

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA  
2: 30 o'clock, Monday, April 21, 1969

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions: Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees: Notices of Motion.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: I'd like to take a moment and introduce our young guests today. We have 40 students of Grade 11 standing from the Elmwood High School. These students are under the direction of Miss Harder. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Elmwood. We also have with us today 50 students of Grade 5 standing of the Sherwood School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Strempler, Mrs. Manson and Mrs. Borody. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Kildonan. We also have 75 students of Grade 9 standing of the Ness Junior High School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Hurta, Mr. Tymos and Mrs. Sammons. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Assiniboia. On behalf of all the Honourable Members of the Legislative Assembly I welcome you all here today.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

HON. OBIE BAIZLEY (Minister of Municipal Affairs, and Commissioner of Northern Affairs) (Osborne) introduced Bill No. 75, an Act to amend The Department of Urban Development and Municipal Affairs Act.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture.

HON. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Minister of Agriculture) (Arthur): Mr. Speaker, could I have this bill stand please?

HON. STERLING R. LYON Q. C. (Attorney-General) (Fort Garry) introduced Bill No. 73, an Act to amend The Gas Pipe Line Act: and Bill No. 71, an Act to amend The Legislative Library Act.

MR. OSCAR F. BJORNSON (Lac du Bonnet) introduced Bill No. 78, an Act authorizing the Village of Lac du Bonnet to acquire and operate an Airfield.

MR. LAURENT DESJARDINS (St. Boniface) introduced Bill No. 77, an Act to amend The St. Boniface Charter, 1953.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Hamiota.

MR. ALBERT VIELFAURE (La Verendrye), in the absence of the Honourable Member for Hamiota, introduced Bill No. 76, an Act to validate By-law No. 5/69 of the Rural Municipality of Strathclair.

MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

MR. SPEAKER: Orders for Return. The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. LYON: Orders of the Day.

MR. SPEAKER: Too big a hurry again. Orders of the Day.

MOTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. Order please. The Honourable the First Minister.

HON. WALTER WEIR (Premier) (Minnedosa): Mr. Speaker, it's customary in the Legislature that we pause momentarily in our proceedings to pay our respects to former members of the House who have completed their time on earth and made their contribution to society and gone on to greater rewards. All in all we have six former members of the Legislature who have passed away since the last time that we acknowledged the services of people who have passed on.

Harry Shewman, a member I think that has been known to all of the members of the House because he sat in the House during the last session of the Legislature, passed away on July 16th last year after having had quite a distinguished public career. Harry was born in Winnipeg in 1900 moving to Morris in 1915 and spending the rest of his life there. During his early years he was in business with his father in the road construction business and in later years did some auctioneer work. He was Mayor of the Town of Morris for quite a number of

(MR. WEIR cont'd) . . . . years being elected in 1948 and serving until 1954, which put him in the position of being Mayor of that community during the noted flood of 1950. He ran for the Legislature of Manitoba as an Independent in 1949 and was elected and was re-elected in 1953 as an Independent. He ran in 1958 as a member of the Conservative Party and was elected in 1958, 1959 and 1966 ending a very very long career in public life. During that period of time he sat as Chairman of the Livestock Commission which has provided Manitoba with some more modern means of marketing in the livestock field. He sat as a member of the Telephone Commission for some years and I know that I speak for all members of the House when I say how much we appreciated our association with the Member for Morris during all that number of years. So, Mr. Speaker, I would like to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Morris, that this House convey to the family of the late Harold Proctor Shewman, who served as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service and that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. WARNER JORGENSON (Morris): Mr. Speaker, in rising to second this motion I am keenly aware of the fact that my presence here today is because of the passing of Harry Shewman, a man who during the years that I had the privilege of knowing him had one criteria in life, and that is dedication to his community and to his country. I don't think there was any better example of that than exemplified by his last few months in this Chamber, when although wracked with pain he continued to serve as a Member of this Chamber unflinching in his responsibilities to his constituency and to this House. In travelling through the constituency of Morris one could not help but become aware of the esteem in which he was held by everyone in that constituency. I know it's going to be a difficult task to follow in his footsteps, to carry on the type of service that he gave his constituency and to the people that he served and to be as well respected and as well liked as Harry was in this Chamber. If I can come within a short range of achieving those objectives I shall be happy. I join with the Premier and the members of this House in extending to Mrs. Shewman and the family our sincere condolences.

MR. GILDAS MOLGAT (Leader of the Opposition) (Ste. Rose): Mr. Speaker, I want to join with the Premier and the Member from Morris in expressing my regrets to the Shewman family. My connection with Harry Shewman actually predated politics in my case. One of his daughters was an employee of mine some years before I entered this House, so I had a different connection with the Shewman family than purely the political one of having sat here in the House with Harry. What the Member for Morris said is very true. You can go nowhere in Morris constituency and not find friends of Harry Shewman everywhere. He was known throughout his constituency very favourably, not simply as the member for the constituency but as Harry Shewman, a friend. I join with the two speakers in extending the sympathy of my group, but in this case because as I mentioned my other connection with the family, my very personal regrets to Mrs. Shewman and all the members of the family.

MR. SAUL M. CHERNIACK Q. C. (St. John's): Mr. Speaker, I think that one had to sit in the House for a short period of time before one had the opportunity to appreciate Harry Shewman, as I know we all did, as we got to know him and to listen to him in debate and in the more relaxed atmosphere that sometimes takes place in Committee and indeed outside of this House. A man of independence of mind, a man who was outspoken in stating his opinion, not restricted by any preconceived ideas of what he ought to say or ought to think; a man with a dry, laconic sense of humour who was able to get his message across without too much raising of voice and pounding of table, but a man who loaned his tremendous experience to other members of the Legislature and those he met in order to try to assess problems and come to proper conclusions. His deep interest in municipal and provincial problems was such that certainly merits the recognition which he received for so many years as a representative of his constituency. He has been missed and will continue to be missed but more important his contribution will be recognized in the proper way at all times.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, I also would like to join with other members in extending sympathies to the bereaved family. Certainly we as members of this House knew Mr. Shewman quite well, the late Mr. Shewman. I certainly regarded him as a friend and a close friend being a neighbour constituent and one that was well respected by his people and by his constituents. I think this was shown in that when he was first elected he was elected as an Independent. How else could he be elected unless he did have

(MR. FROESE cont'd) . . . . the respect and the confidence of the people of his constituency and therefore we as members of this House did have a deep respect for the honourable member. Surely enough he had independent views and I think this is always a good quality to have and he did express them on occasions. I want to associate myself on this occasion in extending condolences to the family of the late Harry P. Shewman.

MR. R. O. LISSAMAN (Brandon): Mr. Speaker, I would like to join the others in expressing my condolences to May Shewman and the family. I entered this House in 1952 as the first Conservative elected after coalition and Harry Shewman was already a member of the House, he was an Independent at that time. I have said so often that he was the one person who showed me the ropes and the workings of this House and helped me over that little green period you have for a year or two when you first come in here. This was Harry of course, he was very warm hearted and always willing to serve people. I think it would be wrong at this time not to acquaint the members who were not here the work that Harry Shewman did in bringing about crop insurance in this province.

During the first years of my being in the House I went numerous places with Harry and he was always asking questions of Grain Exchange people in the grain business as to the feasibility of crop insurance. He took numerous trips across the line to see how the various States were approaching the crop insurance business, and he entered resolution after resolution in the Orders of the Day in this House urging the establishment of crop insurance in this province. Finally these resolutions were - the spirit was taken over by the Conservative Party and as you know the end result, that crop insurance became a reality in this province.

Then, too, this province, as has already been mentioned, owes Harry Shewman a tremendous debt for his service in the agricultural committee which established orderly hog marketing in this province. I can recall so well speaking over the phone with the past Minister of Agriculture at that time and he said: "Red, he said, I think Harry's got a wonderful idea; I think he's captured the best of two worlds". So here again agriculture, I believe, owes a debt to Harry Shewman.

Not only was Harry a great friend of mine but our girls, my two eldest girls, were in university with Harry's younger daughter Alice, and as a result our families became quite familiar and confident with each other. So, Mr. Speaker, it is with a great deal of regret I join in expressing my deepest sympathy to Alice Shewman and the family.

MR. WEIR: Dr. M. T. Lewis, former Member of the Legislature for the presently Rockwood-Iberville constituency, passed away on January 12th of this year. Dr. Lewis had been born in Wales and came to Manitoba with his family and settled at Stonewall. He took his Doctor of Veterinary medicine at St. Joseph, Missouri graduating in 1923. He returned to Stonewall and established a practise there and later becoming Provincial Veterinarian with the Manitoba Government. I don't know whether this is where his interest in public life came, but he later ran as a member of the Conservative Party and was elected a Member of this Legislature in 1936. He was re-elected again in 1941 and defeated in the 1945 general election. At a later date he established a veterinary practise in Winnipeg and practised here for quite a number of years. Dr. Lewis, too, made his contribution to public life in Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to move, seconded by the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, that this House convey to the family of the late Dr. Mungo Turnbull Lewis who served as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

MR. SPEAKER put the question.

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

HON. HARRY J. ENNS (Minister of Mines and Natural Resources) (Rockwood-Iberville): Mr. Speaker, it was not my privilege to be personally acquainted with the former member we're now honouring, Dr. M. T. Lewis. He represented that portion of my constituency which was at that time known as Rockwood, now Rockwood-Iberville. In speaking to some of my constituents some short weeks ago about Dr. Lewis' tenure of public service in that part of the Province of Manitoba, he is well remembered. He is remembered of course as a member of this House from that constituency. He is also remembered as a practising veterinarian in that area and as such provided a double service, a meaningful service to the agricultural community in that area. I'm very pleased to associate myself as a present member for this

(MR. ENNS cont'd) . . . . constituency with the motion as put by the First Minister and offer my sympathies to the bereaved family.

MR. DOUGLAS CAMPBELL (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, I am not familiar with the practise that obtains in other legislatures with regard to tributes that are paid to former members of the Houses, but I am always impressed by the fact that our House takes the time, even though it be a busy part of our schedule, to have a motion, always moved in identical term, always moved by the Premier of the Province, always seconded by the member who occupies the seat of the former member to whom tribute is being paid. I think it's a nice tradition and a worthwhile one. Never, never a dispense of the reading of the motion in that case and an atmosphere that reminds all of us that we're here but a comparatively short time, and that it is the privilege of each one of us to perform public service to the best of our ability.

In the case of Doc Lewis, public service was not his main interest or his great love. I knew him very well. We were not far apart in age and we worked together for many years. He was fiercely loyal to the Welsh community and its activities. He was definitely loyal to the family groups that he belonged to, and he was almost most of all dedicated to the profession that he followed. I never knew a person who was so interested in his chosen work as Dr. Lewis. He just lived for animals and he was consequently very successful as a practising veterinarian.

As the Honourable the First Minister and the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources have said, he for a time was the provincial veterinarian here, then after practising again privately in the country moved into Winnipeg where he continued to work right up until the end, and gave devoted service to many people.

I said to him not a great while ago, particularly after Mrs. Lewis had passed away, I said: "You should retire Doc, it's time you retired. You can afford to retire, you should do it". He said: "What would I do, what would I do? This is my work". And he continued to work to work at it right till the end. Many people, particularly the large animal practice in the early days and later the small animal people, will remember Doc Lewis with affection and esteem.

