

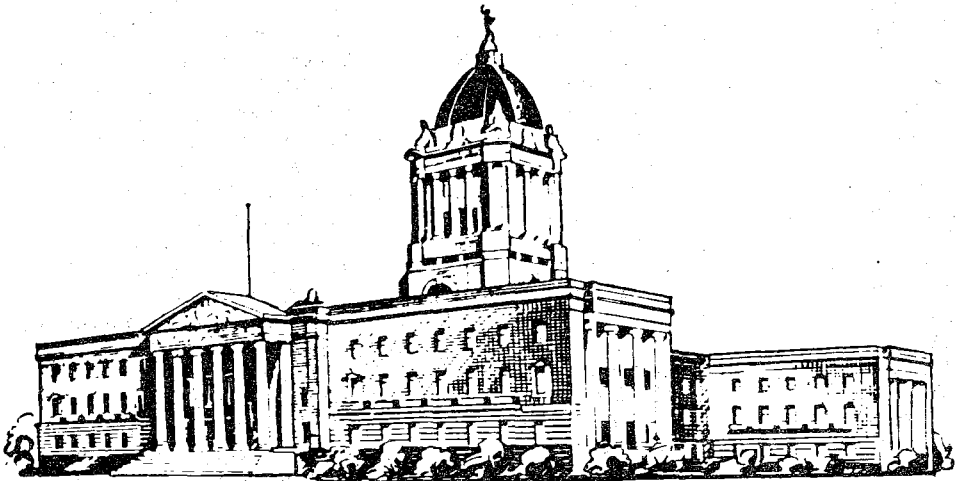


Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

**DEBATES**  
and  
**PROCEEDINGS**

Speaker

The Honourable Ben Hanuschak



Vol. XVII No. 131 8:00 p.m., Thursday, June 25th, 1970. Second Session, 29th Legislature.

ELECTORAL DIVISION	NAME	ADDRESS
ARTHUR	J. Douglas Watt	Reston, Manitoba
ASSINIBOIA	Steve Patrick	10 Red Robin Place, Winnipeg 12
BIRTLE-RUSSELL	Harry E. Graham	Binscarth, Manitoba
BRANDON EAST	Hon. Leonard S. Evans	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
BRANDON WEST	Edward McGill	2228 Princess Ave., Brandon, Man.
BURROWS	Hon. Ben Hanuschak	11 Aster Ave., Winnipeg 17
CHARLESWOOD	Arthur Moug	29 Willow Ridge Rd., Winnipeg 20
CHURCHILL	Gordon Wilbert Beard	148 Riverside Drive, Thompson, Man.
CRESCENTWOOD	Cy Gonick	115 Kingsway, Winnipeg 9
DAUPHIN	Hon. Peter Burtniak	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
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EMERSON	Gabriel Girard	25 Lomond Blvd., St. Boniface 6
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FORT ROUGE	Mrs. Inez Trueman	179 Oxford St., Winnipeg 9
GIMLI	John C. Gottfried	44 - 3rd Ave., Gimli, Man.
GLADSTONE	James Robert Ferguson	Gladstone, Manitoba
INKSTER	Hon. Sidney Green, Q.C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
KILDONAN	Peter Fox	627 Prince Rupert Ave., Winnipeg 15
LAC DU BONNET	Hon. Sam Uskiw	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
LAKESIDE	Harry J. Enns	Woodlands, Manitoba
LA VERENDRYE	Leonard A. Barkman	Box 130, Steinbach, Man.
LOGAN	William Jenkins	1287 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg 3
MINNEDOSA	Walter Weir	Room 250, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
MORRIS	Warner H. Jorgenson	Box 185, Morris, Man.
OSBORNE	Ian Turnbull	284 Wildwood Park, Winnipeg 19
PEMBINA	George Henderson	Manitou, Manitoba
POINT DOUGLAS	Donald Malinowski	361 Burrows Ave., Winnipeg 4
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	Gordon E. Johnston	Room 248, Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
RADISSON	Harry Shafransky	4 Maplehurst Rd., St. Boniface 6
RHINELAND	Jacob M. Froese	Box 40, Winkler, Manitoba
RIEL	Donald W. Craik	2 River Lane, Winnipeg 8
RIVER HEIGHTS	Sidney Spivak, Q.C.	1516 Mathers Bay, West, Winnipeg 9
ROBLIN	J. Wally McKenzie	Inglis, Manitoba
ROCK LAKE	Henry J. Einarson	Glenboro, Manitoba
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ST. BONIFACE	Laurent L. Desjardins	357 Des Meurons St., St. Boniface 6
ST. GEORGE	William Uruski	Box 629, Arborg, Manitoba
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STE. ROSE	Gildas Molgat	463 Kingston Crescent, Winnipeg 8
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SEVEN OAKS	Hon. Saul A. Miller	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
SOURIS-KILLARNEY	Earl McKellar	Nesbitt, Manitoba
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STURGEON CREEK	Frank Johnston	310 Overdale St., Winnipeg 12
SWAN RIVER	James H. Bilton	Swan River, Manitoba
THE PAS	Ron McBryde	531 Greenacres Blvd., Winnipeg 12
THOMPSON	Hon. Joseph P. Borowski	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
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WELLINGTON	Hon. Philip Petursson	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
WINNIPEG CENTRE	J. R. (Bud) Boyce	777 Winnipeg Ave., Winnipeg 3
WOLSELEY	Leonard H. Claydon	116½ Sherbrook St., Winnipeg 1

## THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

8:00 o'clock, Thursday, June 25, 1970

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees; Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills; Orders of the Day. The Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition.

MR. WALTER WEIR (Minnedosa): Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could ask the House Leader when he has a moment; earlier this week the First Minister indicated that we could expect all of the bills to be distributed by yesterday noon. My arithmetic tells me that there should be at least nine more to come. I wonder if the House Leader could tell me what the facts are.

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q. C. (Minister of Mines and Natural Resources) (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, the Attorney-General is closer to the printer than I am, perhaps he can . . .

HON. AL. MACKLING, Q. C. (Attorney-General) (St. James): Well, Mr. Speaker, I know that of the bills for which I'm responsible, I've given introduction, there are three - The Landlord and Tenant Act; The Dental Mechanics Act, and the Statute Law Reform Act. I know that there is one bill of my colleague, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Agriculture has one and the Minister of Education has one, all of which have been given first reading but they haven't come from the printer's yet. That's a total of six. Now other than that I don't know of any government bills. They are at the printers now and I had hoped in respect to The Landlord and Tenant Act, and The Dental Mechanics Act that they would be out today because, as I understand, they were in at the end of the week last week, but they are not here. I hope they will be here before the week's out.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I had hoped that the Attorney-General knew more than I did but apparently he doesn't. I'll find out from the printer as early as I can.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, if I might be permitted, I might just advise the Attorney-General that the Minister of Industry and Commerce has one, the Minister of Municipal Affairs has two making nine that I know of.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. HARRY ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Honourable the House Leader, the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. I don't necessarily hold him responsible for this but there seems to be a continuing confusion about the Public Utilities meetings with respect to Bill 56. Tonight on the newscast it was still being reported as convening tomorrow, Friday, and I'm wondering whether or not the Minister would not consider some, I don't know what he can do, perhaps even postponement of the hearings of this until early next week.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I'll take special pains to inform the people in the press room and in the press gallery that Public Utilities meets on Saturday at 9:30. . . . the other day and I can't even keep track of the days, whether I had heard from the Ombudsman relative to Pelican Lake and my answer was no. When I was leaving my office today I flipped through today's mail and a copy of a letter to the Deputy Minister is in my file but I haven't had an opportunity of really perusing it.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, with the notice that's required with the speed-up I wonder if the House Leader is in a position to indicate when it would be the intention of the government to call Law Amendments? I know that there will be some bills when we reach Law Amendments which the public will need some notice and with the speed-up in motion I think that it would be advisable to indicate early to the public when it might be expected.

MR. GREEN: I'll take that under advisement, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, I'd also like to inform the Honourable House Leader that Votes and Proceedings, I'm told today by telephone, are getting out in the country as late as eight days from their normal procedure, so there are many people, that bills have been already passed that they only got information today on them through the Votes and Proceedings. It was most unfortunate.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Flin Flon.

MR. THOMAS BARROW (Flin Flon): I direct a question to the Minister of Tourism, Mr. Speaker. Has the area around Paint Lake and other surrounding areas been designated for

(MR. BARROW cont'd.) . . . Provincial Park use?

HON. PETER BURTONIAK (Minister of Tourism & Recreation) (Dauphin): Well, Mr. Speaker, as far as the areas around Paint Lake are concerned, we have been trying to designate the areas for a provincial park. Unfortunately, the last week or two we have been trying to find out just exactly where we stand insofar as Churchill Forest Industries are concerned and apparently the situation is such that they hold timber rights right up to the waterline as far as the lakes and rivers are concerned and we have not been able to get any clarification from them as to whether or not we will be able to designate those areas until we hear from them eventually. Until such time we cannot say.

MR. BARROW: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Does this mean that the Churchill Forest Industry can cut close to lakes, rivers, roads if they wish without any compunction to stop them.

MR. BURTONIAK: According to my information, Mr. Speaker, that is the case.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, I implore that the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources clarify the situation and give us some factual information with respect to the agreement on this very subject matter that's being discussed by these two members.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, this question was asked earlier in the session by the Member for Portage la Prairie and there are certain restrictions relating to the distance from lakes and roads, and esthetics; but if the Honourable Member for Flin Flon is aware of any situation where he feels that this is not being kept, he should advise me and I'll look into it.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, might I ask the Minister of Tourism and Recreation if he knows of any, if he would advise his colleague as well.

