

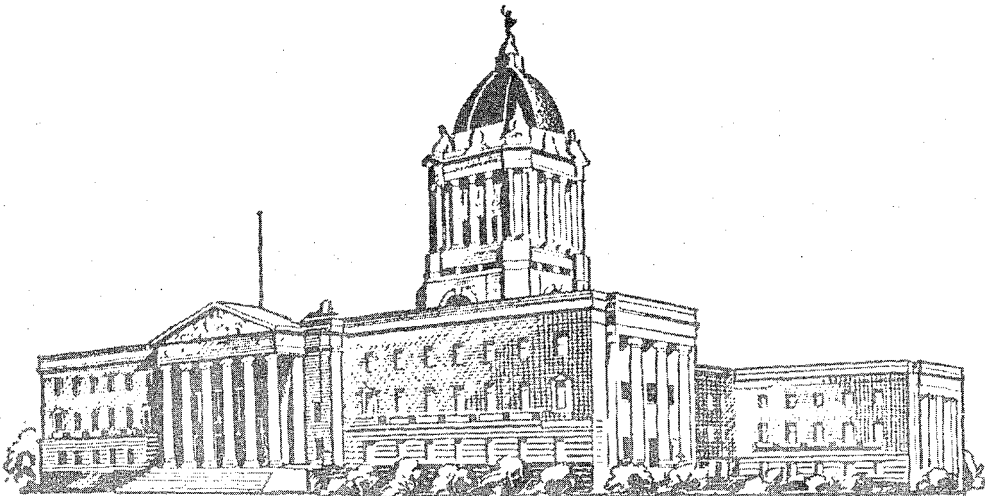


Legislative Assembly Of Manitoba

DEBATES and PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable A. W. Harrison



Vol. VII No. 80 2:30 p.m. Thursday, April 26, 1962.

5th Session, 26th Legislature

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

2:30 o'clock, Thursday, April 26, 1962

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

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

HON. DUFF ROBLIN (Premier)(Acting Provincial Treasurer)(Wolseley): Mr. Speaker, if there are no questions on the orders I would propose that we move into Committee of Supply to finish our business. I move, Mr. Speaker, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MR. M. GRAY (Inkster): . . . questions . . . the Order Paper?

MR. ROBLIN: I thought there were no questions. If there were questions, naturally we would be glad to have them.

MR. GRAY: Right now?

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, right now on the Order Paper.

MR. GRAY: Yes, I'd like to direct a question to your good self, Sir. I think it would be advisable -- after all human beings -- they all have families; we all have things to attend, and obligations. Would the First Minister be able to tell us what is the program from now on. I'm willing to attend every session, but this guessing is affecting me. For instance, this morning, I didn't know whether -- I left a few minutes early -- whether there was a session or a committee or anything, and I think perhaps if we have a few days left, for the First Minister to be to us to tell us that we are meeting day and night, including Sunday, I don't mind it; but tell us.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, I went into that quite fully last night and gave the members what I proposed to be the program for the House, but naturally that depends on the progress that we make, and I am sure if he asks the Leader of his party he will be able to give him a run-down on what was suggested.

Mr. Speaker presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House resolved itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty with the Honourable Member for St. Matthews in the chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Schedule B.

MR. GILDAS MOGAT (Leader of the Opposition)(Ste. Rose): When we left off yesterday we were just finishing Schedule A. I just have a couple of questions to ask of the Minister on the method of handling the funds in these. The Water Supply Board makes an undertaking, or gives an undertaking to the municipality to supply water at a certain price. That price brings back to the Water Supply Board over a period of 35 years the total capital and carrying charges, correct? This is paid back to the board year by year. This will mean that the board will be receiving funds back, and what is going to happen to those funds then? Will they sit in the board and be used for development elsewhere in other areas? Is that the --

HON. G. HUTTON (Minister of Agriculture)(Rockwood-Iberville): Once the income starts to accrue these monies become available for further developments in other communities. In every case the costs of the works are amortized in such a way that the board actually loses money in the first few years until you get the mean of volume times whatever they are charging, and then as the volume increases, with increased consumption, then the operations of the board show a profit. It's during the final years that you are actually paying off the capital investment, or getting the capital investment back. These monies will be used -- as they come in, will be used for other developments, and then of course there is a lifetime to these works. The average life of the works is somewhat in the neighbourhood of 35 years and the contract or agreements are written for 35 years, but they will also have to have monies on hand to renew these capital works as the situation requires and as time dictates.

MR. MOGAT: In all cases the contracts are 35-year contracts, is that correct?

MR. HUTTON: Yes, at the present time.

MR. MOLGAT: If it happens that the board makes an offer to an area and this happens to be, as it turns out subsequently, that the costs are less than anticipated and that the price, therefore, is actually higher than is needed to amortize over the 35-year period, what will be the procedure then? Will there be a reduction in the price or will the money simply be allowed to accrue to the credit of that particular project and that at the end of the period, or even the period be shortened, or that there be a profit at the end accruing to the people in the area?

MR. HUTTON: There is no room for profit in this because it's an operation designed to return to the Water Supply Board sufficient monies to retire the original investment. Now if either the estimates were too high or if the volume of water consumed had been estimated too low, there would be an adjustment in the price. The Water Supply Board has the power to either increase or decrease the price of water, depending upon what materializes in years subsequent to the agreement being signed.

MR. MOLGAT: Over the course of the agreement then there is a possibility of renewal of price insofar as the local area is concerned, if it turns out that the costs are either too high or too low. The monies that come back to the Water Supply Board will be accrued against each project or bulked. In other words, at the end, say an estimate is made 35 years; the money comes back to the board. At the end of that period the whole project is paid for by the costs. Who is the owner then of the asset, assuming that it still has some value and actually can carry on for some more years? Is it then the property of the local area at no further cost, being that it's all paid for, or does it remain the property of the Water Supply Board and do they continue paying an annual rental?

MR. HUTTON: It remains the property of the Water Supply Board but there is nothing in the act which would prohibit the community concerned from assuming ownership at any time that they wished to do so. Mind you, it'd be subject to the approval of the Water Supply Board, but as I understand it the act at the present time is worded in such a way that the Water Supply Board has the authority to sell or transfer title to the works to a community, but then at the same time the community also assumes the responsibilities.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, when this program first came in, which I think is now three years ago, the first appropriation was \$275,000. Last year we were asked to approve in capital, \$1,450,000. Now, I understand from the First Minister that the unused portion now is \$1,400,000. This would mean that actually very few of the projects planned last year were carried through, or a few of the projects planned over two years, because we actually have all of last year's appropriation, you might say, still unused. Is that correct, that we did not go through with too many projects?

MR. HUTTON: There are a lot of them that are under way and much of this money is committed even though it hasn't been collected. Hartney has been opened. Of course Altona and Gretna have been opened; Cartwright is under way. Erickson, tenders have been let. I haven't got them right here at hand and I can forget, but work is under way on quite a number and -- Deloraine is another one where work will be under way, so that there is -- I think what you say is essentially correct. We haven't used the money to this point but the money is committed; a great deal of it has been committed, in respect to at least four centres and that is likely to be increased by Winkler; Stonewall is voting on the 4th of May; an offer is going out to Kelwood; an offer is going out to Plum Coulee. So, depending upon how quickly these communities hold their local referendum in respect to the by-law required we may have to get under way and commit more monies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Schedule A passed. Schedule B, Item 1 (1) passed?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, this is made up -- the item called Provincial Buildings is made up of two main items, first \$1,100,000 for the Technical Institute that is under construction, and \$550,000 for the acute psychiatric unit that is being built in Selkirk.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, is there some carry-over from previous years on this item?

MR. ROBLIN: I think not, Mr. Chairman.

MR. MOLGAT: And the two projects then total \$1,650,000?

MR. ROBLIN: Yes -- I'm incorrect; there's a carry-over of \$50,000; that's the amount of the carry-over.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, could the Minister -- I see the Minister of Education

(Mr. Molgat, cont'd.) . . . is here -- tell us exactly what are the arrangements with Ottawa, the financial arrangements, on the technical school; their share and when, if they have an expiry date to the completion of the contract to get their share?

MR. S. E. McLEAN (Minister of Education)(Dauphin): The arrangement is the Government of Canada pays 75 percent; the Province of Manitoba pays 25 percent. That arrangement is in force until the 31st of March, 1963. Any construction that is not completed by that time will be shared on the basis of 50 percent each. Our target however is March 31, 1963 to have the building completed.

MR. MOLGAT: It is anticipated then that we will get the full 75 percent on the whole of the project. Some questions have been raised about the diversification of technical facilities to the Province of Manitoba. It seems to me that with this sort of an offer from the federal government of 75% construction that some consideration possibly should have been given to, say, the same type of the school -- maybe not the same size -- but a similar type, say in Brandon, to supply the western and northern part of the province with similar types of facilities. Could the Minister indicate why nothing was done in this regard? Because, it seems to me that the offer of the federal government of 75 percent is on that we should not by-pass. I believe other provinces have taken advantage of larger amounts of this than has Manitoba.

MR. McLEAN: The matter is under consideration.

MR. MOLGAT: But, Mr. Chairman, unless this is acted upon very quickly we couldn't possibly hope to hit the March 31st, '63 deadline, could we?

MR. McLEAN: Well that's their interpretation; it's not the only interpretation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: . . . passed. (3) --

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, could the Minister indicate on (2) the development here?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I can. This is for the acquisition of land for various types of projects such as the repatriation to the Crown of marshlands in certain areas where they have been alienated and where it should be put back into game preserves and reservations. It also includes some small payments still to be made on the Pasquia Land Settlement and some expenditures for community pastures -- as members will remember, this was discussed in the committee at a previous date -- and for the enlargement of the forest reserves in some areas of the province -- half a dozen projects of that nature.

MR. MOLGAT: . . . unused appropriation here from last year where we had a much higher amount involved?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, there is not.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that about the time when the Highway No. 6 was extended from Gypsumville to Grand Rapids, there was an announcement made by the government about developing a park in that Interlake area. I was surprised this year when we received the new Manitoba road map to find that there's no indication of a park at all in that vicinity. I wonder if the Minister could indicate whether they have changed their minds or what the project is?

HON. CHARLES H. WITNEY (Minister of Mines and Natural Resources)(Flin Flon): Mr. Chairman, no; a park will be established in that area, but the boundaries are still being determined by the committee of staff and that job hasn't been completed as yet.

MR. D. L. CAMPBELL (Lakeside): Is there any money in the present appropriation for that work then, Mr. Chairman?

MR. WITNEY: There won't really need to be any acquisition of land up there, Mr. Chairman, because most of it is Crown land at the present time as it is now.

MR. CAMPBELL: Putting it another way, Mr. Chairman, could we have a breakdown of this \$145,000 in the major divisions?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I can give that. These are the description of the types of projects. I'm not aware of just what particular lands may be purchased because this is an estimate and we do not know yet what they will be. Marshland \$25,000; forestry land \$25,000; community pastures, \$25,000; recreation lands, \$20,000; and miscellaneous, \$50,000 -- projects which perhaps will develop as the year proceeds.

MR. CAMPBELL: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, could the Minister of Agriculture or the First Minister tell us what is planned re the community pastures? Is there a particular pasture?

MR. ROBLIN: My answer to the question, Mr. Chairman, subject to correction by my colleagues, is this is just a lump sum put in for the development of a community pasture. There are several requests under consideration as was explained in the committee previously, but I don't think decisions have been reached as to which particular ones will be proceeded with. This merely sets the limit to the amount of money which we can use for this purpose.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, there's a very substantial drop here from last year. The same appropriation last year was \$785,000. There's no carry-over, so presumably we proceed with the whole project. Which of the projects is the government reducing from last year?

