

## THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

2:30 o'clock, Monday, March 19, 1973

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed I should like to direct the attention of Honourable members to the gallery where we have 111 students of Grades 5 and 6 standing of the Ryerson School. These students are under the direction of Messrs. Szucs and Bryne, Mrs. Tennyson, Mrs. Hartley, Miss Smith and Miss Hoffman. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Fort Garry. On behalf of all the honourable members of the Legislative Assembly I welcome you here today.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees; Ministerial Statements and Tabling of Reports.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS AND TABLING OF REPORTS

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

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry & Commerce)(Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, I have a brief statement on the economy that I'd like to present to the House, and I have copies for you, Sir, and members of the Opposition Parties.

Mr. Speaker, I have now received the analysis of the most recent figures from Statistics Canada for the year ended 1972 and I am pleased to report that they portray a very impressive picture of progress for Manitoba. Notwithstanding the strong upward trend evidenced for the economy in Canada as a whole in 1972, the increased pace of economic activity in Manitoba was even more pronounced with all major indicators exceeding the advances of the national average. (Hear)(Hear). In other words, the performance of the Manitoba economy in 1972 on the basis of statistical indicators surpassed that of the Canadian economy as a whole and in particular there has been strong gains in primary production, investment and industrial production.

Manufacturing, the most important sector of the economy in terms of employment, that is numbers of people employed and the value of output produced, total shipments valued \$1,455 million, a 12 percent increase over the previous year's level, well above the 9 percent increase for Canada as a whole. The strength and diversity of the industrial sector of the province combined with measures to combat unemployment through provincially financed projects also ensured that the Manitoba unemployment rate continue to be significantly below the Canadian average during the past year.

The national unemployment rate in the fact of continuing federal anti-inflationary policies remained excessively high throughout 1972, averaging in Canada 6.3 percent for the year. Manitoba on the other hand experienced a significant improvement in unemployment levels; with unemployment averaging 4.6 percent in 1972, a decline from the 4.9 percent average in 1971. Manitoba's economy was buoyed up also by a record level of farm cash receipts in 1972; total receipts rose 27 percent to \$485 million led by a 40 percent increase in crop receipts and a 15 increase in livestock receipts. This performance surpassed the 18 percent increase for Canada as a whole; it should provide additional impetus in both the commercial and industrial sectors, particularly those directly dependent upon a healthy agriculture sector such as foods and beverages, machinery and chemical industries.

Average weekly wages and salaries in Manitoba rose 9.5 percent last year surpassing the 8.5 percent increase in the all-Canada average. The Winnipeg Consumer Price Index rose - there is no price index for the whole province, Mr. Speaker, there's only one for the city of Winnipeg compiled by Statistics Canada - the Winnipeg Consumer Price Index rose an average of 3.8 percent in 1972, whereas in all of Canada the price index rose by 4.8 percent. In other words we experienced less inflation in Manitoba than the Canadian average.

Total retail trade in Manitoba reached \$1,470 million in 1972. This is a 12 percent increase over the previous year and compares favourably with the 11 percent increase for Canada as a whole.

Statistics Canada's estimates of total investment intentions in Manitoba indicate a 14.3 percent increase in 1972 to a total of \$1,230 million. The increase forecast for Manitoba is higher than in any other province and well above the 6.4 percent increase in investment forecast for Canada as a whole.

Thus, Mr. Speaker, Manitoba with its highly diversified, industrial and commercial

## MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS AND TABLING OF REPORTS

(MR. EVANS cont'd) . . . . economy has recovered from the economic downturn in 1970 more successfully than Canada as a whole, and in view of the very real progress made in 1972 in such areas as employment, manufacturing and agriculture, can look forward to continuing economic progress in the coming year. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. EDWARD MCGILL (Brandon West): Mr. Speaker, if I may just acknowledge and thank the Minister on behalf of the Official Opposition for the encouraging statement he has given in respect to Manitoba's economy and the results achieved in the past year. I think we are all pleased to have his statement. It's difficult to comment in detail on the variety of statistical evidence that the Minister has given in respect to our upturn. I would, however, point out, and I think he has here and we should emphasize, that the basic improvement has come about perhaps he would agree with the tremendous increase in farm commodity sales, that is wheat sales in the past year. Certainly Manitoba's economy is based on the primary building block of agriculture and it is clearly evident from the general improvement that the readjustment in basic farm commodity prices, the upswing that has taken place has produced a buoyant agricultural economy and we think the spin-off is evident in a variety of ways as presented in this report from the Minister. Thank you.

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

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Mr. Speaker, I thank the Minister for the statement he made and I know that he and we believe that we as political people take great comfort in the fact that the percentage figures for our province are so encouraging. However, I am sure the Minister would note, and perhaps he may have included it in his statement when he said that the growth factor of Manitoba was 12 percent in the past year that probably about 6 percent of that was an inflationary thing and there's really only about half of that figure was a true growth rate --(Interjection)-- Well, my figures on inflation in Canada for the last two years come very nearly to five percent inflationary. Now, I'm not going to argue about one or two percent but this is also a factor. Also it's a fact that Manitoba in the last ten years has only gained population-wise by 67,000 people, this is 6.7 thousand people per year, so we have a modest growth rate and we don't have to supply that many too jobs really.

Then finally the factors that came into play to show a relatively good picture in Manitoba is happening anywhere else where we have to depend on export trade. We all know that the international markets for the farm produce has increased significantly both in volume and in price and of course this reflects back into our economy. Our mining industry of which has been in the news recently with some proposed changes perhaps have been exporting heavily and at favourable prices, so all in all while the picture that the Minister paints is quite rosy, really no amount of tinkering or fiddling around by a Provincial Government would have any great effect in producing an increase where international and world factors come into play.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture. Ministerial statement?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, if the member wishes to make a . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I recognize the parties that are entitled under our rules to make a statement in respect to the statement. I am going on under Ministerial Statements. Any other Ministerial Statements? The honourable member wish to stand on a point of order?

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): No, I certainly should have the right to ask for leave to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Does the honourable member have leave? There is no unanimity for leave, therefore the honourable member . . .

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q.C. (Minister of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management; Minister for Urban Affairs)(Inkster): Mr. Speaker, just so that there be no misunderstanding. If a member in the House gets up and asks leave to make a statement of a non-partisan political nature he has generally been granted it. If the honourable member is asking to make the statement on Ministerial Statements, then that is being denied because that would establish a precedent that we don't want to engage in. Now if the honourable member wants to talk about curling in Winkler then of course he can make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, if that is your ruling, then I'd have to challenge your

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(MR. FROESE cont'd) . . . . ruling because Rule 19 sub-clause (4) states that a spokesman for each of the parties in Opposition; it doesn't say recognized parties, and therefore I am entitled to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I believe we have had this ruling stated before, the honourable member has challenged it, has been defeated on it . If he wishes to have it challenged again that's his prerogative.

MR. FROESE: I challenge the ruling, because that's what the rule states.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained?

MOTION presented and lost.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Co-op Development)

(Lac du Bonnet): Mr. Speaker, I wish to place on the table the annual report of the Co-operative loans and Loans Guarantee Board for 1972.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other Ministerial Statements or Tabling of Reports? Notices of Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation.

HON. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs)

(St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to lay on the table copies of a Return to an Order of the House No. 8, March 7, 1973 on motion of the Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other Ministerial Statements or Tabling of Reports? The Honourable Minister of Mines and Resources.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to lay on the table a document which I received as a result of a request which I made today - it's called Physical Impact Study Interim Report 1972, January 1973. In tabling this report, Mr. Speaker, I want to indicate that it is unusual for this type of report to be tabled, particularly in view of the fact that it has not yet reached, to my knowledge, the Study Board who is reviewing all the reports. Furthermore, it is a report which is subsequently embodied in a Study Board report; but in view of the fact that there was some suggestions that some material had been suppressed, Mr. Speaker -- material which I assure you I had no knowledge of, nor do I know at this moment the contents of this report except that it appears to contain a lot of photographs -- I am tabling this so-called suppressed material. Mr. Speaker, in addition to this "suppressed" material I am tabling a letter sent by Dr. Newbury to a whole list to people - I'm tabling four copies of it - which letter indicates, Mr. Speaker, that Dr. Newbury's problem has nothing to do with suppression of material but that he believes that the work that the Study Group was doing, and which has not arrived - and I'm phrasing the letter - and the definitive results should be continued by that group. Doesn't suggest any results are being suppressed.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other Ministerial Statements or Tabling of Reports? Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills; Oral Questions.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q.C. (Leader of the Opposition) (River Heights): Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a series of questions for the First Minister, but I wonder if at this time he could indicate when it would be the intention of the government to bring down the budget?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. EDWARD SCHREYER (Premier and Minister of Finance) (Rossmere): Well, Mr. Speaker, I just sent a note to the Leader of the Opposition and to the acting House Leader of the Liberal Party, the Member from Portage, that I would propose to introduce Interim Supply later this afternoon. With respect to the Budget I would hope to have a definite date for my honourable friends by Thursday this week at the latest.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister and it relates to a visit he made I believe last August or some time in the late summer or early fall to Southern Indian Lake. I wonder if he can confirm to the House that at that meeting with the community at Southern Indian Lake he indicated to the community that the reason for flooding the lake and for proceeding with the Churchill Diversion was the result of Hydro having contractual arrangements for the selling of its power to the United States?

## ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I've been in the community of South Indian Lake a number of times; the particular occasion my honourable friend refers to was an occasion which I did deal at quite some length with respect to the whole concept and program of Nelson River development and all that is related thereto; the question of power exports did not enter into the discussion.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question then to the First Minister. I take it then you are suggesting that no discussion took place at that time about the potential sale or the committed sale. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The question in that context is argumentative. Why does the gentleman not place the question instead of prefacing what he understands. Oral questions. The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I have another question for the First Minister. This relates to the Federal Government and to Manitoba's application for the diversion program. I wonder if the First Minister can indicate when Manitoba will be applying to the Federal Government for an application for the diversion program that's now being undertaken?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I believe I indicated to my honourable friend last week that he would be better advised to direct that question to the Chairman of Manitoba Hydro. All I can tell my honourable friend from recollection or memory is that on or about the 15th of February a letter of application along with drawings, engineering drawings and other relevant material was submitted to the Federal Navigable Streams authority people. What has happened subsequently is something that I have not been briefed on.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, a supplementary question on that question. I wonder if he can indicate whether there's been any correspondence between himself or the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources with the Honourable Jean Marchand.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Mines and Resources advises me informally that he has no recollection of any correspondence directly with the Honourable Jean Marchand, and insofar as I am concerned I do not either recall receiving any letters from the Honourable Mr. Marchand with respect to this particular subject matter; but I will check that this afternoon.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I have another question for the First Minister. It relates to statements made by the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources this weekend I believe in Quebec City or in the Province of Quebec. The Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources stated that Mr. Trudeau's most fatal mistake was to have said he would not accord special status to Quebec during his 1968 election campaign. And further it states that Mr. Trudeau had provoked the 1970 crisis and has raised his policy in parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Would the Honourable First Minister state his Point of Order.

POINT OF ORDER

MR. SCHREYER: Yes, Mr. Speaker, really two points to my point of order. The first is whether it is in order at all to allow during question period extensive quotation of background material. And the second point of my point of order is that if a person wants to ask a question as to the accuracy of a quote, he should direct it to the individual concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: Both points are well taken. The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister and it's not a question of the accuracy of the quote. Mr. Speaker. . .

MR. GREEN: . . . point of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines state his matter of privilege.

