

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA  
2:30 o'clock, Friday, February 4, 1966

Opening Prayer by Madam Speaker.

MADAM SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions

Reading and Receiving Petitions

Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees

HON. STERLING LYON (Minister of Mines & Natural Resources) (Fort Garry): Madam Speaker, I wish to present the first report of the Special Committee appointed to give consideration to the Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceeding of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba.

MR. CLERK: Your Special Committee appointed to give consideration to the Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba beg leave to present the following as their first report...

MR. LYON: Madam Speaker, because of the length of this report and because of the fact that copies of the report will be distributed immediately to members of the House - and further because the report will, as I now request, appear in Hansard - I would suggest that we permit the Clerk to dispense with the reading of it.

MR. GILDAS MOLGAT (Leader of the Opposition) (Ste. Rose): Is it the intention to move concurrence?

MR. LYON: I was just going to come to that point, Madam Speaker. I intend, I would move the receipt of the report at the present time, concurrence to be set at a later date, if that would meet the agreement of honourable members opposite. If that is agreeable, I will so move receipt now, then concurrence at a later date.

MADAM SPEAKER: Agreed.

MR. LYON: I therefore move, Madam Speaker, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Industry and Commerce, that the report of the Committee be received.

MADAM SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RULES, ORDERS  
AND FORMS OF PROCEEDING

Your Special Committee of the House consisting of Madam Speaker as Chairman, Honourable Messrs. Evans, Lyon, Roblin, and Messrs. Bilton, Campbell, McKellar, Molgat, Paulley and Strickland, was appointed on Wednesday the 28th day of April, 1965, to give consideration to the Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceeding of the Legislative Assembly, and to report thereon to the House.

Your Committee met on Monday and Tuesday, October 18th and 19th, 1965, on Monday and Tuesday, December 20th and 21st, 1965, on Thursday, January 20th, 1966, and on Tuesday, February 1st, 1966.

Your Committee gave consideration to the Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceeding of the Legislative Assembly and recommends to the House the changes in Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceeding as set out in the proposed draft marked as Exhibit A to this report.

Your Committee also recommends:

1. That the Speaker instruct the sergeant-at-arms to ring the bell in cases of divisions in the Committees of the Whole House.
2. That the Speaker allow not more than two supplementary questions in the House.
3. That Chapter XIV be deleted and that the rules respecting the Library be prepared by the Librarian and approved by the Minister having the responsibility of the Library; a copy of the said rules to be supplied to each member of the Assembly.
4. That the Speaker convene a meeting of the Whips to give consideration to suggestions regarding decorum and management of the House.
5. That resolutions from the Committee of Supply dealing with concurrence be prepared by the Clerk, with the approval of the Speaker, in such a manner as to include in one resolution all the resolutions and the aggregate amount for the department - i. e. only one resolution per department read by the Clerk for concurrence.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

In these Rules, Orders, and Forms of Proceeding of the Legislative Assembly

(a) "the Assembly" means the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba;

(b) "the Clerk" means the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly;

(c) "the House" means the Legislative Assembly while in session;

(d) "the Law Officer" means the Law Officer of the Legislative Assembly;

(e) "the Rules" means these Rules, Orders, and Forms of Proceeding of the Legislative Assembly.

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**GENERAL RULE**

Procedure generally 1. (1) Proceedings in the House and in all committees thereof shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules and with the sessional and other orders of the Assembly.

Procedure in unprovided cases (2) In all cases for which provision is not made in the Rules or by sessional or other orders, the usages and customs of the House of Commons of Canada as in force at the time, shall be followed so far as they are applicable to the Assembly.

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(e) "the Rules" means these Rules, Orders, and Forms of Proceeding of the Legislative Assembly.

(f) "the official opposition" means the political party represented in the Legislature by the second largest number of members;

(g) "the Leader of the Opposition" means the member recognized by the Speaker as occupying the position of leader of the official opposition, pursuant to section 60 of The Legislative Assembly Act;

(h) "a recognized opposition party" means a party, other than the official opposition, represented in the Legislative Assembly by four or more members;

(i) "the leader of a recognized opposition party" means the member recognized by

CHAPTER I

REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE HOUSE

Sittings

Daily sittings, 2.30 p.m. 2. (1) The time for the ordinary meeting of the House is at half past two o'clock p.m. of each sitting day; but if at that hour there is not a quorum, Mr. Speaker may take the chair and adjourn the House.

Friday adjournment (2) When the House rises on Friday, it shall stand adjourned, unless otherwise ordered, until the following Monday.

Evening sittings, 8 p.m. 3. (1) Except on Wednesday, if at the hour of half past five o'clock p.m., the business of the day is not concluded, Mr. Speaker, if in the chair, or, if the House at that hour is in committee, the chairman of the committee, shall leave the chair until eight o'clock p.m.

No sittings Wednesday night (2) On Wednesday at half past five o'clock p.m. Mr. Speaker shall adjourn the House without question put, and the House then stands adjourned until Thursday.

Adjournment of the House at 11 p.m. (3) Subject to sub-rule (4), at the hour of eleven o'clock p.m., except on Wednesday, Mr. Speaker shall adjourn the House without question put or, if the House at that hour is in committee, the chairman of the committee shall leave the chair and report to Mr. Speaker.

Exception (4) If the time of sitting in the Committee of Supply exceeds 65 sitting hours, sub-rule (3) does not apply to the sittings of either the House or any committee.

CHAPTER 1

REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE HOUSE

Sittings

the Speaker as occupying the position of leader of that party.

Daily sittings 2.30 p.m.

2. The time for the ordinary meeting of the House is at half past two o'clock p.m. of each sitting day, except on Friday when the House shall sit at 10 o'clock a.m.

Evening sittings, 8 p.m.

3. (1) Except on Wednesday and Friday, if at the hour of half past five o'clock p.m., the business of the day is not concluded, the Speaker, if in the chair, or, if the House at that hour is in committee, the chairman of the committee, shall leave the chair until eight o'clock p.m.

Wednesday adjournment

(2) On Wednesday at half past five o'clock p.m. the Speaker shall adjourn the House without question put, and the House then stands adjourned until Thursday.

Friday adjournment

(3) When the House rises on Friday at 5.30 p.m., it shall stand adjourned, unless otherwise ordered, until the following Monday.

Adjournment of the House at 10 p.m.

(4) At the hour of ten o'clock p.m., except on Wednesday and Friday, the Speaker shall adjourn the House without question put or, if the House at that hour is in committee, the chairman of the committee shall leave the chair and report to the Speaker.

PRESENT RULE

PROPOSED RULE

**QUORUM**

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Quorum 4. (1) The presence of at least ten members of the House, including Mr. Speaker, is necessary to constitute a meeting of the House for the exercise of its powers.

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Adjournment for want of quorum (2) If Mr. Speaker adjourns the House for want of a quorum, the time of the adjournment and the names of the members then present shall be inserted in the Journal.

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**MR. SPEAKER**

**THE SPEAKER**

Mr. Speaker's duties 5. (1) Mr. Speaker shall preserve order and decorum and enforce the Rules, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the House.

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Ruling on points of order (2) In explaining a point of order Mr. Speaker shall state the rule or authority applicable to the case.

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Ruling on motion deemed out of order 6. When Mr. Speaker is of opinion that a motion offered to the House is contrary to the Rules or is a violation of the privileges of the Assembly, or both, he shall apprise the House thereof immediately, and may reserve his decision and subsequently state his reasons therefor before putting the question.

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Not to join in debate 7. (1) Mr. Speaker shall not take part in any debate before the House.

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Casting vote (2) In case of an equality of votes, Mr. Speaker shall cast the deciding vote; and any reasons stated by him shall be entered in the Journal.

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Report laid on table 8. Within two weeks after the opening of each session, Mr. Speaker shall lay upon the Table of the House a report of the proceedings for the preceding year of The Board of Internal Economy Commissioners.

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DEPUTY SPEAKER

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Chairman of Committees and Deputy Speaker

9. (1) A Chairman of Committees, who shall also be Deputy Speaker of the House, shall be elected from among the members at the commencement of every session; and the member so elected shall, in his place in the House, take the chair of each Committee of the Whole House, including the Committee of Supply and the Committee of Ways and Means.

9. (1) - No change.

Term of office

(2) The member elected to serve as Chairman of Committees and Deputy Speaker shall continue to act in that capacity until the end of the session for which he is elected; and in case of a vacancy, by death, resignation or otherwise, the House shall proceed forthwith to elect a successor.

9. (2) - No change.

Appointment of Acting Chairman

(3) In the absence of the Chairman of Committees and Deputy Speaker, Mr. Speaker may, in forming a Committee of the Whole House before leaving the chair, appoint any member to be chairman of the committee.

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DIVISIONS

Termination of debate before division

10. (1) When members have been called in preparatory to a division, no further debate shall be permitted.

10. (1) - No change.

Entering and leaving during divisions, etc.

(2) No member shall enter or leave the House during the stating of the question, or leave the House after the final statement of the question until the division has been fully taken and the result of the vote announced.

(2) - No change.

Voting compulsory

(3) Every member present and in his own seat shall vote.

(3) - No change.

Recording of yeas and nays

(4) Upon a division, the yeas and nays shall not be entered upon the Votes and Proceedings unless demanded by three members.

(4) - No change.

CONDUCT OF MEMBERS

Attendance required

11. Every member shall attend the service of the House, and of each committee thereof of which he is a member, unless leave of absence has been given him by the House.

11. - No change.

PRESENT RULE

Member having pecuniary interest not to vote

12. A member shall not vote upon any question in which he has a direct pecuniary interest; and the votes of any member so interested shall be disallowed.

Withdrawal of members in certain cases

13. Where a question arises touching the conduct of any member or his election, or his right to hold his seat, he may make a statement, and shall withdraw during the time the matter is in debate.

Naming a "member" for offence in House

14. (1) When a member is named by Mr. Speaker immediately after the commission of the offence of disregarding the authority of the Chair or of abusing the rules of the House by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business thereof or otherwise, if the offence has been committed by the member in the House, Mr. Speaker shall forthwith put the question, on motion being made by the leader of the House, "that the member be suspended from the service of the House", and no amendment, adjournment, or debate shall be allowed.

Offence in committee

(2) When an offence to which sub-rule (1) applies is committed in a committee, the chairman thereof shall forthwith suspend the proceedings of the committee and report the circumstances to the House; and Mr. Speaker, on a motion being made thereupon, shall put the question stated in sub-rule (1) without amendment, adjournment, or debate, as if the offence had been committed in the House.

Term of suspension

(3) A suspension under sub-rule (1) or (2) shall be for the time stated in the motion but shall not exceed two weeks.

Suspension from service of House for session

(4) If a member who, under this Rule, is suspended from the service of the House refuses to obey the direction of Mr. Speaker when summoned, under Mr. Speaker's orders, by the Sergeant-at-Arms to obey the direction, Mr. Speaker shall call the attention of the House to the fact that recourse to force is necessary in order to compel obedience to

PROPOSED RULE

12. - No change.

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PRESENT RULE

his direction; and the member named by him as having refused to obey his direction shall, thereupon and without further question put, be suspended from the service of the House during the remainder of the session.

Decorum on adjournment 15. When the House adjourns the members shall remain in their places until Mr. Speaker has left the Chamber.

**CONDUCT OF STRANGERS**

Strangers 16. Strangers may be admitted to the galleries and to such other parts of the Legislative Chamber as are set apart for that purpose by Mr. Speaker.

Conduct of strangers 17. A stranger admitted to the Legislative Chamber or galleries, who misconducts himself, or does not withdraw when strangers are directed to withdraw, shall be taken into custody or ejected from the Legislative Chamber or galleries by the Sergeant-at-Arms, as Mr. Speaker may order; and no person so taken into custody shall be discharged without the order of the House.

**CHAPTER II**

**BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE**

**Routine Business**

Prayers 18. Mr. Speaker shall read prayers every day at the meeting of the House before any business is entered upon.

PROPOSED RULE

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**CHAPTER II**

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Prayers 18. The Speaker shall read prayers every day at the meeting of the House before any business is entered upon.

PRESENT RULE

Daily routine 19. (1) The ordinary daily routine of business in the House shall be as follows:  
Presenting Petitions.  
Reading and Receiving Petitions.  
Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees.  
Notices of Motions.  
Introduction of Bills.

Order after routine business (2) The order of business for the consideration of the House day by day after the daily routine shall be as follows:

Government days Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and After 5:30 p.m. Friday  
Government Bills and Orders.  
Government Motions.  
Public Bills and Orders other than Government Orders.  
Motions other than Government Motions.  
Private Bills.

Private members days Tuesday and Before 5:30 p.m. Friday  
Questions (written).  
Motions other than Government Motions.  
Private Bills.  
Public Bills and Orders other than Government Orders.  
Government Motions.  
Government Bills and Orders.

ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

Precedence generally 20. (1) All items standing on the Orders of the Day (except Government orders) shall be taken up according to the precedence assigned to each on the Order Paper.

Of Government orders (2) When Government business has precedence, Government orders may be called in such sequence as the Government thinks fit.

PROPOSED RULE

Daily routine 19. (1) The ordinary daily routine of business in the House shall be as follows:  
Presenting Petitions.  
Reading and Receiving Petitions.  
Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees.  
Notices of Motions.  
Introduction of Bills.