MR. ROBLIN: We're not really reducing any, Mr. Chairman. It's just a question of what particular projects are being added. It's not a question of reduction. I think that last year the main item that was in here was for the purchase of Grand Beach and for the developments there which ran in the neighbourhood of \$300,000, I think, or \$350,000 all told. That is the one single item that was in last year that boosted the total up, as my honourable friend states. I don't think I would say that there's been a reduction in the program because we have all the ones we bought last year, but it doesn't follow that we're going to buy the same number every year. Projects naturally vary from time to time and that is the reason why the figure is different.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, though, if Grand Beach cost some \$300,000, the appropriation was \$785,000, which still leaves some \$480,000 last year, compared to \$145,000 this year. In which group is the reduction?

MR. WITNEY: Mr. Chairman, when we passed the Department of Mines and Natural Resources estimates, the final item there was for some three hundred and some odd thousand dollars which was listed there as chargeable to the Capital Division, and that included items for development of forest access roads and building of capital structures such as buildings within provincial recreational areas, and those various items, which would account for some \$300,000 of that, and then of course there is the other that the Premier mentioned, the acquisition of land at Grand Beach.

MR. J. M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Chairman, has the matter of the Grand Beach -- the acquisition and the other matters all been finalized? Is that a definite amount, \$300,000?

MR. WITNEY: Yes, that's the purchase price -- or at least, the amount of money that was used to purchase from the CNR was finalized, yes, at some \$225,000.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, earlier in the session, the Member for St. George brought up the matter of some lands or a recommended park in this year of the 150th Anniversary of the Lord Selkirk Settlers. I asked some questions of the Minister subsequently and he indicated that there was some consideration being given to this. I wonder if the government would be prepared to make a statement on this at this time?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I could make a statement on it at this time, but there are certain negotiations of a private character going on that I don't think I should mention. I'd be glad to tell my honourable friend privately what we have in mind, but I would ask him not to insist on the question being answered at the moment because there are certain private interests involved which I don't feel I should discuss at the moment, but something is being done.

MR. MOLGAT: Thanks. We are proceeding with the idea, though? And insofar as the park across the way, Mr. Chairman, there was a suggestion made that this might be called the Lord Selkirk Park. Has the government considered this matter? Has it made a final decision on what this will be called?

MR. ROBLIN: I rather imagine that there will be two claimants for the historic title of the Lord Selkirk Park -- the park across the road that my honourable friend speaks of and this other project which we've just referred to -- and I rather think it will turn out that the other project has priority to that name. There is also this consideration, that I think that the members of the Royal Canadian Legion are rather keen to have this park associated with the war memorial that is there now, and that they are suggesting that it be called "The Memorial Park" or have some similar name to indicate its connection with the memorial to the dead of the two wars and of the Korean War, and while no firm decisions have been made, both those two ideas are in front of us at the present time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: . . . passed. (3) passed?

MR. A. J. REID (Kildonan): Mr. Chairman under (3), I wonder if the First Minister could indicate if any sum of this amount has been allotted to combat river bank erosion along the river banks of the rivers herein mentioned?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, in this amount, in addition to this amount there is a very large carry-over of unspent monies, \$2,166,000, so that there is a sum of some \$5,166,000 available this year. As members will know from previous discussions, most of this money plus certain matching sums from the federal government will be expended on the Red River Floodway. There will be relatively small amounts spent in investigation and engineering plans in other of the main projects mentioned, and then of course there is a sum of about \$1 million in this amount which will be spent for drainage purposes throughout the province as a whole. In answer to my honourable friend's question specifically, there is no amount in here at the present time for river bank erosion in the area which I think he is talking about.

MR. T. P. HILLHOUSE, Q.C. (Selkirk): Mr. Chairman, before we leave this item, I'd like to direct a question to the Honourable Minister of Agriculture. I believe that a couple of weeks ago you volunteered the information to me that, as and when the floodway was constructed, the amount of water -- at least the rate at which water would enter the locks, would be less with the floodway than it is at present. I don't know whether you received a letter from the Municipality of St. Andrews, but I -- did you receive one? -- I was just wondering if you have the information there that you could give me now as to what effect that will have on the lands north of Lockport down as far as Breezy Point?

MR. HUTTON: I haven't got the engineering data on it, but I do know that when the three projects are completed, the Shellmouth Reservoir, the Portage Diversion and the Red River Diversion, that in the event of a flood the amount of water reaching below Lockport will be less than if we hadn't undertaken this program. Now we are preparing a reply for the Municipality -- it will be a little more technical than what I have had to say here -- explaining the reasons why, and I'll see to it that you get a copy of that reply.

MR. HILLHOUSE: question. Am I to assume, then, that your present plans call for the construction of these three projects at approximately the same time?

MR. HUTTON: Well, we think that their completion will be -- that the completion date will be approximately the same time.

MR. HILLHOUSE: Have you the figures on what the rate of flow would be, assuming that only one item of that project was completed, say the Winnipeg floodway?

MR. HUTTON: Well, yes, I think that we could tell you that, but we have no intention of undertaking only the Winnipeg floodway. If we only intended to undertake the Winnipeg floodway, there would be some substance to the argument that you might have more water below Lockport than you would without it, but in combination of the other two projects, you would have less.

MR. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Leader of the New Democratic Party) (Radisson): Mr. Chairman, this item still carries the Seine River and it is my understanding that that's pretty well completed now. Is that just ordinary routine that the Seine River is carried in this description?

MR. HUTTON: It's an item of about \$8,000.00. It's just a clean-up.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know in connection with the Seine River -- I've been watching it very closely these last few days, particularly as the waters are rising, and I'm wondering now that we have the diversion -- and I might say, Mr. Chairman, that it appears that all evidence points to the fact of the diversion itself doing a good job insofar as the area in my constituency of Radisson, that the water there has been considerably lower; there was a considerable run-off in that general area that did cause the Seine to rise -- now then, I'm wondering if the Minister can give me some information as to what effect the Red River Diversion might have on the balance of the Seine River. This, of course, is considerably closer to Winnipeg than the Diversion is, because noticing the water this spring and noticing the river itself, I was still convinced of the point which I had raised with the Honourable Minister previously of the need for the Seine River particularly in its lower reaches before it enters into the Red, of the necessity of a thorough clean-out of the river and of possibly straightening up some of the banks. I noticed that there is a considerable amount of erosion in some localities in the City of St. Boniface where the Seine corkscrews itself down toward the Red. Now I'm wondering whether the Minister can tell me whether or not with the Red River Diversion that

(Mr. Paulley, cont'd.) . . . the amount of water that has been annually in the Seine River at the lower portion will be considerably further reduced, and whether or not there are any plans at the present time for cleaning out the lower part of the Seine or, indeed, whether it will be necessary for that portion of the Seine River to be retained in its present size; whether or not it might be possible to almost be able to accommodate the run-off after the floodway is built by virtue of more of a drainage canal than the river itself. I wonder if the Minister has any information on these points or whether the diversion will intercept the Seine River.

MR. HUTTON: I haven't discussed this matter with the engineers of late but there was some consideration being given to whether they should intercept the river entirely and let the lower reaches dry up or whether they should make some provision for a portion of the water -- allowing a portion of the water. But it will at all times in the future be under control. The most you will have is a controlled flow in the Seine. I think that answers.

MR. PAULLEY: Thank you, Mr. Minister. One other point the First Minister didn't indicate in the breakdown; the actual amount that will be spent this year for the start of the excavation of the Red River floodway did indicate that the total appropriation on capital is about \$5,100,000, if my figures are correct, almost \$5,200,000.00. Now the other day we had a discussion in the House dealing with the start of the excavation of the floodway and, if I recall correctly, the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture mentioned that the tenders for the excavation would be somewhere in the neighbourhood, on a basis of approximately 10 million cubic yards for each lot on the tender. And the question was raised in the Committee at that time that this will be the type of an undertaking that only large contractors will be able to bid in on; and also there was a suggestion that consideration should be given to the tenders being for a considerably lesser amount of cubic yards in order that local contractors or small contractors might have an opportunity to bid in on the tenders. If I recall correctly at that time, the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture suggested that small tenderers could get together and put in for a bid. I want to point out to him that this could involve some difficulty for the small tenderers to do this on the basis of a ten million cubic yard excavation. There will be the question of bonds for those who tender and then, of course, there will be the question of smaller contractors having actually to get together to almost form themselves into a mutual company or something along that line. Now I would say to the Minister, Mr. Chairman, that it seems to me that this could result in a considerable amount of difficulty in having this achieved, and, therefore, I think that he should reconsider, the department should reconsider, as to the size of the blocks which they are going to put under tender. I think that if it was on a, say, three million cubic yard basis, it would give to the smaller contractor a better opportunity to bid in on these jobs.

Now I'd also at this time, Mr. Chairman, remind the Minister of a problem which I raised in the House last year. It was principally, at that time, directed to the Honourable the Minister of Labour, and that was the question of having Manitoba truckers given the preference in trucking contracts for Manitoba work. I don't know if the Minister of Agriculture recalls this fact that I raised last year. I pointed out at that time that on a considerable number of contracts which have been let in the Province of Manitoba to large contractors that they had come in here with their own trucks; that they had hired men to drive the trucks, and then on the completion of the jobs had left their trucks behind into our car markets which caused a surplus of the trucks, and those independent truck drivers found themselves in greater difficulty as the result of this type of operation. I'm not suggesting, Mr. Chairman, that this type of operation of the large contractor purchasing the trucks and hiring day labour is wrong, but I am appealing on behalf of the independent truckers in the province who have purchased their trucks, use this for their livelihood and, of course, in consequence make a considerable contribution to the tax revenue of the province, that if the Minister and the department in setting up the tender form for calling for tenders, could possibly lay emphasis as to the desirability or indeed, even the necessity of employing on these excavation jobs a considerable portion of resident truckers in the Province of Manitoba on these jobs, that they would be doing a service for these individuals in the Province of Manitoba. Now last year before I raised this question, I had made a survey of some of the provinces to the west of us and also into the Province of Ontario, and on some of their contracts which were under the jurisdiction directly of the

(Mr. Paulley, cont'd.) . . . province, they had established preferences for local truckers -- by "local" they meant "provincial" -- on these contracts. I want to take this opportunity, Mr. Chairman, of appealing to the Minister and to the government that, if at all possible, to take this matter under consideration in the awarding of these contracts, and, of course, again my first point, to make the contract of the tenders of a small enough nature so that the smaller contractors in the province have an opportunity of bidding in on the tenders, rather than have this merely large contracts that only the very large contractors can really get the benefit from it.

