feel we have managed pretty well so far and, therefore, I say I am glad to support these bills. I think that they express the feeling of all of us with respect to the office of Mr. Speaker, and I trust that they may be the beginning of a custom that will redound to the credit of the office itself and to this House as a whole."

Now, Mr. Speaker, I read that into the record, simply to reinforce my argument that the essential disagreement that the honourable member speaks of, and his reservation with regard to the special constituency were, in my opinion, not strongly expressed.

Then the honourable member referred to the consultations between himself, Mr. Stinson and myself. Well now, I think it's well that we should review to some extent those consultations.

(Mr. Campbell, cont'd.) . . . I had never done so too fully, but I think we should start first of all with the idea, with the fact, that my honourable friend did not mention -- and it's quite pertinent to these discussions -- that at the first of those consultations, Mr. Stinson was not present, and in that connection I am going to read the correspondence that took place. I received a letter from the First Minister dated July 31st, 1958, which I will read in toto:

"Dear Mr. Campbell:

As the next session of the Legislature will be the first meeting of the 25th Assembly, one of the first matters to be considered in connection with that session, will be the election by the House of a new Speaker. You will recall our understanding of some months ago, that insofar as possible the filling of this important office would be undertaken by mutual agreement between the political parties of this House." -- I emphasize those words, Mr. Speaker -- "You will recall our understanding of some months ago, that insofar as possible the filling of this important office would be undertaken by mutual agreement between the political parties of the House." "With this thought in mind, I wonder if you would find it convenient to visit me before long in order that we might discuss the situation that now presents itself to us. I would very very much appreciate your letting me know of a time convenient to you. Sincerely yours, 'Duff. Roblin', Premier"

And I replied on August 6th:

"Dear Mr. Premier:

I shall be glad to meet with you at an early date to discuss the election of the Speaker of the House. You will recall that the understanding to which your letter of July 31st refers was proposed by me at a meeting which I arranged between you, Mr. Stinson and myself. This understanding was reported in general terms to the Assembly when legislation looking toward greater permanency in Mr. Speaker's tenure of office was being considered. I think it correct to say that the proposal received practically unanimous approval by the House. Considering this background and present circumstances, I think it advisable that the precedent established some months ago be followed and that you, Mr. Stinson and I meet together to discuss this important question. I assume that you have already written Mr. Stinson. Perhaps it is your intention to arrange the meeting in this way. As your letter does not say so however, I recommend that this be done. I shall try to meet the convenience of you and Mr. Stinson as to time and place. Simply as a suggestion, I propose Saturday next, August 9th, 10 o'clock in the morning in your office."

Now it wasn't possible for us to meet at that time. The Premier's office was kind enough to telephone me and say that he couldn't make it that Saturday morning but that, I think it was the Monday following, that we would meet. And having written the letter that I had, I assumed that when I arrived at the Premier's office that Mr. Stinson would be there. He wasn't, but on the other hand the Honourable the First Minister gave me an explanation which I accepted in good faith and considered to be sufficient as to why he wasn't there, and we went on to discuss some of these matters. The First Minister mentioned that Mr. Stinson would be getting in touch with him later and I suggested that I should sit in at that time and that was readily agreed to by the First Minister. Now that is the first point that I make, that at the first meeting -- I'm not blaming the Honourable the First Minister for this, I am sure that Mr. Stinson found it inconvenient to attend -- at the first meeting, Mr. Stinson was not present. But at that time, Mr. Speaker, I was told quite definitely that the government had decided on two names one of whom would be the Speaker. There was no prior discussion. I expressed my opposition or disagreement to this method of choice; I did not suggest anyone as a candidate for the position, though it's true, as the First Minister reported yesterday, that he and I talked about some different members. We talked of a few and we left that open until Mr. Stinson was to sit in with us. That happened a week later and the three of us got together, the Honourable the First Minister, Mr. Stinson and myself. And again we had a discussion; and again Mr. Speaker, I say categorically that the First Minister, and I give him credit for frankness, the First Minister stated definitely what the government had decided to do. There was no prior discussion. Now the Honourable the First Minister said that he had consulted with Mr. Stinson, and Mr. Stinson said he did not regard it as an ultimatum at the time that he sat in on the discussion. Well, I thought it was an ultimatum the first time when there were two names mentioned because there were only the two possibilities. The second time I thought