But his contribution to public life was by no means a small one either. He was a popular member of this House, dedicated to his own point of view and was a very very worthwhile member. I join with those who have spoken in expressing appreciation of the quality of his public service, both in community life and in his chosen profession and certainly I extend condolences to the family.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I do wish to express recognition to those who preceded us here, who established this tradition of giving recognition to former members of the Legislature in such a manner as would be the same as for all others, because it does make it possible, and rightfully so, that so many of us present today who did not have the opportunity to know men such as Doctor Lewis, are yet in a position to be able to express recognition to them. It is of course very good when we're able to hear from someone like the Honourable Member for Lakeside and have some feeling of more personal association with a former member; but nevertheless although we didn't know him, we still have this opportunity to express our recognition publicly for his contribution and as a tribute not only to him, but to other men and women who have served their community and their province. This public recognition is now one which is available to the families and friends of Doctor Lewis made on behalf of all members of the Legislature and from me the opportunity has been given to do so on behalf of members of our group.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I did not have the opportunity of knowing the late Doctor Lewis but certainly any public-minded citizen who will give years of service such as Doctor Lewis has to this House, must be appreciated and I would like to associate myself as one who owes gratitude to Doctor Lewis. I think society in general owes people like Doctor Lewis their gratitude.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, Alexander J. Stringer - Judge Stringer I think to most of us here - passed away on February 13th of this year. Judge Stringer. a man who made his public contribution in three fields. As a member of the armed services, being elected to the House as representative of the armed services in 1945 representing the navy, and then later on as a judge in the Manitoba Courts. Judge Stringer had been born in Whitehorse, Yukon, received his B. A. at Toronto and later his Bachelor of Law in Manitoba, being called to the Manitoba Bar in 1937. He had a very active life in the Province of Manitoba, and as I say

(MR. WEIR cont'd) . . . . has made his public contribution to the people of Manitoba in all three fields of public endeavour.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to move, seconded by the Honourable the Attorney-General, that this House convey to the family of the late Alexander John Stringer who served as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

MR. SPEAKER put the question.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the Attorney-General.

MR. LYON: Mr. Speaker, as the First Minister has mentioned, the late Alex Stringer was a service member of the Legislature and I am privileged and honoured to second this motion of regret, mainly by virtue of the fact that he was a long time resident of Fort Garry constituency. When I think of Alex Stringer I think of a navy man, I think of a lawyer and I think of later an enlightened and very compassionate judge. And as a partisan I think of a good Conservative in his days before he went to the bench. He was a man who took a great joy in life. He enjoyed all aspects of life. During his years of practise in the profession he earned from his professional peers the honour of being the President of the Manitoba Bar Association.

In his years in practise he was known as a good defence counsel and there are many of the profession who will say that he carried the strong defence orientation into his later work as a judge of the Juvenile and Family Court in this area; because he was a man who had a broad humanitarian outlook on life; he had as well a broad understanding of human foibles and of his own imperfections as well as the imperfections of his fellow men. He was aware very much of the imperfectibility of man, a quality which I am sure he derived in no small way from his faithful allegiance to the Anglican Church of which his father had been an Archbishop. In his active years in political life whether as a candidate or whether as a constituency worker or President of a constituency or a door knocker, or a man who put up signs in the constituency, or worked at any job however menial during an election, he relished to his very core this work. He loved the hurly burly of politics, and even after he went to the bench and thereby was deprived of political participation he loved to sit and talk about politics whether at the provincial level, the federal level or wherever, and to keep caught up, as he used to say, "on what you fellows are doing Under the Dome or in Ottawa." He was as I have mentioned a very active participating and practising member of the Conservative Party in his years in private life. I think that the story that is told or the statement that is made jokingly about the Anglican Church being the "conservative party of prayer" was a statement with which he wanted to agree even though he knew it wasn't 100 percent true because if he had two great articles of faith in his life they were first of all his spiritual faith and secondly faith to his chosen political party.

I saw him a few weeks before he died. He had by his bedside in hospital copies of two current political books that most people in political life have already read. He was enjoying them thoroughly. I think not only because they were well written as he said but because they took a jibe at some of his old political opponents from days gone by. He was enjoying vicariously even in ill health the political life that he had to forego some years before when he went to the bench.

Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to join with the First Minister and with the other members of the House who know him, in expressing to his wife Avis and to the three children and to the other members of the family, the deepest regret at the passing of Alex Stringer who was a friend to all who knew him and a man who had given great service over many years of his life to the public of this province and to his country.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, it wasn't given to me to be a member of the House at the same time as Alex Stringer, but I did get to know him very well after he left this House. I think I can say that it is with regret that I did not sit here with him because knowing him as I did subsequently I'm sure that he must have been a warm and active addition to the House, because Alex had firm views on things and expressed them colourfully and with great vigor.

In the years when I knew him before he became a judge and subsequently while he was not directly involved in politics, quite obviously once he became a judge, he never lost his interest in politics and quite properly so. I remember on many occasions when I went to the courts in the Vaughan Street buildings on my fairly frequent tours there I used to sit down

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(MR. MOLGAT cont'd) . . . . with Alex, discuss the courts, yes, and problems of juvenile delinquency and so on, but inevitably the question would also come to politics. He was a very warm individual, a very human sort of man. I join with the Premier and the Attorney-General in expressing my very deep regrets and those of my Party to his wife and his family.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I first met Alex Stringer when he was two years ahead of me in Law School and knew him then as a sociable, interested, vibrant person. I'm not too familiar with his legislative activities but I know that he came here at a time immediately following the war in a unique position, as being, as has been mentioned, one of the three MLA's elected from the armed services, in company that was certainly of equal status with him, that of Ron Turner and Gordon Churchill, and I remember with interest reading of his activities along with others at that time. He is best known to me, and I suspect he's best known to most people in this province for his work in the Juvenile and Family Court. There I think he was well known for his interest and his great sincerity and his great devotion to the responsibility that was his. His life was full and active but it was too short, and I know that the community thereby suffers from his loss. I wish to associate our Party with the rest of the community in expressing our regrets on his passing.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I do remember the time when this House had representatives of the armed services. However, I did not have the pleasure of getting to know the late Mr. Stringer, but I would like to extend my regrets to the family as they are expressed in the motion.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, as has been recognized in the House earlier this year on March 9th a good friend of all of us, Rod Clement passed away. Farmer, farmer-rancher, implement dealer, public spirited person, having made his contribution in the armed forces as well as in the public sphere of this Legislature, an indication, even as late as last year of his desire to represent a constituency at the national level, a good indication of the type of man that we all knew as Rod Clement. Rod was elected for the Russell constituency in 1949. He was re-elected in 1953 and as many people in public life find out -- Well he was re-elected again in 1958, and as we sometimes find out in public life that it's not always on the up, he experienced a defeat in 1959 only to recover his position, run again in 1966 and be re-elected. He resigned in June of last year as everyone here is aware to contest the federal constituency of Marquette. He was unsuccessful and experienced his illness and ultimately his death on March 9th.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell, that this House convey to the family of the late Rodney Clement, who served as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation in his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service and that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. HARRY GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Mr. Speaker, in seconding this motion, it's with a great deal of regret that I have to mention the name of Rod Clement. To many people they refer to other individuals as Mister, but in Birtle-Russell, there were very few people that ever called Mr. Clement by that name. He was known as Rod to one and all and to one and all he was a friend. He was born and raised in the Village of Binscarth. I knew him personally in his school life, in his sports life, in his community activities, and while I was away from him for awhile in the air force - he served overseas while I spent a major portion of my time in the air force in Canada - he returned with the Distinguished Flying Cross and his service in the air force was outstanding. He returned to the Town of Russell where his father and younger brother were engaged in the car implement dealership and garage and there Rod made an outstanding contribution. They enlarged their business to the farm implement business, they went into the farming business, and in every phase the Clement brothers of Rod and Harold made outstanding contributions to their community and the surrounding communities.

In the Legislature, while I never knew Rod while he was actively in the Legislature as a legislator, the reports that we received in the community were that he served his community well. No request from any constituent was ever ignored, and in this respect he earned an even greater appreciation from all those whom he represented. He was active in service

(MR. GRAHAM cont'd) . . . . clubs, in sports and all phases of community life, and it's with a great deal of regret that I ask to be joined, or to have my name associated with this motion. I'm sure that while his family will greatly miss him, the whole community will miss Rod Clement because he still had much to contribute to this society. Unfortunately, his time was cut short. Thank you very much.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I join with the two previous speakers in paying respect first of all to a close friend. Rod and I were backbenchers together on the government side in my first days in the Legislature and became very close political friends, but also met a great deal on a social basis. I speak, as well, of one who I think made an outstanding contribution to our province.

As has been mentioned, Rod's military career was in fact an outstanding one, as many of you would expect when you think of him as the type of personality that he was; he knew no fear. The decorations which were awarded to him were not just awarded because he happened to be there; they were because he did in fact make a major contribution. Coming back after the war, Rod made an outstanding contribution in his own community, developed there a most prosperous business, and expanded it into many fields, and could well have sat back and enjoyed the fruits of that prosperity, but he felt that he had further contributions to make and ran for this Legislature and served here with distinction, and all who sat with him know that Rod here, as well, knew no fear. It didn't really matter what other people thought, if that was Rod's point of view he expressed it, and always with vigor. His decision to enter the federal field was in exactly the same light. Some very few years ago he had suffered a very serious heart attack and less determined men might then have decided well really it's gone on too long, it's time to relax, but not Rod, he came back from that, entered the fray once again.

As I mentioned earlier in the House, Mr. Speaker, it's probably when adversity strikes that you really get the measure of the man. Certainly from last July when Rod spoke to me and told me what his situation was, with no embellishments and with nothing hidden, knowing exactly where he stood and where he was going, I spent a good time with him subsequently here in the hospital, at various times in my office when he came in, in Russell when I was visiting there, and I couldn't but admire the courage of the individual. There was never one word of regret, never one moment of looking back and saying, isn't it too bad at this age; there was not exactly an acceptance of the fact, it was just a matter of fact situation, that that's the way life was and he carried on regardless of what the situation was.

So, Mr. Speaker, we are honouring, in my own case a close friend, what I believe is the type of Manitoban that we need more of to make this province grow and prosper, and I extend on behalf of my group and myself to the whole family my deepest sympathy.

MR. CHERNIACK: . . . Mr. Speaker, like the Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition, of Rod Clement as his friend. I think that those of us who - well just about all of us present today - sat with him, listened to him, heard the strong manner of his debate, the conviction with which he spoke, the firm opinions that he had, and all of us came to think of him as friends of his, even though on so many occasions and in so many ways we had real differences, in that of principle and policy. His personality, however, was that of a friend, and for that he is to be remembered. He is, of course, also to be remembered for this very independence of mind and for the insistence on speaking his mind as he saw was his duty to do. I saw him last summer shortly after apparently he learned of his short future and I was very much impressed with the manner in which he spoke about it, dealt with it, accepted it and even joked about it in a casual way, talking openly about what was in store for him. I recall, too, how impressed the Honourable Member for Kildonan was when he reported to us of his campaigning up door to door in Birtle-Russell during the by-election when he inadvertently knocked at the door of Rod Clement thinking that he would interview the occupant of the house in connection with the forthcoming election, and how he described being invited in and Rod's insisting that he sit down and have a talk about election prospects. That was when he was in pretty weak shape and yet definitely interested in what was going on in the Birtle-Russell campaign and spoke with knowledge of the people that were running and again had no hesitation in expressing his opinion. I'm sure that our entire group agrees with what was said about the great loss that this untimely death was to the province.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, the late Mr. Rod Clement was a very personal friend of mine. I really appreciated him for his qualities, that of being active, ambitious and