MR. HUTTON: Mr. Chairman, I think I should say a word on this matter. I think I should remind the members that the estimate on the excavation for the floodway is in excess of \$30 million. When we arrange the schedule of work, it is very important that in addition to trying to accommodate the needs of the local contractors that we also take into account what any actions of ours might be in increasing the cost of excavation. I would point out that a ten percent increase in the cost of excavation would result in increased costs of \$3 million or better. Now the reason for arriving at tenders, or the size of tender, which varies from two million to approximately ten million -- the smallest amount is two million yards and they go up to in the neighbourhood of ten -- the reason for this is determined by engineering considerations. You'll appreciate that in digging such a channel as this that you must have drainage for each excavation. Now let's just suppose that on a project that is 30 miles long and entails the excavation of a hundred million yards that we were to put in 30 contractors. It means that you must have a block between each contractor to make sure that the water from one contractor doesn't flow into the excavation location of the next contractor so that he is put upon to deal with the water from contractor "A" upstream. You have to have some means for each contractor to get rid of his water that he may have to deal with. Now this poses a problem. We have a certain number of drains along the area and in some cases you can utilize one drain for two contractors, but your opportunities to find drainage so the contractor can operate are limited. These contracts are going to be carried out over a period of three to four years, so the contractor doesn't have to be big enough to go out and move ten million yards in a single year. One of the largest dirt-moving contracts in the province at the present time is moving two million yards a year -- or has moved two million yards in one year -- so that it's giving him, say, four years to move ten million yards. It doesn't present too great a problem. The fact that he has a known quantity of material to work on over a four-year period allows him to plan his work in a way which is not possible on smaller contracts. If he is successful in winning a contract, he can buy his equipment, set it up so that he gets the amortization on a planned basis. He can schedule his costs, his amortization in a way that is rarely available to him. I submit that the problems of the contractors will be more in the area of bonding and in the question of their -- in the case of the smaller contractors -- of them getting together successfully with other small contractors. But the contractors, I assure you, have been aware of this for some time, and we have been encouraging them to take these steps that will enable them to bid successfully on these contracts.

I cannot hold out much hope that we can divide these contracts into smaller lots, because we could only do so in the knowledge that we were going to incur increased costs. It's the nature of the engineering problems and not our willingness to do this. We would be happy to let all these contracts in two million yard blocks if it were possible to do so, but from the engineering aspect of it it's just impossible to do that. We have to time our excavation so that we get our bridges built before excavation starts in certain areas, and all these factors contribute to arriving at the decision to make these -- to setting out these blocks in the way they have been -- in the manner that they are at the present time. I assure you that we will do everything possible to meet the requests of the Manitoba contractors. We've been in consultation with them now for over a year. We are submitting our plans for tendering to them -- we have submitted our plans for tendering to them, for their consideration and any comments that they wish to make. We can't do so holding out that we will be able to meet all the requests they make, but certainly we will make every effort that we can, but we still have to safeguard the taxpayer in this and make sure that he isn't paying more than is necessary. It's my conviction that the Manitoba contractors can do this job and they can do it as economically as any others. They've been doing it for us in other jobs and they have had experience now in this type of

(Mr. Hutton, cont'd.) excavation. We gave them that experience and I hope that they can use it to advantage, but I don't think that I can, in all honesty, accept the argument that you've put forward, that we should divide these up into smaller contracts, because I think it would present us with a situation that we would have great difficulty in dealing with.

MR. PAULLEY: I thank the Minister for his comments. I'm sorry that I couldn't find more agreement than I've got, but I do trust that -- and I take his word -- that every consideration. There's one point that I would like to draw to my honourable friend's attention however, when he's talking of the economics of this and the possible increase on the cost to the taxpayer, and of course in this case we're dealing with the taxpayer federally as well as we are provincially because of the joint contributions to this excavation, but I'd like to remind him of the fact that unless we put our truck drivers to work that are presently unemployed in the Province of Manitoba -- and it's my understanding, Mr. Chairman, that they are considerable in number -- that we're going to have to keep them in any case. I understand that there are a considerable number of them who have exhausted any unemployment insurances that they did have, and some of them are at the present time on welfare rolls, particularly in the Greater Winnipeg area. So if it is going to cost us, insofar as this particular project is concerned, a few dollars more -- a fair amount of dollars more -- because of this fact of making it appear that the price may increase by not utilizing these people that we have available, that we're adding to the cost by virtue of having to keep them and their families in any case, and I think that this is a consideration that the Minister should give. Now I wonder if the Minister could indicate when tenders actually will be called?

MR. HUTTON: The first tender is likely to be -- and this isn't finalized -- but it's anticipated that the first tender will be on a section involving about 10 million yards and it will be called about the middle of the summer. --(Interjection)-- It's in the southern portion, between the No. 1 highway east and the Red River -- (Interjection) -- Yes.

MR. A. E. WRIGHT (Seven Oaks): Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask the Minister if the hydraulic barge method of excavating will be considered for any portion of the floodway?

MR. HUTTON: No, it has been ruled out. I would like to point out that where they do use this method they require a large volume to effect any economy. They would probably require the whole of the floodway.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, if I might. It was mentioned that the over-all sum -- carry-over plus the appropriation for this year -- amounts to about \$5 million odd. I don't know, because I don't think the question was answered, as to how much is for the floodway, but presuming that we utilize the whole amount of the \$5 million, if I understood the Minister correctly he said that the excavations alone run into somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$30 million. We're either going to have to increase our capital supply tremendously in the years following and if we are only going to go on the basis of this year plus the carry-over from last year, on the basis of the amounts before us and the estimate of the Minister it's going to take six years at this rate of progress for the excavation alone. Would this be a reasonable presumption on my part?

MR. HUTTON: Well, if the tenders are called in mid-summer and work gets under way shortly thereafter, this contract will require either three or four years to complete. This will be the timing on it, which means that just a portion of the monies that are being voted here will be required for that particular excavation. We hope to get some of the structures under way this fall, some of the bridges and possibly the drop structure at the outlet. Here again, although the work will get under way in this fiscal year, much of the responsibility or liability -- financial liability -- will come due in the following fiscal year, and then of course we are anticipating in these estimates a substantial contribution from the federal government.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . a question. I was just going to ask, has the contract now been signed and the agreement between Ottawa -- I'm sure my honourable friend, the First Minister would love to answer this -- I'm hoping, Mr. Chairman, this afternoon he can actually answer it.

MR. ROBLIN: Well I can give my friend a little encouragement; we're very much closer together. There's just one or two points which are still being batted back and forth between the two governments. I really expect a signature very soon.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, the terms of the agreement at this stage -- the ones

(Mr. Molgat, cont'd.) . . . that are settled?

MR. ROBLIN: I don't really think I should, Mr. Chairman, I'll give the House the whole shot at one time.

MR. CAMPBELL: . . . does the Honourable Minister take into account that he may have to go all over it again with a new government very soon?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, my views on that remain unchanged. I think that we will have an agreement before there is a vote, but I'm really not disturbed about it because I think the same people are going to be there, but you know I don't like making political prophecies. I think the voters are entitled to make their decisions without any assistance of that nature from either the honourable gentleman or myself.

MR. PAULLEY: Tommy won't be too hard to get along with in any case.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's a very sound observation of the Honourable the First Minister Mr. Chairman, but I would suggest to him that in the eventuality, which I would suggest as a likelihood, of there being a different government to deal with, it would help, it would help, I can assure him, to have been able to complete at least some kind of a signed contract with the government that he's been dealing with for three or four years. Because if it takes three or four years to deal with my honourable friend's friends and then he has to start in to deal with a more enlightened government, I'm sure he's going to be delayed on his date of completion of this major work.

MR. PAULLEY: I would like to ask the Honourable Member for Lakeside just one question on his remarks. Is he indicating by this that the only contract that is binding -- if unfortunately in the event that his party becomes the government -- the only agreement that they would recognize is one that's really signed and duly authorized?

MR. ROBLIN: I really don't think the Honourable Member for Lakeside has to answer that question.

MR. CAMPBELL: I don't think I have to, but I like to answer these questions from my honourable friend. It's an exercise in education that I recognize my honourable friend needs. I can tell him that it won't take the government that I expect to come into office in the federal sphere so long to make up its mind as it has the present.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, I'm interested in the Soil Conservation program and I see that soil conservation, or soil erosion, I mean, is listed under this item. How much of this money goes toward soil erosion? Is it a preventative program or is this money spent on claims or what is it actually spent for, and does it also include water and wind erosion or is it just confined to water? Water erosion has been a problem in my constituency because of the flood waters rushing down the Pembina Hills and a lot of damage is done each year, and I would like to know from the Minister what this money is going for?

MR. HUTTON: All of the money?

MR. FROESE: No, just the portion -- what portion -- soil erosion?

MR. HUTTON: . . . goes in to continue the reconstruction of the Hespeler floodway and other big drainage projects of that nature. Some of it goes into the building of reservoirs, dams where it is required. I haven't got the program in front of me, but there are scores of projects, capital works in the drainage maintenance district, that is, reconstruction. This is the type of project that is undertaken, anything in drainage, in water control; any projects that are being carried on by the municipalities, their drainage maintenance districts; and then there are some projects that are carried out in respect to wild life and recreation where we work in co-operation with the Department of Mines and Natural Resources.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if we could get the breakdown here between the various projects during the course of the next year?

MR. ROBLIN: The breakdown of the total expenditure of \$5,166,000 will be as follows: Red River Floodway, \$3,731,000 -- that of course is our share only; Assiniboine River Diversion, \$133,000; Seine River Diversion, \$8,000, cleaning up; Fairford River, a balance of \$22,000; Soil erosion, Water Control and Drainage Construction, \$1,270,000, giving a total of \$5,166,000.00

MR. MOLGAT: Is there nothing at all for the Shellmouth Dam, Mr. Chairman?

MR. ROBLIN: I rather think that's included under the Assiniboine River Diversion item.

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) That includes both those projects on the river.

MR. MOLGAT: So, on the Shellmouth and the Portage, the total amount \$133,000, correct?

MR. ROBLIN: That's right.

MR. HUTTON: I would just say this, that in all likelihood the PFRA will be carrying out the engineering and construction work on the Shellmouth Reservoir because they are by all odds the most experienced and best-equipped people in that field. We in all probability will be carrying out the engineering and design of the Portage Diversion.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, I had asked the Minister of Public Utilities the other day -- unfortunately I see he's not in his seat -- for information on the hydro lines which I brought up last year, and the floodway's location, and he undertook to give it to me under Capital. So I wonder if in his absence possibly the First Minister has some details on it. If not, could I get that later on?

MR. ROBLIN: My recollection, Mr. Chairman, was that this thing was pretty thoroughly discussed last year and if my memory serves, there were three or four towers of the hydro line that will have to be moved or had been moved, I'm not sure which, in order to accommodate the floodway. So it is a fact that three or four towers will have to be moved, and that is my best recollection of the matter at the present.

MR. MOLGAT: Well, Mr. Chairman, last year when I asked the question it wasn't clear whether or not they would have to be moved. My objection actually was that from what I had found out the hydro line had just been built; in fact it was in process when I was out there about this time of year. It was just being completed and yet it was right in the path of the floodway running -- as far as I could find out -- parallel to and inside the floodway channel. Now I couldn't understand why, if the government was proceeding with the floodway, there had been no consultation with the other departments involved -- in this case the corporation -- to make sure that everyone who was going to do some construction in the area knew in advance of the project and wouldn't proceed to do some work which within a very short time had to be completely taken apart and relocated.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I'm afraid that I can't give the exact reasoning of the Hydro Board for what they did, because I haven't that detail, but I do know that they had to build a transmission line anyway, and no matter where they built it some changes would have had to be made to accommodate the floodway. The width of it precludes it being crossed except by some special measure of some sort, so that regardless of the particular circumstances of this case, they had to proceed with building their transmission line and that some changes in it would be necessary when the floodway came through. It may be true, as my honourable friend says, that some of these towers perhaps are not in the category that I'm speaking of. I won't argue that point with him, but I simply give him the information that I have.