Order after routine business (2) The order of business for the consideration of the House day by day after the daily routine shall be as follows:

Government days Monday, Wednesday, Thursday; Tuesday after 5.30 p.m. and Friday from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Government Bills and Orders.  
Government Motions.  
Public Bills and Orders other than Government Orders.  
Motions other than Government Motions.  
Private Bills.

Private Members' days Tuesday and Friday between 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.

Questions (written).  
Motions other than Government Motions.  
Private Bills.  
Public Bills and Orders other than Government Orders.  
Government Motions.  
Government Bills and Orders.

ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

20. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.



Orders not taken up 21. (1) Questions, notices of motions by members, and orders not taken up or proceeded with when called, may be allowed to stand and retain their precedence; otherwise they shall be removed from the Order Paper.

Precedence of business under consideration at adjournments (2) Where a motion on the Order Paper is under consideration when the House adjourns for the day, that question shall, without a motion to that effect, be first on the Order Paper of the next sitting day in its proper section after orders to which special precedence has been assigned.

Business standing over (3) Where business, other than a motion on the Order Paper is under consideration when the House adjourns for the day, that business shall, without a motion to that effect, stand over until the next sitting day, when it shall be taken up at the stage at which its progress was interrupted by the adjournment.

Priority of third readings 22. (1) Orders of the Day for the third reading of Bills shall take precedence of all other Orders for the same day, except Orders to which the House has previously given priority.

Reports from Committee of the Whole (2) Reports from a Committee of the Whole House shall be placed on the Orders of the Day next after third readings.

Bills reported from Committee of the Whole (3) Bills reported from a Committee of the Whole House, with amendments, shall be placed on the Orders of the Day next after reports from a Committee of the Whole House.

Bills reported from Select, etc. Committees (4) Bills reported, after second reading, from any standing or special committee shall be placed on the Orders of the Day, following the reception of the report, for reference to a Committee of the Whole House, in their proper order next after bills reported from a Committee of the Whole House.

Bills for Committee (5) Bills ordered referred to a Committee of the Whole House shall be placed, for such reference, on the Orders of the Day following the order of reference in their proper order next after bills reported from standing or special committees.

21. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

(3) - No change.

22. The day-to-day precedence on the order paper, except as otherwise provided, shall be as follows:

Third Readings

(a) Third reading of bills

Reports from Committees of the Whole

(b) Reports received from Committees of the Whole House.

Bills reported from Committee of the Whole

(c) Bills reported from a Committee of the Whole House, with amendments, shall be placed on the Orders of the Day next after reports from a Committee of the Whole House.

Bills reported from Standing or Special Committees

(d) Bills reported after second reading from any standing or special committee for reference to a Committee of the Whole House.

Bills for Committee

(e) Bills ordered by the House for reference to a Committee of the Whole House.

Second Readings

(f) Second Reading of Bills.

Other Orders

(g) Other orders according to the date thereof.

PRESENT RULE

Presenta-  
tion of  
budget

23. The budget shall not be presented until the debate on the motion for an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne is concluded.

Reading  
Orders of  
the Day

24. A motion for reading the Orders of the Day has precedence over any motion before the House.

Privilege

25. When a matter of privilege arises it shall be taken into consideration immediately.

**ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE**

Adjourn-  
ment of  
debate

26. (1) A motion to adjourn a debate is always in order.

Adjourn-  
ment of  
House

(2) Subject to rule 27, a motion to adjourn the House shall not be made until the Orders of the Day have been entered upon.

Adjourn-  
ment for  
special  
purposes

27. (1) Subject to sub-rule (5), leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the House (when made for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance) may be asked only after the ordinary daily routine business to which reference is made in Rule 19 has been concluded and before the Orders of the Day are entered upon.

PROPOSED RULE

Presenta-  
tion of  
budget

23 (1) The budget shall not be presented until the debate on the motion for an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne is concluded.

(2) The debate on the resolution for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of Ways and Means, and any amendments thereto, shall not exceed eight sitting days, including the day of presentation of the Budget.

(3) Orders of the Day for resuming debate on the motion for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and any amendments thereto, shall take precedence of all other motions for the same day, except on Tuesday and Friday, between 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.

(4) On the eighth of the eight days, at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, unless debate has previously been concluded, the Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the Main Motion, and any amendments thereto.

24. - No change.

25. - No change.

26. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

27 (1) - No change.

Procedure on motion

(2) The member desiring to make such a motion shall rise in his place, ask leave to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and state the matter.

Written statement of the matter proposed

(3) The member shall then hand a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to Mr. Speaker who, if he thinks it is in order and is of urgent public importance, shall read it out and ask whether the member has the leave of the House to proceed.

Where objection taken

(4) Where objection is taken, Mr. Speaker shall request those members who support the motion to rise in their places, and, if three members rise accordingly, Mr. Speaker shall call upon the member who has asked for leave.

Limitation

(5) Except with the requisite leave the motion cannot be made.

Restrictions on motion

(6) The right to move the adjournment of the House for the purposes mentioned in sub-rule (1) is subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Not more than one such motion may be made at the same sitting.

(b) Not more than one matter may be discussed on the same motion.

(c) The motion shall not revive discussion on a matter that has been decided in the same session.

(d) The motion shall not anticipate a matter that has previously been appointed for consideration by the House, or with reference to which a notice of motion has previously been given and not withdrawn.

(e) The motion shall not raise a question of privilege.

(7) The discussion under the motion must not raise any question that, according to the Rules, may be debated only on a distinct motion under notice.

27. (2) The member desiring to make such a motion shall rise in his place, ask leave to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, which matter has previously been submitted to the Speaker not less than one hour prior to the sitting of the House.

Written statement of the matter proposed

(3) The member shall then hand a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to the Speaker who, if he thinks it is in order and is of urgent public importance, shall read it out and ask whether the member has the leave of the House to proceed.

Where objection taken

(4) Where objection is taken, the Speaker shall request those members who support the motion to rise in their places, and, if three members rise accordingly, the Speaker shall call upon the member who has asked for leave.

(5) - No change.

(6) - No change.

(7) - No change.

PRESENT RULE

CHAPTER III

RULES OF DEBATE

MEMBER SPEAKING

Order in addressing the Chair 28. Every member desiring to speak shall rise in his place, uncovered, and address himself to Mr. Speaker.

Speech not to be read 29. A member addressing the House shall not read from a written previously prepared speech, except in the case of a statement of policy made by a Minister of the Crown, or leader of a recognized opposition party in the House.

Relevancy 30. Speeches shall be direct to the question under consideration or to a motion or amendment that the member speaking intends to move, or to a point of order.

Question not to be revived or anticipated 31. No member shall revive a debate already concluded during the session or anticipate a matter appointed for consideration or of which notice has been given.

MEMBERS RISING SIMULTANEOUSLY

Precedence when two members rise to speak 32. When two or more members rise to speak, Mr. Speaker shall call upon the member who first rose in his place; but a motion may be made that any member who has risen "be now heard" or "do now speak", and the motion shall forthwith be put without debate.

PROPOSED RULE

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29. A member addressing the House shall not read from a written previously prepared speech except in the case of:

(a) a Minister of the Crown making a statement of policy; or

(b) the leader of the opposition or a leader of a recognized opposition party making a statement of policy.

30. - No change.

31. - No change.

MEMBERS RISING SIMULTANEOUSLY

Precedence when two members rise to speak 32. When two or more members rise to speak, ~~the~~ Speaker shall call upon the member who first rose in his place; but a motion may be made that any member who has risen "be now heard" or "do now speak", and the motion shall forthwith be put without debate.

February 4, 1966

**SPEECHES LIMITED TO 40 MINUTES**

Speeches limited to 40 minutes

33. (1) Subject to sub-rule (2), no member, except the leader of the Government or the leader of a recognized opposition party in the House, or a Minister moving a Government order, or a member making a motion of "No Confidence" in the Government or the Minister replying thereto, shall speak for more than forty minutes in any debate.

Designation of substitute

(2) The leader of the Government and the leader of the opposition may each designate some member of his party to speak in any such debate for such time as he desires; but in that case, the leader, if he speaks in the debate, shall be allowed to speak for forty minutes only.

**LIMITATION IN ADJOURNMENT OF THRONE DEBATE**

Limitation on debate on Address in Reply to Throne Speech

34. (1) The proceedings on the Order of the Day for resuming debate on the motion for an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne and on any amendments proposed thereto shall not exceed seven sitting days.

Disposal of sub-amendments

(2) On the fourth of the seven days, if a sub-amendment is under consideration at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put the question on the sub-amendment.

Disposal of amendments

(3) On the sixth of the seven days, if an amendment is under consideration at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, Mr. Speaker shall forthwith put the question on any amendment or amendments then before the House.

Disposal of all questions

(4) On the seventh of the seven days, at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, unless the debate has previously been concluded, Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion.

**SPEECHES LIMITED TO 40 MINUTES**

33. (1) Subject to sub-rule (2), no member, except

- (a) the leader of the Government;
- (b) the leader of the opposition;
- (c) the leaders of recognized opposition parties;
- (d) a Minister moving a government order;
- (e) a member making a motion of "no confidence in the Government; or
- (f) the Minister replying thereto

shall speak for more than forty minutes in any debate.

(2) The leader of the Government, the leader of the opposition and the leaders of recognized opposition parties may each, in advance, designate some member of his party to speak in any such debate for such time as he desires, but in that case, the leader, if he speaks in the debate, shall be allowed to speak for forty minutes only.

**LIMITATION IN ADJOURNMENT OF THRONE DEBATE**

Limitation on debate on Address in reply to Throne Speech

34. (1) The proceedings on the Order of the Day for presenting and debating the motion for an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, and on any amendments proposed thereto, shall not exceed eight sitting days.

Disposal of sub-amendments

(2) On the fifth of the eight days, if a sub-amendment is under consideration at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, the Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put the question on the sub-amendment.

Disposal of amendments

(3) On the seventh of the eight days, if an amendment is under consideration at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, the Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put the question on any amendment or amendments then before the House.

Disposal of all questions

(4) On the eighth of the eight days, at thirty minutes before the ordinary time of daily adjournment, unless the debate has previously been concluded, the Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion.

PRESENT RULE

**DEBATABLE MOTIONS**

Debatable motions

35. (1) The following motions are debatable: that is to say every motion
- (a) standing on the Orders of the Day;
  - (b) for the receiving of a report of a standing or special committee or a Committee of the Whole House;
  - (c) for the concurrence in a report of a standing or special committee;
  - (d) for the previous question;
  - (e) for the second reading of a bill;
  - (f) for the third reading of a bill;
  - (g) for the adjournment of the House when made for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance;
  - (h) for the adoption in Committee of Supply, or Committee of Ways and Means, or other Committee of the Whole House, of the resolution, clause, section, preamble, or title under consideration;
  - (i) for the appointment of a committee;
  - (j) for reference to a committee of a report or any return laid on the table of the House;
  - (k) for the suspension of any rule of the House;

and any other motion made upon routine proceedings as may be required for the observance of the proprieties of the House, the maintenance of its authority, the appointment or conduct of its officers, the management of its business, the arrangements of its proceedings, the correctness of its records, the fixing of its sitting days or the times of its meeting or adjournment.

Motions not debatable

- (2) All other motions, including adjournment motions, shall be decided without debate or amendment.

PROPOSED RULE

35. (1) - No change.

- (2) - No change.

CLOSURE OF DEBATE

Closure of debate

36. (1) Immediately before the Order of the Day for resuming an adjourned debate is called, or if the House is in Committee of Supply, or Committee of Ways and Means, or other Committee of the Whole House, any Minister of the Crown, who, standing in his place, has given notice at a previous sitting of his intention to do so, may move that the debate shall not be further adjourned, or that the further consideration of any resolution or resolutions, clause or clauses, section or sections, preamble or preambles, title or titles, shall be the first business of the committee, and shall not be further postponed; and in either case the question shall be decided without debate or amendment.

36. (1) - No change.

Effect of adoption of closure motion

(2) Where the motion for closure is resolved in the affirmative, no member shall thereafter speak more than once, or longer than thirty minutes in any such adjourned debate; or, if in committee, on any such resolution, clause, section, or preamble; and if the adjourned debate or postponed consideration has not been resumed or concluded before two o'clock a.m., no member shall rise to speak after that hour, but all such questions as must be decided in order to conclude the adjourned debate or postponed consideration shall be decided forthwith.

(2) - No change.

Limitation

(3) This rule does not apply to a debate on a motion for an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, or to a debate on a motion to go into Committee of Supply.

(3) - No change.

QUESTIONS OF ORDER DURING DEBATE

Procedure on point of order

37. (1) A member addressing the House, if called to order either by Mr. Speaker or on a point raised by another member, shall sit down while the point is being stated, after which he may explain.

Procedure on point of order

37. (1) A member addressing the House, if called to order either by the Speaker or on a point raised by another member, shall sit down while the point is being stated, after which he may explain.

Debate

(2) Mr. Speaker may permit debate on the point of order before giving his decision, but the debate must be strictly relevant to the point of order taken.

Debate

(2) The Speaker may permit debate on the point of order before giving his decision, but the debate must be strictly relevant to the point of order taken.

Decision

(3) Mr. Speaker shall decide the point of order and his decision shall be subject to appeal to the House, but without debate.

Decision

(3) The Speaker shall decide the point of order and his decision shall be subject to appeal to the House, but without debate.