(MR. FROESE cont'd) . . . . enthusiastic whenever he proclaimed any of his ideas and also in his work. He would really be courageous in whatever he did and wanted to do. It is these qualities that I value very highly in a person and during the last session one day when we were both in the House here he came to me, told me of his earlier years that he spent in the House where he had sat back of the seat that I'm sitting in now, and of his work in earlier times. He was very straightforward and I think he brought in a fresh attitude when he did speak. I for one really appreciated the late Mr. Clement, and it is with deep respect that I wish to associate myself with the resolution and with the feelings expressed by other speakers. I always felt that Mr. and Mrs. Clement were a really wonderful couple and that his wife no doubt contributed toward him being what he was. Therefore I would like to extend my deep respect and condolences to the wife and family of the late Mr. Clement.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker, I feel that I couldn't allow the motion to be passed without saying a brief word on behalf of Rod Clement. I was so closely associated with him for such a long time - as a matter of fact I had known his father, Frank Clement Sr., for some years before I met Rod, and then Rod twenty years ago came into the House and though there was almost a quarter of a century between us in age, we became very fast friends. I think, to borrow or coin a metaphor from the field of endeavour that Rod spent so much of his life in, it would be true to say that in Rod Clement's mechanism there wasn't any low gear, there wasn't any intermediate gear, he was always in high. Drive was his compelling passion and he had to be on the go, always just as fast as he could go. But he did a good job and it seems a tragedy that he should have been cut off in the prime of life and it is a great tragedy to Ethel and Bonnie and Frank and Ron, and certainly also to his dad and mother who survive him - Frank Sr. is quite an elderly gentleman now and still shows at a very ripe old age that tremendous activity that characterizes the Clement family. I certainly join in the expressions of appreciation for Rod's public service on behalf of his country, his community, the constituency, his many friends and I join with all here in extending condolences and affection to his family.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, as we again recognized earlier in the Session, March 18th brought to a close possibly one of the longest public careers in Manitoba's history with the death of John Bracken a former Premier of the Province of Manitoba for twenty years. Mr. Bracken was I guess, in present company, best known to my friend the Member for Lakeside who worked very closely with him during his entire career as Premier of Manitoba. One of the few people I guess that come in from the outside to move right in to the ranks of responsibility with no experience and during some difficult times, the responsibility of piloting Manitoba through the difficult years, the real difficult years of the '30's.

Mr. Bracken was born in 1883. He was elected to the Provincial House on the general election of October, 1922. He was re-elected in 1927, in 1932, in 1936, in 1941. He resigned on January 15th, 1943. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1945 and he served I think, in total, six years as Leader of the Progressive Conservative Party nationally. There are those -- and I wouldn't be surprised if it was correct, I wasn't really around at that time and didn't have that active a share in politics -- but the name of the Party as it exists today, the Progressive Conservative Party is a direct reflection on Mr. Bracken and his acceptance of the leadership of the National Conservative Party. Few people have either the privilege or the responsibility that this man has had in serving the people of Manitoba and I haven't covered any of the other aspects like his contribution on the Liquor Control Inquiry Commission where he represented the people of Manitoba and of many other acts that have been carried out by this man who is also an internationally known farming expert and maintained that agricultural interest right up until the day of his death.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to move, seconded by the Minister of Tourism and Recreation, that this House convey to the family of the late Honourable John Bracken who served as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service and that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Tourism.

HON. J. B. CARROLL (Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, and Minister of Tourism and Recreation) (The Pas): Mr. Speaker, the people of The Pas constituency would want very much to be associated with this vote of condolence to the family of the late The



(MR. CARROLL cont'd) . . . . Honourable John Bracken. Mr. Bracken was a very distinguished representative of northern Manitoba and served as Member for The Pas throughout his career as Premier of this province.

Mr. Bracken entered politics in the election of 1922 as the result of the Progressives in that year having won the majority of seats and being without a leader they looked to the one who best understood the farm problems of the province at that time and selected the President of the Agricultural College to lead them. It was in a delayed election that year, in October of 1922, that he sought election in the constituency of The Pas. Incidentally there were three delayed elections that year, in The Pas, and in Ethelbert and in the constituency of Rupertsland. Mr. Bracken became the third member to represent The Pas, the other two having first been elected by acclamation, Dr. Orok in 1912 after that part of Manitoba became part of the Province of Manitoba. He is reputed to have said it was the largest constituency in the world, representing some 200 square miles at that time, but I understand that the constituency was divided before Mr. Bracken took over although he did represent a very large and very important constituency in the province. In the election of 1922 he ran against three independent candidates, one Herman Finger who ran the sawmill at The Pas, one Dr. P. C. Robertson and another R. H. MacNeill who was active for many many years as Secretary to the On To The Bay Association as it was known as in early days.

I think it's a tribute to the quality of the late Honourable John Bracken that he was able to work with other political parties throughout his career, forming coalitions and alliances with the Liberals and the C. C. F. and the New Democratic -- the C. C. F. rather and the Social Credit parties and possibly with Independents as well, before becoming Leader of the Conservative Party in 1942. Mr. Bracken was very interested and very active in promoting northern Manitoba and on a number of occasions tried to draw attention to the need for the Hudson Bay route and was active in promoting this in a number of ways. I understand that he had some three delegations or trips to our sea coast. The first one I believe in 1924 when he was accompanied by a Member of Parliament, Mr. Huoy, General Patterson who was active at that time with the On To The Bay Association. They travelled by train to Mile 214, by gas car to Mile 332 and thence by the Nelson River to Port Nelson. They referred at that time to "Cattle" Rapids. Knowing their agricultural background perhaps that might have been an apt expression of what they thought that rapids should be called -- the one that we're now of course harnessing for the Nelson Development. They had a swim in the Bay on that occasion and it's reported that the water was no colder than the Lake of the Woods. They also had occasion to comment on the agricultural potential of the north at that time, having stopped at Mile 185, and were very much impressed with the garden they saw on that trip, tomatoes, vegetable marrows, peas, potatoes, beets, that would have been a credit to any show in the City of Winnipeg.

There was a further trip of members of the Legislature that went to Mile 214 -- maybe the Member for Lakeside will recall it -- on by gas car from there to the Nelson River where I understand the Split Lake Indians met them and took them by canoe to Port Nelson. I have some photographs here of pictures that were taken of certain members of the Legislature at that time on their trip to the Bay. There was a further trip taken in 1930, as part of his promoting the north, in which they proceeded by boat, members of the Legislature, some 26, proceeded by boat to Norway House, on by canoe -- a party that was organized by Harvey Weber of The Pas who was then the manager of Transport Limited, who proceeded from The Pas to Norway House with canoes and made particular point of the power that they were using, three 6 horse outboard Johnsons -- also some Indians who were to take the members of the Parliament to the bay line and on at that time to Churchill, the railway having been completed at that time. But during the same trip they went on to our mining communities and he was very active of course in helping to encourage mining development in the north.

The government of the province at that time backed the bonds for the railroad to Flin Flon and Mr. Bracken drove the golden spike in September of 1928. And of course those of us in The Pas are aware of the fact that the first highway into northern Manitoba was completed in 1938 or 1939. His name will long be remembered in the north. We have a dam at The Pas, the Bracken Dam that was built by Ducks Unlimited and at the suggestion of the Board of Trade at The Pas it was named the Bracken Dam and was turned over officially to the province by Ed Russenholt in 1941. Ed Russenholt at that time was Assistant Manager of Ducks Unlimited. The people of The Pas and the people of the north generally associate with

(MR. CARROLL cont'd) . . . . members of the House in expressing condolences to the family of the Honourable John Bracken.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, my colleague the Honourable Member for Lakeside who participated in 1922 in the choice of John Bracken as the leader of the progressive group and the Premier of the province, is much better qualified than I to speak on this motion. I wanted, however, to associate myself as the Leader of the Party with the motion. Mr. Bracken, as the Premier, was in a sense the leader of a coalition which included my own party over many years and certainly was one of the outstanding Premiers in Canada. During those very tough years of the depression he steered the course for Manitoba under very difficult circumstances but kept our province afloat. He carried on into then the federal scene subsequently and left here a strong administration, first with Mr. Stuart Garson and then followed by my colleague the member for Lakeside.

I think it's interesting to note that after many years out of politics Mr. Bracken came back to serve his province in another field altogether in our Liquor Inquiry Commission. While this may not seem to some as a very important event, I think the type of inquiry which he conducted and the report which he made became subsequently the basis of liquor legislation for almost all of Canada, not just Manitoba. I think that particular report which he agreed to come and do at the request of my colleague who was then the Premier of the province, was another outstanding event, as I say while in itself it may not appear important, it did become one of the major legislative achievements for Manitoba and for the rest of our country. So I associate myself, Mr. Speaker, my colleague from Lakeside will be speaking at greater length.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, the New Democratic Party of course associates itself with the expressions of sympathy that have been expressed already in recognizing a man who was one of the makers of Manitoba; a man who has his place in history very strongly recognized both in Manitoba history and in Canadian history. Obviously Mr. Bracken was a leader of men; obviously was a man who had courage of his convictions to the extent that he was prepared to and did, change the stream of political thought of various people of various groups; was a man who was highly respected and who will always be in the memory of Manitobans, a source of great pride.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I too wish to associate myself with the First Minister and others who have already spoken. No doubt the late Honourable John Bracken must have had fine leadership qualities in order to head a team of different groups in the House, and to be able to lead that group for as many years as he did. He must have had ability to adapt and to adopt to the various situations because as we remember and recall the critical times of the 1930's it must have been very hard and he must have been on trial many a time. Also I think we appreciate that he was willing to accept national responsibilities, however, it was not his lot to become the First Minister of this country, but he was willing to accept those responsibilities and I as others, would like to extend sympathies to the family of the late John Bracken.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker, when the honourable gentleman of whom we are speaking is known to have spent more than a quarter of a century in public life, it seems odd for me to declare that he really didn't want to enter public life in the first place. But this is literally true, Mr. Speaker. When the delegations -- and I was not a member of the delegation, although I was a member of the 25 who had been elected on July 18th, 1922 -- but when the delegation from that group who were meeting here to decide on our course, which turned out to be, the first order of business, the selection of a leader, went to see Mr. Bracken, he said most definitely that he could do more, he was sure, for the Province of Manitoba in the work for which he was trained, namely agriculture, and in the position that he held as President of the Agricultural College of that time out on the site of the present university of Manitoba, and so he said no. But he made such a favourable impression upon the group of inexperienced politicians who were asking him to undertake this service that after discussion, they went back again and asked him once again, and he still said no. He made it more than ever apparent that he was sure that he could help agriculture, his chosen work, and this province more by staying there. But again the delegation went back to see him, and I always recall that on this occasion they asked to have Mrs. Bracken sitting in with him, and Mrs. Bracken -- they had a family of four young boys at that time, but she not only gave her consent but actually -- so the delegation told us -- appeared to suggest to him that it was his duty to help out in this situation. So he became the Premier, because as the Honourable the Minister of Tourism

(MR. CAMPBELL cont'd) . . . and Recreation has mentioned, there were three by-elections, we had 25 at that time, when the by-elections were successfully over it meant that we had 28 members sitting on that side of the House, and in those days it was a House of 55, that meant that when we elected a speaker that the opposition sitting here were exactly even with us numerically. That was a pretty tough assignment for Mr. Bracken to take on, new, completely new to politics himself, with only two or three of the group that he led having sat in the House before and those for a very short time.

As has been mentioned, Mr. Bracken really had leadership qualities. He did a great job. Of course I'm prejudiced. I know that I am. They weren't an easy group to deal with and they were inexperienced and the times became pretty tough, but through the years he gave such a good account of himself in the Province of Manitoba that again he faced this tremendously strong pressure from people asking him to take the leadership of the Conservative Party federally. I suppose it isn't telling any secrets, Mr. Speaker nowadays, to say that it's generally known I guess in those circles that the spearhead of that pressure at that time was the Right Honourable Arthur Meighen. Mr. Meighen was the man who really finally persuaded Mr. Bracken to stand for the leadership. And those of you who knew Mr. Meighen would know that he could be a mighty forceful persuader. And again Mr. Bracken would much rather have stayed in Manitoba. He could have begun to relax, he could soon have retired, but again he yielded to the pressure. Some people have wondered I know about those who apparently seem to change their political stripe, but as far as Mr. Bracken is concerned I have never doubted that his decision was made purely on the grounds of the public interest of the country as he saw it and certainly recognizing that it was by no means the best decision for himself personally. Well, in all these fields of endeavour, Mr. Bracken gave of his time and talents unstintingly and I think he did a great job for Manitoba and for Canada as well.