POINT OF PRIVILEGE

MR. GREEN: In order that the question not pre-suppose asking the First Minister whether he agrees with something which I may not have said. I did not make either remarks. I will give my honourable friend a text of the speech which was in French and he will see that I made neither remarks.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, on the point of privilege. If the Honourable Minister has not made these statements then I take it that the paper is incorrect again, but my question

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD cont'd

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd). . . . would have been to the First Minister whether this was government policy or not.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Order, please. Now the question is hypothetical. The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. JAMES H. BILTON (Swan River): Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the First Minister and it has to do with a recent report in regard to identification cards for youth of the province. Was it the hotel association, the theatre operators or the Winnipeg police department that requested the government to adopt or act in principle on the identification cards for teenagers of the province?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, that announcement was released by the Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation and Cultural Affairs and I would simply refer the question to him.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I think that the members of the House remember that we changed the censorship board to a classification board and not too long ago the age for allowing the people in the beer parlors was reduced to 18 years old. This was something that was discussed with a number of people and it was felt that the identification card, which is purely voluntary, which is at no cost to the taxpayer at all, is something that we could -- and is not legal the way it is -- just some form to help these people to have our laws obeyed and this is the way it came about.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: I thank the Minister for his comments. To take it a step further, he says on the one hand it is not legal and on the other hand it is to assist the authorities to carry out the laws of the province. So my question is directed to the Attorney-General. If a youth misbehaves . . .

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, may I have a point of privilege please.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The honourable gentleman is asking hypothetical questions.

MR. DESJARDINS: If I could explain the statement that I made with the consent of my honourable friends. What I'm saying is, what we are actually doing is accepting the form of the identification card. Now the responsibility will still be to the people to make sure that they do not allow people that shouldn't be in there, but we would imagine that if they have taken all precautions and it's the form that we suggested, that this would help them if they are ever brought into court.

MR. BILTON: I still want to address a question to the Attorney-General if I may. If a youth misbehaves, in spite of the fact that these cards are voluntary, would the holding of .

. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Question is hypothetical and asking for a legal opinion as well. Both out of order.

MR. BILTON: May I continue, Sir, from another point?

MR. SPEAKER: If you'll rephrase it you may.

MR. BILTON: May I ask the Attorney-General that during the deliberations for the adoption of these cards, was the question of fingerprint identification discussed on the card as well as the photograph?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

HON. A.H. MACKLING Q.C. (Attorney-General)(St. James): Mr. Speaker, I don't recall a discussion about fingerprinting. I think that the identification cards are merely an assistance, both to those who want to use them, young people who want to use them to prove their age and may be of assistance to licensees who are concerned about age limitations or age requirements. It is not considered that they would be necessarily the sole criteria of determination of age at all but merely an assistance, and therefore the formality of fingerprint, etc. is not a vital necessity, it's merely an assistance to those who are most concerned with the law.

MR. BILTON: May I ask that my question be directed to the Minister of Industry and Tourism -- or at least Tourism and Recreation. Was this matter discussed with the police

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(MR. BILTON cont'd). . . . department at all?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation.

MR. DESJARDINS: No, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Emerson.

MR. GABRIEL GIRARD (Emerson): Yes thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to direct a question to the Honourable Minister of Education and ask him on which date are the school divisions of Manitoba to submit their requisition in terms of needs, financial needs to the municipalities?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

HON. BEN HANUSCHAK (Minister of Education)(Burrows): April 1st, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. HANUSCHAK: I'm sorry, to the - the budget from the School Board to the municipality, on March 15th.

MR. GIRARD: Yes, Mr. Speaker, in view of the date being March 15th, I wonder if the Minister could indicate to the House as to why it is that the information with regard to grants change have not been made available to the school divisions prior to that date?

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Speaker, insofar as the preparation of the school budget in terms of its expenditures, there is nothing to prevent a school division from doing that at the present time and submitting such information to the municipal council -- as some already have done, including the City of Winnipeg, the Winnipeg School Division.

MR. GIRARD: Yes, another supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Would it be true to say that school divisions by the fact that they are not given this new information in terms of grant changes are not aware therefore of their financial resources to budget for this year?

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Speaker, I am sure that the honourable member well knows that they never are aware of their financial resources until the council strikes a mill rate.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. L.R.(Bud)SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable Minister of Labour, and I would ask him whether he has had brought to his attention the charges of five employees of private ambulance firms in Winnipeg that the conditions under which they must work are "almost criminal" and are contributing to the deaths of patients every day?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour)(Transcona): No, Mr. Chairman, I have received no information to that effect that I'm aware of as yet. I must confess that I didn't look at the last batch of mail that came into my office just prior to the meeting of the House.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could direct the same question to the Minister of Health and Social Development as to whether he has had brought to his attention those allegations?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Yes, on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. It is again to ask you, Sir, to advise whether it is permissible under the rules to have the same subject matter put as a question to one Minister and then immediately to another Minister of the Crown.

MR. SPEAKER: The point is well taken. Repetition is not necessary.

MR. SHERMAN: I would like to speak to the First Minister's Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. And that is that the question concerned overlaps into two departments. I might have asked the question of the Minister of Health and Social Development first and then of the Minister of Labour, either one of them might be informed of the situation and it covers the two departments.

Then let me, without duplicating the question word for word, may I put a question to the Minister of Health and Social Development ask him whether he has had allegations made to his department that working conditions for ambulance firm employees are almost criminal and are contributing to the deaths of patients in the City of Winnipeg?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

HON. RENE E. TOUPIN (Minister of Health & Social Development)(Springfield): Mr. Speaker, allegations have been made and they will be referred to the Minister of Labour to deal with.

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MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order, please. May I suggest to honourable gentlemen that we also have a practice that questions can be written and then the answers would be forthcoming from whichever Minister would have to give them -- and the correct answer more than probably. If we keep going from one Minister to another all we'll do is get into an argument. The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll stick with the same Minister, Health and Social Development, and ask him whether there are provincial health regulations governing the working conditions and the standards of training for ambulance workers?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, there are standards for the vehicles themselves that fall under the Highway Traffic Act; there are standards dealing with the equipment and with the personnel that fall under the Department of Health and Social Development, and all operators must actually follow the regulations under both acts and regulations.

MR. SHERMAN: But no such standards for the workers?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, they fall under really both departments - they fall under Labour in one sense and under the Act, under the Department of Health and Social Development. Specific training is required of ambulance operators.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

HON. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the First Minister. In view of the speech that was made by the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources in Quebec over the weekend, will the government or the First Minister be requesting the Federal Government for amendments to the Official Languages Act?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: M. le président it me semble qu'il faut avoir, il faut laisser une mille fleurs fleurissant.

TRANSLATION: Mr. Speaker it seems to me that we must have, we must leave one thousand flowers flourishing.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Crescentwood.

MR. CY GONICK (Crescentwood): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. GONICK: My question is for the Minister of Health and Social Development. It relates to a question I asked last week and which was answered but not directly to the question so I am going to phrase the question very carefully to the Minister. Among the senior citizens of Manitoba, those who are now getting provincial welfare, in addition to the planned increase in provincial welfare allowance, will these people, senior citizens, get the full increase of the Federal pension scheme in Ottawa?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, the upward revision in the social allowance rates is not effective. When the revision, the upward revision of the social allowance rates becomes effective the senior citizens concerned, that are social allowance recipients, will receive as much, if not more, under the new rates as they would have gotten with the revision or the increased amounts in the basic pensions from Ottawa.

MR. GONICK: Mr. Speaker, that still did not answer the question. That in addition. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I wish the honourable member would not debate the question, just ask the question.

MR. GONICK: All right. Mr. Speaker, the question is, that in addition to the planned increases in provincial welfare allowances - those which the Minister is referring to - will the senior citizens now on welfare in Manitoba get the full increase of federal pensions in addition to the announced or the intended increases in provincial allowances?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I'm only allowed to actually answer the question with the present social allowance rates and so far as what is contemplated pertaining to revisions in regard to social allowance rates that are applicable to all, this is a matter for policy decision by cabinet.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSON (Morris): Mr. Speaker, I direct my question to the Minister of Agriculture. Has he issued a directive or letter to the meat packing companies in

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(MR. JORGENSEN cont'd) . . . . the Province of Manitoba ordering them to reveal their prices to the retailers?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: I don't recall signing such a letter, Mr. Speaker.

MR. JORGENSEN: Has such a letter been sent from the Minister's department, whether he signed it or not?

MR. USKIW: I believe, Mr. Speaker, the Manitoba Marketing Board may have been in correspondence with the industry, in an attempt to get more information on prices.

MR. JORGENSEN: I wonder if the Minister would take the House into his confidence and make that letter available to members of the House?

MR. USKIW: Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't think it's normal to have correspondence between agencies and the private sector made public to the members of the Legislature. I think it's reasonable to expect the Minister to answer on matters with which he has been involved.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. JOSEPH P. BOROWSKI (Thompson): Mr. Speaker, I have two questions for the Attorney-General. Could he indicate whether he's taking any really serious action regarding the almost regularly scheduled escapes from both Federal and Provincial jails in Manitoba?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry I didn't hear precisely what the honourable member was asking. I just caught part of it.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Before the honourable gentleman proceeds to repeat the question, let me suggest to him that it shouldn't be ironical, rhetorical, offensive or contain a few other things. So let them rephrase it properly.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, I don't know what rhetorical means, but I'll ask the question anyway.

Is the Attorney-General taking any action about almost regularly scheduled escapes from both Stony Mountain and provincial jails in Manitoba?

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, there are several institutions in Manitoba that assume a custodial role in respect to persons who are institutionalized as a result of their misdemeanours before the law, some of which are Federal and some of which are Provincial. I for one have no responsibility, nor does my colleague the Minister of Health and Social Development, in respect to the Federal institution and there are Federal parole officers that rightly assess the timing of when individuals ought to be given some responsibility to better acquaint them to attaining full responsibility in society again. There are mandatory provisions in respect to parole and they are obliged to follow them out. There are regularly planned escapes therefore pursuant to the law that these institutions. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. MACKLING: . . . must prepare these individuals for full responsibility in society again. If that's the kind of scheduled exit from the institutions he's asking me to look into, that is beyond my jurisdiction.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, I might ask the Attorney-General, I don't think he's answered the question, I'll ask him another one. Will he protest to Ottawa about the careless way the jail is run at Stony Mountain, where ropes are left handy for the prisoners to climb over the wall?

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, if the honourable member's description of the situation is accurate, then it is well worth protesting and I assume that he will protest with me.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MRS. INEZ TRUEMAN (Fort Rouge): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development. When will the new upward revised welfare rates be announced?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I was intending to announce and give details on the upward revision during the discussion of my Estimates.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. WATT: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Minister of Agriculture.



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(MR. WATT cont'd) . . . . Is it his intention to dismiss certain members of the Civil Service in the Department of Agriculture as a result of the demands made by the Manitoba Branch of the Farm Union because of alleged policy direction not consistent with that of the farm unions? The question arises out of a broadcast from CKX Brandon on Saturday afternoon.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Speaker, I really don't know what my honourable friend is talking about. If he has information I may consider action.

MR. WATT: Mr. Speaker, my information comes from CKX Brandon which I . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Question please.

MR. WATT: My question is then if he does not know the situation, when he does receive the demands, is it his intention to act on the demands of the farm unions?

MR. SPEAKER: The question is hypothetical. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs. Is the Honourable Minister considering to freeze rents for old age pensioners living in low-cost housing?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

HON. HOWARD R. PAWLEY (Minister of Municipal Affairs)(Selkirk): Mr. Speaker, it's only today that an official communication has been received from the Honourable Mr. Basford in Ottawa in connection with this matter and it indicates that a request will be made by him to Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation not to increase the rent in housing projects, public housing projects in which senior citizens are residing. I might just add as addendum to that, this would only relate, any increase would only relate to doubles which are less than 20 percent of the occupants of the senior citizen dwellings. If that is the case then Manitoba would very seriously consider likewise not following suit.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address a question to the Honourable the Minister of Health and Social Development. Are programs that are being announced and discussed by his departmental staff that are to take effect by July 1st subject to legislation still to be introduced in this House?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry, I missed part of the question. Would the honourable member specify what program he's wanting me to answer about? I didn't get the full gist of the question.