(Mr. Campbell, cont'd.) . . . it more of an ultimatum because it had, by that time, narrowed down to one name only. So far as Mr. Stinson was concerned, he never heard at that time the second name mentioned, it was only one person. Now it's true there was discussion -- again there was discussion -- the Honourable the First Minister outlined his thoughts on the matter, I presented my case, and Mr. Stinson said, according to my remembrance of the discussion, Mr. Stinson said quite frankly, I would rather go along with Doug here -- referring to me -- but if the Honourable the First Minister has his heart set on this matter and that's it, then I'll go along with him. And the Honourable the First Minister, having a minority government at that time and in a position to -- wanting to be in a position to meet the House with some assurance, asked us to let him know exactly what would be done. And I understand that later on Mr. Stinson, after discussion with his caucus, did agree with the First Minister that they would support the nomination. We of course, did not, because of the fact that we thought that the arrangement had not lived up to the understandings that had obtained. And it's true that in this House when I faced Mr. Stinson with this question, Mr. Stinson said that he had agreed after discussion. Now it's true, I'm sure, that he agreed to support the nomination after the discussion that was held there but I'm sure that if we had got an opportunity to discuss the question more fully that Mr. Stinson would never disagree with me that there had been no prior discussion of the nominee.

The present Leader of the CCF Party says that Mr. Stinson reported quite fully to council -- to caucus -- and that on that understanding the caucus agreed to support the nominee of the government. Well I reported quite fully to caucus too. It happened purely by accident that on the day of the second meeting that we had a caucus arranged and so I reported quite fully to our caucus. Our decision was that we would not support the motion unless there could be a renewal of the discussions on a more non-partisan basis.

And so, Mr. Speaker, we come to the position that we have the amended motion before us, and while I am disappointed in the fact that the government would not accept the resolution that I attempted to put on record -- because I felt that we should, having had these two lapses from the understanding -- that we should reaffirm our support of a non-partisan approach. So what do we have in this amended resolution? We have the first two clauses saying that the statutes enacted at the Twenty-fourth Legislature were designed to institute a non-partisan approach to the selection of Mr. Speaker; the second one saying that it was agreed by the members that such an approach would encourage the member so chosen to be completely independent, etc. Then after that we have the operative part of the resolution that the House records its opinion that the practices and precedents of the Mother of Parliament at Westminster offer our best guide. And those, as has been pointed out in the press, Mr. Speaker, and in discussions in this House, are ones where the non-partisan approach has not yet been fully implemented as we intend to implement it in this House. So I say that, in my opinion, this resolution so amended, is nothing like as good in accomplishing the objectives that we set out a couple of years ago to observe here as the original resolution, but at least it makes some progress and so I am not going to vote against it.

I am sorry that the events, events for which I find it necessary to blame the First Minister directly, have so operated that this looks to be, to many people an attach upon the individual who is occupying that position. It is nothing of the kind, Mr. Speaker. It's an attempt only to bring to the attention of the public the fact that the engagement that was entered in at the time that these Bills were put on the statute books was not lived up to. The man whom I believe to be responsible is the First Minister of this province. And you don't need to take my word for it, Mr. Speaker. I suggest to you that every member of the government caucus knows whether I am telling the truth or not. And if they believe I am telling the truth, then I would suggest to all of them that they should revise their thinking on this matter and try to retrace the ground that has been lost so that we can without too much delay move towards the objectives that we enunciated a year and a half ago.

Mr. Speaker put the question and following a voice vote, declared the motion carried.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, if we could now proceed to Committee of the Whole, we would deal with the Bills that were passed in Law Amendments this morning. I imagine that my colleague would move that now. Which one of you have got that?

HON. JOHN THOMPSON (Minister of Labour) (Virden): Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable the Attorney-General that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into Committee to consider the following Bills: No. 32, an Act to Amend the Vacations with Pay Act; No. 91, an Act to Amend the Winnipeg Charter 1956 (2); No. 98, an Act to Amend the Liquor Control Act; No. 100, an Act to Establish Crop Insurance Test Areas in Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker put the question and following a voice vote declared the motion carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: Would the Honourable Member for St. Matthews please take the Chair? Mr. Chairman read Bill No. 32 section by section and passed.