The Honourable First Minister and I were privileged to, along with others who were in Ottawa, to represent the province at Mr. Bracken's funeral a short time ago, and while there we visited with Mrs. Bracken. I was delighted to find that though frail, she is in perfect possession of her faculties. A wonderful woman who was a source of great inspiration and help to her husband during all those years. So I join indeed, most sincerely, with the expressions of appreciation of Mr. Bracken's long and distinguished public service and with the condolences extended to his family.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, on April 13th, just about a week ago, Mr. Solomon Hart Green, Q. C., a member of the Legislature of Manitoba some 20 years before I was born. It's not often, if ever before since I've been in the House, that we have had the privilege of recognizing a member of the Legislature with whom nobody in this House ever had the privilege of sitting, and Mr. Green is in that category. He was born in 1885 in New Brunswick and he graduated from King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law. He was called to the Bar of New Brunswick in the same year and he was called to the Manitoba Bar the year following. Being a young man of the Jewish faith at that period of our history, Mr. Green can claim many firsts, many firsts in various aspects of community life, as a member of the bar representation in the Legislature of Manitoba or a legislature in Canada for that matter, and he leaves behind him a very significant career in public service within the Jewish community itself and within the community as a whole in the City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba. He was able to continue in his law practise for many many years and was still active shortly prior to his death. He was elected in the general election of 1910, as a Liberal member of the House -- and that recalls the fact that the Minister of Tourism and Recreation was just telling us that Manitoba was still a relatively small province by today's standards in 1910 when Mr. Green was a member of the Legislature. He was defeated in the general election of 1915. I know that all Manitobans join us in recognizing the public career of this man.

Mr. Speaker, I would move, seconded by the Member for St. John's that this House convey to the family of the late Solomon Hart Green Q. C., who served as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, its sincere sympathy in their bereavement and its appreciation of his devotion to duty in a useful life of active community and public service, and that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the family.

MR. SPEAKER put the question.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Honourable First Minister for the opportunity to join with him as the seconder of this resolution. I understand from the Premier

(MR. CHERNIACK cont'd) . . . . that the constituency which was represented by the late Mr. Green was a north Winnipeg area. I knew Mr. Green and his family for many years when he lived in the very centre of the now constituency of St. John's, and I'm pleased that the group that I represent at this moment has given me the privilege to speak on its behalf as well in recognizing the services of one of the pioneers of Manitoba.

I must also, of course, indicate as was mentioned by the Honourable the First Minister that he was also a pioneer in Manitoba on behalf of the Jewish group and indeed on behalf of minority groups in this province, since, as indicated he was the first Jewish lawyer in the Maritime provinces, the first Jewish King's Counsel in Manitoba, the first Jewish King's Counsel in Western Canada. He was the first Jewish member of the legislature in Canada after Confederation. It might be of interest to note just in passing that the first Jewish pre-Confederation member of the Legislature in Canada was named Hart. I don't really know whether Hart Green traces his line back to that Hart, but that Hart was one who was elected in Three Rivers, Quebec and was denied his seat because the oath of office involved an oath in Christian form, and since he could not, or would not take the oath his seat was declared vacant and he ran again and he was elected again and the oath was changed by Act of Parliament to make it possible for him to sit as the first Jew - well that was in passing but it is also a recognition of the history of Manitoba and of Canada.

Hart Green was the youngest member of the Legislature elected in Manitoba until Ed Schreyer was elected in 1958. His activity in Manitoba in politics, I believe, is well known, especially within the Liberal Party. He was active, very active in the Jewish community and in society generally. He was an outstanding student of law in Manitoba, an outstanding advocate in the courts, and I am certain that he will be long remembered for his contribution to Manitoba.

MR. T. P. HILLHOUSE, Q. C. (Selkirk): Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank my leader for giving me the opportunity of speaking on behalf of the Official Opposition in respect of this motion of condolence. Hart Green and I were fairly close friends during the past 25 years and I do not believe that there is any man in the legal profession in Manitoba who has contributed more to Manitoba's jurisprudence than the same Hart Green. The Honourable Member for St. John's has mentioned, as well as the Premier, the number of "firsts" which the late Hart Green attained and from my personal knowledge of him, I can say with all sincerity that he deserved every one of these "firsts" that he achieved. Although Hart Green's voice is silenced, his contributions towards his profession and towards his community, both Jewish and general, will long be extolled and long remembered.

For a number of years I had the honour of having lunch with Hart Green and other members of the legal profession in a certain place in Winnipeg, and during that time I became very closely connected with Hart and I used to listen with a great deal of interest to the political stories that he told me of his early election in North Winnipeg. And that Mr. Chairman, was at a time in Manitoba when politics were not played according to Queensbury rules, when there was no holds barred and when anyone could vote as long as you could get somebody to vouch for him. And in those days, and particularly in the election of 1910, Hart Green told me that he himself had to present over 200 election petitions regarding some lumberjacks that were brought in from Minnesota and who used the names of individuals that appeared on tombstones and headstones in St. John's Cemetery and in Old Kildonan Cemetery. So you can see from that, Mr. Speaker, politics was a pretty serious game in those days.

There's another thing that I remember, and I think the Honourable Member for St. John's will also remember. Hart Green was a great walker. He and his wife used to live on St. Cross Street, just east of St. John's Cathedral, and every morning the storekeepers along Main Street could set their watches by that couple walking to his place of business, which I believe at that time was in the McIntyre Block and subsequently when he came to the Lindsay Building. But I used to see him quite often striding down the street with his wife who was his life-long companion. He was a man who believed in outdoor life and he was a man who I believe kept young both in mind and body through the exercise that he took.

I therefore feel it an honour, as a friend of Hart Green, to be associated with this message of condolence, and on behalf of the official opposition I would like to convey to Mrs. Green and to the members of the family our deepest and sincerest regrets at losing her life-long companion and to express the hope that the fond memories of the life that she has spent with him will in some measure assuage her grief and that of her family.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to associate myself with the sentiments

(MR. FROESE cont'd) . . . expressed by the previous speakers, and I would like to join with them in extending condolences to Mrs. Green and the family.

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

MATTERS OF URGENCE AND GRIEVANCES

MR. RUSSELL DOERN (Elmwood): Mr. Speaker, I beg to leave, seconded by the Member for Inkster, that the House do now adjourn to debate a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely the totally unexpected problem now facing persons seeking to enter the special summer session of the Faculty of Education which arises as a result of the imposition of tuition fees without adequate notice.

MR. SPEAKER: This is somewhat different to the material that was placed in my hands earlier. I wonder why the change.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, I think the wording may appear to be slightly different. I wasn't familiar with the exact form and it was simply written out in handwriting but it covers the same matter with no change whatsoever.

MR. SPEAKER: Probably the honourable gentleman would care to speak from the material that he gave me to deal with, rather than the one that he . . .

MR. DOERN: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. LYON: . . . ruling, Sir, that the motion is in order or do you wish to hear argument on it?

MR. DOERN: There is no argument.

MR. SPEAKER: Would the Honourable Attorney-General repeat himself?

MR. LYON: Do you wish to hear argument, Mr. Speaker, before you make your mind up as to whether or not the motion is in order - on a point of order?

MR. SPEAKER: . . . members of the House I find myself in rather a difficult situation. That the honourable gentleman did meet the rules of the House by giving me a copy of his proposed motion, and the motion he read, which he handed to me, was somewhat different to what I had received earlier, and I wonder if the unfortunate circumstance might not be rectified if he reads the motion that he placed in my hands that I had to give consideration to?

MR. DOERN: I propose, Mr. Speaker, to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and in particular that the Department of Youth and Education announced on April 1, 1969 that the practice of paying the tuition fees for teachers in training at the University of Manitoba and at the University of Brandon has been discontinued and that some 150 students who were registered in the program since January 1969 were notified of this change in policy by the Faculty of Education on April 16th to 18th and the suddenness of this announcement coming only three weeks before the beginning of the course, will cause many of them to drop out of the program, delay their education, go deeper into debt and lose the opportunity to find summer employment in preparation for entering the fall program as an alternative. I believe that the government should reconsider this suddenly and unexpectedly announced policy as it affects the 1969 special summer session.

MR. LYON: At this point then, Sir, you would entertain argument on the point of order as to whether or not this motion is in order.

MR. CHERNIACK: You did say that you had received a copy of this in accordance with the rules?

MR. LYON: That has nothing to do with the point of order, of course. Mr. Speaker, if I may. You're well aware, Sir, of the rules that guide the admittance of motions of this nature, but before dealing with the fundamental rules as to the urgency of debate which is really the only guiding test, may I say, Sir, that the subject matter of the motion indicates that . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, may I interrupt on a point of order?

MR. LYON: Yes, by all means.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, my recollection, and I use that word advisedly, of the rules is such that you have been given ample opportunity to arrive at your own decision on whether or not this motion is in order . . . -- (Interjection) -- My learned friend, of course, has a right to raise a point of order but I don't believe he has a right to argue it.

MR. LYON: Oh yes.

MR. CHERNIACK: And that is what I question.

MR. LYON: Speaking to the point of order, Mr. Speaker. Notwithstanding the fact that you, Sir, have had a copy of the motion, the rest of us haven't, and the point is in this House,

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(MR. LYON cont'd) . . . even since the new rule came in and certainly in the House of Commons of Canada where the rule has obtained for some years, such motions are almost always argued before the Speaker makes a ruling because very often the Speaker at Ottawa will ask the House for guidance before he finally makes his decision.

So I will continue if I may Sir, by suggesting to you that the subject matter of the motion itself indicates that there is no need for urgency of debate, because it mentions within the subject matter an announcement that was made, apparently by the University of Manitoba on the first of April and the University of Brandon on the first of April of this year, which is now some three weeks old. In addition to that, Sir, you will not recall, because I believe the House was in Committee of Supply, but at an earlier time during the session, during the estimates of the Minister of Youth and Education, he made reference to this fact during the course of the supply estimates for his own department, at which time the matter then could have been if it was not already debated. In addition to which, Sir, I would suggest the motion - those are two reasons why it's out of order. The third reason why it's out of order is because the first item after the Orders of the Day today will be the budget address, and on the budget address matters of this nature can be debated. And indeed if my honourable friends are looking for a fourth way, and they don't need advice in this regard at all, they can always do it by a grievance on motion to go into Committee of Supply, which might not arise today but certainly could arise tomorrow. But for such a hoary matter as this which has been kicking around for at least three weeks to six weeks I'm sure that the urgency of what my honourable friend is suggesting really does not appear to be here. This is a very unusual and rare procedure, rare type of motion that is seldom granted and I suggest that in no way does the motion which my honourable friend has presented here today meet the tests that apply in this House, in the House of Commons at Ottawa or indeed at Westminster.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the fact . . .

MR. SPEAKER: I take it the honourable member is speaking on a point of order . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Oh yes, on that point of order, Mr. Speaker. I certainly recognize that on many occasions the Honourable the House Leader is better aware of the rules than I am and obviously you have accepted his interpretation of the rule so that this matter is a matter of a point of order. . .

MR. SPEAKER: I haven't indicated that I've accepted anyone's opinion yet.

MR. CHERNIACK: I'm sorry Mr. Speaker. I'm speaking of the fact that he had a right to speak on the matter of order, always. I'm glad that we have that clear now and for the future we'll know.