MR. FROESE: Well, apparently there are a number of programs that are scheduled to begin July 1st that are presently being discussed by staff of his department with hospitals and other people in the Health Department and rural hospitals, and are these subject to legislation still to come forward in this House?

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Speaker, it's very difficult to be specific in my answer because the honourable member is not being specific in his question. There are programs that are scheduled to become in operation in 1973 that fall under the umbrella of the Department of Health and Social Development that will be spelled out during the Estimates of the department and those could include the coverage of other levels of care in the Province of Manitoba. It could well be that the honourable member is making reference to home care services. These details will be given during my Estimates.

MR. FROESE: A supplementary. Are some of these programs also subject to contributions by the Federal Government and have these arrangements been made?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Leader of the Liberal Party asked that same question about two weeks and the answer then and still is, no; the Federal Government has not yet accepted a cost share on the coverage - of additional coverage on Medicare pertaining to nursing homes or hostel facilities.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the Honourable the Attorney-General. I wonder if the Attorney-General would consider to assist the law enforcement bodies of issuing the proposed identification cards to escaping prisoners?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Premier. I wonder if he can indicate why he did not introduce - or the government did not introduce the driver license

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(MR. BOROWSKI cont'd). . . . identification system that was set up by myself in '71 and passed by this Legislature?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, that is one of the many ideas my honourable friend has suggested in the past that certainly appear to have merit, and frankly I confess, Sir, that I'm not fully aware as to why we have not proceeded to date with a phototype identification related to drivers' licensing. I can really only take the question as notice and attempt to get a more full reply for my honourable friend.

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Attorney-General. I wonder if the Attorney-General could indicate to the House whether he's going to appeal the two-year suspended sentence handed down by Judge Pilutik the other day regarding a woman who was charged with theft and attempted to burn to death her boy friend?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, the case to which the honourable member alludes is a very unusual one and as such --(Interjection)-- it's not, well. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. MACKLING: It's a very unusual one and I am sure that my Crown Attornies have already decided to review that case with a view to considering whether or not appeal is in order, but in any event that that does take place, that review.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Honourable the Minister of Public Works. I wonder if he could tell the House if all the available office space is now taken up in the new Manitoba Government building in the constituency of Brandon West which I understand from the press he and the Member from Brandon East officially opened on Saturday morning?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

HON. RUSSELL DOERN (Minister of Public Works)(Elmwood): Mr. Speaker, it's my impression that the building is at least 90 percent occupied. There is some open space but we have plans to move other people and other departments into the building, so I would assume that within a few months the building will be 100 percent occupied.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rupertsland.

MR. JEAN ALLARD (Rupertsland): Well, Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Northern Affairs. It relates to a question I asked him a few days ago when he told us his ADM would be in Ilford. In view of the fact that some 30,000 gallons only, of something over 200,000 gallons of fuel, have been hauled onto God's and Oxford, would he tell the people of this House and the people of the north what this government is going to do to alleviate the considerable hardship that is going to be caused by the high cost because of the non-delivery of fuel and other supplies. . . . --(Interjection)-- Okay, I can continue? Whether he'll cause an investigation to be carried out into the whole matter of the non-availability of transporting material - trucks and things of that nature.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

HON. RON MCBRYDE (Minister of Northern Affairs)(The Pas): Mr. Speaker, as I explained once before, the responsibility for the freighting of goods is not directly the jurisdiction of the department. I personally and my officials have been in contact with the various freighters asking them to hurry up and get goods in there before the weather gets so warm that that road is not passable any more. My understanding is that there is increased activity on the part of the freighters. I'm not sure that this would warrant some kind of investigation or other except a departmental one to keep after the freighters and make sure the goods got in there.

I have one concern, Mr. Speaker, that one of the main reasons for building this particular road was to get the building materials and equipment in to build a new school in Oxford House and it is my understanding that those goods are not arriving and being shipped in as fast as they could and this is a concern of the department also.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Emerson.

MR. GIRARD: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to thank the Minister of Colleges and Universities for his answer on Friday to my question posed previously, but I'd also ask him if he could tell the House approximately how many students are involved in the IMPACTE Program. I ask this in view of the 64 teachers involved in the program.

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

HON. SAUL A. MILLER (Minister of Colleges and Universities)(Seven Oaks): I'll have to take that question as notice, I don't know the exact number.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rupertsland.

MR. ALLARD: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Public Works. Has he in his discussions with the Legion come to any agreement insofar as the building of his building?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Labour and I had very cordial and informal discussions with representatives of the official Legion organization.

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

MR. A.R. (Pete) ADAM (Ste. Rose): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Agriculture. I wonder if he could confirm if it is correct that departmental personnel have been instructed to advise farmers to sell their products on the futures market?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: I don't know, Mr. Speaker, if the departmental personnel have instructed or advised. I presume that they have given out information whatever that information was.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MRS. TRUEMAN: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable Minister of Public Works. If the government proceeds with the washroom facilities in Memorial Park. . .

MR. SPEAKER: The question is hypothetical in that context.

MRS. TRUEMAN: Oh, all right. I'll rephrase it. When the public facility is built in Memorial Park, will there be some special provisions for the elderly people and the handicapped who may have to take stairs since the facilities are going to be underground?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, the Provincial Government and the Department of Public Works complies with all regular government codes including codes for handicapped people.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rupertsland.

MR. ALLARD: I have a question for the Minister of Transport which is a supplementary really. Was the cordiality of the discussion based on his agreeing to their position or on their giving in to his original proposal? --(Interjection)-- Well what was the . . . based on?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: Well, Mr. Speaker, I think these are always subjective assessments. I only know that the Minister and I had a frank and cordial discussion. I think that there was information exchanged and that's all I have to report at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Emerson.

MR. GIRARD: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask a question to the Minister of Mines and Resources and ask him if there is a rebuilding clause in the insurance policy; and secondly is the insurance policy available to myself at least?

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

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, the honourable member asked that question some time ago and I undertook to give him an answer. I will do so as quickly as I can I don't believe there is a rebuilding clause in the contract but I'll be more specific.

Mr. Speaker, while I'm on my feet I have a rather unusual retraction to make. One of the Winnipeg newspapers has me quoted as saying that the honourable - and this is an injustice to the Member for Portage la Prairie - the newspaper says that I referred to the Minister of Portage la Prairie and called him a "damned liar". Mr. Speaker, the unparliamentary remark was made, probably shouldn't have made. It was made from my seat in response to a remark that was made from another member who was on his feet; and in any event what I am trying to say it was not the Honourable Member from Portage la Prairie I was referring to, it was the Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, a few days ago the Honourable Member for Assiniboia asked me a question re the Nugget Hotel property on Main Street between Higgins and Henry Avenue. I must tell him first of all the Manitoba Centennial Corporation did not purchase the property, it was part of a donation to the citizens campaign conducted by the

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd). . . . Manitoba Centennial Corporation, the donation was part of a \$50,000 donation by Labatts, and I think that at the time the assessment, the property was appraised at \$19,000.00. Now, it's a vacant property now and the Centennial Centre Corporation, as well as the department and the government is awaiting what developments transpire at the old CPR station and needs in the area before deciding what to do with the property.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture. Has he had any complaints of farmers who delivered flax to the elevator and were unable to sell it even though there is a market?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: No, Mr. Speaker.

MR. FROESE: Will he undertake to look into this matter because I've heard of people who did complain in the matter that they delivered flax to the elevator and were unable to get. . .

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member is arguing the question.

MR. SCHREYER: A point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister state his point of order.

MR. SCHREYER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland is asking a general question and would it not be in order, Sir, to simply indicate that the honourable member should specify what shipping points are involved if there is a problem, in fact which I doubt very much.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: Mr. Speaker, I have a point of order as well. It is a well known rule of this House that questions must be asked which relate to the ministerial responsibilities of the Cabinet. It's also a well known fact that the delivery of grain comes under the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Canadian Wheat Board which is a Federal matter.

MR. SPEAKER: It's also a well known fact that questions should not contain a statement of opinion and therefore the question was out of order.

The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Yes, I have a further question to the Minister of Health and Social Services, I think this question was in the mind of other members but didn't dare to bring it up. Have any of the group of natives that left for Wounded Knee in South Dakota, are any of them on welfare and are they being paid welfare payment while they're gone out there?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Speaker, first of all I don't know who went to Wounded Knee so I can't tell the honourable member if any of them were on social assistance.

MR. SPEAKER: Order of the Day. The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE: (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable the Attorney-General. I wonder if the Attorney-General can advise the House if he's considering the establishment of a tax free liquor outlet at the Winnipeg International Airport?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

A MEMBER: We lose money that way, you know.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, It's fully expected that there will be some discussion either through the Estimates of the Attorney-General's department or there may be some legislation that the honourable members will have a chance to look at and I assume at that time that question of policy that he raises can be considered.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, if there are -- I'm sorry.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. WATT: Mr. Speaker, if there are no further questions, I wonder by leave of the House if I might just make a short remark on an announcement, it will be very short and non-political.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it agreed? (Agreed)

MR. WATT: Thank you. I'm referring to an article that appeared in the Globe and Mail on Friday, March 16th about people and it goes on, the heading is "Hutton Transferred to new FAO Post": "The Canadian head of the United Foods and Agriculture Organization in India is being transferred to FAO headquarters in Rome and will be replaced by an Australian specialist. FAO said George H.W. Hutton, former Agriculture Minister of Manitoba will

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(MR. WATT cont'd) . . . . leave April 1st to become Deputy Director of the Resources Management Division of FAO's World Food Program. He's being replaced by an officer from Nigeria and Indonesia."

I might go on to say that, Mr. Speaker, that not too long ago I heard Mr. Hutton make the statement to a group of people in India that of all the donations that were made to under-privileged and to areas in the world that were stricken by floods and drought and earthquakes and what have you that Canada on a per capita basis have contributed and do contribute more than any other country in the world bar none. I think it's a tribute not only to Hutton, which I have mentioned before in the House but this is official now, a tribute to George Hutton and indeed a tribute to the Province of Manitoba that we have a man that has almost reached the top in the administration of food to the stricken areas throughout the world.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the day. The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I would now move, seconded by the Honourable the First Minister of Labour, that you now leave the Chair, Sir, and the House resolve itself into Committee of Supply to consider of the supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Before we proceed with that, we have one Order for Return on the Order Paper. The Honourable Member for Thompson.

ORDERS FOR RETURN

MR. BOROWSKI: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Member for Ruperts-land, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing:

1. Number of divorces paid for in 1972.
2. Cost per divorce.
3. Number applied for aid for divorce.
4. Total number of clients who applied for Legal Aid in 1972 for any reason.
5. Number accepted.
6. Number of accepted applicants who are on welfare.
7. Average cost per client.
8. Number of clients under 16.
9. Number of clients under 18.
10. Crimes by category paid for by Legal Aid.
11. Number of drug cases paid for by Legal Aid.
12. Criteria used by Board to give Aid.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, certainly the information that he has requested, where it can be calculated by the Legal Aid Society will be furnished and subject to the timing or the time it will take to getting this information we'll certainly get it in accordance with the request. However, there may be some requirements to refine some of the information that's requested here - and I don't mean by that arranging it so it will be more convenient to Legal Aid Society but it seems some of the questions might not be worded the way they're intended to be worded, and if you'll look at No. 10, I'm sure that doesn't imply or isn't intended by the mover to imply that we pay for crime. -- (Interjection) -- Well, I think that we know the intention of the mover and I think that he'll be satisfied with the information, or if he is not he will file a further Order for Return.

MOTION carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister's motion now. That Mr. Speaker leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a committee to form the supply.

MOTION presented and carried.