MR. BURTONIAK: Mr. Speaker, when I find out from the - or when one of the Departments, either Mines and Natural Resources or our Department finds out from Churchill Forest, I certainly will be glad to inform the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Committee of the Whole House.

HON. HOWARD R. PAWLEY (Minister of Municipal Affairs) (Selkirk): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Minister of Transportation that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following bills: No. 3 Local Authorities Election Act, No. 107 an Act to amend the Motive Fuel Tax Act.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole with the Honourable Member for Elmwood in the Chair.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Bill No. 3. The Local Authorities Election Act.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if you would go on to the bill that we were in the middle of when we quit committee this afternoon. The Motive Fuels, I believe it was.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Bill 107. An Act to amend the Motive Fuel Tax Act. We had passed Section 1 and we were on Section 2-30.1. The Honourable Member for Charleswood.

MR. ARTHUR MOUG (Charleswood): Mr. Chairman, I had an opportunity to study Bill 107 further when we adjourned at 5:30 and looking up subsection (5) and (6) of Section 6 which was the one I was concerned about, which becomes sub.(5) of 6 on the refund, and I have to agree that this is good legislation. It makes for a straight refund of 15 cents as mentioned here in comparison to a declining scale depending on when you made application for your rebate.

And on the sale of coloured motive fuel to the government I would have to ask that question again. When the Minister of Finance was here he mentioned the interpretation of government which we haven't got here. It doesn't include Crown corporations I am told and I would wonder if it includes municipal governments. Does this mean that all equipment will be involved in this? It says here (i) motor vehicle, (ii) equipment, (iii) machinery, and (iv) internal combustion engines, and I would be concerned, if this refund will be made good to municipal governments which is the area that the first tax in a good many cases are collected, I would be concerned that if this is not the case, the municipal government does not pick up this rebate, I think that the government should give some consideration and make this available to the municipalities. It seems that undoubtedly, well without question, every dollar that is collected in taxes regardless of where it's hit from, hits the people.

(MR. MOUG cont'd.)

I think the hardest questions to answer, at least the way I have found, regardless whether they are schools, metro, municipal or provincial governments, the way that the taxes are collected, those that come through the municipality that cover for Metro and cover for school boards, the municipal councils have to answer the questions and I would ask that this would be one way that the municipal governments would get part way off the hook. I think that it's something that should be given consideration to.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, it's not my wish to impede the progress of this bill, but I'm intrigued by the possibilities of Section 31 which has been added to the Act, when it states that "nothing in this Act prevents a dealer, retail dealer or wholesale dealer from selling or supplying marked or coloured motive fuel." That of course, in more popular terminology is "purple gas". Do I read it correct, Mr. Chairman, that any dealer, any service station in a town can have a pump filled with purple gas - can any dealer or wholesaler in the province now openly have purple gas on his premises? I recognize the specific section goes on to say "for use to put into government vehicles" but I suppose a government vehicle could quite conceivably roll up on any service station in the province at any given time and so comply with the Act.

I can really foresee nothing but difficulties or problems. Perhaps the Minister can suggest that this would not be possible under the regulations that would be passed accompanying the Act; but it does just on first reading of the section seem to indicate to me that while up to now the means or the ability to have purple gas on premises has been fairly severely restricted. The regulations covering the wholesalers' use of the powder, the dye powder that goes to colouring gas is fairly strictly covered. This seems to open this up wide open; that nothing in this Act prevents a dealer, a retail dealer or a wholesale dealer from selling or supplying - which, of course, means pumping equipment, etc., for the dispersal of purple gas.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: This merely permits the government . . . Mr. Chairman, I regret that the Minister of Finance is not here and therefore the answers might not be as satisfactory as they should be; we can proceed with the bill and maybe get answers for the Honourable Member directly from the Minister on third reading or you can accept my information that this does not in any way change the situation vis-a-vis people being able to deal with purple gas. It merely permits them to sell such gas to the government and for the government to put gas in their machines. I am advised this is not a fiscal measure at all. This has to do with closing up areas of abuse relative to the use of purple gas. There can be no fiscal saving here on the part of the provincial government because everything they don't collect doesn't come into the Consolidated Revenue. There is no saving for the Provincial Government at the expense of other governments.

I'm quite sure this would not apply to municipal governments because there is no change in the procedure whereby municipal governments are required to purchase gas, and any revision of that, such as has been suggested by the honourable member could of course be considered but would come forth as a fiscal measure. I'm advised that this is an administrative measure designed to make sure that certain abuses would not take place and that it doesn't affect anything that is now existing relative to dealers. This is the information that I get from our law officers now.

That might not be satisfactory to honourable members. If not then we'll just have to let the bill go by and come back, or else get these answers on third reading.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Transportation.

HON. JOSEPH P. BOROWSKI (Minister of Transportation) (Thompson): Mr. Chairman, I think I should say a few words on this bill because it has come about largely as a result of my urging the Minister of Finance and I think after I explain how this came about the opposition members will accept it.

This bill was drafted by the previous administration in '68, I believe. They had found abuses, large spread abuses in employees taking gas from their own pumps and it got so bad that the previous administration drafted a bill and were going to bring it in and then at the last moment it was withdrawn. My deputy brought it to my attention and of course we were having a lot of abuses at Dauphin, for example, and certain employees taking gas, as was the case under your government in the winter of '69 where I believe four employees were fired for taking gas from the government pumps.

(MR. BOROWSKI cont'd.)

This was the original purpose and it's still the purpose of this measure. We at the present time, as members in the Opposition know, do not pay any gasoline tax and of course if it's made purple we will not pay any tax. So there is no question of money, any loss of revenue; there is simply no tax involved. It's brought in as a measure to stop the abuses in certain areas that we have had in the past and maybe still have in our department.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Wolseley.

MR. LEONARD H. CLAYDON (Wolseley): Mr. Chairman, the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources and the Minister of Transportation are both talking about gasoline tax. This bill is Motive Fuel Tax, there's a difference between the fuel. Is it not my understanding that the practice of the government now is that they purchase their motive fuel in bulk and dispense it themselves - is this not the case?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, if the answers that have now been given are not satisfactory I don't propose to try to amplify them because I don't want to speak in ignorance. Therefore if this bill is not ready for acceptance as it is, which is perfectly understandable, I would move that the Committee rise, because Bill No. 103 — oh do you have the amendment on 103? I would suggest that we leave this bill over until the Minister of Finance comes back and we can deal with 103.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I don't really believe it was the intention of the members on this side to delay passing the bill at second reading at this time and I think the questions that we're asking can probably be received at the committee stage of the bill. In fact, I'm — (Interjection) — Well, we'll go to third reading. In fact, I rather am fearful about any more explanations as has just been given by the Minister of Transportation, will indeed delay the passing of this bill, because again we've had a very — rather uncomfortable reference to government employees stealing from the people of Manitoba, and I think a charge like that made without further amplification or without being more specific becomes one that concerns me a great deal. He's mentioned four specific cases, four specific cases were dealt with summarily by the last government when found out about this practice and I'm not just apeaking the Minister's words, I'm merely cautioning the Minister that in what may be unintentional but the general difficulty that you get into when you make a general accusation.

So, Mr. Speaker, I have no further objections for having this . . . bill put through.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Section 2 -- The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: I have one question I'd like the Minister to take and give us the answer to, and that is a government car when whoever's driving it - using the car for pleasure, will they be burning purple gas for their pleasure or would they have two tanks on where they could switch back and forth, so maybe he could take that under . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: (The remainder of Bill No. 103 was read section by section and passed) Bill 3, The Local Authorities Election Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I believe we've gone through part of this bill.

MR. MACKLING: Yes, I was just going to bring you to that, that I believe that we'd gone up to Section 5, and then there was an amendment made by the Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek, and I think that amendment was before us.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Page 8, Section 5 (1). Proposed amendment of the Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek that Clause (a) of Subsection (1) of Section 5 of Bill 3 be amended by adding thereto, immediately after the word "is" in the first line thereof the words "a Canadian citizen of". The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move a sub-amendment to the amendment that's been moved by the Honourable Member from Sturgeon Creek, that the section be further amended by adding immediately after the word "citizen" in the amendment that has been moved the words "or landed immigrant".

And then there'll be a further amendment, Mr. Chairman, to provide that Section 5 be further amended at the conclusion of the section by adding the following subsection, and I give this now even though it comes before the end of Section 5, so that the whole matter will go before the committee. The amendment that would come at the conclusion would be a Section 10, subsection (10), which would read: "In this section 'landed immigrant' means a person who under The Immigration Act, Canada, has the status of a landed immigrant and has not had that

(MR. MACKLING cont'd.) . . . . status for a period of more than six years, shall be deemed to be a Canadian citizen".

Now the reason, Mr. Chairman, that this amendment is being suggested is that there is a recognition of the desire on the part of some members that the qualification of citizenship should be recognized. No, pardon me. I'm sorry, there's a deletion in that. The subsection (10) to be added should conclude at the end of the words "six years" so it will read "In this section 'landed immigrant' means a person who under The Immigration Act, Canada, has the status of a landed immigrant and has not had that status for a period of more than six years." The object of this amendment, Mr. Chairman, is to recognize the sincerity of the argument being advanced by some members of the House who have indicated that they feel that a person should not have the rights normally accorded to citizenship, that of being able to vote in elections without having taken some demonstrative step toward indicating their desire to live on a permanent basis as a citizen of the country.