HON. J. B. CARROL (Minister of Labour)(The Pas): Mr. Speaker, maybe I could say a word on this subject as well. I think if our honourable friend will refer to the debates of last year that he will have -- he had my assurance at that time, and the assurance of the Hydro Electric Board that there had been the fullest possible discussion with the Department of Agriculture and Conservation with respect to the location of the proposed floodway at that time which hadn't been definitely established. There was going to have to be a relocation no matter where they went, and as it happened they did it in the most economic way possible, under those circumstances.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, there's a wide difference though, between moving a line simply that's crossing the floodway and moving a line that runs down the actual path of the floodway, which was the circumstance in this case, for a distance of -- if I recall correctly -- approximately a mile and a quarter.

MR. CARROLL: It did cross diagonally, but that was the way it had to run. No matter where it was located it was still going to have to run diagonally across the flood path, and I think that they did have prior consultations; they did investigate it as thoroughly as they could at that time and this was the only way in which it could be built.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (3) passed?

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I notice there's one recitation here, if I read it correctly, "Lake Manitoba Flood Protection." Does that go together? Is that one of the projects?

MR. ROBLIN: It's really just an all-inclusive term, Mr. Chairman. I don't think it has any particular significance.

MR. CAMPBELL: Is that really the Lake Manitoba Diversion?

MR. HUTTON: I believe that's the remainder of the amount outstanding on the Fairford River improvement and control structure.

MR. CAMPBELL: . . . some there still. Mr. Chairman, I notice what to me at least is an omission in this recitation because I still think the word "Conservation" should be in here. Water Control and Conservation. Because the department has been talking a good bit -- and properly so, in my opinion -- about conservation, both water and soil, but here we don't have the word featured and we do have these various projects big, very big, that are dealing with drainage and hurrying the water away. I want once again to suggest to the Minister, -- appeal, if it's a better word -- to give thought once more to the over-all program of conserving this water, keeping it within the province -- and I'm not suggesting in that connection, I'm not dealing with the Red River Floodway, but definitely with the so-called Portage Diversion -- that he consider the alternative programs of conservation, because -- I can't pose as a weather prophet; I can't guarantee what's going to happen in the next three years -- I have the feeling based on nothing more than my experience of the cycles that we have had in the past, that we're in for a dry spell, and it's going to be very advantageous to have the water kept in the areas where it can be kept, even though it costs a little more money. Some of these other schemes of hurrying it away to the lake; yes, I know; my honourable friend will say I'm departing from character, but at times drastic situations require drastic remedies, and I tried to interest my honourable friend in some arguments that I advanced about the fact that it is not conservation of water to run it into Lake Manitoba, because running it in there you expose it to that whole huge surface where the evaporation is very great. I realize that the evaporation takes place on the lakes anyway, but I'm talking about a given amount of water that comes down from the west, a lot of the rest in the Assiniboine River; I'm talking about the maximum of conservation of that particular flow of water. I still maintain that you are conserving it much better if you hold it in a series of small or large dams than you are to run it out to Lake Manitoba and expose it to that evaporation. So I urge the Minister to consider conservation as well as control and drainage and floodways and diversions.

MR. HUTTON: We'll do both. We'll get your reservoirs and we'll get

MR. CAMPBELL: I take that as a promise from my honourable friend.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (3) passed?

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, there's a very large item in the breakdown given by the First Minister. Soil erosion \$1,270,000.00

MR. ROBLIN: wrong description if I said soil erosion only. It's soil erosion, water conservation control, and drainage construction. It includes all that vast area of work.

MR. CHAIRMAN: passed.

MR. MOLGAT: projects in this, because it's still a large amount of money by comparison to the total estimates.

MR. HUTTON: I blame that to the Honourable Member for Rhineland. One of them is the Hespeler Floodway which I believe is estimated to cost something in the neighbourhood of three-quarters of a million dollars. You will appreciate that these are the floodways that many years ago were constructed by the local people, and through the Lyons Report it was recommended that the government take them over for reconstruction purposes and pay 100% of the costs. The reconstruction in the drainage maintenance districts falls under this category. Water conservation measures carried out in conjunction with the Department of Mines and Resources is carried out under this appropriation. Such things as control structures in the marsh area, in the Delta area and Lake Manitoba fall into this category. The reservoir that we constructed at Rapid City falls under this category. The dam that we hope to get under way on Oak Lake will come under this appropriation, and there are scores of drainage projects that fall under this appropriation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (3) - passed. (4) - passed?

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, on (4) could we have a better definition as to what the money is going for? Is it for plant breeding or for just what aspect of research is it going?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I think this is for the capital construction of the

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) . . . agricultural Animal Research Building; the livestock research facilities at the university; a payment on that one project.

MR. CHAIRMAN: . . . passed.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, this item has been going down steadily. It started off some three years ago at \$1.7 million; last year \$1 million; this year \$600,000.00. What is the unused portion and is it the one project all the way through?

MR. ROBLIN: There's no unused portion. The university has all the money that has been allocated so far. It was primarily to provide them with the capital investments they required both in field crops and in animal husbandry. And as the House will be aware, there's been very extensive additions made to the buildings out there and to the research equipment. It is for these various projects. I'm not optimistic enough to think that after these projects have been completed they won't be able to think of some more, because I'm sure they will. But so far we're concentrating on completing this investment that is going to run I think, over the total. It's probably about \$5 million now, and there'll be another payment next year, but this is all they require in the coming year to get on with what they have to do. I think that there will be another requirement made next year and that may complete these particular projects, and after that they'll probably think of some others.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (4) - passed. (5) - passed?

MR. J. M. HAWRYLUK (Burrows): Mr. Chairman, does this particular public housing have anything to do with the tearing down of the Jarvis Avenue area and assisting the City of Winnipeg in this regard?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, this is the money that we're providing in accordance with the bill that is now before the House for public housing. And as the honourable member will recall, because although the bill has not had second reading it has been printed and been in the members' hands for some time, it calls for the provincial government to share with any urban authority. At the present time there's only one that we know of -- the City of Winnipeg -- with respect to providing public housing, and although it's not specific in the bill, the intention will be a 50-50 split between the City and us for that share. The federal share, of course, is in addition.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, I rise with some fear because every time I arise and say anything good about the government I'm accused of buttering it up. --(Interjection) -- No. Certainly I am, however, by my friends to my right. Well, Mr. Chairman, I have no hesitation in saying how much we appreciate that at long last we see an appropriation in capital from the provincial government for urban renewal. And I think this House and this area owes to one of my colleagues some appreciation for his constant efforts, his constant cajoling, his constant pressure upon the administration in Manitoba for seeing realized this year in capital supply an item of \$1.1 million for urban renewal. Now it might not be proper for me -- I hope he's not in the Assembly at the present time; I don't want to embarrass him but, of course, the honourable gentleman that I'm referring to is the Honourable Member for St. John's, Mr. Orlikow. This has been one of his babies for years, and it does seem it may be just coincidence -- I don't think it's proper for me to discuss the bill that we have before us because I don't think it's been given second reading, but it does seem a coincidence that the general terms of the bill is the proposition that my honourable colleague first raised, I believe, the first year he was in this House. Well Mr. Chairman, again with a fear of being accused of buttering up my honourable friends opposite, I want to say that we appreciate the fact that there is the start made now and we sincerely trust and hope that an agreement between the City of Winnipeg, the Province of Manitoba and the federal authorities will soon be consummated so that the job can be progressed and some of the slum areas in the City of Winnipeg removed at the earliest possible moment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (5) - passed. Item 2 - passed?

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could give us here the unused appropriation?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I can do that. The amount available this year, including this vote of \$18 million, there's a carry-over of \$21,484,000 plus \$18 million gives us \$39,480,000 against which we have a net program of \$22,198,000 leaving an estimated carry-over for the coming year of some \$17 million. Members will recall that we have been

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) . . . accustomed to ask for this advance appropriation in order to facilitate the design of our highway construction. The amount being carried forward is gradually decreasing. It was \$22 million in '61; it's \$21 million in '62 and it will be \$17 million in this coming year.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister would go over those figures just a little more slowly, so I can get them down here.

MR. ROBLIN: I'll be glad to. The amount available that is the carry forward plus the amount being voted now will be \$39.4 million; the net program, that is, after we've been reimbursed by the federal government for what they're sharing in highways is \$22.2 million in round terms. So that leaves us with \$17.2 million as a carry forward in the coming year. And I also reported that this carry forward is gradually decreasing. It was \$22 million two years ago; it's now down to \$17 million.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, then that leaves us in the position of having a full year's program in carry-over for the following year or just about \$17 million?

MR. ROBLIN: . . . I'm afraid.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, when we were going over the estimates of the Minister, I understood from him that his program then was a new program; that is, what's covered by these sheets that he gave us -- \$17.4 million. Is that correct?

HON. W. WEIR (Acting Minister of Public Works)(Minnedosa): \$17.4 million is the total of new work, yes.

MR. MOLGAT: That's these sheets.

MR. WEIR: Well there are some -- I think in that sheet there's one or two of the projects that were started last fall, but there wasn't too much on them, and they are included in the sheet. But \$17.4 million is the new work; \$6.3 million is the carry-over from last year -- that was started last fall.

MR. MOLGAT: Well the carry-over from last year then were the '61 sheets that were presented to us at the estimates this time last year.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Chairman, some of the carry-over is work that hadn't been before the House before owing to the season; the program was extended with additional work last fall.

MR. MOLGAT: On what projects was there additional work, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the Minister could give us the details of what there was additional?

MR. WEIR: Mr. Chairman, I haven't got all that information with me but, from memory, there was some added construction on No. 24 Highway and the blacktop contract was let on No. 10 Highway from Brandon north, and the contract was let on No. 1 Highway from the Perimeter east to St. Anne's to the other two lanes. Those are the only ones that I can . . .

MR. MOLGAT: No. 2?

MR. WEIR: No. 2 west; I'm informed 2 was one of the carry-over programs.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, the program that was presented to us in '61 showed for example, on No. 1 highway east, 17.2 miles Perimeter Highway east to PTH No. 12. -- (Interjection) -- But there can't be, Mr. Chairman, because it says "commenced with the base course and concrete pavement." That portion has had no concrete put on it.

MR. WEIR: Well Mr. Chairman, but the contract was let last fall. The concrete is not on it but the contract, as I understand it, has been let, prior to my coming into office.

MR. MOLGAT: But Mr. Chairman, that still wouldn't change the fact that the contract was let but the amount must have been in these estimates for last year because the nature of the work says, "commencement of the base course and concrete pavement." So it would mean that it must have been in the program for last year; it must have been in the estimates.

MR. ROBLIN: I think it doesn't avail much to argue over these particular points, Mr. Chairman. The main facts that I have given as to the main expenditures are correct to the best of our knowledge here and information prepared by the accountants of the government and this is, that we will be spending some \$22 million-odd on the highway system in this coming year. Some of it is work that was dealt with in the sheet that my honourable friend refers to and some of it is work that was authorized last year at the end of the construction season when it turned out to be better than expected and new work was undertaken in order to get it advanced. So that is the explanation of the matter and we will have things go according to plan; we will have this expenditure of \$22 million in the coming year reducing our authorization to \$17 million.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 2 - passed.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, the government says that it has an expanded program yet one of the news reports that was issued in the fall had the government saying that they had only been able to complete certain parts of their program. For example, in the case of graveling, they had anticipated doing 951 miles and actually did only 700 because apparently of the weather conditions. On the other hand, if the weather wasn't good for gravelling, it must have been excellent for construction, actual grading, but even there the government didn't meet its target because they had a target of 272 miles and were only able to complete 250.

MR. ROBLIN: What's my honourable friend alleging? What's the point?

MR. MOLGAT: Well my point is, where did we proceed to spend the extra money? If over and above these projects, what projects were they? After all, we get these estimates every year; we are given these programs; I think the House is entitled to know, if the government does not proceed with these programs and proceeds with others, what it is that they did. Where did the money go?