INTERIM SUPPLY

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Logan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please. Resolved that a sum not exceeding \$151,444,325 being 25 percent of the amount of the several items to be voted for the department as set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 laid before the House at the present session of the Legislature, be granted to Her Majesty for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1974.

## INTERIM SUPPLY

The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Chairman, at this time of the year and at this point in the course of a session this becomes a very routine order of House business. What is before the honourable members is the request for the granting of Interim Supply, and in recent years this has been brought forward before honourable members on the basis of one-quarter of the total year's Main Current Supply Estimates. In this particular year we are asking for Interim Supply of \$151,440,000 approximately which will cover the requirements of the administration of the departments of government and public services to approximately mid-July. This is I am advised the same percentage as was requested and granted by the House last year, although the absolute amounts of course would be approximately - oh, six to seven percent higher.

One point of difference in the Interim Supply Resolution as compared to last year is that there is in one of the sections of the bill a request for specific authority to incur expenditures on two appropriations which will not have an appropriation in the Main Estimates; the reason for that being that there will be full recovery from other departments and other programs, one of the two being an ARDA type program in which there is recovery from the Government of Canada.

I hope, Sir, that we will be able to forward this matter a number of stages today and that in the event we cannot complete it that we would then agree to go into regular Committee of Supply - - bills? I wasn't advised. . .

Mr. Chairman, rules can become very complicated but it's a case if by leave is granted then we would hope to process it as many stages as possible.

MR. FROESE: Well, Mr. Chairman, as we have no copies of the resolution before us, for clarification purposes does this 25 percent apply equally on each department or can it vary from one department to the other? I know that we're covering a lot of sections even the one dealing with finance where we're going to pay a considerable amount of interest on our present debt and if so could he give us some clarification as to whether the resolution applies equally to all departments or not?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, my understanding of the way in which Interim Supply is granted is that you ask for three months, four months or however many months of the total 12 months of the main estimate appropriations that you feel is a sort of a practical percentage or proportion to ask for, then that amount is voted in aggregate and as a matter of practicality it is available pretty well on a department by department basis in proportion of one-quarter to the total. But I am not specifically aware, Mr. Chairman, that there is a limitation that it must be perfectly proportionate as between all the departments. I can check that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, in the temporary absence of the House Leader, there could possibly be a little procedural difficulty unless we have unanimous consent of the House. We're now in Committee of Supply dealing with the question of Interim Supply and I'd like to suggest in order to facilitate the processing of Supply that it be agreed by members of the House that you, Sir, be allowed to leave the Chair to report to the Speaker and the introduction of the first reading of the bill of Interim Supply by consent and then consent of the House to come back into Committee to consider of the normal supply.

I realize that there may be some complications if agreement isn't reached at this stage, it may be necessary to stay in Committee of Supply and then go into the regular consideration of the Estimates, and my purpose in rising at this particular time is to see whether or not we can have a gentlemen's agreement that we will do this and have consent to go back into Committee of Supply after the introduction of the first reading of the bill granting the supply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: Well, Mr. Chairman, we have no particular objection to the suggestion made by the Acting House Leader. I would like to, however, make sure that we are on all fours on the procedure that's to be adopted. My understanding is there is a bill to be introduced for second reading which is a debatable motion. I don't know what the government's time table is in getting Interim Supply through, whether there's any great pressure or not but I would suspect that there perhaps would be a few members on this side of the House who may want to make some remarks. That would only be on the second reading stage however. So if that

INTERIM SUPPLY

(MR. JORGENSEN cont'd) . . . . arrangement is convenient then we have no objections to the arrangement proposed by the Acting House Leader.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Chairman, as the Honourable Member for Morris well knows and my colleague the Minister of Labour, the taking through the House of Interim Supply always seems to have certain cumbersomeness or awkwardness about it and it's really only by leave that it can be done with any great expedition.

Now the Honourable Member for Morris asks what the government's time table is with respect to Interim Supply. There is no rigid timetable as such, there is just the desire that we proceed by leave just as far as possible and of course there may well be comment, debate at any one of the stages, well then so be it, and one assumes that the comment and debate will take a given period of time following which it will still be possible to advance the bill to the next stage and hopefully through all stages. The ultimate deadline of course would be - as the Member for Morris knows again very well the ultimate deadline in a sense is the 31st of March.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any further discussion on the resolution? The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Chairman, we give leave, just so it's on the record.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . Would that be agreeable to the Honourable Member for Rhineland?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Yes, certainly I would like to have it processed so that we could get a copy of the bill.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . Mr. Chairman that this is the procedure that was used last year without objections.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All agreed? Committee rise. Call in the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee of Supply has adopted a Certain Resolution, directed me to report same and ask leave to sit again.

IN SESSION

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The Honourable Member for Logan.

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

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, by leave I move, seconded by the Honourable Attorney-General that the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply be now read a second time and concurred in.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, it is at this point that the bill would be distributed if it hasn't already. - - (Interjection) - - I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion agreed to? So ordered. The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Labour, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means for raising of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Logan.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS & MEANS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. Resolve that towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March 1974 the sum of \$151, 440, 325 being 25 percent of the amount of several items voted for departments as set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March 1974 laid before the House at the present session of the Legislature be granted out of the Consolidated Fund.

MOTION presented and carried.

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

Mr. Speaker. the Committee of Ways and Means has adopted a certain Resolution,

(MR. CHAIRMAN cont'd) . . . directed me to report same and asks leave to sit again.

IN SESSION

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Logan.

MR. JENKINS: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose that the report of the Committee be received.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, if I may be allowed an aside. Honourable members will see what I mean when I refer to the processes having a certain cumbersomeness about it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Colleges and Universities that the Resolution reported from Committee of Ways and Means be now read a second time and concurred in.

Motion presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: Mr. Speaker, the First Minister is absolutely right when he says they have a certain amount of cumbersomeness about them. I just want to be sure that we have now not reached the second reading stage of the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion agreed to? So ordered. The Honourable First Minister.

BILL 23

MR. SCHREYER introduced Bill No. 23 an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the Province for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1974.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: There will be a short pause while we have the bills distributed. The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I would now move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Health and Welfare that by leave Bill No. 23 an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the Public Service of the Province for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of March, 1974 be now read a second time.

MOTION presented.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, the only explanation I can make here that would be concise and relevant and erudite, etc. I have already made on the resolution stage. Having said that, Sir, I do think that there was one point raised by the Honourable Member for Rhineland that could be responded to by me at this point in time under the rules, and that is that the proceeding with the granting of Interim Supply is in many ways a very routine procedure. A given number of months of Interim Supply are requested usually in the order of three or four months; sometimes circumstances vary that and the amount then is calculated out on the basis of X months over 12 months times the total main estimates, or the total estimates previously tabled, so that in this case it comes as Bill 23 shows to \$151 million plus.

There is nothing unusual beyond that, except as I have already pointed out, section 6 may interest honourable members in that it asks for Interim Supply with respect to two items which there is a nil vote in the main estimates for reason of recovery from other appropriations. However, the matter is - I'm not raising it or pointing to it because it is of any great importance, but it is a difference from last year's format.

I should also advise the Honourable Member for Rhineland that there is no particular restriction or constraint as to the division between the several departments of the amount granted in Interim Supply.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member from Emerson.

MR. GIRARD: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Member from Sturgeon Creek that the debate be adjourned.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader - the Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: At this point, Mr. Speaker, we would have the regular Supply Motion.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry I didn't make it clear that we wanted to proceed with second readings if members are available. There is one Bill that's being held by the Member for Swan River and then the Attorney-General has several bills to introduce.



## BILL 23

MR. SPEAKER: Very well. Proposed motion of the Honourable Attorney-General. The Honourable Member for Swan River. Bill No. 2.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Speaker, I adjourned this debate in favour of the Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

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

MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Mr. Speaker, could I have this matter stand today? (Agreed)

BILL No. 15 - SECOND READING

MR. MACKLING presented Bill No. 15, an Act to amend The Married Women's Property Act for second reading.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, the amendments to the Married Women's Property Act arise out of a study that was carried out by the Law Reform Commission of Manitoba dealing primarily with inter-spousal torts.

Now, of course, everyone knows what that is so I don't think I have to say anything further. Perhaps I should sit down at that point having made my speech. But let it be understood that first of all a tort is a civil wrong; a civil wrong committed between husband and wife is an inter-spousal tort.

The provisions of the present Married Women's Property Act provides that a spouse is prohibited from bringing that type of action against the partner to the marriage, and so after study, the amendments to this bill are designed to eliminate the present prohibitions that exist in The Married Women's Property Act to those causes of action. The present prohibition covers damages arising out of automobile accidents and assault and so on.

Although this principle has been imbedded in the field of tort law for a great length of time it has never been applied in the area of contracts, and husbands can sue wives and wives can sue husbands and obtain redress in respect to the law of contract but never in the field of civil wrongs or torts. On December 19, 1972 the Law Reform Commission submitted its report on this subject and recommended the abolition of the present prohibition of such actions. These amendments followed those recommendations with the exception of the amendments which could become necessary to the Insurance Act.

In view of the fact that the Insurance Act is a uniform statute to a great extent across the country, I'm recommending that such amendment not be made before there has been an opportunity to have the matter raised at the next meeting of the Association of Superintendents of Insurance. Our representatives will raise the matter and hopefully we will obtain the concurrence of that Association in the necessary amendment to that Act.

Briefly, the amendments to this Act will provide that a repeal of the specific prohibition contained in the present act that says no husband or wife is entitled to sue the other for tort except, (a) for the purposes set out in subsection (1) and those deal with property rights, dealing with - or contract rights dealing with property; and (b) while living apart under Decree or Order of Judicial Separation for a tort committed during separation.

Judicial Separation is very much similar to a Decree of Divorce; it is not a legal separation as is granted in our family courts. A provision in this Act is also inserted giving a husband and wife the same right to sue the other for a civil wrong or tort as if they were not married. A further provision in the legislation does not affect civil wrongs or torts that were committed prior to the coming into force of this Act. In other words it is not retroactive.

Some of the anomalies honourable members will probably have heard exists in the law is that a husband and wife may be legally separated pursuant to a court order, and pursuant to further proceedings that may be taken one against the other they may have a division of property and a settlement of property but still may be legally married. Under such circumstances, if there should be an assault one upon the other, it is not possible for the injured spouse to bring an action in court to recover damages for that injury and the damages that that spouse has sustained.

I consider it therefore, Mr. Speaker, to be an advance in the cause of a greater measure of equality of the human condition as between married people, that now there will be a right, there will be a right to a spouse to bring an action against the other for a civil wrong. There

## BILL No. 15 - SECOND READING

(MR. MACKLING cont'd) . . . . will no doubt be some concerns, and there have been concerns on the part of insurers, as to the effect that this might have in respect to automobile torts or civil wrongs. Certainly the Law Reform Commission heard submissions from a wide range of interested groups in respect to this recommended piece of legislation and all concurred that it was a desirable amendment to the law. It will mean some adjustment in respect to insurance systems and the autopac people were consulted as well as other insurers and they agreed to the advisability of the change. It will make some slight change in the effect of settlements and so on, but certainly any abuses that might creep into actions as between husbands and wives can be guarded against by the courts and by the administrative systems that are on-going.