During the course of the deliberation of the Municipal Affairs Committee, there were members of the committee who indicated the unfairness of the situation, particularly for those persons who had come to this country and had been recognized as prospective citizens, had come as landed immigrants and yet for a period of five years were prevented from participating in the democratic process, and it was felt by, I believe, most members, in fact I believe it was relatively unanimous during the deliberations of the Municipal Affairs Committee that this was a most undesirable feature of the present Municipal Act and The Local Authorities Election Act which is proposed to govern all local elections, and that was why, after some good deal of consideration, the majority - and I think that there was quite an overwhelming consensus of The Municipal Affairs Committee - had decided to eliminate citizenship as a specific requirement for voting. The majority of the committee felt that the requirement of citizenship should still be maintained in respect to the qualification of a candidate, but so far as the exercise of the rights in respect to their local government, it was felt that those who pay taxes and live for a period of six months or more in the local community, should have the right to participate in the democratic process.

However, as I've indicated there has been, and I appreciate, some soul-searching on the part of various members of the committee in respect to the complete eradication of the principle of requirement of citizenship prior to participation in the democratic process, so in effect the amendment that is being proposed is much of a compromise. The qualification of citizenship would still be recognized as a cardinal principle, yet those persons who had become landed immigrants would be enabled to vote. Now if they were landed immigrants for a period in excess of six years and had obviously not been concerned enough to exercise their right under the present Citizenship Act to take out citizenship, Canadian citizenship, then they would lose their right to vote in local elections.

So, Mr. Chairman, I suggest that this amendment will recognize the spirit and the intent of the amendment that has been made to the fact that is before us, and yet will satisfy those who very sincerely were concerned about what appeared to be an inequitable situation whereby persons who desired and were intent on becoming Canadian citizens were nevertheless frustrated from participating in a democratic process for such a lengthy period.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Wolseley.

MR. CLAYDON: Mr. Chairman, I have fairly strong views on the matter of Canadian citizenship. I believe that this is something that you have to work for, not something that should be made light of, and I believe that a landed immigrant, there's no hardship on him, he has all the other privileges, I don't think he should perhaps come into the country and have all the privileges of our country until he earns his right to them, and there is a waiting time of five years and then he can apply for citizenship and obtain it. Now I know that there are a lot of residents in our country who have not bothered to apply for citizenship. It's something that's within their grasp. They can have it if they want it, but they, for one reason or another, they delay and they do not apply for the citizenship.

But I see a problem here in this sub-amendment. What's going to happen when the enumerator goes around enumerating these people and they get into a hassle as to whether they're a landed immigrant, a Canadian citizen, or what they are? They're not going to remember how long they were here, there's going to be confusion, and I think it's quite easy for an enumerator to say "Are you a Canadian citizen?" and there's a clear cut "yes" or "no" to that question. But when you get into the realm of landed immigrants and you're talking to these

(MR. CLAYDON cont'd.) . . . . . immigrants, some of them are not sure exactly what they are, and they'll say, oh yes they are, and in fact they are not. Now this is the problem that you're going to be facing when you send out enumerators, as I've seen enumerators go out. There's going to be all kinds of mistakes and I think perhaps the sub-amendment should not be passed because of that problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Chairman, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that the Honourable Member from Wolseley was a very able and vocal participant in the discussions that took place during the course of the Municipal Committee hearings, and as a matter of fact I have to accede or acknowledge that it was his initial remarks that innovated the complete change in thinking of a good many of the members of the committee which initially had the effect of wiping out the - at least the first decision of the committee was to really scrap the whole provision of the qualification of a British subject to seek Canadian citizenship, and so resultant from that preliminary decision of the committee, there was a great concern on the part of many people who, being British subjects would have their rights completely taken away, and arguments were brought to the committee pointing out that members or citizens of the Commonwealth have a right to participate in local elections wherever they live so long as they reside in the Commonwealth; so as a result of that further discussion and those factors having been brought to the attention of the committee, further consideration was given by the committee and the Honourable Member from Wolseley was again an active and participating member of that committee, and the decision of the committee was that the qualification of citizenship, and it was a - as I understand it - a decision of the committee, without dissension, that the qualification of citizenship was not necessary in respect to local elections, and that is why the bill in its present form was referred to the House and it was only in the Municipal Affairs Committee that some further soul-searching apparently was actually brought before the committee and even there, there was no amendment made. It was only when the bill was actually before this House in Committee of the Whole that the motion was made by the Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek and I, for one, having been a member of the Municipal Affairs Committee had no knowledge that there was any dissatisfaction with the bill as had been approved by the Municipal Affairs Committee, the Standing Committee, and I point out to the House and to the honourable member that surely the decisions that were based upon the reasonable consideration of this Act earlier, still prevail with the Honourable Member from Wolseley, that the decision wasn't citizenship, although an important qualification in respect to the rights of a citizen were not such an overpowering argument in respect to local elections where the sphere of control over the destiny of the individual is really much delineated and I think that was the overwhelming thinking of the committee, and I think the Honourable Member from Wolseley acceded to that point of view. I suggest now to suggest a complete reversal of thinking is really putting the other members of the committee at some - well, putting us at ill ease because surely there had been a consensus arrived at in the committee, and the suggestion that is made now recognizes the spirit and the sincere concern of some members who still have some misgivings about eliminating the qualification of citizenship. I think as I've indicated, I don't think that in this area of local government that this is a matter of overriding, an urgent concern, but out of deference to those who feel that citizenship should be retained, the amendment that is offered provides that compromise which surely should be acceptable to the Honourable Member from Wolseley and all members of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Wolseley.

MR. CLAYDON: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to point out to the Honourable Attorney-General that if he would check the record, he would find that I was on the Municipal Affairs Committee and then when the new committee was formed I was not originally on it. I replaced the Honourable Member for Charleswood on it and at the time when you had the second go-round at this bill with regard to the citizenship, I was not at the committee. Had I been there I would certainly have expressed the same view which I expressed at the beginning that I believe that we should establish a Canadian citizenship and there should be one citizenship in this country and it should be meaningful, and it should not be watered down in any form, and this is the view that I've always held and I have not wavered or changed from that viewpoint. I do believe that this sub-amendment has a tendency to water down the citizenship, and as I said before - I pointed out to you the difficulties that the enumerators are going to have when it comes time to go around enumerating to establish just exactly what a person's position is in the country;



(MR. CLAYDON con t'd.) . . . . . whereas if he's a citizen it's just simply yes or no. I think you should take that into consideration because there are going to be a lot of mistakes and confusion at the time of enumeration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Leader of the Official Opposition.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Chairman, I want to say a word or two here because I don't think that the other members of the House have to be lectured by the Attorney-General as to what should satisfy them and what shouldn't. I think it can be left to the judgment of the members of the House in what manner they're satisfied and in what manner they aren't. May I say that even since the committee considered the matter that there has been a significant change in Canada, that is that there is a bill presented to the Federal House which outlines the qualifications for voting.

Mr. Speaker, all Canadians, all Canadians operate under the Immigration Act of Canada, and I just wonder whether it is good practice, I wonder, Mr. Chairman, whether it is good practice for us to have a different value of citizenship within the provinces than we have within the nation. I think, Mr. Chairman, that Canadian citizenship is something that we all should feel extremely proud of, it's something that we should all place great emphasis on and we should welcome people that want to come and join us in terms of citizenship within the country. But I would say, Sir, that there is great merit in the qualification of voter as well as in many other areas within the Election Act of having - well, of having the same type of regulation, uniformity, uniformity of regulation, because it's very difficult when elections run close together, it's very difficult for the same enumerators to change the rules within the same area, within the same poll that they have lived in and it is very difficult and I think essentially they're really going to be expressing decisions on matters that are similar.

So, Mr. Chairman, for my point, I would suggest that the House would do well, the House would do well to accept the eligibility of voting rights that exist within the new proposed Act that is presently before the House at Ottawa, and there is every indication that it's going to pass in this area in the form in which it is being presented to the House. In terms of uniformity, in terms of value of citizenship, in terms of ease of election and everything else I think it has a great deal of merit. So, Mr. Chairman, I may say that I will be opposing the sub-amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for The Pas.

MR. RON McBRYDE (The Pas): Mr. Chairman, in listening in here I feel I should make a few comments on this. Mr. Chairman, as everyone knows I'm a fairly new member to this House and I can recall - it's easy to forget things that are of the ordinary - but I can recall quite distinctly the committee meeting where the subject first came up, because I was very surprised by the Member for Wolseley - you know, I had a picture of Conservatives that were very waspish in support of this point of view, and I can recall the Member for Wolseley being very concerned that persons who were British subjects should be allowed to vote; whereas persons who were subjects who had come to Canada from other countries, should not be allowed to vote. This is the concern that got the whole thing going.

MR. CLAYDON: That's not correct, and you know it.

MR. McBRYDE: I'd like the Honourable Member to correct me, but this sticks in my mind because it seemed out of character and I was very surprised . . . and I know that in the early stages of the committee meeting there wasn't strong feeling on this particular issue, but the initiation to change this issue came from Conservative members. They're the ones that got the ball rolling to change this from the present status. I can recall that quite distinctly, Mr. Speaker, because it seemed to me I was kind of surprised for Conservatives to have this approach. I can't understand, now there seems to be something different going on here. But I can remember at that time, I was also, being new, I was a little bit suspicious, why would the Conservative members be proposing this. You know, why would they do this. I don't know if those suspicions are substantiated or what, but there seems to be quite a distinct change from those early days of the committee meeting where there seemed to be agreement.

I can remember clearly where there was disagreement. I remember we had to vote on the issue of whether people in receipt of welfare could run for municipal office, and every Conservative and every Liberal didn't support that and every NDP'er did. It was a clear split, you could see what was going on. But in this issue of the eligibility for voters it was sort of a non-political discussion and it seemed to me there was an agreement reached. I'm in the position of the Honourable Member for Wolseley, I didn't attend the - I was on the committee the first time round but not the second time round the same as he was. That's my recollection from the first time around.