PRESENT RULE

Finality (4) If no appeal is made, the decision of Mr. Speaker is final and concludes the matter.

Irrelevance and repetition in debates 38. Mr. Speaker or the chairman of any committee, after having called the attention of the House, or of the committee, to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or repetition, may direct him to discontinue his speech; and if the member still continues to speak, if in the House, Mr. Speaker shall name him, and, if in a committee, the chairman shall report the matter to the House.

**DECORUM IN DEBATE**

Conduct during putting of question 39. When Mr. Speaker is putting a question, no member shall enter, walk out of, or across, the House, or make any noise or disturbance.

Disrespectful or offensive language forbidden 40. (1) No member shall speak disrespectfully of Her Majesty, or of any other member of the Royal Family, or of His Excellency the Governor-General, or of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor or the person administering the Government of Manitoba; or use offensive words against the House, or against any member thereof.

Aspersions on votes of House (2) No member shall reflect upon any vote of the House except for the purpose of moving that the vote be rescinded.

No interruption except in point of order 41. When a member is speaking, no member shall interrupt him, except to raise a point of order or privilege.

Maintenance of order 42. When any matter is being debated, if a member rises to speak on a subject not at the time under discussion, or interrupts a member while speaking, except to raise a question of order or privilege, or transgresses any of the Rules, any member may, and Mr. Speaker shall, call him to order.

Private conversations, newspapers 43. No member shall engage in private conversation in such a manner as to interrupt the business of the House, or read any newspaper.

PROPOSED RULE

Finality (4) If no appeal is made, the decision of the Speaker is final and concludes the matter.

Irrelevance and repetition in debates 38. The Speaker or the chairman of any committee, after having called the attention of the House, or of the committee, to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or repetition, may direct him to discontinue his speech; and if the member still continues to speak, if in the House, the Speaker shall name him, and, if in a committee, the chairman shall report the matter to the House.

**DECORUM IN DEBATE**

Conduct during putting of question 39. When the Speaker is putting a question, no member shall enter, walk out of, or across, the House, or make any noise or disturbance.

40. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

41. - No change.

Maintenance of order 42. When any matter is being debated, if a member rises to speak on a subject not at the time under discussion, or interrupts a member while speaking, except to raise a question of order or privilege, or transgresses any of the Rules, any member may, and the Speaker shall, call him to order.

Private conversations, newspapers 43. (1) No member shall engage in private conversation in such a manner as to interrupt the business of the House.

(2) No member shall read any newspaper in the House.



**READING THE QUESTION**

Reading the question

44. When the question under discussion does not appear on the Order Paper, or has not been printed and distributed, any member may require it to be read at any time of the debate, but not so as to interrupt a member while speaking.

44. - No change.

**MEMBERS NOT TO SPEAK TWICE, REPLY**

No member to speak twice

45. No member may speak twice to a question except in explanation of a material part of his speech in which he may have been misquoted or misunderstood, but he shall not then introduce any new matter, and no debate shall be allowed upon the explanation.

45. - No change.

Replies

46. (1) Subject to sub-rule (2), a member who has moved a substantive motion or the second reading of a bill may reply but not a member who has moved an Order of the Day (not being the second reading of a bill), an amendment, the previous question, an adjournment during a debate, or an instruction to a committee.

46. (1) - No change.

Reply where debate adjourned

(2) Subject to Rule 36, the mover of a substantive motion may reply although the debate thereon, by being adjourned, becomes an Order of the Day.

(2) - No change.

Reply closing debate

(3) The reply of the mover of the original motion closes the debate; but Mr. Speaker shall see that every member wishing to speak has the opportunity to do so before the final reply.

Reply closing debate

(3) The reply of the mover of the original motion closes the debate; but the Speaker shall see that every member wishing to speak has the opportunity to do so before the final reply.

**CHAPTER IV**

**QUESTIONS**

Questions

47. (1) Questions may be placed on the Order Paper seeking information from Ministers of the Crown relating to public affairs; and from other members relating to any Bill, motion or other public matter connected with the business of the House, in which the other members may be concerned; but, in putting any such question or in replying to it, no argument or opinion shall be offered or any facts stated, except so far as may be necessary to explain it.

47. (1) - No change.

PRESENT RULE

Delivery and printing of answer

(2) A Minister to whom a question is addressed shall hand the answer to the Clerk who shall cause it to be printed in the Votes and Proceedings.

Questions to stand as notice

(3) Where, in the opinion of Mr. Speaker, a question on the Order Paper put to a Minister of the Crown is of such a nature as to require a lengthy reply, he may, upon the request of a Minister of the Crown, direct the question to stand as a notice of motion, and to be transferred to its proper place as such upon the Order Paper and may authorize the Clerk to amend the question as to matters of form.

Question made order for return

(4) Where a question is of such a nature that, in the opinion of the Minister of the Crown who is to reply thereto, the reply should be in the form of a return and the Minister states that he has no objection to laying such a return upon the table of the House, his statement shall be deemed an order of the House to that effect, and shall be entered in the Votes and Proceedings as such.

CHAPTER V

NOTICES AND UNANIMOUS CONSENT

Notices of motions, etc.

48. (1) Two days' notice shall be given of a motion

- (a) for leave to present a Bill, resolution, or address; or
- (b) for the appointment of any committee; or
- (c) for placing a question on the Order paper;

but this rule does not apply to Bills after their introduction, or to Private Bills, or to the times of meeting or adjournment of the House.

Notices to be taken before adjournment

(2) The notice shall be laid on the table before the adjournment of the House for the day and shall be printed in the Votes and Proceedings of that day.

PROPOSED RULE

47. (2) - No change.

Questions to stand as notice

(3) Where, in the opinion of the Speaker, a question on the Order Paper put to a Minister of the Crown is of such a nature as to require a lengthy reply, he may, upon the request of a Minister of the Crown, direct the question to stand as a notice of motion, and to be transferred to its proper place as such upon the Order Paper and may authorize the Clerk to amend the question as to matters of form.

47. (4) - No change.

48. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

Motion without notice by leave

49. A motion may, in case of urgent and pressing necessity, previously explained by the mover, be made by unanimous consent of the House without notice having been given under Rule 48.

49. - No change.

**CHAPTER VI**

**MOTIONS; AMENDMENTS; THE PREVIOUS QUESTION**

Motion imposing public aid or charge

50. Any vote, resolution, address or Bill introduced in the House for the appropriation of any part of the public revenue, or of any tax or impost to any purpose whatsoever, or to impose any new or additional charge upon the public revenue or upon the people, or to release or compound any sum of money due to the Crown, or to grant any property of the Crown, or to authorize any loan or any charge upon the credit of Her Majesty in right of the Province, shall be recommended to the House by a message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor before it is considered by the House.

50. - No change.

Abstract motion

51. A resolution may be moved contemplating a possible future grant without being recommended to the House by message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, if it is couched in such general terms or language as merely to express an abstract opinion and is not binding upon the House.

51. - No change.

Motion to be written, seconded, and filed with Clerk

52. A motion requiring notice and a motion to amend an Order of the Day shall be in writing, seconded, and filed with the Clerk, and, if approved by Mr. Speaker, shall be reproduced in the Votes and Proceedings and on the Order Paper two days afterwards.

Motion to be written, seconded, and filed with Clerk

52. A motion requiring notice and a motion to amend an Order of the Day shall be in writing, seconded, and filed with the Clerk, and, if approved by the Speaker, shall be reproduced in the Votes and Proceedings and on the Order Paper two days afterwards.

No member to have more than two notices on any day

53. No member shall have more than two notices of motion on the Votes and Proceedings of any day except notices of motions for the production of papers or for orders for returns.

53. - No change.

Putting of motion before debate

54. Motions shall be put from the chair before being debated.

54. - No change.

Same question not to be put twice

55. A motion shall not be made if the subject matter thereof has been decided by the House during the same session.

55. - No change.

PRESENT RULE

Motions during a debate

56. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be made except
- (a) to amend it;
  - (b) to postpone it to a day certain;
  - (c) for the previous question;
  - (d) for reading the Orders of the Day;
  - (e) for proceeding to another order;
  - (f) to adjourn the debate; or
  - (g) to adjourn the House.

Withdrawing motions

57. A member who has made a motion may withdraw it with the unanimous consent of the House.

Amendment of motion to leave the Chair

58. Only one amendment and one sub-amendment may be made to a motion for Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of Supply or Committee of Ways and Means.

Motion to commit Bill, etc.

59. A motion to refer a Bill, resolution, or question to a committee, until decided, precludes amendment of the main question.

Motion for printing referred to committee before question put

60. A motion for printing any paper shall be referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, Standing Orders, Printing, and Library, for report, before the question is put.

**THE PREVIOUS QUESTION**

Form of the previous question

61. (1) The previous question, until it is decided, precludes all amendment of the main question, and shall be in the following words: "That this question be now put."

Procedure where affirmed

(2) Where the previous question is resolved in the affirmative, the original question shall be put forthwith without any amendment or debate.

PROPOSED RULE

56. - No change.

57. - No change.

Amendment of motion to leave the Chair

58. Only one amendment and one sub-amendment may be made to a motion for the Speaker to leave the Chair for the House to go into Committee of Supply or Committee of Ways and Means.

59. - No change.

60. - No change.

61. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

**CHAPTER VII**

**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE  
COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY**

**COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS**

Rules observed in Committees of the Whole

62. (1) The Rules shall be observed in a Committee of the Whole House in so far as they are applicable, except the rules as to seconding of motions and limiting the number of times of speaking.

62. (1) - No change.

Speeches in Committees of the Whole

(2) Speeches in a Committee of the Whole House must be strictly relevant to the item or clause under consideration.

(2) - No change.

Order in committees

(3) The chairman of a Committee of the Whole House shall maintain order and decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the House; but disorder in a Committee of the Whole House can only be censured by the House on receiving a report thereof.

(3) - No change.

New Rule 62A added.

62A. (1) Not more than eighty hours shall be allotted to the business of Supply on Estimates, including Main, Supplementary, Interim and Capital in each session.

(2) At the end of eighty hours in Supply, unless the debate has been previously concluded, the Chairman shall interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the remaining resolutions.

(3) The Clerk shall indicate daily on the Order Paper the number of hours spent in Supply to date.

Motion to leave the chair

63. (1) A motion that the chairman of a Committee of the Whole House leave the chair is always in order, takes precedence of any other motion, and is not debatable.

63. (1) - No change.

Renewal of motion

(2) Such a motion, if rejected, cannot be renewed unless some intermediate proceeding has taken place.

(2) - No change.

PRESENT RULE

PROPOSED RULE

Reference of Bills to Committee of Whole

64. Bills that are on the Orders of the Day for consideration in committee on the same day may be referred together to a Committee of the Whole House, which may consider all the Bills so referred to it without the chairman leaving the chair on each separate Bill.

64. - No change.

Proceedings in committee

65. In proceedings in Committee of the Whole House upon Bills, the preamble and title shall be first postponed, and then every clause considered by the committee in its proper order; and the preamble and title shall be last considered.

65. - No change.

Amendments to be reported

66. (1) All amendments made in a Committee of the Whole House shall be reported by the chairman to the House, which shall receive the report forthwith.

66. (1) - No change.

Debate and amendments on report

(2) After report, the Bill shall be opened to debate and amendment before it is ordered for a third reading.

(2) - No change.

Third reading

(3) When a Bill is reported without amendment, it shall forthwith be ordered to be read a third time, at such time as may be appointed by the House.

(3) - No change.

**CHAPTER VIII**

**STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES  
WITNESSES**

Standing committees

67. (1) At the commencement of each session a special committee of seven members shall be appointed, which shall prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the following standing committees of the House:

67. (1) - No change.

On Privileges and Elections

On Public Accounts

On Public Utilities and Natural Resources

On Agriculture and Conservation

On Municipal Affairs

On Law Amendments

On Private Bills, Standing Orders, Printing, and Library

On Industrial Relations

On Statutory Regulations and Orders

Lists of committees to be posted

(2) The Clerk shall cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place in or near the Legislative Chamber a list of the several standing committees and special committees appointed during the session.

67. (2) - No change.

Examination of regulations

68. All regulations that, under The Regulations Act, stand permanently referred to the Standing Committee on Statutory Regulations and Orders shall be examined by that committee.

68. - No change.

Quorum

69. Of the number of members appointed to compose a committee a majority of them are a quorum, unless the House otherwise orders.

69. - No change.

Right of addressing committee or put question

70. A member who is not a member of a committee may attend for the purpose of addressing the committee, or of putting questions to witnesses, but he shall not be permitted to vote.

70. - No change.

Reports, how made

71. (1) A report from a standing committee or a special committee shall be presented by a member standing in his place, and shall be read by the Clerk at the table.

71. (1) - No change.

Motion to receive report

(2) The member presenting the report, after it has been read by the Clerk, shall move that the report be received.

(2) - No change.

Concurrence

(3) Concurrence in the report of a committee may be moved subsequently after the usual notice has been given.

(3) - No change.

Signing of report

72. The report of a committee shall be signed by the chairman only.

72. - No change.

73. A report from a standing or special committee shall not be amended by the House, but it may be referred back to the committee.

73. - No change.

Payment of per diem allowance and expenses to witnesses

74. Subject to Rules 75 and 76, a witness summoned to attend before a committee of the House, except in the case of a committee considering a Private Bill, shall be paid in respect of each day of his attendance, a reasonable sum per diem as determined by Mr. Speaker and a reasonable allowance for travelling expenses.