MR. ROBLIN: Well I'm sure that my honourable friend knows that in the report of the Highway Department there will be a full listing of the work that was done regardless of how you describe it. If he wants such information now, we'd be glad to give it to him. I think an Order for Return would be in order here and we'll give him the information. We're not trying to hide anything. We'll give him any information he wants to know.

MR. MOLGAT: The information that we would like to have, Mr. Chairman, is what other projects did we proceed with that were not on the estimates presented to us last year?

MR. ROBLIN: I think that the Minister can provide that information for my honourable friend.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item 2 - passed.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, the Minister indicated that the reason for the carry-over that he wants is to be able to proceed with some planning, but why does he need to have the money voted in advance? Why does he need to carry over some 18 or 20 million dollars to do the planning? Surely the planning can be carried on; other departments do planning without having the appropriation voted in advance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item 2 - passed?

MR. E. PREFONTAINE (Carillon): Mr. Chairman, I'm surprised that there's no answer given to this last question. I'm worried about it . . .

MR. ROBLIN: I've debated this point every year since this government came in and I'm sure we can debate it all over again if it would serve any purpose.

MR. PREFONTAINE: Mr. Chairman, this to me is a way of budgeting. It surprises me that there is in the kitty there, \$20 million, \$22 million, \$17 million for next year. It seems to me that this House is entitled to know why these authorizations would be sought when it is admitted that the money would not be spent. It seems to me that there is no reason for such a thing taking place if during the winter the contracts would be let, as we were told three years ago or four years ago, that this was done in order that we can get the contractors to bid in the wintertime so that they would be ready to go ahead right in the spring. But Mr. Chairman, this last winter -- this winter that we're just finished -- there's been very little done with respect to letting contracts or asking contractors to bid. I've spoken recently to three contractors who are very unhappy that they have nothing to do now, nothing to plan for, because there have been no jobs let this winter. They're very disappointed, and I think for those who watch the newspapers they have realized that very few announcements of tenders have been made in the newspapers. It seems to me that very little was done in that line this past winter and if that's going to be the case, why should we vote or authorize such capital sums at the present time?

MR. WEIR: Well Mr. Chairman, in reply to that I can only say that the work that has been tendered and tendered early has not been as great as I would have liked to have seen it, and it is still our desire -- it is still our desire, Mr. Chairman, to tender as much work as early as we can, and -- well, part of the reason might be, Mr. Chairman, the fact that I came into office, through no fault of anybody's, in November, and you don't walk into an office and sit behind a desk and know exactly what is going on in a department the size of the Department of Public Works overnight, and it might easily be that there is some blame on my shoulders for not having been able to get this program further advanced. If there is, I apologize for it, and it

(Mr. Weir, cont'd)is certainly the intention of the department and it is my desire that if I'm still in charge of Public Works, that we will go in an attempt to go in for as early tendering as possible.

MR. PREFONTAINE: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the statement from the Minister and I think it is worthy of the man who made it. It is a good statement and I accept it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I don't think that any of us are anxious or even willing to blame the new Minister in this regard, because certainly he has been in the office only a short time and we couldn't expect him to have taken charge of that program immediately, but this is a program that has been announced to us since the government first secured office; as a matter of fact, in the fall session of 1958. Those who are here will remember that there was a great discussion as to whether there was a need then for \$33 million, but the then Minister of Public Works was most anxious to get the House to vote and I tried, following the same line of argument as the Honourable Member for Carillon has just used, I tried to point out that there was no need of that money because they couldn't possibly spend that amount of money before the House would be meeting again, but the then Minister of Public Works -- and he certainly had the support of the government -- was that they were going to institute then -- not waiting for any new minister to come in -- they were going to institute then a program under which much time would be saved because they would have the plans laid during the winter. As a matter of fact, he told us at that time in the fall of 1958, that they were going to build several of the bridges that fall -- it was November when they were talking about it. We knew that that was impossible, but he insisted it was the fact. They were going to do some of the road-work that fall, and this was in November that the discussion took place. But I must say -- I must say that the Minister did institute a program under which for the next year, 1959 -- if my honourable friend were in his chair here he would see some great significance to that date, the early part of 1959 -- in the early part of 1959 there was a great deal of planning and arrangements made for what appeared to be a huge program, but this has petered out, and in the last couple of years -- and I'm certainly not blaming the former Minister because we know that he was overtaken by an illness -- but the department still carries on, and here is the situation as I see it. The return that was given to our group some time ago told us that there was \$25 million in capital at the end of January. This is approximately two months later and I gather by what the Honourable the First Minister has said this afternoon that that figure is now reduced to \$21 million. They must have -- the only way that I can explain that \$4 million difference is that they must have been paying out on contracts that had already been completed or up to the stage that they could call for a considerable proportion of money, but there's still \$21 million there and the new program, according to my honourable friend, is only \$17.4 million -- (Interjection) -- Yes.

MR. ROBLIN: There's a confusion somewhere in the figures here and I wouldn't want to mislead my honourable friend, but the cost of the coming program to the Provincial Treasury will be over \$22 million -- not \$17 million. I personally think that my honourable friend mis-spoke himself when he said \$17 million on those yellow sheets we've looked at. I think that is \$22 million worth of roads. I believe there is a conflict there and I would like to try and draw my honourable friend's attention to it, but it will be \$22 million.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think that my honourable friend the Minister is right and my honourable friend the First Minister is wrong, because I believe that this \$6 million that the Minister spoke of is the \$6 million -- \$4 million of \$6 million odd -- \$4 million of which has now been paid out.

MR. ROBLIN: The figures that I'm giving my honourable friend are as of the 1st of April, 1962, as to what is outstanding and what isn't. They are up-to-date figures.

MR. CAMPBELL: I want to read what the Minister said and I'm sure that the Minister would be well briefed by his department; he wouldn't be just giving this out of his head and here -- I don't want to take him out of context at all and so I'll have to read a little bit extra -- here's quoting the Minister, Page 2089, Hansard of April 23rd: "But I thought that for interest you might like to have them this afternoon"-- No, I'll have to go back further than that. This is the Minister speaking a couple of lines earlier: "I don't know whether it has been customary or not, but I'm going to give you the rough capital figures that we expect to use. They'll be debated I presume, probably a little fuller in capital, but I thought that for interest you might

(Mr. Campbell, cont'd)like to have them this afternoon. The total gross capital expenditures for the province next year are expected to be \$23,731,900.00. This is made up of contracts that were actually let, and work was in progress late last year owing to the poor harvest season that we had, or poor grain season, but good construction season. There were \$6,308,000 being carried forward from last year's program and a total current new program of \$17,423,900.00."

MR. ROBLIN: explain, Mr. Chairman. You either add that \$6 million on to the \$21 million -- you either take it off the \$21 million carried forward and add it on to this year's program or vice versa. You get the same answer whichever way you do it, but the fact is that the \$22 million is the amount that will be spent this year, in spite of the fact that \$6 millions is committed, say last fall. But you can either regard that commitment as a deduction from your carry forward of \$21 million which we did not do, or you can add it on to what will be spent this year, that is if it has not been spent, being \$22 million, which we think is more factual and that's what we've done. I can see how the confusion has arisen but it seems to me that it adds up to the same answer in the end and there's really no difference between us here.

MR. CAMPBELL: What the First Minister is saying is that the program proposed for this year, regardless of what you call it as carrying over from previously authorized or not, that the program for this year is \$22 million-odd or \$23 million-odd.

MR. WEIR: I think, Mr. Chairman, the six million that I referred to is a carry over. The \$6 million worth of work that will be done in 1962 season that was -- all the payments have been made on the work that was done on these projects -- any that there was work done on had been paid for prior to the time and the \$6,300,000 will be added to the \$17.4 million to make a total program of \$22.2 million this year.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, I'm afraid that we're getting somewhat confused in figures here all right. These yellow sheets, they cost \$22 million; the blue sheets that we had last year -- they cost how much?

MR. ROBLIN: I can't answer that. I haven't got the figure here.

MR. MOLGAT: In the interval, were there other projects that were not included in the blue sheets last year?

MR. ROBLIN: Yes. The Minister has explained them. They're not major in character, but he did list the ones and, as far as I can recall, those are the ones that were taken into account. For example, on No. 2 highway, we were well advanced with the program of paving west of Wawanesa, I think it was -- no, east of Wawanesa and west of Cypress River. The contractor was in place and it was possible to do another six miles on that road that was not covered in the blue sheets of last year. We authorized that that six miles be proceeded with because we got a very advantageous price; the season was right; and we went ahead with it. Those are the kind of extras that my honourable friend the Minister is talking about when he speaks. There was some there; there was some on No. 10 highway north of Brandon and things of that sort. They are substantial, but not a major character.

MR. MOLGAT: So then we can correct the figures that we wrote on here the other day from \$17.4 million to \$22 million --

MR. ROBLIN: . . . \$22,198,400.00.

MR. MOLGAT: and the carry-over at the end of this year, if everything is done as expected, will be \$17.2 million.

MR. ROBLIN: That's right.

MR. MOLGAT: Now, Mr. Chairman, I don't want to put all the blame on the present Minister or the past Minister in this regard, but when originally we went into this program of voting in the Fall -- and that was as my colleague the Member for Lakeside indicates in the Fall of 1958 -- we voted \$35,000,000.00. Then it was said that this was so that we could let contracts early. Well, the Minister says this year he's new on the job and he's been unable to do so, and I certainly don't hold him responsible by any means for that. However, the Order for Return that I have shows that the same thing happened last year, Mr. Chairman, and the year before was a bit better but not a great deal better. Now surely there's no point in continuing with this process if we are not going to move more quickly. The contractors right now, as my colleague from Carillon indicated, are without work; they're virtually at the point where

(Mr. Molgat, cont'd)they can't even go out and look at jobs. My understanding is that at the 19th of April of this year, there have been four contracts advertised and that that was all. Some 9.46 miles of concrete on No. 1 East; some 6.3 miles of construction, drainage on No. 45 highway; some 15.3 miles of surfacing on No. 59 and 6.6 miles of grading on No. 45. Now there we are -- the 19th of April that is -- the contractors have been sitting since last Fall, presumably, with no new contracts coming out; no means of getting down on the ground and getting their bids ready and knowing where they stand now that we're reaching the construction season. Now surely this isn't a satisfactory arrangement.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I think if my honourable friend will examine the figures, not only of the last few years but of the previous years, he will notice a considerable improvement in the rate at which the tenders have been issued in the spring. But I'm going to tell him that I am very little more satisfied with it than he is, and I hope I won't be betraying too many confidences if I said there has been certain inter-departmental consultations on this point. I'm not satisfied with it either and I think that we're not -- as the Minister indicated here -- we're not getting these things out as fast as we should like to do and we certainly intend to improve that particular situation. We're dealing here with internal matters and perhaps my honourable friend wouldn't expect me to say any more about it, but I can say that I share his view, that I don't think they're coming out fast enough either.

MR. MOLGAT: Well, I'm glad to hear the Minister saying that, Mr. Chairman, because I think it is the fact that we're in agreement now. As far as we are concerned, we're not content to go on year after year the voting a blanket authority to the government of some \$18 or \$20 million on the assumption that they need this in order to plan in advance and then the planning doesn't happen. Now this has been going on since 1958, we will not oppose this year the new addition but we will certainly expect to see an improvement in the way the contracts are handled, or in the future we'll only be prepared to vote exactly the amount that the government's presenting to us in estimates.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I underline my honourable friend's right to vote against any program the government introduces and if he wishes to vote against this appropriation it is entirely within his right to do so.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Chairman, may I be allowed to join the club of those that want to see the work tendered early? I'm in the same boat and everything that I can possibly do within the next few months will be with the view to early tendering of projects that we hope to do in the 1963 season. If any of the delay that there has been this year has been attributable to myself, I apologize; but I intend to do something better next year if it's at all possible.