I might say that arising out of this change in The Married Women's Property Act there will be a necessary change in the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act, and I intend later on this session to be introducing some amendments to that act and one of the amendments will cover the precise question of the right now for a spouse to claim for personal injuries flowing from an assault one on the other. It is legislation which I commend in the interests of all of the people of Manitoba. I am sure that, particularly the Women's Associations from one part of the province to another have been concerned with the rights particularly of the female spouse and I think this will go a long way to indicating to them our concern for the greatest measure of equality for both males and females in our society, and certainly I think all those who are familiar with the Status of Women Report would say that this does reflect an acceptance of the principles contained in that report, and I heartily commend it therefore to the members of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MRS. TRUEMAN: Mr. Speaker I move, seconded by the Member from Rock Lake that debate be adjourned.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

BILL No. 1 - SECOND READING

MR. MACKLING presented Bill No. 16 An Act to amend The Tortfeasors and Contributory Negligence Act for second reading.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, I'm sure that honourable members will all recognize that there probably are within this House, even now, and have been in the past, tortfeasors. There's some concern, Mr. Speaker, with the nature of the language which I use and let me indicate that it is very traditional and very respectable. A tortfeasor, however, is someone who necessarily is not respectable, at the moment he has committed his civil wrong, but it is not a public wrong and there are many, many people in society, including the Honourable Member perhaps from Lakeside, that may have been a tortfeasor at one time, and I don't think that that involved any public shame on the honourable member because these things often are in the nature of civil wrongs.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, the amendment to this Act is a very small one but nevertheless considered by the Law Reform Commission and by the government in considering its recommendation to be worthy of amendment to our Act and thus it is before this House.

In August of last year, I received a report from the Commission, the Law Reform Commission, with respect to Section 45 of an Act which is entitled "The Offences against a Person Act of England 1861" and I'm advised that this act is still in force in the Province of Manitoba.

This statute provides that where a person has been charged with common assault and battery and had been convicted and has paid the fine adjudged or served a sentence imposed, is thereafter relieved from all other liability, including civil liability. The recommendation therefore was that this principle of law be repealed. The addition of the provision in this Act will allow the victim of such an assault if he is entitled to, to bring civil proceedings for damages against his assailant.

A section of the Bill is the result of adopting the recommendation therefore at the Law Reform Commission concerning the abolition of inter-spousal immunity in tort that I alluded to

## BILL No. 16 - SECOND READING

(MR. MACKLING cont'd) . . . . . in the other Bill that I introduced a few minutes before.

A further section provides that a civil wrong or tort must have been committed before this Act comes into force, so that there will be no retroactivity here also.

I might say, Mr. Speaker, that frankly I think most people had believed that if there was damages or injury suffered by a person as a result of a criminal act, that nonetheless even though the assailant had been brought before the public court and charged with a criminal offence - a public offence - and paid his penalty, they would nevertheless still have their right to damages for the civil wrong that had been committed. But that according to the law experts is not the case. I'm quite surprised that that state of law did exist and I'm sure most honourable members would be as well and would be happy to see the law clearly indicated that the injured person has his right to bring action in a civil court to recover damages against a wrong-doer.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. J. FRANK JOHNSTON (Sturgeon Creek): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move, seconded by the Member for Brandon West that debate be adjourned.

MOTION presented and passed.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs being absent, the First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: I believe, Mr. Speaker, at this point it's a case of moving Supply, and accordingly, Sir, I would move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Mines and Resources that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Logan.

SUPPLY - MINES AND RESOURCES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 82 (a) (1) - - pass? No, the Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: The Honourable Minister replied the other day to some of the questions I put to him earlier. I feel, however, that I cannot let one item go by, and that is the matter of the Rosenheim Coulee to which I made reference and where the allocation is so much smaller than in past years. They are contemplating an investigation here on the upper reaches and I don't think that that should be a deterrent for action in the coming year. The work is needed very badly on it and I talked to one of the members of the council and they too, are of the opinion that we should proceed with the work at a much faster pace on that particular drain. I do hope the Minister and his department give further consideration to this and increase the amount and increase the work on that particular drain. I would appeal to the Minister for that.

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

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, I respect the honourable member's appeal and I want him to know that his appeal is not unique, that the Honourable Member for Lakeside will know that this Ministry is a target not only for the Opposition members but for every rural member in the government caucus. I assure you that attempts are made to see to it that the drainage moneys are equitably distributed and I'll certainly look into the particular drain that the honourable member is talking about.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Wellington.

MR. PHILIP M. PETURSSON (Wellington): At the risk of extending the time beyond all reason, even a few minutes beyond, I feel that I want to make a few comments on this particular department. There came into my hands just this past week - on Friday I believe it was - a publication known as Echo Speaks and it repeats in its pages matters that are being repeated continually regardless of how well they have and completely they have been disproved in many ways but they ignore the facts that seem to be placed before them and continue to make accusations and charges.

There is reference made to the - and this has to do of course with the Churchill River and the flooding of Southern Indian Lake - there is reference made to the diversion of the Churchill River and it states here that the Southern Indian Lake flow will be reduced if the Churchill River is diverted from 35,000 cubic feet per second to approximately 1,000 to 1,500 cubic feet per second below the dam site. And then it says further that because of run-off as it

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(MR. PETURSSON cont'd) . . . . is stated here in the 280-mile distance between the Southern Indian Lake and the Hudson's Bay where the river will empty, that the flow will at that point have reached about 5,000 cubic feet per second; and it seems to ignore completely that in that distance of the 280 miles that there are at least three or four or perhaps more fairly sizable rivers that flow into the Churchill River and that along with the run-off, whether that's in the spring or the summer, the run-off would seem to make considerably more than 5,000 cubic feet and the argument that is being used that the Churchill River will become a mere trickle, a small stream, and therefore face destruction and destroy also as a consequence a great deal of the bird life in the vicinity, seems to be completely inaccurate and wrong.

And it goes on to say, the article mentions that there are some 700 Indian and Metis presently living in the community of Southern Indian Lake and that these people depend mainly on hunting and fishing for their survival. At the present time they're an independent community but that the community will no longer be viable if the action is taken in diverting or flooding the Southern Indian Lake to the height that is now being proposed between 7 and 10 feet, which is far less than what was originally proposed in the original plans by the previous government of some 30 feet.

And they maintain, the writer of this article maintains, that the fishlife will be destroyed, spawning grounds will be destroyed, nesting areas for birds and so on will be destroyed, and that the lake will in effect become a slough with little to attract anybody, people or wild animals.

And the question that comes to my mind is whether the Indian community that now lives on Southern Indian Lake is so delicately balanced a community, so sensitive to change that it would not be able to adjust to a raising of the level of the lake. The fact is that their homes will not be flooded and this has been pointed out on numerous occasions; their trapping grounds will not suffer any major dislocation, and there will be still be fish in the lake; some say that the whitefish will not be as plentiful but on the other hand they say that the jackfish will be more plentiful. So we can hardly accept that as an argument and as an accompaniment of the flooding and raising of the level of the lake and additional attention being given to the people living along on the lakeshores, their homes will be improved, as they are now being improved, and new housing will be provided; the people there will have the benefit of hydro power, and there will be a general improvement in the amenities of life that the people will come to enjoy.

It isn't just a matter of upsetting the community, it's a matter of setting it up. I believe that the people are sufficiently adaptable that a rise in the lake level can't conceivably dislocate them. As a matter of fact the raising of the level of the lake could come as a challenge to test the ingenuity and resourcefulness and the fibre of the people living there. They are the descendants of people who lived in this country for untold generations, hundreds of years, and they have survived up to this point in the face of all kinds of exigencies that have occurred, and I can't conceive of their now falling before the raising of the level of a lake by which they have lived, and I believe will continue to live for generations to come. Being the independent kind of people that they are and having won a self-sustaining existence they can't be the type that will come to a dead stop when a problem presents itself, and to doubt their ability to survive is to debase them. They have, as I have said, survived many winters and there's a prospect that they will survive many winters yet, and their life is not so delicately balanced that they will not be able to meet the challenge.

Indeed the people have already indicated otherwise, otherwise that their community would be wound up and are even now planning for a future which can't but be something to look forward to. I said that they would have access to Hydro; they will have homes; homes that they live in now will be improved and new ones will be built; roads will be constructed; in due course they will have telephone service; they will have the - for whatever service that will be to them they will have television entertainment, and so on.

And as an indication of what they themselves are looking forward to I have a clipping here taken from the Tribune of February 16th, which suggests that the fishermen around Southern Indian Lake will not suffer but it will improve their condition and by permission, Mr. Chairman, I would like to read the few words taken from this clipping. It says, "Southern Indian Lake Co-operative Fisheries Limited, an organization of native fishermen in northern Manitoba has accepted offers of federal and provincial grants totalling some \$424,000 to modernize and expand its fish collecting and handling facilities in the Leaf Rapids area 500 miles north of Winnipeg. The assistance is to be provided under the terms of the Federal-

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(MR. PETURSSON cont'd) . . . . Provincial Special ARDA Agreement signed in July 1971. The project involves capital costs and working capital requirements of some \$740, 000; the grant from the Federal Government will total 369, 000, and that from the province will be 55, 000. 00. The assistance will help the native fishermen of the Co-op develop a new fish handling complex at Leaf Rapids and construct two new packing boats that will collect fish from receiving stations on Southern Indian Lake. The new complex will consist of packing plant, a repair plant, two warehouses, and a dining hall for workers from outlying communities. "

If I may interject all of this work doesn't seem to be work being taken on by people who expect to be displaced, whose homes they expect will disappear as a result of rising water, or that their occupations will be disturbed appreciably.

This clipping goes on to say, this report: "The project is expected to have a major economic impact on the area by creating 30 new direct jobs in the complex associated with the collection and distribution of fish, providing opportunities for 30 more people to become fishermen, and improving incomes for 50 existing fishermen. Under present arrangements fish are collected at four receiving stations on South Indian Lake and flown to Lynn Lake for transshipment to Winnipeg for final processing. However, transportation costs are high and the volume that can be shipped in this way is relatively low. Under the system that will be made possible by the new developments, local native fishermen will still be responsible for delivering their catch from various lakes to the receiving points. However the fish will be picked up from there by refrigeration, equipped packer boats and delivered to the Leaf Rapids complex for grading, weighing and packaging. It will then be trucked to Lynn Lake for transshipment. The community is even now" according to this statement, this report in the paper, "The community is even now accepting the fact that the lake level will be raised to 10 feet and it isn't scaring them off and they're not being fearful that the community's going to be dislocated but rather they're taking steps not only to live as they have lived in a self-supporting way, but to take every advantage of everything that is being offered and improve on their condition and live even a better and a fuller life than what they have before. "

Now it is suggested also, it has been suggested by those who set themselves up as opposing the raising of the level to the necessary height, that the wildlife will be destroyed, that fishing will be lessened, that spawning beds will be destroyed and so on, but again, it doesn't seem to me that the lake itself or the fish life in it or the bird life around it hangs on such a delicate balance that it will not withstand and survive the raising of the level of the lake. The fishlife in Lake Winnipeg and in many other lakes has survived the fluctuating levels of these bodies of water over the many years when they are uncontrolled. Under a controlled condition it would seem that the fishlife should survive even better and thrive to a greater extent than it has under the present circumstances.

What will cause depletion, of course, is over-fishing, but that too is a thing that can be controlled whenever there's any threat to the fish loss as a result of that kind of an activity being carried on. The critics of the present plan are very active in their exaggerations and their charges of what will happen or they expect to happen to the lake, but in effect and on the record they have no basis for their complaints, and if they call this devastation of the way of life of the people, or devastation of the lake or devastation of wildlife, they don't know what devastation is. I have, not very long ago, been repeatedly hearing of a far greater dislocation of a community that is surviving but not in its original habitat, in its original surroundings. That's the community - and I think I would have the privilege of mentioning that - adjacent to a volcano in Iceland that recently erupted and is threatening the whole town of a population of 5, 000 people. These 5, 000 people, when the volcano erupted, had to move, lock stock and barrel, in a very few hours from the island to the mainland and they succeeded in doing that.

These people have lost their homes, they've lost their properties, they've lost their employment, and have been taken to the mainland and there they must receive the kind of help that can be given to them. The people on this island, Westman Island, live by fishing as these Indians do, Indians and Metis do, on the shores of Southern Indian Lake. The fish processing plants in the town were destroyed; they are buried to a great extent in ashes threatened by flaming lava; many houses have been burned. And they have to pick up the threads of their life, lives on the mainland, find work and replacement - that is, find not only work but homes. And if people in that condition, that situation, can survive then others can survive too.