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd.)

So I would like to ask the members opposite, you know, how do they propose or do they not wish to deal with this problem mentioned by the Member for Wolseley? Why should one group of people moving to this country, that is British subjects, be allowed to vote when other groups of people moving to this country shouldn't be allowed to vote? That was the original problem if I recall it correctly . . . and I would like to hear their opinion on this matter.

MR. CLAYDON: On a point of order, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Wolseley is raising a point of order?

MR. CLAYDON: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the position that I took and it's well known to the members . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is the member raising a point of privilege?

MR. CLAYDON: Or a point of privilege.

MR. CHAIRMAN: A point of order.

MR. McBRYDE: Well, have it whichever way you wish.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Try a point of privilege.

MR. CLAYDON: I want to challenge him on what he said that I said. I told the committee at the time I didn't feel that it was right for a person to come in from, we'll say a British country and have a right to vote and not be able to have the same right if he came from another country; but I also qualified it by saying that he should become a Canadian citizen, in both cases, and I've never altered from that.

MR. McBRYDE: So the problem then came up when we took that approach, Mr. Chairman, that if you all of a sudden established this qualification then you're cutting off people who can presently vote, who already have a right in this country, who are British subjects; and then we're saying no, you can't vote because you're not Canadian citizens. So with that problem coming up, with that problem coming up, then the committee came around with the idea well, let's not have the citizenship qualification at all. Mr. Speaker, I guess that I'm not, you know, as . . . in nationalism as the Honourable Leader of the Opposition, because I tend to favour this, I don't think it's that big of a deal one way or the other, but I tend to favour the idea in municipal elections of a person not having to have citizenship to vote. You know, I guess I'm one of those people that looks some time in the future where we won't be concerned so much about a person's citizenship. We won't be so nationalistic perhaps as we are today. — (Interjection) — Well of course there's some things that are desirable and some things that are undesirable, and I think that if I were to be nationalistic on that basis, I would be nationalistic.

Mr. Speaker, I can recall, and I'll have to make a confession here that when I spent a number of years in the United States, I didn't miss that much in terms of the flag or the national anthem; you know, it was very sad, I missed the CBC, and that's a very sort of a strange commentary. That's what I missed when I was not in Canada. So, Mr. Speaker, I realize the honourable member said the resolution proposed does have some inconveniences, Mr. Speaker, but I think my tendency would be to support the amendment as it stands as a compromise between all the views that were expressed at committee time, and as, although somewhat awkward, a workable compromise on what we discussed before.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. FRANK JOHNSTON (Sturgeon Creek): Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the sub-amendment. I can see what the Honourable Attorney-General is doing here, but I must reiterate what I said when I presented my amendment, and it was strictly on the basis of uniformity with the Federal Act presently before the Federal House. The only thing that I fail to understand with the Honourable Member from The Pas' statements when the government side, or people on the government side, continually get up and are exceptionally concerned at all times about Canadian citizenship, Canadian ownership and this province not being taken over by foreign investment and everything else that goes with it, that there would be the opposition at the present time to being a Canadian citizen in order to vote. And again I reiterate that my sub-amendment, or my amendment, was again for uniformity with the Federal Act and also with what we presently have. And to answer the Member from The Pas, if he had been shown the other amendment, waited to get to Page 10, he would have found where the Minister of Municipal Affairs was shown, he would have found that we took care of the British subject part of it.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Chairman, would the honourable member answer a question at this stage?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Yes.

MR. MACKLING: I wonder if you would outline then -- you've indicated that there is presently legislation before the Federal House. It has not become law apparently -- would you outline the particulars of that legislation since you say that this legislation ought to be uniform with that?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: If you will, Mr. Chairman, I will read Section 14, Qualifications and Disqualifications of Electors. "Persons qualified as electors. 14 (1): Every man and woman (a) who has attained the age of 18 years and (b) a Canadian citizen is qualified as an elector. Section 2. Every person who on the date of this issue of Writ ordering an election has not attained the age of 18 years but who will attain the age on or before polling day at the election is for the purposes of this Act deemed to have attained that age on the date of issue of the writ."

Here's Section 3: "Certain British subjects deemed electors. Every British subject other than a Canadian citizen who (a) has qualified as an elector on the 25th day of June 1968; and, (b) has not since that date ceased to be ordinarily resident in Canada is deemed to be qualified as an elector." And then you go on with the disqualifications. Now, my amendment on Page 10 would essentially take care of the British subjects as of the date of this Act comes into force.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, the Attorney-General was bringing in an amendment which he thought would deal with some of the problems that were raised by members of the Opposition, where this problem originally was brought up. Now I don't wish to create an argument as to how it was brought up. The fact is that the qualifications of a voter was first raised in questions, in committee, which we thought were the concern of the Opposition and which appeared to be the concern of members of the committee. Apparently that concern has not been properly defined, and I don't wish to say who has not defined it properly. In any event it hasn't been defined in a way in which we thought it was being defined. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that we would again like to have a look at this, that we not proceed with the two amendments before the House, that the Committee rise and deal with the bills and that this bill again be discussed at Committee at the next meeting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Leader of the Official Opposition.

MR. WEIR: From my point of view that would be quite satisfactory. There's no rush, and may I say that since it happened, one of the things as far as we're concerned is uniformity has a very considerable part to play and if the House Leader or the Attorney-General don't have it, we have a copy of the bill. I'm sure we would be happy to make it available so it could be considered by the government, because I really think that in terms of the federal statute, the provincial statute and municipal statutes it would be very helpful to have as much uniformity as possible. As a matter of fact I'm one who would very much like to see a single annual electors' list that could be used by all levels of government if somebody could work out the manner in which you could put poll organizations together and so on and so forth, so that you would really in effect have an annual census to a certain degree.

MR. MACKLING: . . . convince the bureaucrats that we can do it; that's the problem.

MR. WEIR: . . . essentially this is one area of uniformity that I think at this stage of the game, because we are considering this bill, that we could have a good strong look at and see if uniformity isn't possible.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I would then move that the Committee rise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Committee rise. Call in the Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole . . . . . and begs leave to sit again.

#### IN SESSION

MR. RUSSELL DOERN (Elmwood): Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for St. George, that the report of the Committee be received.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance.

BILLS NOS. 106, 48, 66, 72, 7, 44, 70, 73, 103, 124 and 84 were each read a third time and passed.

MR. HARRY SHAFRANSKY (Radisson) presented Bill No. 75, an Act to amend The Liquor Control Act (3), for third reading.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON (Leader of the Liberal Party) (Portage la Prairie): Mr.

(MR. G. JOHNSTON cont'd.) . . . . . Speaker, before I make my remarks I would like to apologize to members of the House for not having presented this amendment sooner, although legally I may do so at this time. The reason I didn't present it in Law Amendments Committee was I didn't have the amendment ready, and then today happened to be out of the House momentarily and the section of the bill in which I wished to move the amendment had passed. So I apologize to members of the House for not having spoken before when perhaps there was a better attendance and perhaps more consideration could have been given.

But I would like to make an amendment that deals with that part of the Act that deals with veterans' clubs. As most members know, veterans' clubs depend upon wars, you might say, and on the Armed Forces to supply a supply of ex-servicemen, so the veterans' clubs of late in Manitoba, and indeed in Canada, have been reducing in membership steadily and they have friends and relatives and what not who think alike and who like the association of a veterans' club, and by law, the veterans' clubs are limited to an honorary membership of ten percent of the total membership of bona fide veterans and it is my intention to move an amendment that would increase the ten percent to twenty percent and it would be incorporated in the Act so that the veterans' clubs would have this permissive legislation that they could have up to 20 percent of the membership as honorary members. I believe the ten percent was given as a special concession to veterans' clubs back in the late forties -- (Interjection) -- I know, but I would like to make the amendment to put it into the Act.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona): Mr. Speaker, if I may, on a point of order. I think that the only way in which this can be achieved is reference back to a committee. I don't think that it is within the rules of the House for my honourable friend to refer a particular section for consideration. The only point that my honourable friend may make at this particular time is referral back to the committee for consideration of a certain clause. At this particular stage I would suggest to my honourable friend that he can object to the third reading, or a motion to refer back to a committee with instructions to consider a particular section of the Act.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Well, I thank the Minister of Labour for his advice. It is well taken and I appreciate it. I certainly do not want to delay this bill a moment longer than necessary but I would appreciate it if by the goodwill of the members it could be referred back to committee and I would attempt to put my amendment forward. If it carried, fine; if it didn't, fine; and we could bring it back. I sincerely apologize for this difficulty that I've caused members of the House.

In order that I then would comply with the rules of the House, I move that Bill 75 be not now received but be sent back to the committee for further consideration in respect of Section 111 of The Liquor Control Act to be amended, and the bill be not now read a third time.

MR. MACKLING: Well, Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I am concerned, Mr. Speaker for you to clear whether or not if this motion were passed it could be dealt with immediately. The concern I think of honourable members is that there has been quite a number of individuals who have become aware of the provisions of Bill 75 and had, in light of its relative easy passage in this House, predicated Centennial events on the basis of new provisions of the Act. There is a deadline for July 1st on a lot of these things and if this bill is delayed there will be serious difficulty in respect to those things. So if the adjournment is back to Committee of the Whole this evening, that's another thing, but if it's to go back to Law Amendments Committee that would be a very very serious delay.