74. - No change.

PRESENT RULE

PROPOSED RULE

Require-  
ments  
before  
payment.

75. No witness shall be paid unless
- (a) a member of the committee before which he is attending has filed with the chairman thereof a certificate stating that the evidence to be given by the witness is, in the opinion of the member, material and important;
  - (b) in the case of an allowance for expenses, the chairman of the committee has certified to Mr. Speaker that the amount to be so paid is just and reasonable; and
  - (c) in each case, payment is made on the authority of Mr. Speaker signified by his endorsement of his approval and of the amount approved, on the certificate to which clause (a) of this Rule applies.

Attend-  
ance for  
more than  
three days.

76. Where a witness has been in attendance during three days, if his presence is still required payment shall be made to him, in respect of following days, only upon further certification by the chairman of the committee and the further authority of Mr. Speaker as provided in clauses (b) and (c) of Rule 75, and so on in respect of every succeeding period of three days or fraction thereof.

CHAPTER IX

PETITIONS

How peti-  
tion pre-  
sented

77. (1) A petition to the House may be presented by a member at any time during the sitting of the House by filing it with the Clerk.

Time for  
presenta-  
tion

(3) Any member desiring to present a petition in his place in the House shall do so during routine proceedings and before introduction of Bills.

Debate  
prohibited

(3) On the presentation of a petition, no debate on or in relation thereto shall be allowed.

Members  
answerable

(4) Members presenting petitions are answerable that they do not contain impertinent or improper matter.

75. (a) - No change.

(b) in the case of an allowance for expenses, the chairman of the committee has certified to ~~the~~ <sup>Mr.</sup> Speaker that the amount to be so paid is just and reasonable; and

(c) in each case, payment is made on the authority of ~~the~~ <sup>Mr.</sup> Speaker signified by his endorsement of his approval and of the amount approved, on the certificate to which clause (a) of this Rule applies.

Attend-  
ance for  
more than  
three days.

76. Where a witness has been in attendance during three days, if his presence is still required payment shall be made to him, in respect of following days, only upon further certification by the chairman of the committee and the further authority of ~~the~~ <sup>Mr.</sup> Speaker as provided in clauses (b) and (c) of Rule 75, and so on in respect of every succeeding period of three days or fraction thereof.

77. (1) to (7) - No change.



PRESENT RULE

- Member's endorsement (5) Every member presenting a petition shall endorse his name thereon.
- Form (6) Petitions may be either written or printed.
- Signatures (7) When there are three or more petitioners, the signatures of at least three petitioners shall be subscribed on the sheet containing the prayer of the petition.
- Reading and recitation of petition (8) On the day next following the presentation of the petition the Clerk shall read the petition and if, in the opinion of Mr. Speaker, the petition does not contain matters in breach of the privileges of the House and complies with the Rules, it may be received.
- No debate on petition (9) No debate shall be permitted with respect to a petition, but if the petition complains of some present personal grievance requiring an immediate remedy, the matter contained therein may be brought into immediate discussion.
- Petition for expenditure not permissible (10) No petition shall be received if it prays for any expenditure, grant or charge on the public revenue, whether payable out of Consolidated Fund or out of moneys to be provided by the Assembly.

**CHAPTER X**

**PROCEEDINGS ON PUBLIC BILLS**

- Introduction of Bills 78. Every Bill shall be introduced upon motion for leave specifying the title of the Bill.
- Bills validating letters patent, by-laws, and agreements 79. (1) Where a Bill for validating, ratifying, and confirming any letters patent, by-law or agreement is presented to the House, a certified copy of the letters patent, by-law, or agreement shall be attached to it.
- Application of Rule (2) This Rule applies to both Public Bills and Private Bills.
- First reading not debatable 80. When a Bill is presented by a member in pursuance of an order of the House, the mover of the motion may give such explanation as will enable the House to understand the purport of the Bill; but the question, "That this Bill be now read a first time", shall be decided without amendment or debate.

PROPOSED RULE

Reading and recitation of petition (8) On the day next following the presentation of the petition the Clerk shall read the petition and if, in the opinion of the Speaker, the petition does not contain matters in breach of the privileges of the House and complies with the Rules, it may be received.

77. (9) and (10) - No change.

78. - No change.

79. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

80. - No change.

PRESENT RULE

PROPOSED RULE

Second reading after Bill printed and distributed

81. (1) All Bills shall be printed before the second reading unless otherwise specially ordered or allowed by the House.

To be marked "Printed" on Orders

(2) No Bill shall be read the second time unless it has been printed and distributed to the members at least two days previously, and has been subsequently marked "PRINTED" on the Orders of the Day, signifying that it has been printed and distributed.

Bills amended in committee to be reprinted

(3) When a Bill has been amended in a Committee of the Whole House, or by any special or standing committee, it may be reprinted, as amended in the discretion of the committee; and when the Bill has been sent to be reprinted, it shall be marked on the Orders of the Day "REPRINTING PENDING"; and shall not be further proceeded with until that mark has been removed and the word "REPRINTED" substituted, signifying that the Bill has been reprinted and distributed.

Three readings before passing

82. (1) Every Bill shall receive three several readings, on different days, before being passed.

Urgent cases

(2) By leave of the House, a Bill may be read twice or thrice, or advanced two or more stages, in one day.

Two readings before committal

83. Every Bill shall be read twice in the House before being referred to a committee or amended.

Time of third readings

84. (1) No Bill shall be read a third time on the same day that it is reported from the Committee of the Whole House if any amendment has been made in that committee, except in the case of an emergency or as is provided in the Rules.

Recommittal

(2) When the Order of the Day for the third reading of a Bill is read, any member desiring to recommit the Bill shall move to discharge the order and to recommit the Bill; and, upon such a motion being resolved in the affirmative, the member shall give notice of the instructions proposed to be given, but those instructions shall not be taken into consideration before the next sitting of the House.

81. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

(3) - No change.

82. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

83. - No change.

84. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

**CHAPTER XI**

**OFFER OF MONEY TO MEMBERS**

**BRIBERY IN ELECTIONS**

Offering money or advantages to members

85. The offer of any money, or other advantages, to any member of the Assembly for the promotion of any matter depending, or to be transacted in the House, is an offence against the privileges of the House and every member thereof.

85. - No change.

(Note: See section 41 of The Legislative Assembly Act and section 100 of The Criminal Code (Canada).

Proceedings in case of bribery

86. Where it appears that any person has been elected and returned a member of the Assembly, or has endeavoured so to be, by bribery or other corrupt practices, the House shall proceed with the utmost severity against him and all such other persons as have been wilfully concerned in the bribery or other corrupt practices.

86. - No change.

**CHAPTER XII**

**OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY**

Officers

87. The officers of the Assembly are the Law Officer of the Legislative Assembly, the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly (who may also be known and called the Clerk of the House), the Clerk's Assistant, and the Sergeant-at-Arms.

87. - No change.

**Clerk of the Assembly**

Duties of the Clerk

88. Subject to the directions of Mr. Speaker, or the House, the Clerk shall

(a) be responsible for the safekeeping of the records and documents of the House;

(b) have direction over the Clerk's Assistant and such clerks, stenographers, messengers, ushers, and pages as may be employed in connection with the House;

**Clerk of the Assembly**

Duties of the Clerk

88. Subject to the directions of the Speaker, or the House, the Clerk shall

(a) - No change.

(b) - No change.

PRESENT RULE

- (c) be present at the table in the Legislative Chamber during the sittings of the House;
- (d) assign a clerk to each standing and special committee;
- (e) be present at the meetings of the Committee on Private Bills, Standing Orders, Printing, and Library;
- (f) keep the Private Bills Register;
- (g) prepare, and cause to be printed, the Votes and Proceedings and the Order Paper;
- (h) cause a copy of the Votes and Proceedings for the preceding day and a copy of the Order Paper for the day to be placed each morning on Mr. Speaker's table and on each member's desk;
- (i) at the conclusion of each session of the Legislature, cause the Votes and Proceedings and the Journals to be indexed, bound, and published;
- (j) at the conclusion of each session of the Legislature, cause to be bound such sessional papers as are authorized, together with a table of contents thereof, and cause them to be published;
- (k) perform such routine duties as are assigned to him by Mr. Speaker; and
- (l) on the expiry of the time for filling petitions for Private Bills, report to the House whether the Rules relating to such petitions have been complied with.

Clerk to distribute list of reports

89. The Clerk shall make and cause to be printed and delivered to each member at the commencement of each session of the Legislature, a list of the reports, or other periodical statements, that it is the duty of any Minister of the Crown or officer of any department

PROPOSED RULE

- (c) - No change.
  - (d) - No change.
  - (e) - No change.
  - (f) - No change.
  - (g) - No change.
  - (h) cause a copy of the Votes and Proceedings for the preceding day and a copy of the Order Paper for the day to be placed, as soon as printed, on the Speaker's table and on each member's desk.
  - (i) - No change.
  - (j) at all reasonable times, make available the Sessional Papers for inspection.
  - (k) perform such routine duties as are assigned to him by the Speaker; and
  - (l) - No change.
89. - No change.

of the Executive Government, or of any corporate body, to make to the House, with a reference to the Act or Resolution, and page of the volume of the statutes or journals, wherein the report or statement is ordered to be made, and shall place, under the name of each such minister, officer, or corporation a list of reports or returns required to be made by him or it, and the time when the report or periodical statement may be expected.

Engage-  
ment of  
extra  
employees

90. With the approval of Mr. Speaker, the Clerk shall engage, at the outset of each session, such extra employees as may be necessary; and shall so engage others as the public business may require.

Certifying  
of Bills

91. When a Bill is read in the House, the Clerk shall certify upon it the readings and the time thereof.

Votes and  
Proceed-  
ings de-  
livered to  
His Honour

92. A copy of the Votes and Proceedings of the House, certified by the Clerk, shall be delivered each day to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

**Clerk's Assistant**

Clerk's  
Assistant

93. (1) When a Clerk's Assistant has been appointed, he shall be present at the table in the Legislative Chamber during the sittings of the House and shall assist the Clerk in his duties.

Absence  
of Clerk

(2) In the absence of the Clerk, the Clerk's Assistant, or in his absence, such person as is appointed by Mr. Speaker shall perform the duties of the Clerk.

**Sergeant-at-Arms**

Sergeant-  
at-Arms

94. The Sergeant-at-Arms attending the House is responsible for the safekeeping of the Mace, furniture, and fittings of the Assembly, and for the conduct of the messengers and attendants of the House, subject to the orders that he may from time to time receive from Mr. Speaker or from the House.

**Law Officer**

Law Officer

95. (1) The officer of the Department of the Attorney-General who is appointed as Legislative Counsel is the Law Officer, and shall have charge of all Bills.

Engage-  
ment of  
extra  
employees

90. With the approval of the Speaker, the Clerk shall engage, at the outset of each session, such extra employees as may be necessary; and shall so engage others as the public business may require.

91. - No change.

92. - No change.

93. (1) - No change.

Absence  
of Clerk

(2) In the absence of the Clerk, the Clerk's Assistant, or in his absence, such person as is appointed by the Speaker shall perform the duties of the Clerk.

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95. (1) - No change.

PRESENT RULE

Duties of  
Law Officer

(2) The Law Officer shall

- (a) advise upon legislation and prepare and draft Bills as required by the Executive Council or a member thereof;
- (b) render to the private members such assistance in the preparation of Bills as the time at his disposal permits;
- (c) revise and put marginal notes on all Bills, including Private Bills, and cause them to be printed, and, where necessary, reprinted, and be responsible for the correctness of the Bills in their various stages;
- (d) report to the Executive Council or a member thereof any provisions in Bills that are deserving of special attention or that appear to affect the public interest prejudicially or that require amendment;
- (e) as he may be instructed by the Speaker, be present at the sittings of committees at which Bills are being considered;
- (f) prepare the resolutions required in connection with measures to which Rule 50 applies; and
- (g) prepare and deliver to the Queen's Printer the copy for the volume of the statutes, including a table of contents and a comprehensive index, as soon after the close of each session of the Legislature as is practicable.

Completion  
of the work  
at close of  
session

95. The officers of the Assembly shall complete and finish the work remaining at the close of each session of the Legislature.

Hours of  
attendance

97. The hours of attendance of the respective officers of the Assembly and the extra clerks and other persons employed during each session of the Legislature shall be fixed from time to time by Mr. Speaker.

PROPOSED RULE

95. (2) - No change.

96. - No change.

Hours of  
attendance

97. The hours of attendance of the respective officers of the Assembly and the extra clerks and other persons employed during each session of the Legislature shall be fixed from time to time by the Speaker.

Vacancies 98. The filling of any vacancy in the service of the Assembly shall be made by The Board of Internal Economy Commissioners on the representation of Mr. Speaker, after inquiry touching the necessity for the continuance of the office.

CHAPTER XIII

PRIVATE BILLS

Petitions for Private Acts 99. Any person desiring the enactment of a Private Act shall file with the Clerk a petition therefor addressed to the Legislature of Manitoba, and the petition shall be in the form of Appendix "A".

Time limits respecting Private Bills 100. (1) No petition for a Private Act shall be received by the House after the first four weeks of each session.

Idem (2) No Private Bill shall be presented to the House after the first five weeks of each session.