Now may I only point out Mr. Speaker, that unfortunately he was not supplied with a copy of the proposed motion, which indicates clearly that the announcement was made by the department on April 1st, but that indeed the students themselves, 150 students, were only notified of this change in policy on April 16th to 18th. So it's not a hoary matter at all - I'm not sure that that word is the appropriate one but it's one used by my friend - but it's certainly something that has just come to the attention of the Honourable Member for Elmwood and therefore is a matter that is both immediate in terms of his having acquired the information; and second, of great urgency because students are now in the difficult position of having to change the stream of their lives for the immediate future. Therefore I submit that their registration is a matter which should be recognized and honoured.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order, I think the crux of this question . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable gentleman of course made the motion. Is he -- (Interjection) -- You're not going to discuss the subject matter of the motion are you at this particular . . .

MR. DOERN: I wish to speak on the urgency of the question, on the point of order. Mr. Speaker, the Attorney-General in making his presentation questioned the urgency of the matter but obviously he is ignoring a few factors. First of all, the Department of Youth and Education made an announcement on April 1st informing students who were registered in the special summer session of the Faculty of Education and other students, that the department would discontinue a practice that they had established for the past several years, namely that a student could register for education and then after teaching one year in Manitoba and signing a voucher his fees would be waived. Now this has been the practice for the past few years. The Minister officially announced this policy on April 1st.

MR. SPEAKER: I wonder if the honourable gentleman isn't arguing this point at this

(MR. SPEAKER cont'd) . . . particular time. It's rather difficult for me to determine.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, could I just complete . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

HON. DONALD W. CRAIK, (Minister of Youth and Education)(St. Vital): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker . . .

MR. SPEAKER: I leave it with the Honourable Member for Elmwood. I think he knows what I'm thinking . . .

MR. DOERN: I'll limit my remarks.

MR. CRAIK: On a point of order. The Honourable member was here in the House when I made the statement . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Would the Honourable Minister please resume his seat. The Honourable Member for Elmwood. Would you kindly complete your remarks?

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, I am referring to the fact that a letter was sent out by the Faculty of Education informing students that as of April 1st they were informed by the department that tuition fees - the special consideration that no fees would be paid in the Faculty of Education was now being dropped. They enrolled in good faith then the Department of Education notified the Faculty of Education two weeks later . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The honourable gentleman is not only - he's going away beyond the contents of the motion that is before the House, which requires me to immediately deal with it. Until I've dealt with it I don't think he should go into the detail that he is going into at the moment; or what is the purpose in making this motion?

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, I only intend to speak on the urgency, and I only intend to speak a few more sentences, if you'll give me that. Mr. Speaker, the Department of Education on April 1st notified, or made the announcement they were adopting a new policy, namely charging fees in education. The Faculty of Education was notified of this and only late last week, a few days ago - I call that urgent - notified the students of this change in policy. These students must register for the course on May 12th and begin the course. They are being asked within three weeks to suddenly come up with \$212.00 plus student fees. I consider that a matter of urgent importance.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order please.

MR. LYON: When did he know?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. LYON: He knew six weeks ago.

MR. SPEAKER: I would remind the House. Order, please. Before I proceed with this matter I would remind the House that this was a matter that was placed in my hands to deal with and this was what was moved from the floor, which is entirely irregular and I would ask that care be taken that this does not happen again.

Now to deal with the motion if I may. I'd like to thank the Honourable Member for Elmwood in complying with the rules of the House respecting the time of notice. It is necessary of me to refer the honourable member to Rule 30 and in particular Rule 26, 6(c), which reads as follows: "The motion shall not revive discussion on a matter that has been decided in the same session." In endeavouring to come to a conclusion in this regard, I find that the Minister of Education in his statement before his estimates announced on the 27th day of March last that the tuition fee for all other education courses, except summer courses in PSSC Physics will be reinstated in 1969. He also said the teacher supply situation for the elementary grades has been very good for the secondary grades and has steadily improved to a point where the supply appears to be equal to the demand.

In the light of the statement made by the Minister, the proposed motion for the adjournment of the House for reconsideration of an item as stated, would in my opinion revive the discussion on the matter that has been decided this session. In view of the foregoing and in particular the rules of the House, I must accordingly rule the motion out of order.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I would like to advise the House, notwithstanding the previous discussion we've had here, that the fees that have been under discussion will be paid by the Province of Manitoba for the 150 students taking the summer course. This also will include those taking the summer course during July and August and I might just give you the background to this. The university was notified on March 14th that fees would be charged to education . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order, I believe that the announcement has been made by the Honourable Minister and he is now entering into a debate which you have just denied.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I'm going to give you two . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Leave? Does he want leave?

MR. SPEAKER: I regret I was a little distracted at the moment of the discussion across the floor. Would the honourable member . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I raised the point of order but, on the indication of the Minister that he wanted to expand somewhat on his statement, I indicated also that we would be prepared to have him continue.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, may I ask leave to give you some of the specifics in this matter?

MR. SPEAKER: Does the honourable gentleman have leave of the whole House? (Agreed.)

MR. CRAIK: As has been indicated by yourself, Mr. Speaker, this was announced to the House on March 27th in the estimates introduction at which the honourable members were present and have brought it up today. What has happened is that the students involved were not notified by the university until late last week. It came to our attention on late Friday that letters had not gone out to the 150 students till that date and I agree that it does impose a very severe hardship to allow only three weeks' notice to raise the \$212.50 that are involved in the fees. As a result of this, the government has examined this matter and we are going to inform the university that we will be continuing to pay the fees for these students as a result of the procedures that have taken place, and that the fees for Faculty of Education courses will not be effective until September.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, I believe it's in order for me to comment on the Minister's remarks. I'd like to say that I am very happy to hear that the government has changed its policy. I don't know whether it was through a matter of oversight or whether this is in effect a change in policy, but this original step caused some, first of all, confusion and then a great deal of consternation on the part of the students because all of a sudden they were notified a few weeks after this so-called official announcement just last weekend, of the fact that within a few weeks they would have to come up with their tuition money, and I can tell you this, Mr. Speaker, that the reason I raised this question was because of a number of phone calls and complaints that I received on the part of students, who were very upset. Some were prepared to drop out of the program because they could not continue; others were faced with the problem of dropping out of the summer program, looking for summer employment and attempting to go in the fall, and many of the students who are registered in the summer program were students who went there in the first place because of economic problems and could not afford to take the fall course. Also, the announcement came at a very bad time, namely, that students are now writing examinations and on top of all the other pressures came this bolt out of the blue, of "Come up with another \$250.00." So this is the reason why I brought this to your attention and requested a debate on a matter of public urgency because I really believe that it was. I'm glad that the Minister also received some of these complaints and had it drawn to his attention, and I commend him and the government for rectifying what I feel was an error.

#### ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. The Honourable the Minister of Agriculture.

MR. WATT: Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, with the leave of the House I'd like to announce an outstanding accomplishment from my constituency, that distinguished constituency of Arthur which is the centre of the North American continent. The 4-H Beef Club of Reston, Manitoba, has won first prize in the Manitoba Carol Lane Safety Awards and third prize in the Canadian Carol Lane Safety Awards. The awards are administered by the Manitoba Rural Safety Association and the Canadian Safety Council, and sponsored by the Shell Oil of Canada. The Reston 4-H Club is under the leadership of Mr. Gordon Forsythe, has a



(MR. WATT cont'd.) . . . . total membership of 33 members, 11 are girls and 22 boys. It was first organized in 1954 and to date the club has been responsible for about 480 young people receiving the Hunter Safety Training Program. I'd just like to make this announcement, Mr. Speaker, and to say that Reston, my home town, is a very safe place to go to now.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. MOLGAT: I'd like to address a question to the Minister of Labour. What recourse do employees who have monies owing to them for wages -- oh pardon me, the ex-Minister of Labour, not the new Minister of Labour. What recourse do employees, who have wages owing to them by a company that goes bankrupt, have?

MR. LYON: Mr. Speaker, that I think would involve a rather complicated legal reply which could not be given on Orders of the Day. I'm sure if my honourable friend wants the information in detail it might be obtained from one of the law officers for the Crown for him.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for St. John's.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, may I address a question to the Honourable Minister of Consumer Affairs? I believe that there has not yet been an appointment made of a commissioner or officer in consumer protection, and I propose to send this over to him now, it being a notice entitled, "Notice Before Suit", being a document apparently issued by a collection agency and in a form which is very much legal in nature and one which I understand has been brought to his attention previously. I wonder whether he could make a statement for the benefit of people who are receiving this type of form which I believe gives them the impression that this is a formal notice of action in court whereas it is nothing more than a request or a demand for money. I bring it up in this way to see whether he has had an opportunity to investigate it and could make a statement for the benefit of people who might receive it and be adversely affected by fright.

MR. CARROLL: Mr. Speaker, I haven't seen this document before. I'll take the question as notice.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the Attorney-General.

MR. LYON: Mr. Speaker, I should like to lay on the table of the House the Proceedings of the Fiftieth Annual Meeting of the Conference of Commissioners on Uniformity of Legislation in Canada held at Vancouver, British Columbia, August 26th to 30th, 1968.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. I'd like to welcome him back on behalf of all the honourable members.

HON. HARRY J. ENNS (Minister of Mines and Natural Resources)(Rockwood-Iberville): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to lay on the table an Order for Return No. 36, dated April 2nd, 1969.

Mr. Speaker, while I'm on my feet, if I may just have the indulgence of the House for a moment. The Flood Forecasting Committee has revised downward once again the situation on the Red River. We're pleased with the present situation. We now anticipate a crest of 18 to 19 feet on the Red River and the situation seems to be very much in hand. Although of course extensive flooding of actual farm lands is taking place, our diking generally is standing up. Unfortunately, as the members are aware, over the weekend we did have considerable difficulties in the Assiniboine and in the western part of the province. I think it should be known to the members of the House that our people in the Water Control Branch spent the better part of the weekend on 24-hour shifts to doing all we can in these areas to alleviate the problems of flooding in that area.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Inkster.

MR. SIDNEY GREEN (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Honourable the Minister of Health and Social Services. Mr. Speaker, am I correct in that the schedule under which medical fees are paid under our recently enacted legislation is a dollar schedule, and that under our schedule the doctors receive 100 percent of their fees as determined by our schedule?

HON. GEORGE JOHNSON (Minister of Health and Social Services)(Gimli): That is correct.

MR. GREEN: To clarify. The fees payable to the doctor are 100 percent of the scheduled fees and not 85 percent.

MR. JOHNSON: This is our -- the Corporation schedule of fees are the fees paid.

MR. GREEN: Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Mr. Speaker, I wish to ask a question of the Minister of Education, but before I ask the question I have to give a short explanation.

(MR. JOHNSTON cont'd.) On April 18th, the Minister who was acting in his capacity as acting Minister for Flood Control, made a statement and accused me of making unfounded and unwarranted charges with respect to debris on the Assiniboine River contributing to ice jams. I have in my hand a newspaper, The Portage Daily Graphic, of Friday, April 18th, and there's a picture in it, and I would like to quote the caption. "Debris-covered flood waters flow through the Assiniboine Haven Bridge on No. 26 Highway east of Portage la Prairie," and I won't read any more, but I would like a Page to come and I would like to send this article over to the Minister. I have other photographs if he wishes to see them and my question is: would he consider withdrawing this charge? And if his question is not going to be answered to my satisfaction, Mr. Speaker, I ask you the question to make a ruling on whether or not charges like this can stand when they are answered.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I'll take this and examine it. I would like to comment that I believe the honourable member was concerned on last Friday that I had replied to his question while he was not in the House, but I had the information here on Thursday and he wasn't in the House on Thursday either. Otherwise we'd have had the matter straightened away, I think.

MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I would like the Minister to answer the question that I put to him. Will he withdraw that charge or will you make the ruling?

MR. LYON: The point of privilege that my honourable friend alleged to have on Friday was dealt with at that time. The matter is closed.

MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Minister to answer the question.