And here I would like to make a little plea. Nations of the world, apparently we know

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(MR. PETURSSON cont'd) . . . . very little, people living here in Winnipeg in Western Canada know very little about this eruption and what it actually means to a small country. The total population of Iceland is 200, 000 people. There were 5, 000 people living in this village which is more than just a fishing village; many people had very attractive homes. It was one of the most productive fishing ports in all of Iceland; 20 percent of the gross national fishing catch came from that particular place. The harbour is now completely, or appears to be completely closed off by the flow of lava, and that closes off any harbour shelter on all of the southern coast to which ships can flee when there's a storm in the northern Atlantic. At the same time Iceland is being harassed by British and by German fishing trawlers, boats, because the Government of Iceland feels that it has become necessary to save their fishing catch to declare a 50 mile fishing limit within which foreign boats will not be permitted to fish. They have regular weekly encounters with the British frigates some of them, and trawlers, some of which try to ram the Icelandic patrol boats and create an incident which up to this time has been avoided.

Some South American countries have declared a 200 mile limit and we hear nothing of that and there's nobody apparently protesting. Iceland being a small nation is very much harassed and nations around the world have come together to make contributions to help them over the hump in this very difficult period. The taxes in Iceland have been increased by a flat 10 percent and while there are five parties that sit in the Icelandic Parliament, ranging from far right to far left, they were unanimous in agreeing to the increase in taxes to help to meet this situation.

Sweden has offered 200 prefabricated houses. China has offered a sum of money, East Germany has offered a sum of money, each of the Scandinavian Countries have offered. The Province of British Columbia gave \$25, 000 to help the country survive the devastation that they have suffered on this island. The United States, of course, the Americans having an air base at Keflavik in Iceland were able to send in drugs and boats and helicopters to help to carry out the rescue action that was necessary when the volcano erupted.

We think here that we have a problem, and many people are blowing it up out of all proportions. If they had any similar problem to that one that is faced by a very small nation, then there would be, I don't know, I don't know to what limits they wouldn't go then in trying to place blame or to make it loom even larger than it actually is.

I don't think I have anything more, Mr. Chairman, to say. I would leave it at that and suggest to the critics not to cry out too loudly about our situation, what they believe our situation to be, because it looms very small and insignificant by comparison with what is suffered in other places.

. . . . . continued on next page

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MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, I know that my colleague is anxious to proceed but I cannot resist the opportunity of commenting on the Stop, Look and Listen meeting of yesterday when a magnificent throng of some 400 people from all over Manitoba, 200 according to one press report, gathered and were bused into the Playhouse Theatre for the Independent Citizens Movement, or is it the Independent Citizens Election Campaign Movement, to stop the flooding of South Indian Lake, and it was there that Mr. Asper made the poignant appeal to members of the audience: "Give us a buck and maybe we'll save a river for you." So it's not a bad proposition, a buck a river, and that was the appeal for moral and financial support. Mr. Asper said that the Stop, Look and Listen Committee is independent of the Liberal Party and he had such political independents there as Ken Arenson, who is the Director of the University of Manitoba's Agassiz Centre for Water Studies, who I believe happens to be the Liberal standard-bearer in Winnipeg Centre, and the group was attended, according by the Winnipeg Tribune by Environmental groups, Liberals, Indian, Metis and others, and was the third in a series sponsored by the committee.

Mr. Speaker, there is a campaign that is going on that is, of course, spearheaded by the Liberal Leader and the Liberal Party, that is designed to deceive members of the public. I have here a pamphlet which I think is just starting to go out throughout the City. I believe this one started in the St. James-Assiniboia area, and it's called the Stop, Look, Listen pamphlet and it's referred to as a public service pamphlet, not to be confused with a political pamphlet or not to be confused with a Liberal Party pamphlet, but it's a public service pamphlet and the writing in it is really terrific. I don't know whether any of my honourable friends and colleagues have had an opportunity of seeing it, but it really, it really grabs you when you read it. For example, it mentions that it's a program of panic and secrecy; it's a program of haste and that means waste. It's full of all sorts of interesting phrases. For instance, it says that Manitoba's priceless resources belong to all Manitobans, not just the power-hungry few. Now that's a play on words. I don't know whether that's those who have a thirst for power or a thirst for electricity or both, but that is the type of writing. And then it says, "Let's look carefully before we leap. We need time, we need information," and well I don't have to remind anybody that we've had some time and we've had some information and we've had some looking before leaping, I think at least six or seven years in total.

The pamphlet, I'm informed from reading it, was paid for through public donations, so it is strictly a citizens' movement and it is not to be confused with a Liberal Party pamphlet. Some of the arithmetic is pretty hard to figure out, though. For example, it mentions that there are 80,000 acres of flooded area and in another place it mentions 300 square miles will be flooded. I am not an expert in mathematics but I gather that in one case -- I'll leave it up to my colleague but 300 square miles in one instance is 192,000 acres, in another instance it refers to 80,000 acres, so I don't know if I can count on the mathematics or statistics.

There's one line in here which really appeals to me, or touches me, as it does anyone who reads this pamphlet. It says, "South Indian Lake -- what's it all about?" That really is the heart of this pamphlet and reminds me very much of the theme song from the movie Alfie of a few years ago, "What's It All About Alfie?" because undoubtedly the theme song of the Liberal Party is "What's It All About Izzy?" And I think that that will be hummed in the background as their leader speaks out against this particular issue from his independent platform.

Again another portion -- I think this is really a good hard-hitting, punchy type of writing. It says, "Wildlife can't speak up. You can." So I can just see some person saying on behalf of the bears and the deer and the wolves, etc., somebody would like to make a comment and to speak in a human voice on their behalf. And here's another one that's really quite touching -- "The lake you can save is your own." The lake you can save is your own -- that's another good one that could be used in an election.

Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to draw members' attention to this particular campaign and to this particular pamphlet. I think all Manitobans will be receiving this pamphlet in the mail, all financed by public donations in this public service campaign and it's a public service pamphlet. It would be interesting to know, Mr. Chairman, did the Honourable Member for Assiniboia send his dollar in? Not yet. Well I'm sure that you will and you'll get a receipt and an autographed photograph, I think as well, of your leader.

Mr. Chairman, I would really like to know if maybe our honourable friends will do us

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(MR. DOERN cont'd) . . . . the favour of opening their books on this public campaign with its public donations because I see billboards all over the province. I was in Brandon last weekend and there were billboards throughout Brandon with the Leader of the Liberal Party and his non-partisan appeal to the citizens of this province. There are billboards throughout the city of Winnipeg and I suppose in every sizeable town and village, and at \$200 or \$250 a shot there's undoubtedly a fair amount of money being spent in that particular area. To mail out pamphlets at two or three cents apiece that have on them a "no postage necessary" stamp, that undoubtedly cost a few pennies so I would assume that there are thousands of dollars being spent; I wouldn't want to hazard a guess but if somebody said \$20, 000 or \$30, 000, whatever the figure is, I don't think it would be out of the question.

This is undoubtedly analogous to those other independent type of movements that we're all so familiar with, the ICEC and the GGG, and now we once more have, not a Liberal campaign but a citizens' movement, and I think that it's incumbent -- (Interjection) -- well, it just asks you to send in your -- to join the Liberal Party on the billboards? Well then, Mr. Chairman, I am confused because these two campaigns are obviously interwoven. If the billboards say "Join the Liberal Party and Stop, Look and Listen," and then this particular pamphlet says "Stop, Look and Listen" and this is an independent campaign, a public service campaign, financed independently -- I think it's incumbent on the two Liberal representatives to explain this particular matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 82 (a)(1) -- the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. ADAM: Mr. Chairman, I just have one question. I'm concerned about the regulations for timber permits in the Duck Mountain. I would like to know whether there has been a change in policy. I understand that the farmers can no longer obtain a timber permit if they wish to take out a few feet of lumber for their farms and such and that permits are only given to big operators. If the Minister will undertake to find that for me I'd be very happy.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, I'll undertake to find out for the honourable member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 82(a)(1)--passed; (2)--passed; (3) -- passed. (b) to (f)(3) (a) passed; (b) . . .

The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Well, this one I asked the Minister about in the House one day, whether there was a report available on the matter of the inventory because there's no allocation on it. -- (Interjection) -- On the Canada Land Inventory.

MR. GREEN: Well, Mr. Speaker, I know I have the information. I wonder if we could just keep going and I'll shuffle through my papers and try and get it for the honourable member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (3) passed; (g)(1)--passed; (g)(2)(a)-- the Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. WATT: We're still on 82?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Still on 82, Resolution 82.

MR. WATT: Well, I just wondered if we could have some information from the Minister on the Canada-Manitoba ARDA program as it relates to the Water Control.

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

MR. GREEN: On what particular reference is the honourable member asking the question?

MR. WATT: Well, I wondered if the Minister could just take a moment and give us some outline on what areas that water conservation is being considered under this program, under the ARDA program.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, with regard to ARDA construction, there is the Rosengart reservoir, Watershed No. 7. This proposed detention basin is located in Sections 36 and 25-5-6E, and Sections 30 and 31-5-5E in the Rural Municipalities of Hanover and LaBroquerie. A small earth-filled dam and spillway will be located in Section 25-5-6E. This work this year will consist mainly of the purchase of the right-of-way.

Then proposed activities for 1973 and 74 construction, there's proposed miles of drainage excavation 21 miles; cubic yards of excavation 540, 000; proposed bridges 4; proposed ford crossings nil; proposed gradient control structures 3, proposed control dams nil; proposed major culvert installations 15.

For 1972-73 program summary: miles of drainage excavation 12.75 cubic yards of



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(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . excavation 416, 000; bridges constructed 4; dams constructed nil; ford crossings constructed nil; gradient control structures constructed nil; major culvert installations 6. For the activities 72-73 maintenance there are investigation surveys conducted 117 miles; major day labour forecasts 31; drains maintained 222 miles; bridges maintained or replaced 90; ford crossings repaired or replaced 19; major culvert installations 25; gradient controls built 12; culverts repaired or installed 124.

For the construction activities Area 1, there's a north lateral drain in Hanover. This project was completed during the year under view; work this year consisted of gravelling a small portion of the municipal road and constructed some outside drains. There's a Prairie Grove Drain -- and then it's legally described. Also completed during the fiscal year, earth work and culvert installations from the previous year's contract were completed, entire reach were seeded to grass. The Selkirk line drain in the Brokenhead area, reconstruction of this drain was continued during the past year. An earth work contract was awarded and completed on the above reach.

Then there was the Youville Drain in the Rural Municipality of Tache which also was continued during the past year. In the area too, and I would have to deal with all of the areas. If my honourable friend wants the question there are . . .

MR. WATT: No, Mr. Chairman, I don't think it's necessary for the Minister to go all through this program. I believe we have that under the Water Resources program for 1973-74 -- that's the one that I referred to the other day. But what I was asking you now, is there anything further that you have under Water Resources that directly involves water conservation?

MR. GREEN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I have delivered to all of the honourable members, yes, I have ARDA projects: The McKinnon drain; this is located in the Rural Municipality of McCreary. It is proposed to reconstruct the drain and necessary crossings through Sections 9 and 9-3-22-15W.

Indian Birds River, Watershed No. 9 located in the Local Government District of Mountain; propose to reconstruct the channels in Sections 30 and 19-40-24.

The lower Turtle River, Watershed 45, located in the Rural Municipality of Ste. Rose; propose to construct dikes in Section 6-12-15.

The Upper Turtle River, Watershed 44, which is located in the Rural Municipality of McCreary; propose to slope and dike the channel north of Section 18-19-30 and 31-20-14W.