Idem (3) No report of any committee upon a Private Bill shall be received after the first eight weeks of each session.

Deposit on filing of petition for Private Act 101. (1) At the time of filing a petition for a Private Act the petitioner shall deposit with the Clerk in cash or by cheque, draft, money order, or other remittance, payable to the Provincial Treasurer, the sum of \$100.00 (plus an additional sum of \$10.00 for every 450 words or fraction thereof contained in the Bill in excess of 4,500 words).

Fees respecting Private Acts (2) Before a Private Bill incorporating a joint stock company or increasing the capital stock of such a company is reported by the committee to which it is referred, the petitioner shall deposit the following additional fees with the Clerk:

- (a) When the proposed capital stock of the company is over \$100,000 and does not exceed \$500,000 ..... \$100.00
(b) When the proposed capital stock of the company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000 ..... 200.00

Vacancies 98. The filling of any vacancy in the service of the Assembly shall be made by The Board of Internal Economy Commissioners on the representation of the Speaker, after inquiry touching the necessity for the continuance of the office.

99. - No change.

100. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

(3) - No change.

101. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change, after discussion.

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PRESENT RULE

PROPOSED RULE

- (c) When the proposed capital stock of the company is over \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000 ..... 300.00
- (d) For every additional million dollars (or fraction thereof) of capital stock ..... 200.00

Special exemptions

(3) Notwithstanding sub-rules (1) and (2), where the petitioner is an institution, organization, or association of charitable or religious or benevolent purposes, and is not carrying on, or intending to carry on, business for gain, the petitioner is not required to deposit any greater sum than that estimated by the Clerk to be sufficient to cover the actual cost of printing the Bill.

(3) - No change.

Limitation on remittance of fees

(4) No remittance of any deposit or fees paid in connection with a Private Act or of any portion thereof shall be ordered by the House except upon the recommendation of the committee to which the Bill has been referred.

(4) - No change.

Idem

(5) The remittance of any deposit or fees paid in accordance with this rule shall not exceed the amount of the deposit or fees less the actual cost of printing the Bill.

(5) - No change.

Publication of notices by Clerk of the House

102. (1) The Clerk shall, for about two months prior to each session of the Legislature, publish weekly

102. (1) - No change.

(a) in The Manitoba Gazette, Rules 103, 104, and 105 respecting notices of intended application for Private Acts; and

(b) in a newspaper, published in English, the substance of those rules.

Publication of list date for petitions

(2) The Clerk shall also, immediately after the issue of the proclamation convening the Legislature for the dispatch of business, publish in The Manitoba Gazette, and in a newspaper, as aforesaid, until the beginning of the session, the day on which the time limited for receiving petitions for Private Acts will expire, pursuant to Rule 100.

(2) - No change.

Idem

(3) The Clerk shall announce, by notice affixed in the committee rooms and lobbies of the Assembly, by the first day of each session, the time limited for receiving petitions for Private Bills and reports thereon.

(3) - No change.



Notice of application for Private Bill to be advertised

103. (1) Every petitioner for a Private Act shall publish, during four weeks, between the close of the next preceding session of the Legislature and the time of the consideration of the petition,

(a) in four issues of The Manitoba Gazette; and

(b) at least once in each week during four weeks, in an issue of a newspaper, published in English;

a notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application signed by or on behalf of the applicants.

Proof of publication

(2) Within one week after the final publication of the notices mentioned in sub-rule (1), the petitioner shall file with the Clerk a statutory declaration proving to the satisfaction of the Clerk, the due publication of those notices.

Three copies of Bill to Law Officer

104. Three copies of the proposed Bill, typewritten on standard lettersize paper and double spaced, shall be placed by the petitioner in the hands of the Law Officer at least two weeks, if possible, before the first publication of the notices mentioned in Rule 103 and, in any event, not later than two weeks after the first publication thereof.

Report by Law Officer

105. (1) Before any Private Bill is considered by the committee to which it may be referred, a report shall first be submitted to the committee by the Law Officer stating that he has examined the Bill, and has noted by section in the report any exceptional power sought and any other provisions of the Bill requiring special consideration.

Model Bill for incorporation

(2) Every Private Bill for an Act of incorporation or in amendment of any such Act shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill in Appendix C, with such variations and additions as may be approved by the Law Officer.

Exceptional provisions to be specified

(3) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the notice of application therefor.

103. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

104. - No change.

105. (1) - No change.

(2) - No change.

(3) - No change.

PRESENT RULE

Reference to applicable general Acts

(4) Every Private Bill for an Act of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the general Act or Acts relating to the details to be provided for by the Bill.

Grounds for variation

(5) Special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to any such details; and a note shall be appended to the Bill, indicating the provisions thereof, in which it is proposed to depart from the general Act or Acts.

Re-casting of Bills

(6) Bills that are not framed in accordance with this rule shall be recast by the promoters, and re-printed at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses thereof.

Where rule not applicable

(7) Sub-rule (4) does not apply to those provisions of The Companies Act that, by virtue of that Act, are deemed to be included in any Private Act incorporating a company.

Examination of petitions

106. (1) Every petition for a Private Act, when received by the House shall, without special reference, be examined by the Clerk who shall report to Mr. Speaker in each case whether compliance has been made with the rules relating to the Bill.

Procedure where notice insufficient

(2) Where the notice is found to have been insufficient, either as regards the petition as a whole, or as to any matter therein that ought to have been specially mentioned in the notice, the Clerk shall report on the petition to the Committee on Private Bills, Standing Orders, Printing, and Library, and that committee shall recommend to the House the course to be taken with respect to the matter.

Suspension of rules

107. Except in cases of urgent and pressing necessity no motion for the suspension of any of the Rules upon any petition for a Private Act shall be entertained unless it has been favourably reported upon by the Committee on Private Bills, Standing Orders, Printing, and Library.

Introduction of Private Bills

108. Every petition for a Private Act shall be presented to the House upon a motion for leave, after the petition has been favourably reported on by the Clerk or the Committee on Private Bills, Standing Orders, Printing, and Library.

PROPOSED RULE

Page 33

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105. (4) - No change.

(5) - No change.

(6) - No change.

(7) - No change.

Examination of petitions

106. (1) Every petition for a Private Act, when received by the House shall, without special reference, be examined by the Clerk who shall report to the Speaker in each case whether compliance has been made with the rules relating to the Bill.

(2) - No change.

107 - No change.

108 - No change.

PRESENT RULE

PROPOSED RULE

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Bills referred

109. Every Private Bill, after having been read a second time, shall stand referred to the Committee on Private Bills, Standing Orders, Printing, and Library, if it has been appointed or to some other standing committee of the same character; and all petitions before the House, for or against the Bill, shall stand referred to that committee.

109. - No change.

Notice of sitting of committee

110. (1) No committee on any Private Bill, notice of the sitting of which is required to be given, shall consider the Bill until after two clear days' notice of the sitting of the committee has been posted in the lobby of the Assembly.

110. (1) - No change.

Publication of notice

(2) On the day of the posting of any such notice the Clerk shall cause a notice of the posting to be appended to the printed Votes and Proceedings of that day; and also a notice of the meeting of any of the standing committees charged with the consideration of Private Bills or petitions therefor, that may have been appointed for the following day; and the notices shall remain appended to the Votes and Proceedings until the Bill has been fully considered by the standing committee.

(2) - No change.

Voting in committee

111. All questions before a committee on Private Bills shall be decided by a majority of votes, excluding the vote of the chairman; and when the votes are equal, the chairman shall cast a deciding vote.

111. - No change.

Consent of parties interested

112. (1) Every person whose interest or property may be affected by any Private Bill shall, when required so to do, appear before the standing committee touching his consent, or may send his consent in writing — proof of which may be demanded by the committee.

112. (1) - No change.

Proofs as to incorporators

(2) The committee upon any Bill for incorporating a company may require proof that the persons whose names appear in the Bill as composing the company are of full age, and in a position to effect the objects contemplated, and have consented to become incorporated.

(2) - No change.

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PRESENT RULE

Provisions  
not covered  
by notice

113. The committee to which any Private Bill may be referred by the House shall call the attention of the House specially to any provision in the Bill that does not appear to have been contemplated in the notice published in respect thereof, as reported upon by the Committee on Private Bills, Standing Orders, Printing, and Library.

All Bills to  
be reported

114. The committee to which a Private Bill has been referred shall report thereon to the House; and when any material alteration has been made in the preamble of the Bill, the alteration and the reasons therefor shall be stated in the report.

Bills re-  
ported by  
committee

115. Private Bills otherwise reported to the House by a committee shall be placed upon the Orders of the Day for the sitting following the reception of the report, for consideration in Committee of the Whole House in the order in which they are reported, next after Bills referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

Preamble  
not proven

116. When the committee on a Private Bill reports to the House that the preamble of the Bill has not been proved to the satisfaction of the committee, or otherwise reports unfavourably on the Bill, it shall also state the grounds upon which it has arrived at its decision; and no Bill so reported upon shall be placed upon the Orders of the Day unless by special order of the House.

Chairman  
to sign Bill  
and amend-  
ments

117. The chairman of the committee on any Private Bill shall sign with his name at length, a printed copy of the Bill, on which the amendments are fairly written, and shall also sign with the initials of his name, the several amendments made and clauses added in committee.

PROPOSED RULE

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113. - No change.

114. - No change.

115. - No change.

116. - No change.

117. - No change.

Private Bill Register

118. (1) A book to be called: "The Private Bill Register", shall be kept, in which the Clerk shall enter the name, description, and place of residence of the parties applying for the passing of the Bill, or of their agent, and all the proceedings thereon, from the petition to the passing of the Bill; and the entry shall specify briefly each proceeding in the House or in any committee to which the Bill or petition may be referred, and the day on which the committee is appointed to sit.

118. (1) - No change.

Inspection of register

(2) The Private Bill Register shall be open to public inspection daily during office hours at the office of the Clerk.

(2) - No change.

List of Bills

119. The Clerk shall cause lists of all Private Bills, and petitions for such Bills, upon which any committee is appointed to sit to be prepared daily, specifying the time of meeting and the room in which the committee will sit, and shall cause the lists to be posted up in the lobby of the Assembly.

119. - No change.

(See also Rule 79).

**CHAPTER XIV**

**CHAPTER XIV - TO BE DELETED**

**LIBRARY**

Catalogue

120. A proper catalogue of the books and other material kept in the Legislative Library shall be kept by the librarian or person in whom the custody thereof and responsibility therefor is vested; and he shall report to the House, through Mr. Speaker, at the opening of each session, the actual state of the library.

Access to library during session

121. (1) No person is entitled to resort to the library during a session of the Legislature, except the Lieutenant-Governor, the Members of the Executive Council and Legislative Assembly, the Officers of the Assembly, and such other persons as may receive a written order of admission from Mr. Speaker.

Introduction of strangers

(2) Members may personally introduce strangers to the library.

Removal of books during session

122. During a session of the Legislature, no books or other material kept in the library shall be taken out of the Legislative Building except by the authority of Mr. Speaker, or upon receipt given by a member of the Assembly.

PRESENT RULE

PROPOSED RULE

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Access to  
library

123. During the recess of the Legislature, the library shall be open every day in each week (Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays excepted) during the hours of Government business; and access to the library shall be permitted to persons introduced by a member of the Assembly, or admitted at the discretion of the Law Officer, Clerk or librarian, subject to such orders and rules as may be deemed necessary for the security and preservation of the collection, or otherwise made by the member of the Executive Council who is the minister under The Legislative Library Act, and such other orders, rules, and regulations as may be authorized by Mr. Speaker; but no one shall be allowed to take any books or other material out of the library, except by permission of the librarian.

Members  
borrowing  
books  
during  
recess

124. (1) During the recess of the Legislature, no member of the Assembly may borrow, or have in his possession at any one time, more than three works from the library, or retain them for a period longer than one month.

Removal  
of certain  
books pro-  
hibited

(2) No books of reference or books of special cost or value may be removed from the custody of the librarian under any circumstances, without permission of the House.

Report of  
books  
absent

125. At the first meeting of the Standing Committee on Private Bills, Standing Orders, Printing, and Library in each session of the Legislature, the Librarian shall report a list of the books and other material absent at the beginning of the session, the return of which has been requested by the librarian, specifying the names of any persons who have retained them in contravention of the Rules or of any orders, rules, and regulations to which reference is made in Rule 123.

February 4, 1966

MADAM SPEAKER: Notices of Motion  
Introduction of Bills  
Orders of the Day

MR. MOLGAT: Madam Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I'd like to address a question to the Leader of the House. When can we expect the returns to Orders of Return and Address for Papers that were left outstanding at the end of the last session?

HON. GURNEY EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce)(Fort Rouge): It's a matter that has been receiving some attention. The latest I've heard on it is to the effect that it might be advisable to conform to previous practice that the requests for Return be renewed at this session. If my honourable friend would like to have a more definitive answer, I think he perhaps might wait until the Premier returns.

MR. MOLGAT: Madam Speaker, on that matter, it was raised at the last session before the session ended and as I recall the discussion at the time, you were going to rule on the matter but the session ended before ruling came down. Subsequently, at one of the meetings of one of the committees this matter was brought up by my colleague, the Member for Lakeside. He referred at that time to Beauséne. Beauséne in this regard is very clear because on Page 315, No. 82, it states quite clearly that "prorogation of the House shall not have the effect of nullifying an Order or Address of the House for Returns or Papers but all papers and returns ordered one session of the House if not complied with during the following session" - and there are some words missing in this particular edition, so you'd have to refer back to the original, but the words missing are "shall be brought down during the following session without renewal of the Order".