..... continued on next page

MR. CHAIRMAN: passed. Schedule B, passed. Schedule C (1).

MR. ROBLIN: the members will probably like to have a list of the projects at the university here that are covered. These are payments in connection with the following projects at the university; the Pharmacy Building, the Medical Building addition, the Educational Building, the old Science Building alterations, the residence unit; the Arts College, the Library addition; the new Medical Building, the Engineering Building addition and a few miscellaneous capital projects.

MR. HAWRYLUK: Mr. Chairman, will the new Faculty of Education building be completed this fall for occupation?

MR. ROBLIN: The final payment is being made this year, so I expect it will be done fairly soon; but I have no date on it.

MR. DAVID ORLIKOW (St. John's): Mr. Chairman, I wonder whether the First Minister could tell us where the Medical Building is? Is it in the same general area as the present building?

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, these buildings are all together in the General Hospital complex.

MR. ORLIKOW: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would like to say something about this. We're building a medical centre, hospitals of various types in addition to the Medical College and so on. These are buildings which I presume are going to be used for the next 50 years at least, and it seems to me a tragedy that we build these very fine buildings and they're built one against the other. That new Rehabilitation Hospital is a beautiful building but it's built right against Sherbrook, the entrance is right on Sherbrook, and there is no space at all that I can see between that building and the Children's Hospital on one side and the General Hospital behind it, and it does seem -- I know that property costs money, Mr. Chairman, but it does seem to me that when we are putting in as much money as we are that it would make sense that we say to the other partners in the project that a little bit more money be spent for the acquiring of property so that we can see some green space between the buildings. I know that the patients in the hospital don't spend the time they used to, but the staff has some time and it certainly seems to me a very poor economy to be building the buildings the way they seem to be built.

Now, I can remember we had some plans, they appeared in the newspapers and they didn't look the way the buildings seem to be going up at all -- they seemed to have lots of space. But from what we see up till now, unless this is just the first beginning, from what we see up to now one building is built right up against the other and I really think that this is a real mistake.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the interest that my honourable friend takes in this because I think that generally speaking he's making a valid point, that we do want to see that the money that's spent for these enormous public investments is done so with an eye to the future and with an eye to the amenities of life as well as to other considerations.

I must point out however, that in this instance at any rate, the expenditure, and the method of expenditure, is in the hands of the university. It is perfectly true that we provide the money, but we leave to them, as we always have done, the way in which it should be spent and the details of the organization behind it; and that's the case here. However, in defence of the university I think I should advance the proposition that particularly with the Medical College the necessity for having close communications between the Medical College itself and the hospitals, the sharing of service facilities such as the heating and other things and in connection with those other buildings there, the domestic services, all those things present a pretty overwhelming argument for close quarters, even though it's aesthetically perhaps something less than one would wish.

There has been a general plan devised for the layout of that whole area, and I don't think I'm betraying any secrets if I say that the hospital authorities and others have control of properties in that area, so that they're not being hedged in because they haven't got property. That's not my understanding at all. I think it's not a question of not having the land available, because they have at least control of certain properties and intend to get more, and they have a master plan for the layout of the whole area which they work on. So I sympathize with the statement the honourable member made but I merely repeat that I think the university authorities are doing the best thing under the circumstances, although it may leave some thing to be desired from the point of view of amenity.

MR. ORLIKOW: Mr. Chairman, I didn't rise to be critical of the university. It just happened that the medical addition is the first item in which I could raise it, but I'm talking about the whole project. I understand that that whole area has now been zoned so that any future development will be in the field of hospital and medical facilities — and I think this is good. But I come back to my point that if one looks at facilities in other cities, in other provinces -- and I can think of the Mayo facilities in Rochester, I can think of the Royal Victoria facilities in Montreal -- and I'm sure in many other cities one sees that they do have space for boulevards and for grass and for some recreation facilities and so on. Now it may be, as I said before, that this is in the long-range plans and that all we have is the beginning; but all I can say, Mr. Chairman, is that the beginning is very depressing and it seems to me that -- I know that we have to think in terms of cost and so on -- but it seems to me that we are building for a long period of time and the spending of a few hundred thousand dollars for property to keep this thing going properly is not very much. It may seem a great deal when you're beginning but if you spread it out and amortized it over 50 years I don't think it's very much. For example, I'm sure we could very easily have disposed, at a very profitable price, the property across the street, but the First Minister decided that we didn't want to do anything to detract from the appearance of this beautiful building -- and I think that's right. Well I think that Rehabilitation Hospital is a beautiful building, but nobody's ever really going to have a chance to look at it because you drive by it, you're passed it before you can even look at it, because as I say the front door is opening on the sidewalk. As I say I think that this is a mistake and to the extent that the government is giving money and has some control over it, I think that -- we can't undo what is done -- but I certainly think that we should have a look at what hasn't been done and to see that we don't repeat what I think are the same mistakes in the future.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I suppose there isn't much point in continuing the discussion because my honourable friend and I really don't disagree. I quite agree that we took the step with respect to the proposed Memorial Park, among others, for the reason that he stated; but I would like to point out again that we do not have the direct control over the particular buildings in the area to which he refers. But I would also state again that they have got a plan for the development of that area, which I think in the course of time will prove to be a good one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) pass. (2) pass. (3) pass. (4) pass.

MR. LAURENT DESJARDINS (St. Boniface): Mr. Chairman, on (2), I wonder if the Minister could break this down and tell us if these are grants or loans or whatever they are? It's kind of ambiguous --

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, these amounts that are listed here are grants; they are not repayable, and they are to the following institutions: The College de St. Boniface, \$44,000; United College \$250,000; St. Paul's College, \$54,275; and they represent 25% of the cost of various capital investments being made in those institutions; and they are available to any college affiliated with the University of Manitoba under the regular terms and conditions.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I probably misunderstood, but I got only three figures here and St. John's has not been included.

MR. ROBLIN: It depends on whether they're doing any building in the particular year. They got \$45,000 last year for construction they had under way, but they tell us they don't require new money in this coming year. They may in a subsequent period.

MR. DESJARDINS: St. John's has nothing coming this year. Is that it?

MR. ROBLIN: No, there's nothing for St. John's College this year for the simple reason that they have no project they're constructing.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, while I have no objections to giving grants to these institutions, I object to capitalizing though these items because they're gifts and there's nothing to show for after. That's my grounds for objecting to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Schedule C passed.

MR. HAWRYLUK: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to get some explanation about the amounts being spent on the hospital homes for the aged.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, On Item 4, Homes for the Aged, the amount that will be spent we estimate in the coming year is \$580,000.00. There's an unused carry forward of \$165,000, therefore, there's a new net authorization of \$415,000 in round terms. The balance

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) is for hospital construction.

MR. HAWRYLUK: Mr. Chairman, further to my question, in case an old folks' home wants to expand its facilities, is there a formula in which they are allowed a certain amount of money from the government and the federal government?

MR. ROBLIN: There's a formula under The Elderly Persons' Housing Act of so much per bed for rehabilitation purposes -- I think it's \$400 per bed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Schedule C - passed. Schedule D

MR. ROBLIN: My colleague says it's \$800.00.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Schedule D - passed.

MR. ROBLIN: I move the Committee rise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Committee rise and report. Call in the Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the Committee of Supply has adopted certain resolutions and directed me to report the same and ask leave to sit again.

MR. W. G. MARTIN (St. Matthews): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Brandon the report of the Committee be received.

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

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Education that the resolutions reported from Committee of Supply be now read a second time and concurred in.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. CLERK: 1. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$60,405 for legislation, other Assembly expenditures. 2. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$337,780 legislation, Comptroller-General's office. 3. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$46,400 legislation, Legislative Printing and Binding. 4. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$54,380 Executive Council - Administration. 5. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,000, Executive Council, Federal-Provincial Conference. 6. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$90,000 Executive Council, Grants and miscellaneous. 7. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$171,905 Executive Council, Libraries and Historical Research. 8. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$231,575 Treasury - Administration.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Carillon, that while concurring in Resolution No. 8, this House regrets that the government has failed to provide prudent and businesslike administration, and because of its failure has not protected the interests of the taxpayers of Manitoba.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Yeas and Nays; Mr. Speaker:

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members.

A standing vote was taken the result being as follows:

YEAS: Messrs. Campbell, Desjardins, Froese, Gray, Guttormson, Harris, Hawryluk, Hillhouse, Hryhorczuk, Molgat, Orlikow, Paulley, Peters, Prefontaine, Reid, Shoemaker, Tanchak, Wagner, Wright.

NAYS: Messrs. Baizley, Bjornson, Carroll, Christianson, Corbett, Cowan, Groves, Hamilton, Hutton, Ingebrigtsen, Jeannotte, Johnson (Assiniboia), Johnson (Gimli), Klym, Lissaman, Lyon, McKellar, McLean, Martin, Roblin, Scarth, Seaborn, Shewman, Smellie, Stanes, Strickland, Thompson, Watt, Weir, Witney, Mrs. Morrison.

MR. CLERK: Nays - 19; Yeas - 31.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the motion lost.

MR. CLERK: 9. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$100,750 for Treasury, Taxation Branch. 10. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$72,540 for Treasury, Insurance Branch. 11. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$10,200 for Treasury, Fidelity, Hold-up. 12. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$118,000, Treasury, Miscellaneous. 13. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$3,250,000 for Treasury, grants under The Unconditional Grants Act to Municipalities. 14. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$76,480 Provincial Secretary.

(Mr. Clerk, cont'd.) Administration. 15. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$10,020 Queen's Printers' Office - Provincial Secretary. 16. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$35,720 Manitoba Gazette, Provincial Secretary. 17. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$198,450 Provincial Secretary, Civil Service Commission. 18. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$219,000 Provincial Secretary, Civil Service Superannuation Act. 19. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$50,000 Civil Group Life Insurance - Provincial Secretary. 20. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$68,050 Purchasing Bureau - Provincial Secretary. 21. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$70,000 Provincial Secretary, Workmen's Compensation. 22. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding --

MR. ORLIKOW: I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Seven Oaks, that while concurring in Resolution 22, this House regrets the failure of the government to make provision for adequate teachers' pensions.

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

MR. PAULLEY: I had a quick count here and I believe that it's agreeable to the same division.

MR. SPEAKER: Same division. Agreed? -- Carried on division -- Repeated on division rather.

MR. ROBLIN: I'll have to object.

MR. J. P. TANCHAK (Emerson): I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Ethelbert Plains, that while concurring in Resolution No. 22, this House regrets: 1. That too large a share of education tax load is imposed on the municipal taxpayer, and 2. That the municipal tax load is constantly increasing, and 3. That this government has failed to provide equality of educational opportunities for all the children of Manitoba.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, before you receive the resolution, may I suggest that it might be better moved against 23 because we've just agreed that we concurred in 22. This is kind of a funny situation we find ourselves in. I suggest that it be moved against 23 and we pass 22. Call 22, Charlande, and get that out of the way.

MR. SPEAKER: 22 called.

MR. CAMPBELL: So we're clear though on the point of order if that is a point of order: I don't agree that we have concurred in 22. All we have decided is that we would not accept the amendment that was offered; 22 is still open. Still on the other hand if there's agreement, there's no reason why we shouldn't move it on 23.