MR. SHAFRANSKY: Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to accept the Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie's particular amendment if it means only going back into the Committee of the Whole House and that we can be assured that there will be the co-operation of the House to have this amendment looked into and that we can be assured that there would be passage of this bill. As the Honourable the Attorney-General has stated, there is a certain amount of urgency in the passage of this bill as there are many communities which are awaiting certain amendments within Bill 75. I'm prepared to accept and hope that we can deal with it tonight in Committee of the Whole House.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. My recollection is of the honourable member's moving the amendment but do not recall hearing a seconder; and secondly, what I have before me does not appear to contain everything which the honourable member indicated was to have formed part of his amendment.

MR. JOHNSTON: Do you wish me to put the motion again, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: If the honourable member would please.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: I move, seconded by the Member for Assiniboia, that Bill 75 be not now read a third time but be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for further consideration with regards to the veterans' clubs.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, may I raise a point of order. The subject matter of the resolution proposed by the Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party is not in order because we are dealing in the amendment to The Liquor Control Act of certain sections within the Liquor Control Act, and I would suggest to my honourable friend the House Leader of the Liberal Party that we cannot open at this stage the whole of the Liquor Control Act. I would suggest to my honourable friend that the time that this should have been done was on consideration of the amendments to the Liquor Control Act and that we cannot refer back to a committee something that the committee had the right at that particular time to consider.

In all due respect, Mr. Speaker, I suggest to my honourable friend that Bill 75 dealt with certain provisions of the Liquor Control Act. These provisions have been considered in Law Amendments and certain recommendations have been made to Committee of the Whole. I would suggest that what we are actually dealing with at the present time are the provisions contained within Bill 75, not within the over-all consideration of The Liquor Control Act. And I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, to you and to members of the Assembly, that we must take under consideration provisions of Bill 75 at this particular time in the Committee of the Whole House, not the whole Liquor Control Act.

I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that the proposition before us at this particular time is the provision within Bill 75 which only deals with precise sections of the Liquor Control Act and not the whole Act. My honourable friend the House Leader of the Liberal Party had the opportunity, may I suggest, insofar as parliamentary procedure is concerned, on the introduction of Bill 75 to expand that bill to consider other aspects of the Liquor Control Act, but at this stage in the game, Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully suggest that it is beyond the competence of this House or this committee to consider other aspects of the Liquor Control Act.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I'm not sure whether the Minister of Labour was speaking on a point of order or whether he was speaking on the motion. But, Mr. Speaker, may I say on a point of order that if what he says is true - and I'm not disputing it, I haven't checked the rules and there's a certain amount of horse sense seems to be attached to what he says - but, Mr. Speaker, may I say that if he wanted to make the point, I would think that the Minister should have made the point before you, Sir, accepted the motion, because it's my view that a ruling of the Speaker is not debatable and that having accepted and placed the motion, you, Sir, have actually ruled the motion in order and that the option that is open to a member of the House is to challenge the Speaker's ruling, if I have a rule that is more familiar to me than the one that my friend the Minister of Labour is talking about.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . if I may, Mr. Speaker, it wasn't my intention to challenge your ruling but merely to point out - and I appreciate the comments of my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition and I hope my honourable friend distinguishes my verbiage. I don't refer to my honourable friend as the Leader of the Official Opposition, he is the Leader of the Opposition, notwithstanding other political parties in the House. I think there is a distinction. But I do want, Mr. Speaker, to point out to my honourable friend that there is no challenging, Mr. Speaker, of any ruling that you've made. I don't think there was a ruling. All that I did, Mr. Speaker, was attempt to raise a point without challenging you, Sir, as to whether or not the proposition of my honourable friend the House Leader of, I believe the Liberal Party, was in order or whether or not it was otherwise, and that was the purport of my standing up on this particular occasion.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that you had put the question. If I may assume that, I won't speak to the point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. SPEAKER put the question and after a voice vote . . .

MR. GILDAS MOLGAT (Ste. Rose): Mr. Speaker, the question is the amendment proposed by the Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. SPEAKER: . . . before the House at the present time.

MR. MOLGAT: That's right, so you're free to speak. Do you want to speak?

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the motion lost.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Yeas and Nays, Mr. Speaker, please.

MR. SPEAKER: Has the honourable member support? Call in the members.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . Mr. Speaker, if I may, ask you to present the amendment, which as far as I am concerned is the fact that this matter should be referred back to the committee for further consideration. Will you read the amendment?

MR. SPEAKER: The Chair will re-read the amendment. That Bill No. 75 be not now read a third time but be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for further consideration with regard to veterans' clubs.

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

YEAS: Messrs. Allard, Barkman, Beard, Bilton, Boyce, Claydon, Craik, Desjardins, Enns, Ferguson, Girard, Gonick, Graham, Hardy, Henderson, Johnston (Portage la Prairie), Jorgenson, McGill, McGregor, McKellar, McKenzie, Molgat, Moug, Patrick, Shafransky, Watt, Weir and Mrs. Trueman.

NAYS: Messrs. Barrow, Borowski, Burtiak, Doern, Evans, Fox, Gottfried, Green, Jenkins, Johannson, McBryde, Mackling, Miller, Paulley, Pawley, Petursson, Toupin, Turnbull, Uskiw and Uruski.

MR. CLERK: Yeas, 28; Nays, 20.

MR. SPEAKER: I declare the amendment carried.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Speaker, if I might rise on a point of order, I know that the government is anxious to get the bill passed, and for our part we would be prepared to give leave to recall Committee of the Whole again to consider it if the government wants to.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Member for Assiniboia, that the Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House Resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider Bill No. 75.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I believe that the motion is out of order since we are involved in government business, and I would ask you to call Bill No. . . .

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, if I may on a point of order, is Bill No. 75 not an item of government business called by the government today?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, the bill was called today, yes, it was called in Committee of the Whole House. I want members to know that I intend to call committee as quickly as possible to deal with this matter but I wish now to proceed with Bill No. 43 on the Order Paper.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it not the intention of the Honourable House Leader to give third reading to Bill No. 107?

MR. GREEN: Oh excuse me, we want to proceed with the Third Readings, yes. I thought they were through.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the motion, although I know you haven't put it. I made it on the understanding that certain members over there were saying no, they would not consider . . .

MR. GREEN: No, no, we will go to committee . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Finance. Bill No. 107.

MR. MACKLING: Mr. Speaker, I understand there were questions raised on this bill and they could only be answered prior to the passing of it, so I prefer this not be called. The Minister of Finance isn't here. I'm sure he would want to answer the questions that were raised before the bill. If members wish to proceed with the bill, I'm sure that the Honourable Minister will give those answers at the earliest opportunity. However, if you would prefer, we will hold it now.

MR. GREEN: Just hold this bill, Mr. Speaker. Call Bill No. 43.

MR. MOUG: The questions I asked I don't think are all that pertinent. I don't think it would mean holding back of the bill. I'm quite willing to let it go ahead and get the answers from the Finance Minister at a later date.

BILL NO. 107 was read a third time and passed.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Would you call bill No. 17?

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, Bill No. 17. The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): Could I have the indulgence of the House to have this matter stand? (Agreed)

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, would you just call the bills then in order.

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable the Attorney-General, Bill No. 67. The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have read the bill and the provisions and I find some points, Mr. Speaker, that are of some concern to me and I possibly should view them. The "no protection for unauthorized use of a personal letter or diaries or other personal papers which may have been stolen or taken from one's custody or from one's agent" is a point that concerns me and possibly the bill maybe should move into that direction and protect those interests of privacy.

I also am concerned that I don't see any relief for the invasion of our privacy by bureaucrats or a bureaucrat in his official duties. Section 22 of the Automobile Insurance Act, I think, authorizes the bureaucracy or bureaucrats employed by a government corporation to have access to any record, as I read the bill, that government has access to or use facilities of seeking whatever the Crown may use, and excludes any legal restraint or control. Therefore, I would assume that a bureaucrat could then tap a phone. So I become, Mr. Speaker, alarmed at the invasion of privacy by government, not by persons . . .

MR. MACKLING: Would the honourable member yield to a question, Mr. Speaker?

MR. McKENZIE: Once I'm finished. I just have a few remarks on the bill and then I'll try and answer your questions.

I think as long as government continues to pass bills allowing people, government employees or bureaucrats to invade our privacy, I feel that in this particular field that this bill does not go far enough, and I would hopefully hope that possible amendments would be coming forth later on.

The other aspect that has me puzzled in many ways is some of the wording in this bill. If I read it correctly, it requires the act or conduct constituting the violation to be that of a public officer engaged in an investigation, I believe it was, but it doesn't require the act or conduct constituting the violation to be within the terms of reference of that particular investigation. I also became alarmed, Mr. Speaker, when I note that public officers are permitted or may, in the course of their duties, invade one's privacy.

So I basically do support the bill in principle but I would be hopefully suggesting amendments in committee, Mr. Speaker. I think it is the duty of this Legislature, since we are moving into that field, that we must be very very careful, Mr. Speaker, to ensure that the privacy of our ordinary citizens are protected from the abuse that can come from some of the public employees or the bureaucracy. Now if the Attorney-General is . . .

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Labour, Bill No. 77. The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (La Verendrye): Mr. Speaker, when I adjourned this debate the other day I was of the opinion that our labour expert would be speaking on it, but I find out that he has already spoken on it. However, I have looked through the bill and I can assure you, Mr. Speaker, that we will be supporting it.

But there was something that came to my mind, and I was wondering why it could not have perhaps been in this bill, and the fact that it isn't, I hope it appears in some bill in the future. I think there should be stricter laws applied as far as the setup is concerned that an employee's wages could be insured even after a corporation or a business may be going broke. It seems to happen quite often lately that people that had good intentions, formed a corporation, and for some reason things didn't go the way the business wished it to go and there seemed to be different circumstances surrounding these conditions, but one of them where I feel particularly sorry for an employee is when a corporation, the owner, or the owner that at least owns the most shares of this corporation, in some instances has actually made his money and is not really going broke as such.