MR. LYON: As you, Madam Speaker, are well aware, and certainly the Member for Lakeside is well aware, there is some correspondence going on now between the Clerk of this House and the Clerk of the House of Commons to determine the exact application of that section that has just been quoted by the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons. We've had one response from the Clerk of the House of Commons on this matter. We are now seeking to get further elucidation. This matter was not dealt with by the Committee pending the report of the letter being received from the Clerk of the House of Commons. I think what my honourable friend the Leader of the House has suggested is the case that if before this matter is finally resolved there is a desire on the part of anyone to have an Order for Return which was moved at a previous sitting of the House, then in the meantime it would be advisable to re-move that Order - to move it again, until such time as we clarify it with the new practice because the present, or the past practice as we understand it has been that they have died. But we are looking at this new matter now, the Committee was looking at it, and as soon as we can get that clarification in we will be able to move ahead on the new basis.

MR. MOLGAT: Madam Speaker, I frankly cannot see any question in the matter. Beauséne is most clear. It says very clearly that if not complied with during the following session, shall be brought down during the following session without renewal of the Order. Now how can there be any misconception at all as to what it means? Even my legal friend surely cannot find anything else except that this means that if you don't have to put the Order in again it must be brought down.

MR. EVANS: Madam Speaker, my honourable friend asked me a question. I answered it to the best of my ability. I don't think this is the time and place to debate this particular matter which will come up again in due course.

MR. D. L. CAMPBELL (Lakeside): Madam Speaker, before the matter is disposed of though I would like to say this that you as Chairman of that Committee I'm sure kept perhaps the best track of the proceedings of any of us and I'm sure you are well aware of exactly what happened, that is that on the instructions of the Committee the Clerk wrote to the Clerk of the House of Commons at Ottawa and a reply was received that didn't seem to the members of the Committee to bear exactly on the point that we were discussing and further correspondence was ordered by the Committee. That will be forthcoming I suppose in a short time, and as far as I'm concerned I am quite sure that it will bear out the contention that has been made. Meantime, I think you would agree with me, Madam Speaker, that there was no feeling that we should withhold our action beyond the date of hearing from the House of Commons Clerk. I suppose that will occur quite soon.

MADAM SPEAKER: I think we have had considerable debate here and I think those who sat on the Committee do know that we are awaiting a reply from Ottawa in this connection, and it does seem that under Standing Order 82 of Beauséne that there is an omission here.

(Madam Speaker cont'd)...

In due course, I hope it will not be before too many days, we will give you the reply that we have from Ottawa.

Orders of the Day.

MR. N. SHOEMAKER (Gladstone): Madam Speaker, before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with I would like to direct a question to the Treasury Branch, whoever is representing it here today. Each and every one of us I'm sure has before us, if they have opened their mail, a letter from the Clerk of the Internal Economy in respect to the Pension Plan and whether or not - the question asked in the letter is "Are you making contributions to the Canada Pension Plan as a self-employed person or as an employee." Now before I sign that and send it in I have a couple of questions I would like to ask. Since most of the members are self-employed persons it would appear to me that it would be to my advantage to say that I was not making contributions because then the government would be obligated to pay 50 percent of the contribution. If I'm a self-employed person I have to pay it all I understand, the 3.6 percent, but if I'm employed by the government, the question is if - the question is can I expect this government to pay 50 percent of my contributions if I say on this paper that I am not making a contribution?

MR. EVANS: ...take notice of the honourable member's question.

MADAM SPEAKER: Orders of the Day.

HON. GEORGE JOHNSON (Minister of Education)(Gimli): Madam Speaker, before the Orders of the Day I thought in order to give members time to give consideration to this I would like to invite all members of the House to attend at Cranberry Portage on the 16th of February for the official opening of the Frontier Collegiate Institute. It has not been officially opened although classes have been conducted in this site since last September. I think the honourable members of the House would enjoy seeing this new Collegiate in operation and I would ask the members in the House to give consideration to February 16th, which is a day we have tentatively set aside. We could arrange to be flown up as a group to Cranberry, Baker's Narrows, and then down to Cranberry base, leaving 8.30 one morning, arriving back in Winnipeg 8.30 the same day. If this would meet with your approval I would be happy to proceed with the arrangements I have tentatively made in this regard. Secondly, if any members did want to go by rail, they would have to leave here 6 p. m. of the Tuesday, arriving home Thursday morning, whereas by the aircraft we could do the whole thing in one day. We chose a Wednesday because as a rule the House doesn't sit that evening and not early in the session. I would like to bring this to your attention. I wondered if the Whips of the different parties if that was agreeable could let me know the number who would be likely to come, by Tuesday of next week. We will hope to give you a most pleasant journey and an interesting visit to a new experiment in an integrated high school in our northland.

MR. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Leader of New Democratic Party)(Radisson): Madam Speaker, I thank the Honourable Minister of Education for his invitation to take a tour to the North. I would like to ask of the House Leader, does the government - in view of speculation of a possible event happening this year, has the government any other junkets in mind for the members of the legislature and for the edification of the electorate of Manitoba?

MR. EVANS: I am aware of a number of events likely to occur this next year.

MR. JOHNSON: ...especially anxious that the members of the House who voted for that appropriation last year do have the opportunity to in fact see the wonderful thing that has been created there.

MR. CAMPBELL: Madam Speaker, did my honourable friend not say "A happy event?"

MADAM SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. The Honourable the Member for Souris-Lansdowne.

MR. M. E. McKELLAR (Souris-Lansdowne): Madam Speaker, I consider it a great honour and a privilege to have this opportunity to move an Address to His Honour in reply to the Speech from the Throne in the Fifth Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, and I wish to express my thanks to the Premier and the members of the caucus for having given me that privilege. Madam Speaker, may I also be permitted to offer my congratulations to you and to wish you good health during this session.

I would also like to say how healthy every one of our Opposition looks and I hope that we have a very happy session. I know there will be much talk from the honourable members on the opposite side wondering what's going to happen in '66.

We are sorry of the sad news that we heard about a month ago of the passing of one of



(Mr. McKellar cont'd) . . .

the members of the New Democratic Party, and I would like to express my sincere sympathy to the relatives of the late Morris Gray, and to the leader and members of the New Democratic Party. Morris will long be remembered by all who now sit in this Legislature for the way in which he fought for greater increased old age pensions.

Also, most of us will miss the former member for Brokenhead, Mr. Ed. Schreyer. He was a member since 1958, and during the eight years was considered an excellent debater. I wish him well in his new position, sitting as the Member for Springfield in the House of Commons.

I would also like to say how pleased I am to see all the members of the Press Gallery up in their seats with their pencils sharpened, and also to say how pleased I am to see the senior member of the Press Gallery, Mr. Ron Tuckwell, in his favorite seat in the gallery.

Madam Speaker, I first intend to speak about the constituency which I have had the privilege and pleasure of representing for the past eight years. I would like to express my thanks to the constituents for having given me that privilege. Souris-Lansdowne constituency takes in the municipalities of Whitehead, Cornwallis, Glenwood, Oakland and South Cypress; the towns of Souris, Wawanesa, Glenboro and Shilo. The Assiniboine and Souris rivers flow from west to east through the constituency with the Souris flowing into the Assiniboine River near the town of Treesbank.

I myself farm in the Nesbitt district and also operate a small insurance agency, and this town, for the benefit of those who have never heard of it before is nine miles west of the town of Wawanesa.

I would like to bring to the attention of the members of the Legislature the various towns and communities and some of their history in their development.

Souris is in the southwestern area of the constituency and has a population of around 2,000, and is a very thriving community. It has, in the last six years, constructed a new Elementary and a High School; a new Civic Centre which houses both the Town and Municipal offices and also the Provincial Government Assessment and Planning Offices; a new Senior Citizens Residence was constructed two years ago and this houses 42 senior citizens; two new Medical Centres; a new Creamery; a new Motor Hotel; and many other businesses. In the past, the town was dependent on the railroad for their prosperity, and at the present time they have become a prosperous community servicing the farming community up to 30 miles in radius and do not depend on the railroad as they formerly did.

The main attractions in Souris, for those of you who have never been there, are a swinging bridge which is 576 feet long and is the longest foot bridge in Canada. Souris Rock and Agate, which have become known nationally for the jewellery they manufacture, had last year 7,500 visitors at their Rock Shop. The beautiful park in Souris, situated in the Souris River Valley, is one of the most modern parks in all Manitoba and has many visitors each year. Boating, swimming and all athletic sports are some of the uses made by the citizens and tourists in the park.

Wawanesa is also situated in the Souris River Valley and is 30 miles east of Souris on the No. 2 Highway, and has 500 citizens.

Besides being a prosperous agricultural community, it is also the home of the Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company. Wawanesa is the largest Mutual Insurance Company in all of Canada. They write Fire, Automobile and Life coverage. Wawanesa is represented from coast to coast and this past year they wrote more automobile insurance in Canada than any other company. The Head Office is in Wawanesa, and their Managing Director is Mr. Milton C. Holden. Mr. Holden is one of the most highly respected men in the Insurance industry in all of Canada. The company was started 70 years ago in Wawanesa by a group of farmers who wanted to insure their own threshing machines. Later on they insured farm buildings, then Town and Mercantile, and in 1929 started insuring automobiles. About five years ago they entered the Life Insurance field. For the benefit of the members here, I would like to say that we have two members of our Legislature here who represent this large company, and I would say the Honourable Member for Hamiota and the Honourable Member for Gladstone are two of their agents. I myself represent a company partly operated by the Honourable Member for Lakeside.

Glenboro to the east of Wawanesa on No. 2 Highway has 800 citizens and is also a prosperous agricultural district. It was settled around 1880 by both British and Icelandic settlers. It is one of the largest Icelandic districts in all of Manitoba. In 1900 there were

(Mr. McKellar cont'd)...

more than 1,000 Icelandic people living in the Baldur, Cypress and Glenboro districts. Many farms settled in that day still remain in their family names, and here again I would like to say that two very famous people that we know of, the Honourable Member for Lac du Bonnet and the wife of the Minister of Education, Mrs. George Johnson, were both born in that district. There was much enjoyment in 1962 when the Prime Minister of Iceland and his wife paid the district a visit.

Glenboro, as you know, is the home of good curlers, and many of us here remember in 1938 when a Glenboro rink skipped by Ab Gowanlock won the MacDonald Brier Trophy. Curling is still the No. 1 sport in that district.

One of the largest industries is the Inter-provincial Pumping Station which employs around 25 men.

Shilo, which is 15 miles east of Brandon, has close to 5,000 citizens and is one of the largest military centres in all of Canada. Part of this camp is in your constituency, Madam Speaker, and partly in mine. I have the married people and you have the single people. It is a most modern community with all the newest of recreational facilities provided by the servicemen themselves, including a new six sheet artificial curling rink and a Golf Course with modern Grass Greens.

In the area surrounding Brandon in the Municipality of Cornwallis, it is fast becoming an industrial area. This past year everyone was pleased when they heard the announcement that the Simplot Company was going to building a \$30 million Fertilizer Plant. At the present time good progress has been made on the construction of this plant. It is my believe that more industries will establish in this general area in the near future.

The Pool Packing Plant which opened last fall in Brandon will be a real asset to the farmers of Western Manitoba as they will be able to truck their livestock direct to the plant. It is one of the most modern packing plants in all of Canada.

Very much could be told of the early pioneers in the constituency which I represent as most of the farms were settled during the period 1879 - 1885. I would like to say that my grandfather on my mother's side operated a store at Portage la Prairie in 1879, and after one year in the store business decided to migrate to the Wawanesa district and started farming in 1880 in that area.

One of the most important communities in 1880 was Milford, near the junction of the Souris and Assiniboine rivers and 8 miles northeast of the town of Wawanesa. In 1880 Miss Nellie Mooney arrived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mooney, at Milford, having travelled by boat, train and ox-cart from Ontario. Her parents settled four miles southwest of Milford and in the Wawanesa district. Miss Mooney later became very well known nationally for her writings under her married name of Nellie McClung, "Sowing Seeds in Danny" being one of her most popular books. She achieved many positions of prominence in her life and she served as member in the Alberta Legislature for the years 1921 - 1926. She will long be remembered in Manitoba for her leadership in getting women the right to vote, and if my memory is right, it happened about 50 years ago. Madam Speaker, this made it possible for women like yourself to offer themselves to public life and to be elected to our governments.

Agriculture is the main industry in this constituency. Farming has greatly changed in the last twenty years. Machinery which we now use on our farms is bigger and very expensive, but it is most important that we have larger machinery as farm labor is in very short supply. Many farmers have enlarged their acreage as a person can work a section of land as easy as he used to a half-section.

The use of fertilizer is becoming very important in farming operations today as we have to increase our yields to increase our gross income. We should all make more use of soil testing to find out what quantity and quality of fertilizer we should now be using. Many cash crops are now being planted this past few years and this is part of the answer to the cost-price squeeze, some of them being Rapeseed, Mustard, Potatoes and Peas, and I would like to say about Rapeseed that anyone having a few granaries full this past two weeks could have made a small fortune as the price went up 82½ cents in a week.