MR. CAMPBELL: What Bill number is this?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is Bill No. 32.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I simply want to record the fact here, which I did in the Committee, that I think here once again the government is moving too far too fast, and that this question of the vacations with pay is a matter which should be left to unions and companies to work out together. It is a matter that the government should not be legislating in except to a minimum degree. I am not in favour of the Bill but I am not going to move that it be not reported, because I don't think it would carry.

Mr. Chairman read Bill No. 91 section by section and passed.

Bill No. 98 section by section and passed.

Bill No. 100, Section 1 to Section 2 (i) read and passed.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, on (i), we were asking some questions this morning in the Committee. The Honourable the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources wasn't a member of the Committee so it was difficult for him to answer at that time, but he is a member of this Committee. I hadn't said anything very bad about you yet. And I thought this would be -- when we were talking about pests and the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture had said that duck damage would not be included in this Bill -- it would be an opportune time to ask the Honourable the Minister what is planned, and that question has been raised earlier today, but in the freedom of the Committee, might I ask the Honourable Minister for a little more detail than he has yet given.

MR. EVANS: I should be glad to Mr. Chairman. We had a meeting as suggested, of the Reeves of the two municipalities most closely affected, then there was -- I've forgotten all the gentlemen who were present, but they were the main committee who ran the duck feeding program there previously. (Interjection) Yes, Reeve Smith and Reeve McRae, if I remember, and then Mr. Clark and there perhaps were twelve or so men in the room. We had a general discussion on the plan itself raising the point that all the authorities that we have been able to consult had indicated to us that a program of this kind might have some disadvantages to it. Among them, of course, were the costs. The cost of the program the first year I believe, was \$35,000.00, last year it was \$30,000.00. And that's a considerable sum when you consider the multiplier that might come in if the same kind of protection were extended to other areas of the province that might well be affected and then to other kinds of wild life that do cause damage. And so I raised the point for discussion with the municipalities about a shared cost program, and also they suggested either the municipalities or one of the other men present, that other organizations whose duty it was to multiply the number of ducks might well consider taking a hand in this program. And I undertook to approach the Canadian Wildlife Service under the Canadian Government and also Ducks Unlimited and hold discussions with them. I had those discussions with Ducks Unlimited, who explained to me that all the funds they raised had been for the specific purpose of raising water levels in certain lakes, with the object of providing more ample breeding grounds for ducks. The money was raised as specifically as this: they would say that in a certain area in the States, say Kansas City, they might outline a fictitious area on the map and call it Lake Kansas City in Canada, and they would raise money for

(Mr. Evans, cont'd.) . . . creating this lake for breeding ducks. Their commitment for the spending of their funds they thought was so explicit that they could not devote any funds then to any other purpose. However, they have volunteered to let us have the full time use during this period of a very able biologist on their staff to undertake some work, which of course, should be done by way of observation; the effectiveness of the scheme, the amount of damage that might be done or possibly some estimate of the amount of damage that might be avoided by this. There would be other things that this biologist would do as well. Trying to keep track of the number of breakouts that there were -- that is the ducks who would normally confine to the feeding areas that might break out of the feeding areas and go into the fields and then be scared out and brought back again. I believe that this statistical or historical material must be got together before we can have adequate knowledge of the problem. I have no commitment from Ducks Unlimited with regards to this except that they would undertake to recommend it to their people and let me have an answer. They would make a contribution then in the scientific field. From the Canadian Wildlife Service we have so far had no reply. We are asking them for any help that they can contribute.