MR. SPEAKER: I wonder, having placed in the hands of the Minister a document which he wishes him to read, would he care to give the Minister time to digest it with a view to giving his reply to the request of the honourable member?

MR. JOHNSTON: I didn't get your message, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: It occurred -- I don't know how lengthy the document is that the honourable member placed in the hands of the Minister which he would like him to read, from which he hopes he will withdraw the statement he made last Thursday. I wonder if it's the honourable member's wish that the Minister have time in order to read the document and then make up his mind what he wishes to do.

MR. JOHNSTON: If it will be of assistance to you, Mr. Speaker, I'm willing to wait till tomorrow. -- (Interjection) -- My honourable friend gets up with a smirk on his face. When a charge is made it had better be proved, or else.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. LYON: Sit down.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY - MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

MR. SPEAKER: Orders for Return. The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Inkster, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing:

1. How many students dropped out or withdrew from the following universities during 1968-1969:

- a. University of Manitoba
- b. University of Winnipeg
- c. University of Brandon

2. How many students dropped out or withdrew from the three universities during each of the years 1963-1968.

3. What reasons were stated for their withdrawal - economic, social and so on.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. CRAIK: . . . undertake to provide the information to the extent that it's available.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, I intend to make a few remarks on this and I would like to do so at the next opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member wishes this transferred to Tuesday, as I understand. Agreed? (Agreed.)

The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. NELSON SHOEMAKER (Gladstone): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for St. Boniface, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing:

The number of persons in the year 1968 who applied for technical and vocational institute courses in Manitoba and were rejected because of (a) academic standing; (b) space; (c) any other reasons.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. BEN HANUSCHAK (Burrows): Mr. Speaker, I wish to speak on this Order. Could it be stood until next Private Members day?

MR. SPEAKER: Does the honourable gentleman wish to speak now or . . .

MR. CHERNIACK: Well he can't speak now.

MR. SPEAKER: No. No.

MR. CHERNIACK: . . . under the rules he just indicates and then it stands over till Tuesday.

MR. SPEAKER: Stand till Tuesday? Agreed? (Agreed.)

The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for St. Boniface, THAT an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing:

With respect to students who applied for loans under the terms of the Canada Student Loan Plan in the fiscal year 1968-69;

- a) the number of loans granted;
- b) the average amount granted;
- c) the average amount applied for;
- d) the number of applications for which the amount was less than the amount applied for;
- e) the number of applicants not qualifying for a loan;
- f) the average amount of parental contribution required where the applicant was classed as dependent; and
- g) the number of applicants where the amount that could be granted was greater than the amount requested.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the honourable member could clarify (f).

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. SHOEMAKER: Well did my honourable friend -- my honourable friend the Minister has asked to clarify (f). Well, when application is made for student loans they do consider, or take into consideration, I understand, the financial position of the parents always, and this is one of the bases on which a loan qualifies, so they are asking here the contribution that was made by the parent for the course applied for. Incidentally, Mr. Speaker, this Order for Return is copied directly, word for word, from one that was placed in the Order Paper in the Province of Saskatchewan a month ago and the Order was completed. -- (Interjection) -- It doesn't help. Well . . .

MR. CRAIK: My only reason, the reason I asked the honourable member, Mr. Speaker, was that I was wondering if he was implying that there was some figure that could be defined as average or upper limit costs for a student dependent, regardless of where he got the financial support from, but I assume that's not what he means.

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

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, I intend to speak on this matter and I would request that it stand in my name until tomorrow.

#### GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS

MR. SPEAKER: The adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Honourable the Minister of Finance, and the proposed motion of the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition in amendment thereto, and the proposed motion of the Honourable Member for St. John's in further amendment thereto. The Honourable Member for St. Boniface.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, while listening to the debates, those taking part in this debate, many of them anyway, I think that the oldest veteran of the House, as far as the most thick-skinned member, would have to feel compassion, because there is nothing so sad as seeing grown men cry, and this is all we've received from the members representing the government. The Provincial Treasurer to start with, and the Minister of Transportation, as well as the Member from Souris-Lansdowne and the Industry and Commerce Minister did nothing else but cry. They blame Ottawa for everything, Mr. Speaker. Now I ask, why do we have a Provincial government? Why do we have a government here in Manitoba if all they can do is blame another level of government? We've heard it would be a lot easier, Mr. Speaker if we had these 'dial' numbers. There's a dial-a-prayer; when you're in temptation; the alcoholics have dial another number; you have dial-for-time-and-temperature. Why don't we just start a dial-for-crying, and this is all we'd need instead of a government here in

(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd.) . . . . Manitoba, because this is all they're doing. And it's only obvious, Mr. Speaker, that everyone here will try to get more from Ottawa. They'll try a little more, a little harder if the government in Ottawa happens to be from a different party, but they will always try - they will always try to get a little more, and Mr. Speaker, it will never be enough. No matter what, it will never be enough. This is fine, but then what? What is this government going to do? How can they take three-quarters of the time of an important debate such as this, the Budget Debate, and how can the Provincial-Treasurer spend his time crying?

We were told here in Manitoba that the Manitoba Government was always going to hold the line, and this is what Ottawa is telling Manitoba also. Now the Premier of this province is asking that more tax fields should be left open to Manitoba. But the more of these fields that we take away from Ottawa, the less we will share in national income, in the profits made in Ontario, Quebec and B. C. and some of these richer provinces and profits oftentimes made from the people here in the prairies.

Now Mr. Speaker, what is the fairest tax of them all? What do we hear? Well, I don't think I'll have many people disagreeing with me if I say that it is the income tax. In 1964, the then Federal Government said to the provinces, "We'll make a new deal. We will let you levy your income tax, and better still, we will collect this at no cost to you." Do you remember this? At the time, the former Premier Mr. Roblin told the House and told the people of Manitoba how terrific this was. Finally there was a chance to collect money, to raise money, while respecting the ability-to-pay principle, and he thought this was terrific. But a few years later we had an election, Mr. Speaker, and then this same government who is crying for more fields now, and who will agree with me that the income tax is the fairest of all the taxes, this same government reduced the income tax, the provincial income tax. Isn't it obvious that it is not a chance to levy taxes, to raise taxes that this government wants; isn't it obvious, Mr. Speaker? What they want, they want to blame somebody else for their failure.

When they took over -- I haven't been here too long but I've been here long enough; I've been here for 10 years. This was only the second -- I missed one session of this government. And then they had an election, a session in 1959, and I remember how they would stand up. Such glee; such glee whenever we proposed anything, and say "Why didn't you do it then" and laugh right in our face. Because then, Mr. Speaker, they had lots of money left. You remember they were talking about this tight wad that was the former Premier of this province; how conservative he was, they said. He left the province in pretty good shape, at least. And they spent all this money as if it was going out of style. It was easy. They were popular then. They were popular because they had all kinds of money to give to everybody. Oh this was a cinch, you know; they were going on and then whenever we'd suggest anything, they'd laugh at us and say "Why didn't you do it then?" We asked that they give us responsible government, and what did we get? Look at how much more expensive now, how much more expensive it is in the field of medical services here because of the inaction, the lack of leadership of this provincial government during the last two years or so. I think that they are responsible for this.

A few months ago the Premier of this province went to Ottawa, and he said that he would not be satisfied until the Federal Government did more for the provinces. He insisted that the government should never impose any new taxes, should not pull away from any programs or start new programs, without discussing it with the provinces. He wanted this assurance. Well, he pretty well received this assurance, Mr. Speaker, and I congratulate him for it. From a nobody, a weak nobody, he became a national hero, and that was our boy Walter. And since then he has been strutting around here like Gorgeous George himself, but let someone from this side ask him a question about government policy and he will rise here full of arrogance and say: "We will tell you when we feel like it. We will tell you in due course." He wants recognition, he wants co-operation from the federal government, but he's not ready to give the same co-operation, Mr. Speaker. My Leader has been asking him time and time again to convene a provincial-municipal fiscal conference and to do it now, but so far to no avail. We are told that the government intends to force the municipalities to hold the line, but let the federal government suggest this, and boy, you'll hear a lot of protest.

The government's spokesman has said here in this House that the school boards were responsible for all these frills that we have in education, and he also said that there wasn't a heavy load on the shoulders of our taxpayers here in Manitoba. This is what the government is saying. But they go to Ottawa and what do they say? "We want a chance at this money here.

(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd.) We want everybody to have a fair break and the main priority here in western Canada is in the field of economics." This is it. This is the first priority that we have. But don't let anybody talk about this in the province. We have as the Minister of Municipal Affairs that should discuss these things, that should answer these things with us, either he's the weakest member of a very weak Cabinet or he's the laziest, but he will not give us any satisfaction. He'll get up in his place while introducing his estimates -- and this is where you should give us the policies of the government. He will congratulate the former Minister, thank a couple of his Deputy Ministers, and sit down. Is that reasonable? He will not tell us a word about any of his programs, or the policies of his government, of his department. He will not talk about municipalities, what they want to do to help the municipalities. Of course the spokesman before him told him that there was no such a thing as a heavy load on the shoulders of these people paying these taxes. He will not say anything about Metro, or about this partisan Boundary Commission that we've had. Nothing at all. Nothing at all, and this is the government that chose as their priority the tax structure and so on. Well, I say, Mr. Speaker, that we must have co-operation on all the levels. Not only co-operation between Ottawa and the Provincial Government, but co-operation between the province here in Manitoba, the municipalities, the school boards and Metro and so on. I think that we should have a lot less crying and misrepresentation to the people, and a little more leadership right here in Manitoba because we are elected to represent the people of Manitoba, to work in Manitoba, and this is where we should have leadership.

Whenever I talk about leadership in this House, Mr. Speaker, mostly members on the front bench especially start to smile, start to smile because this is funny - I'm always talking about the lack of leadership of this government. And we heard where they talked about the TED Report, and what did the First Minister say? He said: "I will work on this vigorously," and then he proceeds to tell us that he will write letters to the Federal Government to ask for more money again. This is the extent of his vigorous work, and this is what they call leadership.

Now the Prime Minister of this country said: "All right, if you want taxes, you tax the people yourselves. You take the responsibility." And I think that this is fair. If we always have somebody else to blame, if we always have somebody else to blame we do not accept any responsibility at all. And this is what one of the members that spoke on this was saying, that in effect that there would be more frills, he said, if the school board did not, and the municipalities did not have a certain responsibility of getting their own taxes. He didn't want the government to pay everything because these people had to be made aware of what they were spending. And this is what we're saying: this is what the Prime Minister is saying here of the people here in Manitoba, the province of Manitoba.

Then the Provincial-Treasurer tells us that there hasn't been any increases here in taxes for two years. Well this is ridiculous, Mr. Speaker! It is ridiculous! We heard about the premiums on hospitalization last year. Mind you, we didn't get those premiums right away. They waited till we were away from here and set another date so people would forget and blame the hospital or another commission for this, because there's always somebody to blame. We've had more commissions, commissions and boards here in this province, than anywhere else. Now you try, Mr. Speaker -- there's always a bunch of hidden taxes also. That's not supposed to count. You try and get a birth certificate, a marriage certificate or a death certificate here. You'll pay 100 percent more than you did a while back. It's exactly double. Instead of a dollar it's two dollars now. This doesn't count at all. Those are not taxes, this government is saying. And in the field of Medicare, in the field of Medicare look at what is being done and look at where we blacklist to consider the ability-to-pay premium. Mr. Speaker, we've heard of Nero playing the harp while Rome burned; well this is a lot worse what the Members of this Cabinet are doing now. Now mind you, they'll arrange these deals with these buddy-buddy deals in their Cabinet. I see that the chiropractors are covered - this is terrific! It's a compulsory plan but they're covered. This is a good buddy-buddy deal amongst themselves. But this, Mr. Speaker, is a fraud against the people of Manitoba and this is what this Cabinet and this government is doing. It's committing a fraud against the people of Manitoba.