MR. MOLGAT: It's understood, of course, that if the resolution passes, Mr. Chairman, the First Minister will have to resign.

MR. ROBLIN: If the resolution passes the government will resign. But I guarantee that we won't have to do that.

MR. SPEAKER: I might say that I distinctly remember that in years gone by that resolutions on concurrence regret resolutions were allowed -- two were allowed on the same item. Now that may be wrong or right.

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

MR. MOLGAT: I believe the same division will apply, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed. Defeated on division.

MR. CLERK: 23. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$33,770,840, Education, Educational Grants. 24. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$575,330, Education, Teacher Training. 25. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$2,027,943, Education, Student Instruction. 26. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty --

MR. ELMAN-GUTTORMSON (St. George): Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Selkirk, that while concurring in Resolution No. 26 this House regrets: 1. That no suitable financial arrangements have been made with the Government of Canada regarding crop insurance. 2. That crop insurance is not being made available to all the farmers in Manitoba.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Same division, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Same division.

MR. CLERK: 27. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,350,255, Agriculture and Conservation, Agriculture. 28. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$91,370, Agriculture and Conservation, Publications and Statistics. 20. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$557,010, Agricultural Development, Agriculture and Conservation. 30. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$203,300, Agriculture and Conservation, Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. 31. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$62,570, Co-operative Services, Agriculture and Conservation. 32. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$532,000, Economic Research, Agriculture. 33. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,000, Assistance re seed and fodder, Agriculture and Conservation. 34. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$115,000, Manitoba Crop Insurance Corporation, Agriculture. 35. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$415,500, Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation, Agriculture. 36. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$67,500, Predator Control and Grasshopper Control, Agriculture. 37. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,658,150, Water Control and Conservation.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Inkster, that while concurring in Resolution No. 37, this House regrets the failure of this government to establish a satisfactory policy of floodway property purchases so that the prices paid might be justified in relation to prices paid for similar property by the federal government.

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

MR. PAULLEY: Same division, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreeable, same division? Defeated on division.

MR. CLERK: 38. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$238,565, Attorney-General, Administration.

MR. HILLHOUSE: Mr. Speaker, I wish to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Ethelbert Plains, that while concurring in Resolution No. 38, this House regrets the attempt of this government to use the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for political purposes.

MR. SPEAKER: Does this mean we'll all be safe?

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

MR. HILLHOUSE: Yeas and Nays, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members.

A standing vote was taken the result being as follows:

YEAS: Messrs. Campbell, Desjardins, Froese, Guttormson, Hillhouse, Hyrhorczuk, Molgat, Prefontaine, Shoemaker, Tanchak.

NAYS: Messrs. Baizley, Bjornson, Carroll, Christianson, Corbett, Cowan, Gray, Groves, Hamilton, Harris, Hawryluk, Hutton, Ingebrigtsen, Jeannotte, Johnson (Assiniboia), Johnson, (Gimli), Klym, Lissaman, Lyon, McKellar, McLean, Martin, Orlikow, Paulley, Peters, Reid, Roblin, Scarth, Seaborn, Shewman, Smellie, Stanes, Strickland, Thompson, Wagner, Watt, Weir, Witney, Wright, Mrs. Morrison.

MR. CLERK: Yeas 10; Nays 40.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the motion lost.

MR. CLERK: 39. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$479,380, Attorney-General, Land Titles Office.

40. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$335,730, Law Courts, Attorney-General.

41. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$36,630, Legislative Counsel, Attorney-General.

42. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$2,550,664, Administration of Justice, Attorney-General.

43. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$8,300, Miscellaneous, Attorney-General.

44. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$286,515, Juvenile and Family Court, Attorney-General.

(Mr. Clerk, cont'd.)

45. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$595,590, Detention Homes, Attorney-General.

46. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$92,355, Administration of Estates, Attorney-General.

47. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$73,150, Attorney-General, Provincial Buildings.

48. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$597,629, Health, Executive Division.

49. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$19,734,155, Health Division.

50. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$103,700, Health, Provincial Buildings and other projects.

51. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$175,860, Mines and Natural Resources, Administration.

52. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,042,045, Mines and Natural Resources, Forestry Branch Administration.

53. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$237,655, Mines and Natural Resources, Administration, Game Branch.

54. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$276,520, Fisheries, Administration, Mines and Natural Resources.

55. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,120,235, Field Operations, Natural Resources.

56. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$248,120, Surveys Branch, Mines and Natural Resources.

57. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$534,145, Mines Branch, Mines and Natural Resources.

58. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$262,865, Air Service, Mines and Natural Resources.

59. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$168,970, Lands Branch, Mines and Natural Resources.

60. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$397,500, Acquisition of Land, Mines and Natural Resources.

61. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$32,490, Administration, Public Utilities.

62. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$96,335, Public Utilities Board, Public Utilities.

63. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$22,730, Censor Board of Manitoba, Public Utilities.

64. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$848,190, Motor Vehicle Branch, Public Utilities.

65. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$758,330, Administration, Public Works.

66. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$2,357,424, Public Works, Operation Maintenance of government buildings.

67. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$2,105,980, Public Works, Highways Planning, Design and Administration.

68. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$9,715,250, Public Works, Highway Maintenance.

69. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$386,200, Provincial Buildings and other projects, Public Works.

70. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$118,130, Municipal Affairs --

MR. HAWRYLUK: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Elmwood, that while concurring in resolution No. 70 this House regrets the failure of the Government of Manitoba to provide adequate finances to the municipalities and to achieve better

(Mr. Hawryluk, cont'd.) relations between the municipalities of the Province of Manitoba and this government.

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

MR. MOLGAT: Same division?

MR. PAULLEY: Yeas and Nays, please, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members.

A standing vote was taken, the result being as follows:

YEAS: Messrs. Campbell, Desjardins, Froese, Gray, Guttormson, Harris, Hawryluk, Hillhouse, Hryhorczuk, Molgat, Orlikow, Paulley, Peters, Prefontaine, Reid, Schreyer, Shoemaker, Tanchak, Wagner, Wright.

NAYS: Messrs. Baizley, Bjornson, Carroll, Christianson, Corbett, Cowan, Groves, Hamilton, Hutton, Ingebrigtsen, Jeannotte, Johnson (Assiniboia), Johnson (Gimli), Klym, Lissaman, Lyon, McKellar, McLean, Martin, Roblin, Scarth, Seaborn, Shewman, Smellie, Stanes, Strickland, Thompson, Watt, Weir, Witney, Mrs. Morrison.

MR. CLERK: Yeas 20; Nays 31.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the motion lost.

MR. CLERK: 71. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$98,970, Municipal Board, Municipal Affairs.

72. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$18,235, Municipal Affairs, Local Government District.

73. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$171,969, Municipal Assessment, Municipal Affairs.

74. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$122,965, Administration, Labour.

75. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$167,540, Labour, Mechanical and Engineering Division.

76. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$159,515, Employment Standards Division, Labour.

77. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$45,842, Apprenticeship Training Division, Labour.

78. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$295,925, Labour Relations Division.

79. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$147,370, Administration, Industry and Commerce.

80. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$110,235, Industrial Development Branch.

81. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$164,085, Industry and Commerce, Regional Development Branch.

82. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$160,035, Information Services Branch, Industry and Commerce.

83. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$26,755, Office of the Agent-General, Industry and Commerce.

84. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$354,815, Travel and Publicity Branch, Industry and Commerce.

85. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$67,037, Civil Defence, Industry and Commerce.

86. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$209,465, Manitoba Development Authority, Industry and Commerce.

87. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$258,625, Manitoba Development Fund, Industry and Commerce.

88. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$149,664, Executive Division, Welfare.

89. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$13,146,736, Welfare Services.

90. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$2,827,690, for the Old Age Assistance and Blind Persons' Allowances, Welfare.

(Mr. Clerk, cont'd.)

91. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$100,000, Fitness and Amateur Sport, Welfare.

MR. ROBLIN: Capital Supply.

MR. CLERK: 1. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty for capital expenditure \$13,500,000 for Utilities requirements.

2. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty for capital expenditure \$24,495,000, Other Requirements.

3. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty for capital expenditure \$5,038,375, Grants, etcetera.

4. Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty for capital expenditure \$14,650,000 for Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation and Manitoba Development Fund.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, I think that concludes the second readings of the resolutions referred from the Committee of Supply and I propose now that we should continue with second readings of some of the bills that are outstanding on the Order Paper until 5:30 and that when we meet at 8:00, I should deliver the budget. After that we would go back to our business.

MR. SPEAKER: It would be in order then to call second reading of Bill No. 100?

MR. ROBLIN: The second readings of bills, Sir, starting with Bill No. 101, An Act respecting the Sale of Goods under Time Sale Agreements standing in the name of the Honourable Attorney-General.

HON. STERLING R. LYON, Q. C. (Attorney-General) (Fort Garry) presented Bill No. 101, An Act respecting the Sale of Goods under Time Sale Agreements, for second reading. Mr. Speaker presented the motion.

MR. LYON: Mr. Speaker, I intend to be very brief on this bill because, I believe it is one piece of legislation which may be best explained, in principle at least, by reading of the preamble which appears at the beginning of the bill. In essence it's purpose is to attempt to ensure that in Manitoba those citizens who purchase goods on time-payment may readily be able to inform themselves of the costs of interest and other charges payable for the privilege of buying on time. Now one could go into a long dissertation on credit buying, on all of the ramifications of it on the public and so on. I think one need only read the Hansard from the Senate of Canada over the past two or three years with respect to the various bills introduced by Senator Croll to see that this matter has received a great deal of discussions. I think from all of these discussions and from what each of us knows as consumers and from what each of us knows, perhaps from our own occupation, one can say that credit buying is certainly an accepted fact in our modern society. One can also, I suppose, say that it is axiomatic to say that hundreds of thousands of people, millions of people, right across Canada, utilize this form of purchase in order to avail themselves of the goods which they feel they require for their purpose. So it is something that is accepted; something that, if anything, is growing larger year by year.

I think there are only two basic observations I might say, with respect to jurisdiction, because I know the questions have been raised from time to time. I'm not holding myself out as an expert on constitutional law but I think I can say with safety that it is generally felt that the control over rates of interest are matters within the jurisdiction of the federal parliament; that is, as to how much one may charge for the use of money on time-sale or for the use of money on loans and so on. The Small Loans Act manifests the attempt by the federal government to control that aspect of credit buying. The province has within its jurisdiction, however, the power to control contracts and the power to make law with respect to the form of contracts and the conditions under which contracts may be negotiated. And that is what we're attempting to do here -- namely, to set forth certain conditions under which time-sale agreements must be made after this Act becomes law. I should say as well, and I think all members of the House would agree with me when I say this, that this bill is not aimed at the vast majority of our retailers who conduct their business legitimately and who in no way can be said to be either misleading or misinforming the consuming public of Manitoba. I like to feel that they do not feel that this legislation is directed at them, and I take this opportunity to assure them that it isn't. Many of the businesses operating now on time-sale agreement, and most business do --

(Mr. Lyon, cont'd.) already conform in spirit with the purposes of this Act. But this is to set it forth in detail and to set it forth clearly and, we hope, logically, in order that the public interest may be benefitted and in order that that very small group who, perhaps from time to time, come into the business world with the idea of trying to bilk the public will not have perhaps the same opportunities that they have had in the past. Now that is one facet of it. The other facet that I think is equally important is the educational benefit that can accrue from such legislation. I think that once it becomes generally known, as we hope it will in Manitoba, that persons buying under time-sale agreements are entitled -- has a right to have these conditions set forth in their contract -- that there will be inspired in the average purchaser greater care and greater knowledge of what he may look for in his contract. This is one of these intangibles that one can't place any evaluation upon at all, but I do believe that this is equally as important a benefit that can be derived from this legislation.