Farm management is very important in this day of farming as many farmers have had to borrow considerable amounts of money to expand their operation. More use should be made of our Economists in the Department of Agriculture to get the best advice.

Good seed is very important and many farmers are making good use of the many Seed Cleaning Plants in the constituency. Registered and Certified seed is in great demand the

(Mr. McKellar cont'd)...

past few years both for local use and for export to the United States of America. This year there will be supplies of Registered Manitou wheat and Conquest barley for distribution, and I hope there will be enough seed to meet the demand for rust is a serious problem, and this past year we are told that Selkirk and Pembina wheat were damaged to the extent of 20 per cent by leaf rust.

The beef cattle industry has been very good this past six months as many cattle were exported to the United States of America, causing increased prices. More cattle are now being fattened on the farms today rather than shipping them as Feeders.

The dairy industry is changing from a large number of producers with small operations to a smaller number of producers with large operations. There are a large number of milk producers in the Brandon, Souris and Glenboro areas. A shortage of butter now exists due to the fact that a large number of farmers have stopped milking cows. We are told there is a good possibility that Canada will be importing butter in the near future.

The swine industry has been completely changed in the past year as prices have increased from 25 cents a pound to as high as 43 cents this past week, and many of you will know it when you buy your bacon on the counters. This was caused by a reduction of the number of hogs on the North American Continent. Many producers left the industry due to the low prices in 1964. The Hog Marketing Commission which was proclaimed here about a year ago cannot take the full credit for the large increase but they can take credit for narrowing the price spread between Toronto and Winnipeg. It is my opinion that the Marketing Commission is working very well, and the farmers have still a choice in marketing their hogs.

It would appear that 1966 will be a good year in agriculture if the weatherman treats us kindly. According to the Outlook Conference held in Brandon on January 24th, the demand for wheat, oats and barley looks very good, also beef cattle and hogs are going to be in good demand too. It will be up to each farmer to produce more than he has ever produced before, as Canada is now changing from a period of surplus to a period of shortage. Let us not forget that the population of the world is expected to double in the next 35 years, and it will be up to the farmers of Canada to produce quality and quantity of farm products to help feed these people.

Much development has taken place in the last eight years in the constituency. The highways have been greatly improved to meet the needs of the travelling public. No. 2 Highway is one example, and is now one of the most heavily travelled highways in Manitoba. Another highway, No. 258, where there was no road, will be completed in 1967, and will take in the area from Cartwright to Glenboro, Carberry and Neepawa. This highway passes through some of the most beautiful recreation area in all of Manitoba. A new quarter of a million dollar bridge, the Ernest Thompson Seeton bridge, was officially opened by the Minister of Highways in October. Five other bridges have been constructed in the constituency over the Souris River since 1958.

Recreation has become very important to our families, and the citizens of Souris-Lansdowne are looking forward to the start of the Spruce Woods Centennial Park. This park takes in land in both Cypress constituency, represented by yourself, Madam Speaker, and the constituency which I represent, and covers an area of more than 57,000 acres situated on both sides of the Assiniboine River. This will be a great boost for the Glenboro-Carberry and other surrounding districts and it will become one of the most popular parks in all of Manitoba as it will be only a two-hour drive from Winnipeg and a one-hour drive from Brandon. Canada's only desert is also situated in the Spruce Woods.

All the towns and villages have greatly improved their streets by having many of them paved, and they are to be congratulated on their progress. Many new schools, both elementary and high school, have been built and more are needed to meet the physical needs of the students. We need more consolidation of our schools as there are still a number of closed school districts operating, some for longer than 10 years.

Madam Speaker, all the members of the Assembly are aware of the many new programs that have been proclaimed since we took office in 1958, and I, as a member of the government of that day, look back to the many policies such as Agricultural Credit, Crop Insurance, Social Allowances Act, Medicare for needy elderly persons, complete reorganization of the Secondary Education in the province, increased facilities at every educational level, and many more policies you are aware of could also be mentioned.

However, governments cannot stand still in this period of time, and I assure you that

(Mr. McKellar, cont'd). . . . Premier Roblin and his government are not going to stand still. As we listened yesterday to the Speech from the Throne, it laid out the many programs which will be of great benefit to all the citizens of Manitoba, both rural and urban.

Some of the new programs were: increase in Crop Insurance program to be available to 90 percent of the farmers. This is the most advanced Crop Insurance program on the North American continent.

A new Farm Management Consulting Service will be of great benefit to all the farmers of Manitoba.

A new Manitoba Water Commission will be established to make better use of one of Manitoba's greatest natural resources.

A proposal for the convening of a National Conference to study the possibility of co-ordinating National and Provincial farm policies. This will be also of great importance, I feel, as it is very important that all governments should be making the best use of their knowledge to help solve farm problems.

The development of the Nelson River Power Development which will meet the needs of electric power for all the citizens of Manitoba till the year 2000, providing agreement can be worked out with the Government of Canada.

Increased funds to encourage tourism will be a very important program for all of us. Much work will also be done in the areas of Spruce Woods, Oak Lake, Birds Hill, Turtle Mountain, Asessippi, and other areas to improve our provincial recreation parks.

The Highway Program will also be expanded this coming year to meet the needs of the 20th Century in all parts of the Province of Manitoba.

The Education Program will be greatly expanded at all levels and many of the highlights are: Capital Grant support for school kindergartens; Regional Vocational High Schools in all sections of the province; expansion of Teacher Training facilities which will mean a new Teachers College in Brandon capable of training 300 teachers (this will be constructed in 1966); expansion of the Manitoba Institute of Technology in Winnipeg to provide more facilities for vocational training. Also this year a new vocational school is being constructed in Brandon to train 800 students.

A University Establishment Enabling Act was announced yesterday in the Throne Speech which will make it possible for a college to become a University. It is my hope that Brandon College will qualify and I will do all I can to see that this becomes a reality. Brandon College, under the leadership of Dr. John E. Robbins, has greatly expanded since 1958 and they are to be congratulated on their advancement not only in their facilities but in the high standard of instruction.

The Centennial plans are going ahead and in less than eleven months we will be celebrating the 100th Birthday of Canada. It will be a year to remember. I am sure that the governments of the country, whether they be federal, provincial or municipal, realize that everyone has to do their fair share to make this Birthday Celebration of our great nation a year to remember.

Madam Speaker, I have spoken at great length about the constituency which I have the privilege of representing; some of the policies proclaimed since 1958; and the many new programs in the Throne Speech. Much has been done and much more has to be done, and the Throne Speech has many new programs which will be dealt with in the next few weeks.

This past week I had the privilege of watching the Leader of the Official Opposition on television and he told the people of Manitoba that Roblin was leading the people of Manitoba into bankruptcy. I would like to ask him a question. Does he, as Leader of the Liberal Party, think that the capital money spent on agricultural credit, hospitals, senior citizens' homes, universities, schools, hydro, telephone and highways, was a waste of the taxpayers' money? I do not think he does, because in nearly all these programs he and the members of his party voted in favor of the expenditure of these monies.

On the same program he said Roblin and his government were falling far behind the other provinces of Western Canada and had not done anything to improve our economy. I am sure the people of Manitoba who watched this program must be as confused as I was, because on the one hand we were going too fast, and the other hand we were going too slow.

Madam Speaker, when Premier Roblin and the members of his government took office in 1958 we promised action on education and highways, etc., and the many changes in these fields are noticeable all over Manitoba today. Today we are starting many new programs, and it will be an interesting challenge for all of us in the government. Governments cannot

(Mr. McKellar, cont'd)... stand still in this day. Society demands more from its governments than at any other time in history. It is my hope that all members of this Assembly who are all forward-thinking men will agree that Premier Roblin and his government has given and will continue to give good progressive Conservative government in Manitoba, and they can do this by voting for the many new programs announced in the Throne Speech.

Madam Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Churchill, that a Humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor as follows: We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba in Session assembled, humbly thank Your Honour for the gracious speech which Your Honour has been pleased to address to us at the opening of the present Session.

MADAM SPEAKER presented the motion.

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MR. GORDON W. BEARD (Churchill): Madam Speaker, in rising at this time, first of all I would like to extend my compliments to His Honour in his first visit to our Assembly. I am sure that he met with the reputation that preceded him and I would hope he will be with us for many years to come.

I would also like to extend our good wishes to you, Madam Speaker. You carry on your duties with grace, dignity, and I might say efficiency. You have been fair to all of us, and we will look forward to you carrying on your duties for many years.

I would also pass along the good wishes of Northern Manitoba to the Premier and his Executive Council. We would thank him very much for the material in the Speech from the Throne. Certainly we have waited a long time for it. We are at this time looking forward to our Centennial of 1970, and we wondered whether we were going to have to wait that long for northern development, but at this time I am sure that while southern Manitoba have had their years, it looks to us as though northern Manitoba is going to come into their own.

I would like to pass along my compliments to the Member for Ste. Rose, the Leader of the Opposition, and his Party. We know that he will carry out his duties efficiently and he will assist us, and I would trust and hope that he will carry on his office for many years to come.

And the Member for Radisson and his Party, I feel that they will also offer many constructive ideas in this Session, and certainly I join with my colleague in remembering Mr. Gray and pass along the sympathy of northern Manitoba to Mr. Gray's family and to those who will miss him in this Assembly.

I would congratulate the Sergeant-at-Arms again and his staff. It's wonderful to see many of them back again. Particularly at this time I think I should mention my good friend Raymond Sly. Raymond and I grew up together in the beautiful town of Neepawa. I kept on growing but Raymond didn't. Raymond was known in our younger days as one of the fastest men in the track. Certainly today, if he had had the opportunities that they have today, we would have heard more of Raymond.

Madam Speaker, it has been an honour to be asked to second the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne. I must admit though that it has been difficult to arrive at a proper subject, not from the want of one but more from the priority of its importance. It is with this thought in mind that I ask you to bear with me if I deal lightly with many of the over-all problems of northern living.

When considering the Churchill constituency one must realize that it amounts to almost half of the province in size, that it is certainly the most undeveloped half of our province; secondly, that it is the most sparsely populated area of our province; but it does represent a bright future for Manitoba both materially and economically.

I suppose the government's recognition of northern Manitoba's size and importance is one of the prime reasons for me being asked to speak today. In considering northern Manitoba it might be interesting to review some of the statistics of the constituency. Its borders would be roughly 2,000 miles in length. Using the Hudson's Bay line, starting at The Pas you would extend through to the Ontario border. Its eastern borders are the rugged coastline of Hudson's Bay, possibly one of the most rugged borders in Canada. This extends up to the North West Territories, and of course the top of Manitoba is our northern line. On the western side is the Saskatchewan border which extends down to approximately a parallel line with The Pas, and out of this we take the constituencies of The Pas and Flin Flon, but if you would check with your next election constituency map you will find that in all probability it is very close, if not the larger half of the Province of Manitoba.

Churchill constituency has three major industrial townsites: Lynn Lake, Snow Lake and Thompson, which, together with Flin Flon, represent a mining industry that assures all Manitoba of continuing revenue for generations to come. We have at Churchill the prairie provinces' only seaport, a natural resource which has never been allowed to reach its economic potential. This is a sad example of under-development and lack of foresight when you consider the confusion in our grain shipments and storage of today. I trust that the voice of the North, which has been ignored by past governments, will be heard at least in this generation.

It is at this time that I would like to pay tribute to those people of Churchill who have stuck to their guns and invested in the North. I hope that their vision and foresight might be shared by others. I would also like to acknowledge the active support of the directors of the Hudson Bay Route Association in their efforts to promote the use of our port, and a yeoman's job has been done by Mr. Gray, their hard-working secretary, who should qualify as an honorary citizen of Manitoba.

(Mr. Beard, Cont'd.)

Through our Premier's appeal to the recently-formed Prairie Provinces Economic Council, it now appears that Churchill may gain that recognition it requires to service Western Canadian farmers and Western Canadian industry. We will have to look to our own Minister of Industry and Commerce for the necessary guidance and leadership to carry this through. Along with Port Churchill we have Fort Churchill, the home of Canada's only rocket site and research centre. The site must be one of the world's most northerly, and while it is certain to give scientists a better insight into the mysteries of the outside world, we would hope that it encourages government to develop the potential of the northern half of our Province of Manitoba. Certainly in the case of Manitoba we will all profit if a more concentrated effort is made to unlock that huge storehouse of natural resources which is so abundant in the northern half of our province.

Northern Manitoba is a natural reservoir for what must be one of the country's largest concentrations of fresh water. Surely in this day of never-ending search for more and more fresh water, some consideration should be given to making use of this resource. Every hour of every day millions of gallons of fresh water are dumped into the Hudson's Bay to become sea water, while at the same time millions of dollars are spent to find some way to economically process that water to extract the salt from it. We of the north wonder why science has not overcome this continuing waste by turning back the water to less fortunate areas of our country. It seems to us that if it is feasible to transport gas, oil and other commodities thousands of miles by pipeline, that the challenge cannot be too great as far as transporting water is concerned. If this was accomplished I am told it would also increase the length of Churchill's shipping season.

Our northern Manitoba is fast becoming one of the last outposts for the fur-bearing animals of the country, a product of such quality that buyers still travel from all corners of the earth to bid for them. Our northern Manitoba is the reservoir for one of the largest concentrations of fresh water fish for both commercial and tourist industry. It has long been the home for the champion trout enthusiast.