You find also the other type where a corporation or a business quite legitimately goes broke, then you find the problem of the employees not getting their wages. I'm quite concerned about this because I think these kind of situations -- I believe that every sincere businessman is concerned about these things because when these kind of things happen, it seems to be another mark that is set in separating labour or employees from employers, and I think we should do all in our power to try and correct the situation where it is perhaps not happening purposely but where it's happening where it ought not to happen.

I don't know the solution, Mr. Speaker; perhaps it's setting up a reserve of some sort.

(MR. BARKMAN cont'd.) . . . . . I can't give you the answer, but I think this is a thing that's happening more often than it should and I do hope that the Minister of Labour - I don't see him in his seat right now but I guess he's working at something somewhere. In the meantime, I'm sorry to hold up the committee, Mr. Speaker, and we will certainly support the bill.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Agriculture. Bill No. 81. The Honourable Member for Souris-Killarney.

MR. EARL MCKELLAR (Souris-Killarney): Mr. Speaker, there is a mistake there. It should be the Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie. The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie adjourned it. In the Votes and Proceedings it indicates this. I spoke on that bill yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: So this ought to stand in the name of the Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party, is that correct? Very well.

The proposed motion of the Honourable the Attorney-General, Bill No. 76. The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. JAMES H. BILTON (Swan River): In the absence of the honourable gentleman, I wonder if we could have the indulgence of the House for this to stand, and also with Bill 25, Mr. Speaker. That honourable gentleman is absent too. (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: Bill No. 68.

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

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, may I just check that. Is it correct that the debate was open on that, Mr. Clerk? Bill No. 68, Criminal Injuries Compensation Act.

MR. MOLGAT: On a point of order, if I may. The Votes and Proceedings on Page 7 indicates simply "and the question being put" and then there is no further indication of what happened.

MR. GREEN: If it was open then we've done the right thing, we just pass the bill. If it wasn't open, I wouldn't want a mistake to go by -- (Interjection) -- Oh, we've just passed the bill twice. It's already been referred to Law Amendments.

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Attorney-General, Bill No. 85. The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BILTON: In the absence of the honourable gentleman, I wonder if this might stand too? (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Labour, Bill No. 93. The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. BILTON: I wonder if this might be allowed to stand?

MR. ENNS: The Honourable Member from Fort Garry adjourned the bill on my behalf, and if I'm in order . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: I would like to make some progress here tonight and with respect to Bill 93, Mr. Speaker, I believe it's 93, an Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act. We are prepared on our behalf to have this bill proceed further to committee at this stage. I recognize that essentially we're talking here about improving the area of compensation for permanent and partial disability and I think, Mr. Speaker, that one must constantly be prepared to adjust situations of this kind. The past sections specifically limited amounts payable in the case of partial or impartial disability as a result of an accident that a workman suffered and that it's only in keeping with the unfortunate rising costs that the compensation aspect of these bills be looked into and dealt with from time to time.

I would like to reserve our over-all position with respect to some of the features of the changes for the committee stage. We would like to of course be privy to being able to hear at committee any reaction that representatives of employers may have or may wish to give at the committee stage of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, while I don't wish to dwell on this at this particular point, I can't help but make the comment that while it's very difficult to make specific objections to most of the labour legislation that's before us in this session, and this certainly being one of them, there is a growing concern and there must be some concern with respect to the over-all effect that this may have with respect to the ability of employers to meet some of these rising costs, and certainly these costs that we're referring to in this bill are directly charged to the employer in the sense that the workman does not contribute to the Workmen's Compensation Fund. It's



(MR. ENNS cont'd.) . . . . been a levy assessment made to the employer based on his payroll and I'm not suggesting, Mr. Speaker, that this increase in benefits is an intolerable one or one that will be difficult for the fund and the board to carry out, because in the first instance it doesn't spell out what the increases will be. What it does is simply removes the previous restrictions and limits in the Act.

So, Mr. Speaker, with those few comments we are prepared to move this bill further to committee for further discussion on the details of this bill.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Attorney-General, Bill No. 96. The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Mr. Speaker, may I have the indulgence of the House to let this matter stand? (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Agriculture, Bill No. 37. The Honourable Member for Rhineland. Stands? (Agreed)

The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Services, Bill No. 86. The Honourable Member for Souris-Killarney.

MR. McKELLAR: Mr. Speaker, I'm only going to say a few words. I see the Minister is not here tonight, but all I have to say is very little anyway. I am just concerned about what effect this bill will have on the rehab camps there at Sprucewoods and also at Turtle Mountain. These camps have been set up about four to five years ago and they've did a wonderful job. The men there get I think 75 cents a day and another 75 cents a day is held back, but the work they are doing is wonderful work and I think for the sake of the men, too, I think they are very happy there while they are confined. Also, I want to inform the members here that these members take part in many sporting events around Boissevain. Now there's nothing much I have -- I see that the work release programs have been repealed, that's Part IV, and I was just wondering if these policies have been changed greatly or whether they're being retained under a new bill.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Labour, Bill No. 94. The Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): May we have the indulgence of the House to have this matter stand, Mr. Speaker. (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Cultural Affairs, Bill No. 100. The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BARKMAN: Mr. Speaker, it's not very often that the Minister of Culture puts a bill in and I think somebody should say a few words about it. It's numbered quite appropriately of course with the Bill No. 100, being it's Centennial year, and I must compliment the Minister for thinking of bringing this bill in even at this late stage of the game you might say.

I believe that there are a number of groups of people or different communities, or especially quite a few villages and towns that will appreciate this kind of help that could be made available in Bill No. 100. I think it's safe to say that the amount is small enough that it isn't going to really do too much damage to anyone, but I'm of the opinion that it can do a lot of help, especially in some of the smaller areas. In fact for awhile I was thinking that the amount of \$2, 000 was small enough that perhaps there should have been a suggestion that no grants of \$2, 000 could be given away, should not be given away for at least three months prior to an election, but I am sure that that is not the intent of the bill here and I don't really think that it is dangerous in that respect.

I do know of quite a few areas in my constituency, and I'm sure a lot of members in this House know of a lot of areas or communities in their own constituency, where this \$2, 000 is going to come in very handy. I was happy to see that while this may be applied to a museum, of course it can also be used as a miscellaneous grant.

I believe that again, while this \$2, 000 figure doesn't seem large at all, I think it can mean a lot with some of our native people and some of the projects that aren't so big, that they can get some type of help through this grant. I know in my area - I'm thinking especially of a little area just south of Steinbach, the Fredenthal group, where the ladies have been working hard for about eight years serving meals and trying to get a few dollars, and I hope they will be eligible in this type of grant because unfortunately they missed their Centennial Grant, they missed their municipal grant, and perhaps if some time, if the session should end before the

(MR. BARKMAN cont'd.) . . . . . end of the year, perhaps we can find some time for that group with the Minister.

In the meantime, Mr. Speaker, I would like to encourage the Minister to bring in more bills and perhaps make the funds available a little larger. I think he's started at the right place; let's just keep on going.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to put into the record a few remarks with regards to this Bill 100 dealing with Museums and Miscellaneous Grants Act. In reading the bill I noticed the terminology of the definition of "agency", and I would wonder if the Minister would seriously take a look at what's known as Skinner's Nursery in the constituency that I represent, a very historical place and a man of worldly acclaim, honorary doctor degrees of many of the universities of the world, and now it is being phased out for various reasons.

I think the Minister of Agriculture is well aware of the problems of this particular nursery, but I say, without any danger of being challenged, that this at one time was considered to be the best nursery in the province privately owned. A man who has taken - I think you might say the doctor of the Northern Hemisphere as far as horticulture was concerned, and if the province could in some way set up a museum, or at least part of this project in conjunction with Mrs. Skinner in this man's honour, I think it would be one of the great things that the province could do in his memory. I can assure the Minister that he is a world-known figure in horticulture, and unless some cooler heads prevail or some people get together and seriously discuss this, the whole thing will just disappear and it will no longer be in existence.

I'm wondering in the Bill if in fact the Minister in the terminology, "any incorporated non-profit organization", would consider some of the private museums of the province. I think right away of one at Grandview known as the Crossley Museum who has a fantastic collection. It's enormous, but due to economics and possibly time and health, Mr. Crossley is not able to carry on with it much longer, so possibly with the help of local people there or the municipality or the Minister, that could be further developed in co-operation with this man who has collected a tremendous amount of natural history of this province - and of Canada in fact. It's all there in a collected state.

So with those few remarks, I support the Bill most wholeheartedly, Mr. Speaker, and I think this is a step in the right direction for the province to move so that we can collect and preserve our natural history and put it away in such a way that people can drive around from place to place and see it on view rather than have to go into the Archives or to the university. At the local level it creates a tourist interest that's got quite a lot of benefit to it. So with those few remarks, I congratulate the Minister on the bill and wish him every success as he moves into this field.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs, Bill No. 110. The Honourable Member for Fort Garry,

MR. BILTON: May this matter be allowed to stand, Mr. Speaker. (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Education, Bill No. 104. The Honourable Member for Rhineland. Stand? (Agreed)

The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Services, Bill No. 98. The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MRS. INEZ TRUEMAN (Fort Rouge): Mr. Speaker, I have just a few remarks to make concerning this Bill. It certainly appears to be acceptable although I think perhaps we should all feel some regret that the professions concerned in this bill were not invited to participate in any way in its preparation. I think this is unfortunate, but apparently this is the way the government likes to prepare its new bills.

In the old Act there was a provision that any surpluses, surplus funds were to be very carefully invested in bonds or debentures - quite secure things. In the new Act I see that surpluses are to be turned over to the Minister of Finance for investment on behalf of the Commission. Well, this is interesting because I can imagine some of it might go into housing or a variety of things that might interest the government particularly.