I have the view that migratory birds being the responsibility of the Government of Canada, the Canadian Wildlife Service might well take a major share in this if we can convince them that it is a method of protection that's economical and effective. Certainly the universal opinion of the meeting was that the measures had been effective, then it resolved down into a point as to whether it was sufficiently economical or not. The next discussion we had was as to the share that the municipalities might take in the program. I suggested to them that it might be twofold. One the organization at the local level -- that is to say, we would request each municipality to appoint a local committee, it might be called. They would select the people best able to serve on it who would give their time most freely, to help with the local administration. The Department would appoint a supervisor to outline the program, see that it was undertaken and so on, and the Department itself would be held responsible for giving the word 'go' as it were. That is to say I think it will be a critical point to decide just the moment that a feeding program should start. It would not start too early. I have written to the municipalities suggesting that they undertake both the responsibilities that I've outlined and some share of the financial program. Some share in it to help to establish local responsibility in these matters as well as general provincial responsibility. Certainly any area now asking for a duck feeding program under the conditions that have prevailed up to now, has a mighty attractive thing. It has been effective in fact and it has been free, and I would see little hope then of trying to stem what might be called unwarranted requests for feeding programs; feeding programs which might be very much more expensive than could possibly be justified by any of the values that would be protected. And so I have been discussing and I found the municipalities quite willing to discuss the point -- although they made no commitment and were reluctant to undertake financial responsibility -- I found they were willing to consider the matter, and I have written them since our meeting. I have had no reply to those letters yet. But in the meantime I have instructed the Department to hold itself in readiness to undertake a feeding program in anticipation of an agreement with the municipalities which we would find satisfactory. The situation is, to an extent, fluid and shadowy, and for that reason, not entirely satisfactory. Nevertheless, I do feel that some progress is being made by attracting into this problem other people who I feel, should have some responsibility in the matter.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I can certainly agree with the Honourable the Minister with regard to the local municipal council taking some responsibility for the organization. I would think that that would be all to the good. I would doubt that they would want to share the financial program because they will be in the same position that the province is that only a comparatively small percentage of the ratepayers will benefit directly, and ratepayers a long way away or in another municipality may benefit just as much as they do. But I was going to ask the Minister if any consideration was given to -- or any suggestion was made in the discussion -- that part of the cost might be carried by the hunters of the province and visitors.

MR. EVANS: That matter was discussed. I have the view that the consolidated revenue principle is a pretty good one, that taxes should be raised at points where there is ability to pay and where it's fair to raise them and expenditures made where the expenditures are required. I find that, in my own thinking, allocated funds are very likely either to be too much or too

(Mr. Evans, cont'd.) . . . little for the purpose, and if we made a specific levy on any particular group of hunters by way of stamp tax or additional license fee or whatever, it might raise either too much or too little money for the purpose and the program would be affected by that and affected in the wrong way.

There could well be developed a broad program in which we would invite the hunters to participate in some manner, because there are many other things that are required, in my opinion, by way of conservation, whether it be sanctuary areas or -- and other kinds of damage such as by blackbirds and others, and we wish to discuss this matter with such representative associations as the Game and Fish Association and others before we're through. So my answer to you must be partly yes and partly no, that for so small a specific purpose as the duck feeding program, I would not think that was satisfactory, nevertheless I think it might well be a broader program of conservation measures of various kinds and even prevention of damage of various kinds on a sufficiently broad basis, that a raise in fees might seem proper at the time.

I might say this, that we looked at the matter of the cost of grain as a part of this duck feeding program and I found that it was in the order of \$20,000.00 or \$22,000.00 worth of grain out of a total program of \$30,000.00 or \$35,000.00.

I asked the elevator company that's represented at Oakland if they would co-operate in a program under which farmers might either contribute, or contribute at a reduced cost, supplies of grain to help reduce the cost of feeding. It might well appeal to the farmers in the area protected as a contribution they could make to sell grain for local consumption -- which I think is quite proper within the two Acts that govern the matter -- make it available at something less than the regular market price if they wish to do so. The elevator company agreed to, without charge, receive the grain, weigh it and issue an informal receipt so that proper accounting and proper payment could be made by the Department from Winnipeg. That's the additional information that -- you asked about the

MR. CAMPBELL: I was really quite interested in checking on whether any consideration has been given to the hunters bearing part of the cost. I must confess that I'm not enthusiastic about the farmers bearing part of the cost because the ones who would be inclined to be contributors would be the ones who already suffer a real damage and a continuing hazard from these ducks and I don't think we should expect them to contribute.

However, Mr. Chairman, I do not wish -- it's probably unfair to the Minister of Agriculture to hold up his Bill and I'm not attempting to do that.