Northern Manitoba has long been acknowledged the home of the North American moose. It provides a challenge to all big game hunters, and many a meal for thousands of Indians, who are acknowledged to be amongst the leaders as hunters and fishermen.

Our North provides a home for all species of game birds. The semi-annual migration trip concentrates thousands upon thousands of geese of all varieties through our north. It is certainly a wonderful sight and a challenge . . . . along with an assurance of a good shoot.

Our northern Manitoba is the home of one of our country's largest untapped work force. While the province as a whole boasts of over 55,000 Indian-Metis Canadians, the largest majority make their home in our north. Together with our country's original inhabitants we have an ever-increasing population of New Canadians, representing all the countries of the world. New people and new faces, all looking for a new life. Where better could one look for a more obvious place to integrate our Indian people? I am sure that we will find that northern Manitoba industries and development will produce the answer that long locked the door to their future so that they can get into step with the rest of the Canadians in this challenging world of today.

Northern Manitoba, through the development of Thompson, provides a home for the first fully integrated nickel complex in the world of today. Here is an industry which mines, mills, smelts and refines a resource from its natural form through to a finished product 99 9/10ths percent pure. International Nickel Company has shown us the way. There are many of us who feel that we should take the same approach of integrated industry with our other resources so we may be assured that through industry we can obtain the most value from our natural resources, that historically belong to all Canadians. Gone are the days when we can be satisfied to ship our raw products out of the province. Their full value can only be realized through their manufacture to a finished product.

In the days of copper shortage, our copper production at Flin Flon, Lynn Lake, Snow Lake and Thompson grows ever more important in the eyes of the world. Let us make no mistake in underestimating the value of northern Manitoba's resources. I am proud to say that our industrial townsites rank well with the best in the world of today. They show signs of expanding as each year passes. More and more ore bodies are discovered and more and more minerals are mined. The quiet work of scientific mineral exploration goes on throughout each year, which in itself creates millions of wage dollars for our northern Manitobans.

(Mr. Beard, Cont'd.) . . . . .

This is the half of your province which has lain dormant for so long. Some fifty-odd years ago our forefathers obtained possession of this area for Manitoba, only to let it become a sleeping giant. Others before them used it to introduce the Selkirk Settlers to the southern part of the province and to open up western Canada for the first time. York Factory and Churchill were used to harvest the fur trade which captured the imagination of the world of that day. Northern Manitoba seemed to be destined for a rich future when the railway was first built to Churchill - a railway, I might say, which has an investment of some thousand-odd miles of rail today in northern Manitoba which is one of the most productive lines in our country. Each time, the recognition seemed to give way to insurmountable problems. Never has our north received its just dues. Governments generally in the past gave only lip service; past governments turned their back on the magnitude and cost of programs.

Northern Manitoba has become the home of the hardy and the proud. Today it appears that recognition has finally come to northern Manitoba. Government departments appear to be ready to accept this challenge of the problems which have plagued northerners for so many years and held back our development. While most parts of the province, or of the country, have found it a struggle to keep up with the changing world of today, our north has the additional problem of breaking down the barriers caused by the years of neglect. We are encouraged by government's change of policy and the re-assessment of the value of our natural resources. We are encouraged to find the Manitoba Telephone System have reviewed their policy, so that long distance rates will now be reduced to compare with the rest of the province. We are encouraged by the Government Liquor Commission change in their policy which allowed the products to be sold at the same price throughout the province. We were encouraged by the Minister of Industry and Commerce when he announced parity prices for carload lots of freight to Churchill.

We are encouraged with the Manitoba program of providing power to northern Manitoba's isolated communities for the first time in their history. This recognition of the need for the services will bring some of the modern amenities that we take for granted as necessities of life in the rest of our province. Where would we be today if our own community did not have electricity? We depend on it every hour of every day. Up to now, up to when Hydro stepped in, this power was beyond the hope of thousands upon thousands of northerners. I am happy to point out that Hydro has been able to extend their policies to include some of the Indian settlements and are negotiating with Indian Affairs today to look after many others. This recognition of Indian problems by the province is most heartening. It appears that we can now look forward to the day when the Indian can not only gain his rightful place as a Canadian but also as a Manitoban. Manitoba Hydro not only has been able to announce reductions in northern diesel power rates but they also indicate that they are ready to construct the Hydro transmission line from Grand Rapids to the northern communities in The Pas area. Finally we are to get northern power for northern communities on an equal basis to that of southern Manitoba.

Manitoba Hydro have also recognized the need to construct a transmission line from Grand Rapids to the Soab Lake-Thompson-Wabowden area. This will enable Inco to use electric power in their new mining developments of Soab Creek and Birch Tree. Already, the largest single consumer of Manitoba Hydro power, the International Nickel Company of Canada, will be able to continue their expansion with the knowledge that adequate power will be available to meet their demands at a competitive price.

Road programming has been a top priority in northern Manitoba's progress. Over the last eight years Public Works introduced some \$30 million in northern development by extending the provincial road system to our isolated areas. Public Works were able to build a road through to Snow Lake. Public Works were able to announce the opening of the Thompson Highway almost two years ahead of time through a crash program, to meet the demands of that community. I might add that the first load of nickel has been shipped by truck just recently. The No. 10 highway has been surfaced to Flin Flon to allow northerners and commercial vehicles to travel on modern roads to anywhere in the province. A program has recently been announced to relocate and upgrade that Snow Lake road to modern day standards. Contracts have been let to relocate and upgrade the Wekusko-Simonhouse road. Public Works have rebuilt the Eldon Lake road at Lynn Lake which gives a secondary market road long overdue recognition.

Government is participating in the construction of the highway linking Lynn Lake to the new Fox Lake mine development, the development of which will mean as much to Manitoba's



(Mr. Beard, Cont'd.) ... most northerly mining centre. This mine will almost double the size of Lynn Lake, a giant step forward for any community. Along with this announced new development the Manitoba Government proclaimed their intention to complete a survey to consider the possibilities of extending the provincial road system to Lynn Lake. Here is a prime example of the need for federal assistance through a Roads to Resources program, which, I might add, was supported by all candidates during the last federal election.

Public Works is considering a road program which will connect The Pas with the community of Cormorant. The completion of this road will open up new hunting, fishing and tourist areas. It will bring economic assistance to the businessmen and the residents of the community. It will provide the possibilities for future expansion of fishing and lumbering industries. Once again, another example of the need for a federal program of roads to resources.

We welcome the proposal by our Department of Municipal Affairs to form a northern frontier government department. In doing so we find evidence of the same imagination and approach that enabled the Department of Education to successfully introduce their Frontier School Division. This new program by our Municipal Department will finally allow our government to meet with the isolated communities at a local level and on a regular basis to assist them in solving their individual problems, which I might add, usually require individual attention and individual approaches.

In recognizing the need to continue orderly development in northern Manitoba, it is encouraging to hear that a bill will be introduced to give the people of Thompson their own local government. I am confident we have the people in Thompson to do the job and am sure that they will make Thompson a community that all Manitoba will be proud of.

The Frontier school expansion must be, for this Assembly, one of the most encouraging announcements. The Department of Education received a priority for the development of this integrated school system for northern Manitoba last year. Its tremendous success and its impact on the north is proof of their ability to provide an acceptable program. It has caught the imagination of young and old alike. Throughout northern Manitoba the people, including Treaty Indians, Metis, Whites, have welcomed this opportunity to offer their children the key to their future and to northern Manitoba's future. I am sure that all the north joins in thanking the Minister and the hard-working people in the Frontier School Division for not only the program, but the ability to have introduced it so successfully in so short a period.

Along with this program, the Department of Education has been able to announce the construction of the first technical-vocational school outside of Winnipeg, to be located at The Pas. This, I am sure, will provide another key which will allow us to assist northern industry in their search for skilled labour. It will also provide another key that will allow us to find the answer to many of the problems of welfare and Indian integration; to bring many of the amenities of modern life closer to northern Manitoba; to higher and more consistent earnings.

The government has recognized the need in Churchill for teacherages and modern elementary school system. Because of their new approach we will have a complex which will give the community an opportunity to use the facilities morning, afternoon and evening; to extend education to children and adults alike; to use the school for a wide variety of community needs; to accommodate those of all ages. Churchill School should be an example in the future that all Manitobans will not only look to with pride but also for guidance on future school policies. Education must accept the fact that it cannot stop today at reading, writing and arithmetic. Northern Manitoba's need for live TV is now recognized by our government and the incentives offered to the CBC must certainly assure us of TV's becoming a reality in the very near future for northern Manitoba.

And while we can dwell, Madam Speaker, at great length on the advantages in the northern half of our province, we cannot become complacent. There is far too much work to be done, too much catching up to be accomplished. To date we have only skimmed the surface. Far too many necessities of southern Manitoba are still conspicuous by their absence in the north. I might say that at times we get the feeling that you think we are being greedy, that we're never satisfied, but we have a long way to come and there are many things that we must continue to ask for until we are brought up to conditions which prevail in the rest of the Province of Manitoba.

We must continue to see to it that every-day living conditions in northern Manitoba are improved till they become equal to those in the rest of the province. We warn government that we will not stand for neglect in the future. Conditions must improve. Gone are the days when government can turn their backs on the north and lend a deaf ear to the pleas of those who have

(Mr. Beard, Cont'd.) . . . pioneered too long. We must continue to work for the renewal of Roads to Resources programs. We must consider what can be done to consolidate our northern elementary school system to bring them up to other provincial standards, and to assure Cranberry Portage of a hundred percent attendance in the future.

We must endeavour to see to it that we get full value for our natural resources. We must do everything possible to assure that our resources are harvested on a regular, controlled basis. We must step up our efforts to establish a fully integrated fish industry, to process our tremendous production in northern Manitoba. We must look to an orderly marketing system to support a substantial and fair return for our natural resources. We must redouble our efforts to establish an integrated pulp, paper and lumber industry in northern Manitoba.

We must continue to fight the high cost of living in northern Manitoba and provide greater incentives to relocate and open up this vast area of our province. We must fight the battle of high freight rates in the north. We must continue our search for ways and means for government to become closer associated with the local situations and the problems of our isolated communities. We must continue to search for a program which will introduce both housing and multiple accommodation in the north, that will be equally acceptable to those who have to live in them, those who buy them, and to those who are responsible for providing them. We must be leaders in northern Manitoba by keeping the costs of our own services down to equal that of the rest of the province. We must be ready to assist in the fight for equality on those problems which lie outside the jurisdiction of our own government. We must continue our fight for live, coloured TV for the north. We should be sure that no northern community of any size is overlooked. There must be some assurance that the communities of Lynn Lake, Flin Flon, Snow Lake, The Pas, Thompson, Swan River, Dauphin and Churchill are given equal consideration. We must see to it that all communities are offered power in one form or another. We must work toward a more modern and adequate means of communication on a 24-hour a day basis for all isolated communities. We must continue to up-grade and improve our medical program and improve the services to all communities in northern Manitoba.

We must accept the fact that reservations will always be a part of northern Manitoba. A continuous program must be carried out both at the federal and provincial level to see to it that our northern Manitoba Indians are encouraged and assisted to catch up with the rest of the people of the country.

We must continue to extend our Manitoba highway program so that the Gypsumville highway is extended north to open up the heart of the Province of Manitoba. This road would increase Manitoba's tourist and commercial traffic. It would also be an encouraging factor in reducing freight rates to Thompson and Churchill, and I might add also that it might be encouraging enough for Public Works to add the rest of Churchill on to our road map. No provincial road program will be complete until Churchill is connected with the rest of the Province of Manitoba. We must continue to promote tourist traffic to both the established resorts and to wilderness areas of our northern Manitoba which have proved so inviting to those who want something different. We must step up our promotion of Port Churchill.

Madam Speaker, this represents an ambitious program for any government, but the returns to all Manitobans would be two-fold. This investment would cut down the cost of welfare which to date is increasing far too rapidly. Through expansion of government services we are bound to bring down their cost to the individual. It will provide added revenue to our treasury through more labor dollars and added revenue from the resource materials which are wasting away through the lack of being harvested. And I believe, Madam Speaker, that in closing, we should do so with the spirit of optimism that has always prevailed in northern Manitoba in spite of overwhelming odds. I might add that it is particularly encouraging at this time to see that our First Minister's seat is vacant and we would look forward to encouraging announcements when he has come back. Certainly, if there is an over-all answer, it must be the development of the fabulous untamed Nelson River. I am confident that in Manitoba Hydro we have the men to do the job for us. This power project, though, must be considered from more than just an engineer's business-like approach. They must be ready to give way to a parallel project, to develop the human resource both skilled and unskilled. We must see to it that industry is encouraged to establish alongside this master development. We must see to it that all Manitobans receive a fair share. No other program could ever be expected to do so much for so many Manitobans.

MADAM SPEAKER: Moved by the Honourable the Member for Souris-Lansdowne, seconded by the Honourable Member for Churchill, that an humble address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor as follows: We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba in session assembled, humbly thank Your Honour for the gracious speech which Your Honour has been pleased to address us at the opening of the present session. Are you ready for the question?

MR. MOLGAT: Madam Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Lakeside, that the debate be adjourned.

MADAM SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

HON. STEWART E. McLEAN, Q. C. (Attorney-General) (Dauphin): Madam Speaker, there being no further business on the Order Paper, I move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Mines and Resources, that the House do now adjourn.

MADAM SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried, and the House adjourned until 2:30 Monday afternoon.