The membership on the new Commission that's provided for is apparently limited to seven. They would be full-time employees and the Minister has told us that there will be no representation from professional associations as there were in the past, and that instead the

(MRS. TRUEMAN cont'd.) . . . . . members of the Commission will be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Now I presume that is to avoid having anyone of a vested interest in that position, and in the same way I think we have to hope that there will not be anyone with a vested political interest who ends up on this Commission. I think we had a rather poor example in Saskatchewan of a Commission that was appointed there by the government and their connections with the professions broke down completely. We certainly don't want anything of that sort to happen in Manitoba. I think we would like to feel that the people who are concerned are going to be consulted and have something to say about what happens.

Now there is a term in this bill which is not defined, and that term is "related health facility". It's difficult to understand what this may mean unless the Minister will explain it to us. Apparently the Commission can lay down standards in these related health facilities and this could even include doctors' offices, I presume - they're related health facilities. I think there must be some definition or itemizing of what is meant by this term so that we will know what the results of it will be.

I would expect that although the professions concerned did not have a change to participate in the drafting of this bill, they would certainly represent their points of view at Law Amendments Committee and we are prepared to see the bill proceed to that next procedure.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Service. Bill No. 111. The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell. Stand? (Agreed)

The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Labour. Bill No. 117. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I wish to make my contribution on this bill at the present time. I'll be brief because many things that have been embodied in this bill have been as a result of my resolutions presented to this House in the last three or four sessions of the Legislature and I note that there are some very important principles involved, such as standardization of hours worked for both sexes per week plus employees' entitlement to holiday pay for holidays and deletion reference to shop payment for overtime. I think these are very important principles involved.

I was somewhat disappointed when the Minister of Labour introduced the bill to the House because I'm sure that he's quite familiar that at the present time, I'm sure that he's aware, he must be aware that workers in this province are looking toward a 40-hour week and I will not argue too much with the Minister of Labour but I thought he was of the same opinion as I was, when he was on this side of the House. However, I don't believe that he ever proposed this to the House when he was on this side but I thought he was quite receptive to the requests and support for the working person in this province. I know that really many people are talking about shorter hours than 40 and even in this city for instance your large shopping centres, like Eatons, the Bay and some of them have less working hours than 40 at the present time.

So I was disappointed because we all know that the Canadian Labour Code, that's their working week, has 40 hours. Some of the other provinces as well in Canada at the present time have a 40-hour working week so I thought that perhaps the Minister would have moved and applied it here as well. Really, in that area he did very little or in fact nothing, because all he did for females were 44, the male was 48, he standardized it making it 44 for both.

The other area which the principle that's involved in this bill is the holiday pay, and I'm sure all the members know in the House that I feel the employee should be entitled to a holiday pay, worked or not and this is what is embodied in the bill here. I know that when first looking at the bill and it appeared to me the same way as it will appear to many other members and some people outside, the employers particularly, they say it appears that it's going to be 2-1/2 times the pay and it's not so. What it really means is that an employee will receive his pay if he had to work on a statutory holiday at the standard rate of pay and if he works on that holiday, he will receive time and one half. So in essence what it means it sounds like 2-1/2 times if he hadn't worked but the point is that if he wouldn't receive this, let's assume that the person would receive his standard pay for not working and then the person working, he would have to receive time and a half because of the statutory holiday.

MR. GORDON W. BEARD (Churchill): How much would someone get who worked instead of the regular person?

MR. PATRICK: Time and a half, if I get your question that would be time and a half. So I am supporting the bill. I understand as well some of the other provinces had this legislation

(MR. PATRICK cont'd.) . . . . . for some time in respect that the employee is entitled to holiday pay if he's not working so I don't see that there is anything wrong with this.

The other point that I wish to make at this time - and I was somewhat disappointed a few days ago I posed a question for the Minister of Labour - at that time I asked him that some of the business agents for some of the unions in the province were disappointed and stated that the government was not enforcing the legislation in the province and I believe the Minister got up at that time and said it was a hypothetical question; he wouldn't answer it. But I'm looking to Winnipeg Free Press of June 9, 1970 and it's stated here that "Most business agents were of the opinion that the government wasn't enforcing the Manitoba Acts relevant to the Labour situation and they wanted to know why." So I would like to tell the Minister of Labour that it was not a hypothetical question. I asked it with sincerity because I wanted to know if this was the case or not. I believe these are the main points that are embodied in this bill. The provision for construction industry employees is also a good one and I know that I have asked that Boxing Day and Civic Holiday in August be also made a statutory holiday. I will not argue too much since it's not in here. So with those few points, Mr. Speaker, we are prepared to support the bill and let it go into committee.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, I too would like to help facilitate the Minister of Labour in his labours in getting his labour legislation through this House. It is not our intention in this group to delay passage of the bill before us, that is Bill 117, an Act to amend the Employment Standards Act, to hold it up, or to move it forward through its passage in the House.

Mr. Speaker, there are a few concerns that I have and they again fall generally along the lines that I have already expressed. I have some concern about dealing with these bills in isolation or singly by themselves. One has to surely begin to measure up the total impact of the changes in the labour legislation that we have been making in the, not only this session but the last session as well and there are some I think, serious questions and I would certainly ask the Honourable the Minister not to accept the questioning on my part as being anti-labour or wishing to deny the working populations of this province their fair share of rewards for their labour or trying or endeavouring to improve their working conditions, because it has always been a source of pride to me in the sense that the administration that I have represented in the past certainly, despite what the Honourable Minister of Labour may like to think in some of his political moments, was progressive in their outlook toward the labour relations within the province and the labour legislation that has been presented in this House from time to time over the past number of years.

What concerns me here is there was no reference by the Minister in introduction of these bills as with other bills, as to even a passing reference to how perhaps the Woods Committee considered some of these changes that were being recommended. It would be helpful I think, reassuring to us to have some expression of their viewpoints with respect to some of these. There is always the concern that we must have in this House as to what extent are some of the benefits that we are passing on to Labour liable to bounce right back to the consumer and the public in another form. One of the concerns that I have in this Act are that particularly in some of the smaller operations, will it or could it cause an effective slowdown or reduction of services available to the public at large? I don't know and I'm not suggesting that it will.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to hear from persons more directly interested or concerned and affected by the legislation than I am, in the Law Amendments stage of the Bill but I can't help but think of some of the small concession type operators, the tourist type operators that work on very short seasons and naturally have to work on holiday season. It's the only time their business is there and if they are looking only at time and one half or double time and a half and I won't get into that argument for their employees, someone is manning a little pump somewhere in rural Manitoba because he happens to be situated on a highway and providing a service for the travelling tourist that is coming back and forth from our beach resorts, might just find it more convenient not to have a person on the pumps on a holiday or something like that, because quite frankly, on some of these kinds of operations, there is very limited profit for the owner and really, without having any foundation in fact. But the question does arise, will some of these small operators find themselves simply closing their places of business on holiday and things like that, because of some of the additions here, additional benefits with respect to work on what seem to be general holidays?

I have expressed this concern earlier to the Minister that I have a concern that the

(MR. ENNS cont'd.) . . . . . honourable members opposite are unquestionably well in tune to the demands of big organized labour in the Metropolitan centres of our province but the fact that general labour legislation like this affects everybody; it affects the one man, two man operator in a northern resort or in an out-of-way rural community as well. I again appeal to the government to at least consider the problems that this can confront some of our smaller business people and employers of people and that they should consider very carefully building in the necessary flexibility into legislation of this kind that undue effects or unwanted side effects do not result.

I don't think there's an argument to be made, Sir, in this day and age to most of the sections of the Act, that is the reduction of the 48 hour, 44 hour week and perhaps as the Honourable Member for Assiniboia says certainly the 40 hour goal is upon us in many instances and one might have suspected that the Minister of Labour, who undoubtedly feels himself the champion of labour in the province, that he might have taken that step at this time. I'm suggesting to the Honourable Minister of Labour that I have a feeling that the individual labour legislation that we are seeing, there is not a tote board being taken of the effects that this may have, not on the employer as primarily my concern, but the effect that this will have in many ways on the consuming public and when I say consuming public I don't mean simply in terms of what they are buying, but in terms of services as well.

So, Mr. Speaker, I would again hope that proper notification will be given when these bills will be taken up at the committee stage so that we can hear representation from the organizations both in support those who support or who find critical comment of them but at this stage, Mr. Speaker, our group has no hesitation about forwarding this legislation to Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question?

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I think maybe I should make a comment or two and I want to express my appreciation to the Honourable Member for Lakeside and others who have taken part in this debate. I'm not going to really take too much time but I do want to say to the Honourable Member for Lakeside that he and the political party that he represents had ample opportunity in the past to propose legislation that we are now dealing with and that they did not and I am sure my honourable friend the Member for Lakeside will agree with me that there is a difference as to what side of the House you sit on, and now that he is on that side of the House, it is easy to say that he and his political party, generally speaking, support the contention of this party of government and I appreciate that, and I do expect, Mr. Speaker, that the Conservative Party in this Legislature and indeed the Liberal Party in this Legislature will join in support of contentions of this party, the New Democratic Party of Manitoba, in proposing the legislation that we are going to receive their support.

I appreciate, Mr. Speaker, that there may be some differences of opinion as to the legislation but I certainly appreciate my honourable friend, the - may I call him the critique in matters of labour of the Conservative Party that at long last in the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba that we have a Conservative Party that supports what the New Democratic Party and prior to the New Democratic Party, have fought for over the years, that we have, in the Honourable Member for Lakeside, a supporter and I appreciate this very very much. I want to say to my honourable friend as the spokesman of the party that he is the representative for, that by and large, labour - and when I speak of labour I speak of organized labour - they too will be very much appreciative of the context of the remarks issued in this Legislature tonight of the Honourable Member for Lakeside.