Now at the committee stage, Mr. Speaker, I'm sure that we are going to hear representations; in fact, some have already been made to me and I have invited them in turn to come to the Law Amendments Committee and make their representations known to us. I want to make it quite clear at this stage, Mr. Speaker, that the government is prepared to keep quite an open mind with respect to changes that might be suggested. We are not married to the particular wording of any one section; although we are, I like to feel, married to the principle that's embodied in the bill. But there may well be constructive suggestions come forward at the committee stage which either myself, the draftsman, or other people who participated in the preparation of the bill perhaps had under consideration at the time, and I think all members of the House would agree that we should keep an open mind with respect to whatever suggestions might come forward. I think of situations where, perhaps, matters that we have not contemplated may be found according to general business practice to be somewhat impractical. Well, if that situation arises, I suggest that certainly for the members on this side of the House we're prepared to look at it quite carefully and to see if we can make the bill, while protecting the public interest, still accommodating those practical business operations which take place in modern day commerce, because the intent of this legislation certainly is not to bring to a grinding halt the wheels of retailers in Manitoba; rather it's to ensure that there is this added facet of protection for the public.

There is one item not in the bill that has been brought to our attention after the draft had been approved, and I give honourable members notice now of the probable intention to introduce an amendment at Law Amendments exempting the Farm Implements Act from the operation of this bill. Representations have been made to the government that the farm implements legislation which is presently on our statute books is working quite satisfactorily and that both the consumers and the vendors seem to be quite happy with the way it works and with the protection that is offered to the consumers under it. So I would suggest that that amendment will be brought forward in case any of the honourable members had thought that the present bill would bring within its purview the Farm Implements Act. Any further details I would be quite happy to discuss at committee or if there are any other questions I could attempt to answer them now; but I do, Mr. Speaker, commend this bill to the House for its consideration. I think its principle is sound; its principle is right, and I hope it will receive support on all sides of the House.

MR. HILLHOUSE: Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend the government introducing this legislation. I think there's a real need for it and I think that this legislation will be welcomed throughout the Province of Manitoba. There is only one observation that I wish to make at this time respecting the bill, and that is this, that it excludes from its operation a sale for an amount less than \$100.00. Now, I realize that there are certain items that should be excluded from the bill but my submission is this, Mr. Speaker, that if a sale is of sufficient importance to warrant the vendor insisting upon a time-sale agreement or a conditional sale agreement being entered into, I think this Act should apply to any sale which is evidence by a time-sale agreement. I base that observation on the fact that on small sales there will be no time-sale agreement; and on the further fact that during the war, under the wartime regulations, there was numerous regulations passed and there was numerous ways found of defeating these regulations; and the thing that occurred to me is this, that a purchaser could go into a store and buy a kitchen suite consisting of a table and four chairs. Now the total purchase price might amount to \$175,

(Mr. Hillhouse, cont'd.) and I could see a way whereby this Act could be evaded, of selling the chairs under one sale and the table under another sale. I think that if the sale is of sufficient importance to justify or warrant the vendor in having the purchaser sign a time-sale agreement that that agreement should apply regardless of price.

MR. GRAY: Mr. Speaker, the bill in itself is a very good bill -- protection for the people, for the buyer -- but I'd like to direct a question to the Attorney-General. What evidence has he got that a certain group of the people of Manitoba are misusing their so-called honest dealings and one group do not. In other words, the protection is fine, but why anticipate irresponsible dealings -- I don't know if I could use another word -- I'd like to say dishonest dealings but I don't think this would be a good thing to do. And then there's another group here which are perfectly right. I consider that everybody's honest until he's found otherwise -- this I understand is your slogan all the time -- so to anticipate. And now the Honourable Member from Selkirk already mentioned a table which belongs to the furniture industry; you mention something else which belongs to another industry. Meantime, directly or indirectly, you're condemning the industry. So I don't see any justification. If you were to come in with a bill without the explanation I would have supported it, but in my opinion that your explanation of the bill killed it.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill from what I've seen of it when I went through it and I feel that it's a very good piece of legislation. In fact, I prefer this legislation to some other that would set a rate of interest which could not be exceeded, because I think we want to leave the people free in this matter and that very often there are cases which people who cannot get credit unless they pay a good rate of interest because of the risk involved. Therefore, I prefer this type of legislation. I also find that the deferred payment is also included which is a very good feature.

There's one other aspect which I don't go along with and it has already been raised by the Honourable Member for Selkirk, and that has to do with the items of \$100 or less. I feel that this figure could be reduced to \$50, which would be much more logical because then it would include such items as floor polishers or vacuum cleaners and items like that -- they would then be covered under this bill; and I propose, if no one else will, to make this amendment in committee.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to say a word or two in support of this bill. Unlike the last speaker, I'm sorry that the provincial jurisdiction is not such that it could put a limitation on interest rates to be charged. I think that is something that whoever the next government of Canada is, is going to have to take under advisement as soon as they take over.

I want to say, Mr. Speaker, I agree with the point raised by the Honourable Member for Selkirk and the concurrence of the Member for Rhineland insofar as the \$100 as being the base under which this would not apply. I think maybe it is set a little bit too high. I would agree that it shouldn't be on a basis of covering relatively smaller purchases, but we see so many articles now \$99.99 just as an attraction in an advertisement and I feel sure that if the limitation is retained at the \$100 that we would soon find that being done in order to evade the provisions of the law. Other than that, Mr. Chairman, I approve in general as far as the technicalities. I'm prepared to, as the Honourable the Attorney-General suggested, listen to the representations that come to law amendments committee.

MR. HAWRYLUK: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say something about this bill. I feel that this is a bill that was long awaited. I think the general public as a whole, who does a great deal of credit buying, will appreciate the protective measures of this bill and, as the Attorney-General has stated, that the bulk of our business people are law-abiding people and honest in their dealings with the public, but there is always the one percent that possibly have used other methods of extracting far more than their rightful share. I do think that the \$100 should be reduced because the bulk of the buying that I know of, because I have some friends in the business, is in the small articles running anywhere from forty to fifty, seventy-five dollars, and I think that the people there do a great deal more buying in that aspect than they do in the larger articles and I think that should be reconsidered at law amendments.

There's just one thing I'd like to know in regard to this bill, is that -- would the buyer at any time be permitted to reduce his payment in case he said that he had a year to pay and he made an agreement on a 12-month basis in which the seller does indicate that it will cost him so much within 12 months. Does the buyer have the right to pay in advance within six months

(Mr. Hawryluk, cont'd.) without being penalized the balance of the six months on the contract basis as the case would be.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, we are naturally very pleased to see the bill that's before us now. The Member for Selkirk has spoken on it on a number of occasions in the past in previous sessions and we have certainly no objections to letting it go to committee where no doubt we'll have representations made on the bill. I was interested in the comments of the Minister regarding the section exempting The Farm Implement Act which will be proposed in that committee. I think possibly this is a wise move because we could run into some difficulties possibly in the application of the Act. I would wonder whether the farm organization had been consulted in this regard. I know that we can easily get agreement from probably the vendors in this case, but I would want to be sure as well that the buyers are equally satisfied with the operation of the Act. The Minister indicated that they were and I would like to know what assurances we have from them in this matter. I think, by and large, The Farm Implements Act has been well respected in the Province of Manitoba and has operated quite well. However, before we proceed to exempt them from this I think we should contact the two farm organizations -- the two major ones -- and make sure of their views on this subject. Possibly if this is going to be referred to law amendments committee on Saturday morning they might be contacted in the meantime and if they wish to make representation to us they would have time to prepare for this.

MR. HUTTON: Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to say this, that the reason that the Department of Agriculture is supporting this exemption is that we feel that the farmer has more protection under The Farm Implements Act than under this proposed legislation because it goes beyond just the question of stating interest rates, and we feel that the protection that is built into The Farm Implements Act should be maintained and preserved for this specific field.

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

MR. ROBLIN presented Bill No. 104, An Act to amend the Legislative Assembly Act for second reading.

Mr. Speaker presented the motion.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, the explanation for this bill is a very brief one as members will see by looking through it. It merely brings The Legislative Assembly Act up-to-date to recognize the fact that certain Crown organizations have been brought into existence which formerly did not exist, and therefore they need to be included in this Act, otherwise members of the House doing business might be apt to lose their seats because there's a very strict rule about what emanations of the Crown may do business with members of the House. That is the general principle of the Act. I'll be glad to answer any questions I can in committee.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, we will agree to sending the bill to committee but we may have some reservations when we reach that point because there are a number of points here that we would want clarified before we agree to vote for the bill in principle. Certain sections certainly seem to us in order, if it is true, as this would indicate, that those of us who presently have a telephone in our homes through the Telephone System or are buying power from the Power Commission, are operating illegally; or if, on the other hand, all of us who are paying our premiums for hospital insurance cannot be covered then those changes obviously have to be made. I wonder if the first section, however, means that from now on the government could appoint members of this Assembly on all the various boards, commissions, associations or other bodies that exist. If that is the intention of Section 1(a) then our group would have very definite reservations in this regard; so we accept the moving of this into the committee stage with those reservations and we will have questions on that point at that time, Mr. Speaker.

MR. E. R. SCHREYER (Brokenhead): Mr. Chairman, I have only one comment to make with regard to this bill and that is while there can be no great objection to the entering into a contract for utilities or merchandise or services, the appearance of the word "loans" there is, I feel, just a little different matter, and in committee I propose that the provisions respecting loans in this Act be deleted. That's the only comment.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, if I may just answer one or two of the questions which are put before us now, may I say that the point raised by my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition need cause him no alarm, because if he reads the bill carefully he will notice that all that we're doing with respect to Crown agency is defining the term. We're not

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) suggesting that anyone can be appointed to it and receive money as a result of this amendment. That would not be possible. All that we're doing here is defining the term "Crown agency", and the reason why we're defining it is because it is referred to later on in the bill when we allow people to make a contract with the Telephone System or the Hydro Board or the Hospital Fund, to which we've all been contributing, and that kind of thing. So the purpose of using the expression "Crown agency" is merely to define it for the purposes mentioned in this bill and for no other purposes whatsoever; and therefore, of course, it would be quite impossible for us to appoint anybody at a salary, for example, and claim that this gave us the right or the power to do so. It's out of the question. So my honourable friend need have no alarm about that point.

With respect to whether or not it is proper for members now to be members of the Hospital Service Plan, I myself think it is, but then I'm not a lawyer. I often get accused of it but it isn't true. Some of the advisers of the Crown in the law business tell us that it's not open and shut and that we should, for the sake of clarity and certainty, make the amendments that are proposed here.

I'm not just certain what my honourable friend the Member for Brokenhead is referring to with respect to "loans" because I'm not just sure where he sees that word. -- (Interjection) -- Beg pardon? One in the margin. Well, the words in the margin have nothing to do with the statute. Perhaps it shouldn't be in the margin, but it's not in the statute and therefore it's not provided for so perhaps if in the committee if he wishes to remove the word "loans" I don't see why we shouldn't remove it because it has nothing to do with the actual matter of the statute itself; so I don't think that the objections that so far have been noted will prove to be real when we examine the matter in committee.

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

MR. SPEAKER: I call it 5:30 and leave the Chair until 8:00 o'clock this evening.