Brandt drain, Watershed No. 9, which is located in Local Government District of Mountain; propose to reconstruct this drain.

The Beaver drain, Watershed 36, located in the Rural Municipality of Norfolk; construction commenced north of Sections 34-35-12-9W in 1972-73 and in '74 it is proposed to reconstruct the drain north of Sections 31, 32 and 31-12-9W. Pembroke drain, Watershed No. 42, located in the Rural Municipality of Westborne, construction commenced north of Section 14 and 15-15-11W in 1972-73 and in 1973-74 it is proposed to reconstruct this drain north of Sections 16, 17, 18-15-11W and north of Section 13-15-12W.

Now, there are similar ARDA projects, Mr. Chairman, in each of the areas concerned. I don't know whether I got to my honourable friend's area. ARDA program, the Plum River Watershed, Dead Horse Creek. This provincial waterway is located in the northern section of Plum River Watershed traversing the municipalities of Stanley and Rhineland. Construction has been underway for the past years and 1973-74 proposals include five miles of channel improvement, erosion control structures and crossing in the area northwest of Plum Coulee.

The Rosenheim Coulee, -- this is the Honourable Member from Rhineland -- the Rosenheim Coulee is in the southerly main branch of the Hespeler Floodway system and provides protection for a considerable area of high value agricultural lands, homes and businesses; located southwest of Hornville; originally started in 1968, the 1973-74 program will involve investigations along the upper reaches west of Gnadenthal and construction of one crossing.

And then there is work on the Tobacco Creek Watershed, the Graham Creek, the Morris River Watershed, La Salle River Watershed. These are all under ARDA, the rest is the regular program. I'm just passing those that don't relate to ARDA; I'm dealing only with those which are part of the ARDA program. I believe I've dealt with the Rosengart

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(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . reservoir; I dealt with all four areas now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 82. The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Yes, I noticed that under the Canada-Manitoba FRED program it's cut by more than half. What is the reason for this big cut? Then, too, on that Interlake project that was passed a number of years ago, which was a 10-year program, how far have we developed on that? Is that nearing completion or how much is devoted to that. . . ?

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

MR. GREEN: Well, Mr. Speaker, it is a fact that some of the, not only the FRED but some of the ARDA programs which were commenced under ARDA agreements, are in the stages of being completed, and when they are completed we don't necessarily get entitlement again to ARDA funds, and what has to happen, as I explained when introducing the estimates, is that the moneys that we don't any longer get from ARDA we have to start filling in with monies that are supplied in normal budget. For instance, there's been a reduction in FRED funds to meet management committee guidelines and the land adjustment project. There's been a reduction in FRED funds of \$979,000. However, there were then increases; for instance, there are increases in ARDA-DREE programs to meet management committee guidelines -- this is a phasing out of other programs and bringing in of others -- of \$255,000. There are also drainage programs formerly shared under FRED, an increase of \$564,000. Where we had a decrease in FRED programs we have increased, if you'll look under 12(3)(b), when you get down to 12(3)(b) in the Estimates -- well, I'm afraid I'm lost . . .

MR. ENNS: I wonder if the Minister would permit me to make a few comments at this time on this same item while he peruses his books. Mr. Chairman, it's on the same subject matter raised by the Member for Rhineland and I really don't necessarily expect the Minister to answer at this time, but I do think, Mr. Chairman, that it would be worthwhile in the few moments to pass some comments on the drawing to a conclusion and to a successful conclusion, as I gather, particularly as a resident of the Interlake, what in my judgment has been one of the finer programs on a very broad, social scale that has been attempted by governments, both federal and provincial, and I would request -- it's difficult for us members to pull out of the Estimates a comprehensive, you know, look at just where the FRED program stands. It's a program that has involved the major departments of government, Education, Health, Agriculture, Mines & Resources, Highways, and at some time during the course of the session I think it would be appreciated, certainly by myself as a representative of the Interlake and by the Interlake community generally, some more formalized review of the program as it stands at this time, some comment as to the success of that program.

Mr. Chairman, it's a kind of a program that I was happy to see presented no ideological clash with the change of governments. I have reason to believe that the government, when it changed hands in 1969, carried on essentially with the intent and the major portions of the programming as was envisaged by those far-sighted progressive members of the Conservative administration when they initiated this program, one of the finest of its kind in Canada, and I might say, Mr. Chairman, one of the few successful ones of its kind in Canada. It is my understanding that the Federal Government entertained or actually entered into only three such programs across Canada and we were by far the most successful, at least in its early stages of implementation. There's no question in my mind that this kind of a program brought together the best in it bringing the expertise that our senior civil service could bring to the people of the community. It showed a way for the kind of cooperation that is all too often lacking between levels of government, federal, provincial and municipal. It showed long before it became a byword of hot shot politicians with phrases such as "participation" and "involvement" and "stop, look and listen" back in 1963-64 when the program was envisaged under the leadership of the then Minister of Agriculture the Honourable George Hutton and by forward-looking Ministers in the Federal office, the Honourable Maurice Sauvé, the late Honourable Maurice Sauvé, brought together a very genuine total community effort to bring this program not only into being, but then to carry it out. One of the real disappointments that I have, Mr. Chairman, in my life, that having had the privilege of signing that agreement with the then Premier Mr. Roblin and the federal minister involved, that I wasn't afforded the opportunity to stick around to see it being completed or brought forward to its completion.

So, Mr. Chairman, without imposing on the Minister at this particular time and recognizing that it's not just one Minister's responsibility but one that encompasses several

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(MR. ENNS cont'd) . . . . departments, I think that it would be a service to the House to give a more in-depth review of that program. It was a program, as we all can recall, that was announced with some fanfare and in that lay some of its difficulties in the sense that everybody in the Interlake began looking for the individual \$85 million to be drifting down from the skies, and of course that didn't happen. But what did happen, Mr. Chairman, was a considerable acceleration of government programs throughout the Interlake, and the Interlake today is not what it would have been had that program not been put into effect initially by the previous administration, carried out, and still being carried out by the present administration. So, Mr. Chairman, with those few remarks I'd like to pay some homage to a most worthwhile program undertaken by government services here in the Province of Manitoba.

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

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I thank the honourable member for making his remarks both for the information and also for the opportunity of getting me oriented to some better stage than where I was before.

With regard to the FRED program the honourable member is correct; it is a program which really doesn't depend on, I don't think, the politics of the Party that happens to be in charge of the administration and there were many good things that were signed under that program; some of them are on a continuous basis and some of the results of same I can deal with now.

The first one, Mr. Chairman, is the land adjustment contract which had a time period of 1966-1977; it was a total project cost of \$5 million, shared 75-25 federal-provincial. The budget for 1972-73 was 850,000 and for 1973-74 550,000. The major acquisition under this particular program during '72-73 were completing projects at Netley, Libau, Oak Hammock, Hecla Island, Chatfield and Sandridge. Emphasis was placed on converting acquired lands to an alternative use in the Libau, Netley area, Chatfield, Mantagao and Oak Hammock areas. Workloads in 1973-74 will be completing conversion and management plans for all areas under previous acquisition. I think the honourable member knows, for example, the Oak Hammock area is an area which was directed towards buying up lands for the purpose of having it made more suitable for wildlife, especially where it was marginal in the agricultural field.

Under FRED there was a land adjustment program. The FRED agreement as applied to the Department of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management consists of three programs: Land Adjustment, which is something I have just referred to; Resource Management and Fisheries Adjustment. The objective of the land adjustment program is to decrease the number of uneconomic farm units in the Interlake through providing a buyer for low capability agricultural land voluntarily offered for sale. Acquisition is followed up with development and management for an alternative resource use. These uses are based on rationalization of proper land use and revolve around wildlife, forestry and recreation resource concepts. For instance, Mr. Chairman, many of your recreation people complain that the farmers drain the sloughs and cut down the foliage and make the land less acceptable for wildlife and at the same time have not had really good farm areas. So FRED has helped us solve both of those problems.

The Resource Management program objective is to provide staff to assist in land use rationalization and to carry out extension on resource management. Three resource positions fall within this program and include areas of wildlife management, land management and fisheries management. This program terminates March 31, 1972.

In 1973-74 the land and wildlife positions will continue under the land adjustment program. The fisheries position will be carried on under the Fisheries Management and Development Program pending contract completion.

The Honourable Member for Rhineland asked about the Canada Land Inventory. That is a program which is finalized. The time period was April '72 to March '73. The total project cost was \$133,400; it was a 100 percent federally shared program; in other words, 100 percent federal, no provincial. The Canada Land Inventory project finalization stage terminates March 31, 1973. This includes editorial changes to CLI Canada Land Inventory maps and narratives, publication of discipline manuals and analysis, and organization of microfilming and storage of data. Preparation of information slide presentation and detailed systems for future information users have been completed. So I can say that the inventory has been substantially completed and I suppose that the honourable members will

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(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . soon be able to get tangible results in the form of material publications submitted from it.

The last area is the Pilot Land Use Planning in The Pas. There was, in connection with The Pas area planning, a pilot land use planning program for the period 1971-74; the total cost was \$250,000 paid 100 percent federally; the budget was 60,000 in 71-72, 104,000 in 1972-73, and 97,000 73-74. The general objective of the Pilot Land Use Planning Project is the development of a comprehensive resource management and development plan for The Pas special designated area. Work during 1972-73 was concentrated on the development of the Resource Management Plan which will be completed and finalized by March '74, and I don't think that my honourable friend needs more details into what is a Resource Management plan in connection with the land resource values around The Pas. It is a plan for using the resource in the manner which gets the most out of it and preserves it as well.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: I'd just like to ask one question in connection with the land acquisition program which I understand is going on in the Interlake area, and I understand part of that land acquisition program has been carried on south of Netley Marshes and north into St. Peters Parish. I wonder if the Minister could indicate to the House if -- there are some farmers I understand in that area who are not happy with the acquisition program and do not wish to sell. It is the intention of the government to expropriate their property or are they going to be allowed to continue farming as they have in the past?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, my impression -- the Honourable Minister of Agriculture is here and I hope he'll correct me if I'm wrong -- my impression is that the program is voluntary, that it's done by encouragement and that there have been no expropriations to this point under either of these programs. I suppose one could have a theoretical situation that if you get everything but some square inbetween and you need it for a total wildlife management area and you can't make a deal, that the last resort is an expropriation, but I don't recall that kind of thing up until now. My impression is that it's voluntary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, it used to be that the overall ARDA program was centred in the Department of Agriculture. Maybe the Minister of Agriculture can give us near . . . is this still the case so that when we deal with the agricultural estimates that we'll get a report of the overall ARDA?

MR. GREEN: Yes, there will be much more in terms of the agricultural rationalization and transition in the estimates of the Department of Agriculture, but I think that I've given you what land adjustment is done within the Department of Mines and Natural Resources.

The objective of the program is to decrease the number of economic farm units in the Interlake through providing a buyer for low capability, agricultural land voluntarily -- and I can emphasize that now-- voluntarily offered for sale. Acquisition is followed up with development and management for an alternative use. It's done through our department when the use to which it is put since all of the land which is not specified, or as a matter of fact a little earlier in the year, all of the land whether it was agriculturally specified or not fell within the jurisdiction of this department. There was a transition made in October, or September, whereby once land was designated agriculture, it was put under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Agriculture for leasing and what have you. If it's stopped being used for agriculture it comes back into the department, so I assume that the reason the FRED Program winds up as a Mines and Resources program is that, first of all, it dealt with all lands, and secondly, that the purchase of the lands is for other uses which then fall within the Department of Natural Resources.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 82. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$5,719,400 for Mines, Resources and Environmental Management. Passed? (Passed.)