Let's look at this year. This year, the government stated that there was no increase in tax. Well we have a premium here on Medicare this year, Mr. Speaker. And this premium we found out - we had an awful hard time finding this out, and I don't know if we've got all the information yet, but we are told now that it was supposed to be a little less than \$4 million

(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd.) . . . . that this government was getting from the premium payers to put back in the Consolidated Fund, and if this is not a tax there's something wrong. And I found out, Mr. Speaker, that it's more than \$4 million, because I found out, by accident again, that there's \$900,000 that was -- we were asked to reduce this amount from this \$4,885,000 because that was going back to the plan. But that is including all the premiums, the hospital premiums also, Sir. So if the hospital premium for a single person is \$3.60 and for the Medicare \$4.90, that is 42.35 percent for hospital of this amount and 57.65 for Medicare. So all we have to reduce is not \$900,000 but 57 percent of this - which is 518,000; and that, Sir, still leaves us, collecting for the Consolidated Fund or something that was paid before, with \$4,366,150. So you reduce this from \$29 million, the share of the province, and what is needed for this service - and taking the government's figures and I'm not addressing myself to the Minister of Health so much as the Provincial-Treasurer now because they're the one that decided, as the province decided how this would be financed. So there is 15 percent more on the premiums.

Isn't it odd that it's 15 percent, the same thing about 85 - 15 percent? We have it now that this government is opting out of Medicare. They are overcharging or surcharging another 15 percent to the people. Of course there's no talk about the ability-to-pay principle at all either. Isn't that a fraud? Isn't that a fraud? A fraud - I looked it up. I looked up what the fraud is. And it's an "act or a course of deception deliberately practised with the view of gaining an unlawful and unfair advantage; deceit; deception; imposition. Fraud is an act or a series of acts of deceit by which we attempt to benefit ourselves at the expense of others." Isn't that what this government is doing under this form of premium? "If deceit is used of the mental process which underlies any proceeding intended to deceive." Well Mr. Speaker, the Provincial-Treasurer joins the First Minister in saying that there is no increases in tax, and he has repeated this. He has repeated this time and time again. "A tax is a charge imposed by a governmental authority upon property, individual or transaction to raise money for public purposes. And then you have your hidden taxes of course, the tax paid indirectly by the consumer frequently without his being aware of it." Well, let the Provincial Treasurer stress this as much as possible and say the premium is not a tax, it's a premium. And maybe the odd person would believe him if this premium would only cover the cost of service to the individual, but this is not the case. This is not the case at all. I have an example -- you know, Mr. Speaker, that everybody must pay the premium, the full premium, if they have an income of more than \$1,600, or \$1,600 or more, and I know of a man who has no fixed income. The only income is the pension. He gets a pension of less than \$1,600 but he happens to own a small home which is assessed at less than \$3,000, and five percent of this is considered as an income. That puts him to \$1,625 - \$1,625.00. And you know what this man has to do, Mr. Speaker? This man has to pay not only the costs of medical services to himself but the cost of medical services to indigents. And he's not far from one. He's a little too proud for that, but he has to pay that, and he's forced to pay the chiropractic services to somebody else. And we say this is "premiums" and we say this is not a tax. Well, Mr. Speaker, when the Provincial Treasurer makes this statement in this House he's lying to the people of Manitoba and he's lying to the people of this House, Mr. Speaker.

HON. GURNEY EVANS (Minister of Finance)(Fort Rouge): Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege, I would ask you to ask the honourable gentleman to withdraw that word.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, if the Provincial Treasurer or yourself can give me another word that means the same thing, I will withdraw it, but until . . . Yes, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: I'm sure the honourable gentleman doesn't wish to create any offence in any way. It seems to me that the honourable Minister has taken exception to it and has requested that it be withdrawn. I think for the harmony in the House and the continuing of the address, the honourable gentleman will withdraw it.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, there are certain words maybe that couldn't be used, that shouldn't be used in this House, but we also have a responsibility to tell the facts to the people of Manitoba and this is the democratic way of doing this, and this is -- I don't know anything else . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order. Order, please. Is the honourable gentleman going to withdraw that word that offended the Honourable Minister?

MR. DESJARDINS: Sir, lying is a falsehood uttered to deceive, and this is what's been done and I cannot withdraw it, Mr. Speaker, unless I have another word, because this is against the people of Manitoba, and this is an out and out lie. This is all there is to it.

MR. SPEAKER: I appeal to the honourable gentleman to withdraw it, if he will.

MR. DESJARDINS: I'm sorry, Sir, but I can't. Give me another word and I will, or maybe if you want me to say it in French or anything like this, but the people of Manitoba have to know this because this is false and it is wrong, and this is -- I don't know of any other word. I don't know of any other word and I think that it is our duty in the democratic form of government here to expose these things, and this is a fraud and . . . it's a lie, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: I appreciate the feelings of the honourable gentleman and I know his attitude toward this, but at the same time I have suggested to him that the Honourable Minister has taken exception to the term that was used insofar as he is concerned and I don't think it would be too . . .

MR. DESJARDINS: Sir, in all due. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: . . . harmful to withdraw it. . . .

MR. DESJARDINS: . . . respect, in all respect to you, this is certainly not aimed at you, but I can't see where I -- well, I'd be lying myself if I withdraw it, and I cannot withdraw it, Mr. Speaker. I cannot withdraw this word. It's the only word that I know for this, so I . . .

MR. LYON: I would join you, Sir, in requesting very sincerely of the honourable member, that he do withdraw this word which is unparliamentary and which cannot be used in any parliament in the British Commonwealth, and I hope he will accede to this very sincere request that it be withdrawn because the consequences of its not being withdrawn are of a kind that the honourable member should not be involved in and that the rest of the House does not wish to be involved in.

MR. DESJARDINS: Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm on the spot. I'm trying to do my work as a member of the Opposition and I cannot -- what would I be doing if I withdraw this? To me this is something that is wrong; it's a statement that's been repeated, mind you; it could be a slip of the tongue, but we have tried to tell the Minister, we have proven to him that this is wrong. How can I come here and work for the people of Manitoba in a democratic government -- those words are to be used. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. DESJARDINS: Those words are to be used. I couldn't look anybody straight in the face again because I consider -- if I'm wrong I'm wrong, but I feel that this is an out-and-out lie. Now. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. DESJARDINS: Now if you can suggest a way that I could -- for this member of this House, withdraw this and still mean exactly what I said, I'll do it, and I can't say. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. It isn't for me to instruct the honourable gentleman in the ways of his speech. I'm sure he appreciates that. He said he was on a spot; I'm here on a bigger spot, and in order that the House proceed I'm asking the honourable gentleman to accede to the feelings of the Minister of the Crown, and in order to keep it within parliamentary parlance. Let's hear what the . . .

MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, may I offer my honourable friend a suggestion, that he use the phrase "less than candid". It means the same as a liar but it's parliamentary.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. LYON: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, I don't think that this is quite the laughing matter that the Leader of the Opposition and the Member from Portage la Prairie seem to think that it is. This is a very serious matter as you, Sir, are well aware, and again I ask my honourable friend from St. Boniface to reconsider his position and to withdraw the word "lying" which is not a parliamentary word and which cannot be countenanced in this House or in any other Legislature or Parliament in the Commonwealth.

MR. DESJARDINS: We don't think it's a laughing matter. No, I will ask my honourable friend to assist me today then. If he can give me -- I want a word, because it is my duty to tell these people. If it's not parliamentary there must be another way to do it because I think that as a member of the opposition - and this is the real democratic way of doing things, democratic form of government - I think that we have a responsibility, Mr. Speaker. Now I want to exercise this responsibility. If there is another word, if you want to say that it's a deliberate falsehood to fool the public, I'll say that. If this is all right I'll say that. If you definitely want to say that it's a fraud to deceive the public I'll say that, but I've got to say something.

MR. SPEAKER: I wonder if the honourable gentleman hasn't said enough in that respect at this particular time to cover the whole speech.

MR. DESJARDINS: All right, I'm ready to say my speech if . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please, but will be please withdraw that statement against the Minister of the Crown.

MR. DESJARDINS: I'm sorry, I can't.

MR. LYON: Is my honourable friend's word final on this matter, because if it is, unfortunately there is a motion that has to be put forward.

MR. DESJARDINS: It is final.

MR. SPEAKER: I feel that . . .

MR. PETER FOX (Kildonan): Mr. Speaker, before you proceed with the motion, I'm sure that we're all aware that there's a problem here in semantics and I'm sure the Honourable Member for St. Boniface has made the point that he wishes to make with us in regards to the credibility gap that exists, and I think if he would reconsider on that point. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable Member for St. Boniface has the floor and I would again ask him in all sincerity to please withdraw that remark.

MR. DESJARDINS: I believe in your sincerity but I want you to believe in my sincerity. I can't withdraw it; I can't say I wasn't telling the truth. If you don't like the word "lie" I'll say that the Minister is not telling the truth and he's purposely trying to mislead the people of Manitoba, to deceive the people of Manitoba. If you're satisfied with this I will withdraw that particular word with my explanation, Mr. Speaker, I have a duty to perform and if any members in this House are trying to deceive the public I have a duty. Now is it the word "lie" that you want me to withdraw?

MR. SPEAKER: You accused the Minister of lying, as I understood it.

MR. DESJARDINS: Well, if you put it like that I can't do anything about it. I can't and I still am.

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member realizes the only alternative he leaves to me. . .

MR. DESJARDINS: Well, maybe I put myself on the spot but I'd be a hypocrite if I'd to anything else. I'd be lying myself. --(Interjection)-- I did, but they don't want that.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. I make one more earnest appeal to the honourable gentleman to withdraw that word.

MR. DESJARDINS: All right, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the word "lie" because it isn't parliamentary, and that's the only reason, but . . .

MR. LYON: It cannot be a conditional withdrawal; it would have to be a total withdrawal because the language impugned the integrity of a member of the House. If it were said on this side it would have to be withdrawn totally. It has to be withdrawn totally . . .

MR. DESJARDINS: We may not ask the . . .

MR. LYON: It has to be, Mr. Speaker, withdrawn totally with no reservations in order to meet the rules of the House.

MR. DESJARDINS: I could not do that, Mr. Speaker, and that's final.

MR. LYON: Well then, my honourable friend then leaves no alternative but for a motion to be moved to absent him from the House because he's behaved improperly.

MR. DESJARDINS: Fair enough. If you don't want that kind you're not going to get me to lie.

MR. SPEAKER: I'm very hesitant and reluctant to proceed from this point and I would again in all sincerity ask the honourable member to withdraw that remark.

MR. DESJARDINS: . . . once more, Mr. Speaker, I shouldn't take his word as final, and I think the -- can I withdraw the word only because it isn't parliamentary?

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable gentleman realizes that he can't attach any conditions. It's understandable that it's not parliamentary. The honourable member doesn't even have to state that.

MR. DESJARDINS: Well, how can he tell truth in a democratic form of government?

MR. SPEAKER: All that he has to say is that he wishes to withdraw the imputation of referring to the Minister as lying or telling an untruth.

MR. DESJARDINS: Oh, but I think he is. I can't withdraw that.

MR. SPEAKER: Well then, I have asked the honourable member three times and I feel that I have done my duty and I have no other alternative but to name the honourable member. . .

MR. DESJARDINS: Can I say, Mr. Speaker, that you've ruled that this word is un-parliamentary and I withdraw the word?



MR. SPEAKER: Yes, indeed.

MR. DESJARDINS: Well, I'm ready to do that then, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Then the honourable member has the floor.