For this other discussion that belongs in another Department, I would only say to the Minister of Mines and Resources that I commend him for getting in touch with the people whom he has been discussing this matter with, and so long as he will continue to keep closely in touch with them -- I think they are the very best ones that he could get, the municipal people and those who have been working at it. As a matter of fact, I would recommend to him that he take their advice on these matters rather than my own.

MR. WILLIS: Mr. Chairman, I think it would be wise in connection with section 2, clause (i) -- we have two amendments here. I think that should be put on record for the Hansard, I'll do so now. After the word 'drought' in the second line of clause (i) of section 2, the words 'excessive rainfall' should be inserted; and after the word 'disease' in the third line of clause (i) of section 2, the words 'including rust' are to be inserted. That would record the amendments which we agreed on in Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Section (i) as amended. "J" to "U" passed. Section 2 to 5 read and passed.

MR. WILLIS: Section 2 as amended.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, 2 as amended -- the first of May instead of 14th of April. Section 6 and 7 passed.

MR. WILLIS: 6 is to be added -- subsection 6 of section 7

MR. CHAIRMAN: 5 passed and then this new section 6.

MR. WILLIS: Section 6 -- the new section is "If an insured person is not satisfied with the decision of the agency as to the amount of the loss, he may apply to the appeal tribunal to fix a greater amount."

MR. CHAIRMAN: New section 6 -- passed; Sections 7 to 10 -- passed. Section 11 with Section 2 (b) as amended -- passed. Sections 12 to 14 -- passed. Section 15 --

MR. WILLIS: The new subsection 4 proposes to add at the end of subsection 4 of section 15 the following words, "and may also determine whether in any test area or part thereof, conditions of excessive rainfall exists or have existed during the relevant crop year". That's just to complete the previous amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sections 5 to 24 read section by section and passed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Committee rise and report. No. 32 - an Act to Amend the Vacation with Pay Act; No. 91 - an Act to Amend the Winnipeg Charter, 1956 (2). No. 98 - an Act to Amend the Liquor Control Act; No. 100 - an Act to Establish Crop Insurance Test Areas in Manitoba. And 105 - that was passed without amendment yesterday. Call in the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole has considered certain bills and ask me to report as follows: Numbers 32, 91 and 98 without amendment; Number 100 amended; and ask leave to sit again.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre that the report of the Committee be received.

Mr. Speaker presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried. Bills Numbers 32, 91, 98 and 100 were each read a third time and passed.

MR. SPEAKER: This brings us to the end of the Order Paper.

MR. PAULLEY: No ammunition this year, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: No ammunition.

A MEMBER: Oh, yeah.

MR. SPEAKER: May it please your Honour, the Legislative Assembly at this present session passed several Bills, which in the name of the Assembly, I present to your Honour, and to which Bills I respectfully request you Honour's assent.

Mr. Clerk read Bills No's. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 30, 32, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 74, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105.

MR. CLERK: In Her Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Bills.

MR. SPEAKER: We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba in session assembled approach your Honour with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government, and beg your Honour the acceptance of these Bills: No. 67, An Act to Authorize the Expenditures of Moneys for various Capital purposes and to Authorize the Borrowing of the same; Bill No. 75, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for The Public Services of the Province for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1960.

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

HONOURABLE J. S. McDAIRMID (Lieutenant-Governor): Mr. Speaker, and members of the Legislative Assembly. The First Session of the Twenty-sixth Legislature of Manitoba has now reached its close. I wish to commend the members for their faithful attention to their duties in spite of the warm weather we've had during the sittings. I would also like to convey to you my appreciation of your care and concern for the public interest and for the general welfare of our province.

I thank you for providing the necessary sums of money for the carrying on of the public business, and I assure you that these sums will be expended by my Ministers to insure both efficiency and economy in the work of all departments of the government.

In relieving you now of your present duties and declaring the First Session of the Twenty-sixth Legislature now prorogued, I extend to you my best wishes and I pray that under the guidance of Divine Providence, our province may continue to contribute to the well-being and happiness of all our people.

HON. MARCEL BOULIC (Provincial Secretary): Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly, it is the will and pleasure of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued until it shall please His Honour to summon the same for the dispatch of business, and the Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.