Resolution 83(a)(1) -- The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: I just want to ask the Minister a question and it relates to the elk hunting and the licences and the way they're granted on the draw. Is this the proper . . . ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It's Environmental Management.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Oh, I thought we were on Resource Management. Sorry.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 83(a)(1) to 83(c)(1)--passed. 83(c)(2) -- The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Before we leave the department . . .

MR. GREEN: The rules now permit the staff to be here. I don't know whether it's worth getting them down. They can be here this evening if we . . .

MR. FROESE: Yes, I just wanted to make one point and that is that I have seen where the utilities such as telephone, especially telephone and hydro, where they used some property and also in this connection with diking where they would cut through bushes and land that was well treed and they weren't taken care of properly. A lot of the trees were left dangling there, half turned over, and in other places they weren't gathered and burnt up. It's a mess in many places, even right close to the highway, and I feel that as far as our environment is concerned that it's a pity that we do not finish these jobs when they're being done. And this is the case in our area right next to highway 32, that it's a sight for sore eyes the way the things are left, and I feel that we should follow things up and when they're finished that it's a proper job and well done, something that is a credit to our program in Manitoba.

MR. GREEN: I thoroughly agree with the honourable member and I would urge him not to wait until we get into the House, if he sees a thing of that nature that he should let me know of it immediately and we'll try to look into seeing that it's looked after properly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 83. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$3,022,300 for Mines, Resources and Environmental Management. Passed? (Agreed)

Resolution 84(a)(1) -- The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Chairman, I just want to inquire of the Minister if there's been any change in the policy of granting, I believe it's elk hunting licences by draw. I believe there's two or three draws held in the province and it's quite obvious that because of the more hunters than there are game that this is the fairest way of settling it. But I've had a couple of complaints from avid hunters who feel that they are not given enough notice in lead time so that if they want to take holidays they have to arrange with their employer to get the time off and they need more time. Now, could the Minister explain how much time is allowed presently and if it's enough to take care of the situation that I've just mentioned?

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

MR. GRAHAM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I believe I gave the Minister notice when we originally started the Estimates. I would like him to be able to tell us how many licences were granted from each of the various agencies that were distributing licences?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Minnedosa.

MR. DAVID R. BLAKE (Minnedosa): Mr. Chairman, at the same time possibly the Minister might be able to explain to us what happened in one of the draws. There was a draw for the second season, I believe they referred to it as the Duck Mountain area. The draw was conducted and those that were to receive licences were advised, and then it was discovered a mail box of applications hadn't been included in the draw and they cancelled the first draw and re-drew, and some of the hunters that had been advised that they had been awarded a licence did not receive a licence in the second draw, which caused them some problems with the holidays that they had arranged. And I wonder if you might explain just what happened in that instance to us.

MR. GREEN: Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Member from Minnedosa is quite right. That did happen. There was a draw held and one of the envelopes, when the people from the Wildlife Branch went in to get the people who had requested licence, the young lady there -- and this was a human error -- did not give them one of the envelopes. They then conducted the draw and the fact is that it got out, I'm not sure whether people were notified but I do know that there is no doubt that many people learned of the fact that they had become entitled to a licence. Then they learned of the fact that a whole bunch of people were not included in the draw and immediately they told the people that there would have to be another draw. They tried to see whether it would be possible to just have another draw to see whether we could increase the number of licences and just have another draw of the second group, but it was just not possible to do that and be fair to everybody, and we had to admit our error and conduct another draw. This was done almost immediately. There wasn't, I don't think there were three days between the time that the licences were announced and they were notified

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(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . that it was aborted, that they were going to have to do it again. And I believe that there were three people who came to me and said that they had bought things and that they were out of pocket, etc. and I told them that if they would let me know what their problems were I would consider what we would do about it; I didn't say we would pay for it. But that's the last I heard of it. I think that people were very disappointed and I think that they walked in and said, well, if it's going to cost you money maybe this was a way of getting a licence. I'm not criticizing that, I think that they were trying everything to get a licence, but the fact is that the draw had to be reconducted and the people who got the licences the second time were those who were entitled to it. Several people wrote me about it; we acknowledged our error; we hoped that it wouldn't happen again.

The Member for Birtle-Russell asked me how many licences were issued. The records indicate that this is about elk-moose licences, that this question really deals with how many elk licences were issued at Winnipeg, Brandon, Dauphin and Rosburn. It really deals with elk-moose licences, I guess it's one licence. Our records indicate that 446 licences were sold at Winnipeg; 262 at Brandon; 428 at Dauphin; and 70 at Rosburn. In addition, 149 licences were sold at Neepawa; 19 at Roblin; and 62 at Grandview. These licences were sold on a first come, first served basis.

The Member from Minnedosa also mentioned in the Legislature that he had been advised that persons wishing to acquire an elk-moose licence had to apply personally but later he found that this was not the case. Well, the information sheet made available to prospective hunters indicated that these licences could be obtained in person at Brandon, Dauphin, Rosburn, Neepawa, Roblin and Grandview, or in person or by writing to our office in Winnipeg, the department received inquiries from a limited number of prospective hunters requesting that they be allowed to send other representatives, that is wives or friends. The reason for requesting this privilege was that they were either going to be out of town on the day of the sale or that they could not get time off from work to attend. Since these appeared to be legitimate requests, the department decided that providing the representative presented the prospective hunter's wildlife certificate or other documentary proof needed to satisfy the Hunter's Safety Course requirements, that licences would be issued. In making this concession, the Department took into account that never before had the demand for these licences exceeded the supply and they had no indication beforehand that this would not be the case again. Now that it is obvious that not all demands can be met, a review of the procedure for issuing these licences will be undertaken to avoid similar problems in the future, and I will agree with the honourable member that sometimes when you make what you think is a legitimate concession, or a reasonable concession, you do open the door for abuse or suggestions that there have been different treatment to different persons, and to the extent that we have done that, Mr. Chairman, I regret that that was the case. If this requires some tightening up in our procedure we will certainly do that.

The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie asked about the elk draw. This was held on August 15, 1972; the first hunting season was September 11, 1972 to October 28th of '72 and the second season was from December 11, 1972 to December 23, 1972. The draw could be held earlier if this would help. There is one thing that I don't remember offhand about the draw as to whether they're all put into one draw barrel or drum, container, or whether there is a division between areas, in other words, a certain amount from the rural area, a certain amount from the city area -- I can't remember. That was at one time considered -- I'm not sure whether that's the way it was held. If the honourable member wishes me to be more specific on that point, I will endeavour to find out for him. They're all in one, the Member for Minnedosa says.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (84(a)(1) to (e)(2) passed) (f)(1) -- The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Some time ago we heard the Minister talking about a program of development where they would make sure that corridors were maintained so that hunters could get to Crown land for hunting purposes. I was wondering if the Minister would make sure that this program was universally enforced because it has been brought to my attention that even on some Crown lands there are certain areas where hunters are not permitted to avail themselves of the opportunity of taking part in the sport that they particularly like because of activities such as Hydro or something of that nature, who have a fairly active

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(MR. GRAHAM cont'd) . . . . work program in that area, and I'm referring in particular to the wonderful fishing hole that is on the Wilson Creek, I believe it is, which is very close to the Long Spruce Hydro development on the Nelson River.

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

MR. GREEN: Well, it's very difficult to answer that question, Mr. Chairman. The present policy of the department is as follows: (1) We do not sell Crown lands; (2) hunters are permitted on Crown lands -- I suppose that there is a limitation that I've never thought of. It could be that they are occupied in such a way as to not be conducive to let people on them. This is a new sort of dimension that I hadn't thought of before. I could find out from the various holders of Crown lands that are occupied with activities as to when it becomes not satisfactory to permit them to be open to hunting, although that has not been a problem.

The second group is that the Crown leases lands to farmers and in the leases the tenants are restricted against prohibiting the use of land by hunters. We did have some of the leaseholders coming in asking for a change in this provision. Almost at the same time coincidentally, Mr. Chairman, as we had the push by the hunting population saying that they wanted to go anywhere, we had many of the farmers with leases coming in and saying keep the hunters off our property. There is a conflict which is not easily resolved but we have stuck with the fact that when we lease Crown land it's permitted for reasonable access to hunters.

The third area is private lands which nobody -- where the person is entitled to make his own arrangements. The honourable member says that there are Crown lands where people can't go because they are used by Crown agencies. I'll certainly look into that and find out if I can categorize which ones are sort of off limits.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 84(f)(2) passed. Resolution 84: Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$6,690,800 for Mines, Resources and Environmental Management. Passed? (Agreed.)

Resolution 85(a)(1) The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could spell out any changes that have been made in the land use proposals where citizens over the years have leased land for either agriculture or any other use. Now the "any other use" that I'm thinking about is the Sigfusson Company when they had the land use year to year. No doubt the Minister acted within the law in this case but does the department not have to give any notice at all when they are going to cancel a land use permit?

MR. GREEN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I guess we are talking about something which is sub judice but I'll try to talk about it in a way which doesn't in any way interfere with the kind of judgment that the court is making.

There are various places where there are land use permits from year to year. One is, for instance, summer cottages. A lot of people operate solely by permit, although it's unheard of to have a person go and build a cottage and then take away a permit after he has built it for one year. I've never heard of it. There are other people who occupy land use permits in that way. There were wild rice harvesting permits which were from year to year, and I think the legislation didn't provide that they could go any further.

With regard to the land use permits for winter roads. This is a historical thing, and I'll just tell my honourable friend what the history was. The history was that anybody could apply for a permit to build a winter road and once that road was built it became his right to use that on his permit. There was some argument as to whether he could exclude other people from using it, but it was generally recognized that he, having established the road, it would be ridiculous for him to have paid the money to establish it and then somebody else could bid on a contract and use his road. So there was a degree of exclusivity although in our permits we did indicate that they should not stop other people who were not using the road for commercial purposes.

There was also the right of the permittee to make a charge to anybody else who wanted to use the road, but they were year to year permits, at least that is the contention of the government and I never heard it seriously challenged until quite recently.

In 1968 or '69, just about that period, before the change of government in any event, there was a cry about prices in the north and the permit holders said, well, he could bring prices down if the government contributed to the cost of building the road, and I think the

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(MR. GREEN cont'd) . . . . first year, or the last year of the Conservative administration they made a grant towards the cost of building roads, 50 percent of the cost, and I believe that they paid out a figure of something like \$75,000.

The next year the program proceeded on the same basis but the cost which had previously been \$75,000 had escalated to somewhere in the neighbourhood of double that figure, and a new dimension entered the case. Other people said, if the government is paying the costs of these roads why are we prohibited from using them or why do we have to negotiate with Mr. Sigfusson who holds the land use permit? And at one point, Mr. Chairman, we had a situation which was described to me as like a gunfight at the O, K. corral, that you had contending users on this road and they practically came to blows, and there were court actions and what have you. So we said that the following year we would not give a land use permit, we would build the roads ourselves, the government would build the roads, pay the total cost, and that when we paid the total cost it meant anybody could use the roads, which would mean that there would be much greater competitive bidding to go on the roads.

When we did that, we had to come back to the same contractor, Mr. Sigfusson, and some others -- there were others involved -- and ask them to build them because the Department never had the capacity to build these roads, and the figure came in that year, the first figure that I was told by the Sigfusson Construction was in the neighbourhood of half a million dollars. We negotiated them down to somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$300,000 and the roads got built. The following year we let it out for tender and again the tenders came in so high that it was apparent that we would have to figure out other ways of getting these roads built. The contractor is now taking the position that this land use permit, which he had on a year to year basis, lured him, I suppose, into building these roads over a period of many, many years and therefore he had supplied an asset to the public from which the public is now getting an unjust enrichment. That is the case which is being contended in court. The Province says that the roads always belong to the people of Manitoba, that the person who said he put this value into them knew that he was doing it on the basis of a one year permit and earned money on the basis of doing that, and did so with his eyes open.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. The time being 5:30, I am leaving the Chair to return at 8:00 p. m. this evening.