MR. DESJARDINS: I think that I've kind of lost track of where I was now. I just wanted to show that this government is not presenting things the way they are. They have no business telling the people of Manitoba that there's no increases in tax, and I say even if you want to stretch things to say that premiums are not taxes, but when you are taxing the premiums this is a tax and this is what the government has done because it is forcing — as I said before, it is not a premium that will cover only the services, the medical services. It is a premium that will take care of this money that was coming out of the Consolidated Fund before and that is over \$4 million, Mr. Speaker, and that is 16 percent of the premiums, Mr. Speaker, and that is increasing taxes here in the Province of Manitoba and this is what the Minister is doing. We don't want any other unpleasant -- maybe I should have tried to find -- I guess I'm not bilingual enough. I can't find the words that I want, but I felt that I had a responsibility and I still feel I have to have a responsibility, and if I can't exercise my responsibility, well, then it is no longer a democratic government and there's no room for the members of the Opposition here, and you cannot go ahead and make statements all across the country and get up in this House and make statements like this when you know that those are not the facts, Mr. Speaker.

Now, I think that this is something, it is time that we stopped this. If the government want to tell the people, we have a terrific propaganda sheet here in Manitoba, a terrific one, and you've put everything on; you've put everything on. You talk about crossing bears with some other animal in North Dakota or something. Well then, if this province is entering into a new way of collecting money, of raising money, let them send this famous form that they sent to all the newspapers and say, "From now on we are doing everything through premiums," but let them be candid; let them tell the people of Manitoba. It's terrific to have in the Globe and Mail to say "Manitoba's doing well. For the second year in a row they're not raising taxes," but it is not the case, Mr. Speaker. It is not the case at all. It's not the case when you do the way you've done this on the Medicare premiums. This is a high tax. This is increasing the taxes. And they said it has nothing to do with the government, and if they're not raising the money for public funds, for public reasons, why does the First Minister wait one year before entering into the Medicare plan? Why? Why did he wait? It wasn't any of his business; we were just paying an insurance premium. Isn't that what he's saying?

It's all right to say we'll hold the line, it's all right to go and cry at Ottawa and say, "Give us more money," but let the people of Manitoba -- those people across there, is the Minister of Municipal Affairs afraid to give us his platform? Why don't you resign en bloc? If you're afraid to give leadership, the leadership that we want, leadership is not just going and crying to Ottawa; leadership is do something for the people of Manitoba to try to get the best deal from another form of government, but then to act, not to just stay on your knees and cry. Get as much as you can, but then do something. Don't give up and throw your hands up. And treat the municipalities and the boards the same as you wish to be treated by Ottawa. The same way. You don't have to write them any letters. Phone them and have them in your office, and let them meet with the members in this House so that we could hear, we could talk about -- let's get busy with this list of priorities. The first on the list of priorities is to do something about these taxes. We all agree here that this is No. 1 on the hit parade. Well let's do something about it. Let's say something about it, and when we ask you, at least during the few months that we have here that we can discuss this, and this is the democratic way of getting the information across, when we ask for your policies on certain things, well have the courage to stand up and say, "This is government policy," and don't just keep on naming boards, partisan boards like your commissions that hasn't done a darn thing for so long, a real partisan commission. If you want to lead, if you want to be elected - and I admire you for it - but you've got to be able to offer something to the people of Manitoba and you're not offering anything. You're the biggest cry babies that we've ever seen, and that's all, and that's not good enough.

So I say, give us leadership or get out. Give us leadership or get out. Don't just cry the blues and name all your commissions. How many commissions have we got here? This is something for your estimate, I'm asking you now. How many boards and commissions have we got in Manitoba? How much are you paying them, and why can't you make some of the decisions yourself? We might as well just have a rubber stamp here, and like I said a while ago, dial the number, dial for crying, and then that'll be the government of Manitoba. We might as well

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd.) . . . . have only one government in Canada if this is the case, because you are not -- you can shake your head all you want; you can turn around in that swivel chair; but you're not convincing the people of Manitoba that you're doing anything for us and that you're giving us leadership. Mind you - and I'm not going back to that; I withdrew the word. I understand that we have to be parliamentary but, Sir, the main duty is not that. I mean you have to have decorum this is fine; but the main duty here is to be democratic, to give a democratic form of government, and this is our job here as members of the Opposition and this is what's keeping you on your toes, and it doesn't matter who is in the Opposition or who's on the government, it is our job. We were told not too long ago that we were all ombudsmen. We were told that, and this is what we're trying to do today and this is what we're trying to do when we're asking you to give us your policy, to give Manitoba your policies on different things and to take leadership and to provide leadership.

It's not always easy. I'm sure that it's not -- it wasn't easy, Mr. Speaker, for the Leader of the Conservative Party, national Conservative Party, to say, "I believe that national unity is the first thing," and he'll put his leadership on the line. And it's not easy for the Prime Minister of Canada to do the same thing. But those people will be known as great Canadians. Maybe they won't be elected again; maybe they will be elected over and over; maybe they won't establish a record but they're Canadians because they're not interested in just . . . partisan politics. They're interested in doing something for their country, and this should reward us a lot more than just seeing our Party in power, because what does it mean? What does it mean? Anybody in the front bench I'm sure can get a job that would pay that kind of salary. So why do they want this? Why is it? Is it some kind of sickness that they've got to be in power? Well let them give up this leadership if this is what they want. The First Minister asked for the job and I'm not saying it sarcastically at all. He's known as a good administrator and so on, and if he says, "All right, I'm coming in here because I want to hold the line and this is what the people in Ottawa are doing." Well give us leadership. Do your best. Give us leadership, and then at least you'll be able to say, "Well, I did everything I could for my country." But let's not have this darn partisan business like we've had for so many years here, like so many years. They establish a commission, a Boundary Commission, so what does the Minister from -- I was going to call him pork barrel but I'll probably be asked to withdraw this too -- but the Minister of Transportation, he tells the people in his constituency, "I'll decide and the Cabinet will decide -- never mind this commission; we'll tell you where the school is." Leadership. That's leadership. All right you've heard that, Mr. Speaker. You've heard that.

HON. STEWART E. McLEAN, Q. C. (Minister of Transportation)(Dauphin): That's what you're after.

MR. DESJARDINS: Sure. Sure. Go all the way.

MR. McLEAN: That's what you want.

MR. DESJARDINS: Get out -- get that commission out so you don't have to . . .

MR. McLEAN: That's what you're calling for - leadership.

MR. DESJARDINS: Sure I'm calling for leadership and I say make the decision and accept the responsibility, but don't get pull. Don't get your friends a job. If they're not supposed to do anything why are you paying all those defeated Conservative candidates, Smellie at their head? He was supposed to have a full-time job. Why are you paying him? For two reasons; for two reasons. Because you want to give him a job, take care of him, and secondly, because you want to be able to hide behind him when things aren't going so well. You stay here in your constituency like you said. You're giving leadership. This -- "Fellows, forget that outfit. I'll take care of you." But then you go out and make a speech in another part of the province, what do you say? The Boundary Commission, oh I'm sorry. -- (Interjection) -- Well stand up. You can speak on this Budget speech. Stand up and tell me that you don't agree with the First Minister, you don't agree with your colleagues, and that you decide, you feel that you are ready to give leadership and leadership is taking care of every single guy in your constituency first, then what's left give it to Manitoba. Tell us. Don't just go with a smile on your face and say a couple of words that don't make sense. Stand up when I sit down and you tell me. What's that?

MR. McLEAN: I made my speech.

MR. DESJARDINS: You sure made your speech. You made a heck of a lot of speech. I remember the speech you made about the T. V. -- you were going to kick your T. V. set in

(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd.) . . . . when you were the Minister of Education. No; no T. V. in education. You made wonderful speeches. You made some terrific speeches, and you made some wild statements too in your constituency. You've made a lot. But have the guts to say it publicly, to say it here where you're paid to say it. Give us leadership. I'll never fault you for giving leadership.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. I wonder if the honourable gentleman's language isn't slipping back again to where it was.

MR. DESJARDINS: What, what -- what word now, Sir? Guts? All right I'm sorry. I withdraw the word "guts" and I say "have the courage", the intestinal fortitude. Do you know what that is? Eh? You don't know what that is. That's right. You don't know what it is. That's right. You've given me the answer. Thanks very much, because he doesn't know what it is. He knew what "pork barrel" is. That he knows because I think he invented it, in this province anyway. No, if you want to debate leadership I'm ready to debate with you any time but -- (Interjection) -- Eh? Well what does debating mean? Get your shoulders to go up like this when you're sitting down with your hands in your mouth? That's debating? And say, "I've made my speech." What do you want to debate? You want to debate your leadership or pork barrel? What do you want?

MR. McLEAN: You're the one who's calling for debate.

MR. SPEAKER: I wonder if the honourable gentleman would address his remarks to the Chair. Then we can. . . .

MR. DESJARDINS: What does he want to debate? What does he want to debate? All right, I don't think he wants to debate anything. He's made his point. He wants to get his . . . for his own friends first. He's made his point, and he calls that leadership. That's true leadership but after all he's going to pull the string. But he still wants a commission because, after all, these fellows have to have a job. You've got to take care of good, sound, hard-working Conservatives. You've got to take care of them. So this is where we have this famous commission. And then besides, if you're ever in trouble you can always say oh, the Manitoba Hospital Commission, the Medicare Commission, the Boundary Commission. You can always say that -- the Manitoba Telephone, Manitoba Hydro. What do we need a government for, Mr. Speaker? To stand up and say that taxes aren't going up? I better leave that because I'll be in trouble again because you know exactly what I think they've done, . . . the people of Manitoba know what they've done.

Well I think that this is enough, Mr. Speaker. I never thought that for a minute -- I was just going to make a very quiet speech like I always do, and I just wanted to ask for a little bit of leadership and so on, and now you see how little leadership we have here and how disinterested the people from this side of the House are in Manitoba and I hope that this, as I said -- and I hope I don't have to withdraw this -- this is the weakest of a weak Cabinet or the laziest, but we're going to come on his estimates now and I say that this is the priority. It should be the most important guy. I don't really think he's the weakest but I think he's the laziest, and I hope he's going to do more than say, well, the previous Minister did a heck of a job and I would like to congratulate my Deputy Minister. I hope he tells us what he has in mind to take this heavy load off the shoulders of the taxpayers in this area. I want to know how he's going to help the municipalities hold the line, but progress. I want to know what he's going to do in the schemozzle that we have here in Metro Winnipeg. Is he for amalgamation? What does he want? I hope that he's going to tell us a little more about the work of this Boundary Commission. I think he's got an awful lot to say if he wants to, and I hope that he will.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question? We're dealing with the amendment to the amendment.

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

MR. CHERNIACK: Ayes and nays please, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Call in the members. For the benefit of the honourable members who were not present, we are dealing with the sub-amendment to the proposed motion of the Honourable the Minister of Finance.

A STANDING VOTE was taken, the result being as follows:

YEAS: Messrs. Borowski, Cherniack, Doern, Fox, Green, Hanuschak, Harris, Kawchuk, Miller, Petursson and Uskiw.

NAYS: Messrs. Baizley, Barkman, Bjornson, Carroll, Claydon, Cowan, Craik, Desjardins, Dow, Enns, Evans, Froese, Graham, Guttormson, Hamilton, Hillhouse, Johnson,

(NAYS cont'd.) . . . Johnston, Jorgenson, Klym, Lissaman, Lyon, McGregor, McKellar, McKenzie, McLean, Masniuk, Molgat, Patrick, Shoemaker, Spivak, Stanes, Steen, Tanchak, Watt, Weir, Witney and Mesdames Forbes and Morrison.

MR. CLERK: Yeas 11; Nays 39.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the sub-amendment lost.

Are you ready for the question on the amendment? The Honourable Minister of Finance.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if it would be your intention to call it 5:30, in which event it would suit me better to have longer to speak than appears left this afternoon.

MR. SPEAKER: I now call it 5:30. I am leaving the Chair to return again at 8:00 this evening.