No, Mr. Speaker, I could quite properly say to my honourable friend, Where was your party years ago? But I'm not going to do that. I'm not going to do that, Mr. Speaker.

MR. BILTON: Go ahead.

MR. PAULLEY: I'm not going to do that, Mr. Speaker. Sufficient for me to say . . .

MR. WEIR: Russ, you've done enough tonight.

MR. PAULLEY: Right. My honourable friend the Leader of the Official Opposition has said, "Russ, you've done enough for tonight." I think that I have and, Mr. Speaker, I really think that not what I have done but I think the contribution of the Honourable Member for Lakeside . . .

MR. BILTON: You had a voter, you know.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . who apparently has become now the spokesman for the Conservative Party . . .

MR. BILTON: You said that before.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . insofar as matters of labour legislation by his contribution to this debate, has indicated that what we have fought for over the years has been achieved. And I want to say to my honourable friend the Member for Lakeside who is apparently the spokesman in matters of labour legislation in the Province of Manitoba, Mr. Speaker, I'm happy that on this, the first anniversary of the election of June, 1969 . . .

MR. BILTON: Fifty-eight, fifty-eight.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . that after all of our fights that the Member for Lakeside as the labour representative of the Conservative Party, is now prepared to accept our proposals in respect of labour legislation in the Province of Manitoba and I want to thank the Honourable Member for Lakeside, who apparently is a labour critique for the Conservative Party that at long last . . .

MR. BILTON: Little Napoleon.

MR. PAULLEY: . . . that outfit is now prepared to accept what we have fought so long for insofar as the employees are concerned in the Province of Manitoba and I want to thank my honourable friend for his contribution tonight and, Mr. Speaker, it does appear to me that this progressive legislation which we are now proposing will be adopted unanimously by this Assembly. I thank my honourable friend for his contribution.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs. Bill No. 39. The Honourable Member for Wolseley.

MR. BILTON: . . . the honourable member stand? (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Finance. Bill No. 108. The Honourable Member for Souris-Killarney.

MR. McKELLAR: May I have the indulgence of the House to let this matter stand? (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Attorney-General. Bill No. 122. The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. J. R. FERGUSON (Gladstone): Could I have the indulgence to have this matter stand, Mr. Speaker? (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Education. Bill No. 113. The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, I do intend to speak on this although I would have much preferred that the Minister of Education had been here for the remarks and possibly the Minister of Inter-provincial Cultural Affairs had been here as well because I think there is a joint interest as far as education is concerned, and also the Member for St. Boniface, on this bill.

Well, Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Labour may well make a case for the pleas that he has made over the years on behalf of labour and is now in the position of being able to see some of his desires come through in the legislation which he has presented. Such is not the case in education. When the Minister introduced this bill there were words which would indicate that it was some sort of a breakthrough as far as the education system in Manitoba was concerned and I was wondering if there was something in here which I did not see. I should say that going over the background of the development of language, linguistic opportunity in Manitoba, there has no more been done in any province in Canada than there has in the Province of Manitoba by the previous government in the very short space of ten years which takes longer than that to bring it out of the depths of depression that the educational system in Manitoba was in in the late 1950's and the education in particular that was developed with regards to the French language in Manitoba although it initially was the 50 percent provision for language was the first provision outside of the Province of Quebec which promoted the use of the French language in Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, to go back to the situation a year ago and a little better there was considerable discussion in this House about the Federal Bill No. C-120 and the implications it might have for people who may have been in the position where it would have been more advantageous for them to be bilingual but who were not. I think at that time probably members of the government of the day were accused of being against Bill C-120 by members who now sit - and I speak particularly of the Member for St. Boniface although he had no real basic grounds for feeling that way - and the case was made at that time that we felt strongly that provision should

(MR. CRAIK cont'd) . . . . be made for bilingual Canada and it should be made through the school system and I must say, Mr. Speaker, that legislation of this sort falls in entirely with the desires and the best interests -- the desires of the party of which I am a member of and the best interests of Manitoba and the best interests of Canada, and we certainly have no hesitation in endorsing the moves which are being made in this bill.

I think that the Minister might well have indicated to what extent the government will attempt to finance the changes which are going to be required by this bill. He has not indicated to what extent the government intends to finance the moves that will be required by the school boards. And of course it's going to be very difficult for them to make the necessary moves without that financial support.

Secondly, he did not give any indication that this was the outfall of a program of the Federal Government and if I am correct there should be a good deal of credit go to the Federal Government in providing the funds that would allow the provincial governments to move into this bilingual field and no mention was made of this. Now I think it would be of extreme value to find out how much money is being made available by the Federal Government to the provinces in Canada. As I recall, the Secretary of State at one time said it would be in the order of \$300 million per year in Canada. This was their intended budget. Is this included in the moves that are being made here? I think it is only proper that he indicate what Manitoba is to receive and what support the provincial government, in turn, is going to give the school boards to carry out the provisions of this Act because without that the Act will remain a very large question mark to the school boards of Manitoba who may wish to institute this.

There is one other feature, Mr. Speaker, that I would have liked to have seen in this and spelled out and that is for the provision of schools in the French milieu within divisions throughout the province and particularly in the very large divisions.

MR. PAULLEY: On a point of order, whether my honourable friend and I leave it to you, Sir -- is actually speaking to the motion that is before the House, that is of third reading of a bill -- (Interjection) -- No, it's third reading isn't it? -- Second reading, I'm sorry. I thought it was third reading.

MR. WEIR: I'm just wondering, Mr. Speaker, on the point of order if our honourable friend might expect the same latitude that the Minister of Labour had in closing the debate on his bill.

MR. PAULLEY: I thought, Mr. Speaker, in all deference to my friend the Leader of the Opposition, I thought it was on third reading, rather than on second reading. If I'm in error, then that's okay.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I understand how easy it is to confuse second readings with third readings or vice versa. If I might return -- especially on June 25th, 1970, when there are things to celebrate. . . .

MR. PAULLEY: And boy what a . . . . as far as you were concerned. Twenty-five votes difference.

MR. CRAIK: If I may return to the contents of the bill . . . .

MR. PAULLEY: Carry on.

MR. CRAIK: . . . I was saying as I opened my remarks that I expected great things in this bill and wondered if there was something that I missed when I first read it, after I had heard the Minister's introductory remarks and the more I read it the more sure I became that I was right in the first place. There are provisions in here that do allow the establishment of classes in schools in the French language in those areas that are predominantly non-French and English in the reverse case. However I think that it would have been more meaningful had the government been able to announce a program that would have allowed the establishment of complete schools in the larger divisions to establish entirely in the French milieu where they could have taught entirely a complete school, say in Division No. 1, completely in the French language all grades, all discussions as far as possible and aimed it specifically and promoted it specifically for those people who may not be already conversant in French but wish to learn it because there is a very large segment of the community who wishes to have their children learn French from Grade One and this type of school would be most valuable in Manitoba in those areas where they can learn the French from Grade One up. Now this is not ruled out here but I think this probably should have been emphasized.

I'll also say that the program that was brought out by the Secretary of State in July of 1969 was essentially pretty close to the program that was proposed to him in October or November

(MR. CRAIK cont'd.) . . . . . of 1968 by the previous government and was not acted on until 1969 so again the program went further than this and actually the specific request, if the government of the day would wish to look through the files they will find the correspondence on file, where we asked the Secretary of State for Canada to consider the establishment of schools in French milieu and we had one in particular that we were trying to get established in the Division No. 1, L'Ecole Sacre Coeur - to turn it into the French milieu school so that this sort of program could be started, starting in Grade One working up through the elementary grades and I trust that the government of the day will see fit to press forward with this because the desire and interest is still there among the parents of that particular school division and of course in other school divisions. They are less fortunate than we are in some other divisions, such as St. Vital where we have . . . . .

MR. BUD BOYCE (Winnipeg Centre): Would the member permit a question?

MR. CRAIK: . . . . . schools in the division . . . . .

MR. BOYCE: Would the member permit a question?

MR. CRAIK: Yes, certainly.

MR. BOYCE: You made reference to the arrangements that were being relative to Sacred Heart. I wonder if he could just expand on that a little bit. I know that they progressed to a certain point, then they seemed to drop off. Could he elaborate on that just a bit?

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, there was a particular interest in that school of exploring the possibility of having it become a school that would teach entirely in the French language. The language of instruction would be 100 percent French and it seemed like a very good idea, being an elementary school. I've forgotten what the maximum grade was in it. We undertook to first of all explore the possibility of having the Secretary of State give us financial assistance in those cases where we were trying to superimpose a school in a division for this particular purpose. -- (Interjection) -- We for all intents and purposes, I'd like to inform the Minister of Labour, by the initiative taken by the former administration, it paid off and the results that came through was the program that was established by the Federal Government with grants to the provinces and the type of program which they came through with was essentially the same as what we had requested.

But this isn't spelled out that clearly in this bill and it should be because that is the type of program that can perform a real service. I'm not sure that one grade in a school, as is spelled out specifically here, is going to do it. I don't think the bill goes far enough. It could go much further and provide complete schools in divisions where, that there is no question about it, they are going to get the language in a conversational sense rather than in an isolated class of 28 students of elementary or 23 in secondary. That isn't going to solve the problem. But if you can get complete schools in it, such as we have in some areas, then you will get real centres where the French language can be used for instructional purposes, and no question, 100 percent instruction would be required in those particular cases that is allowed here.

HON. RENE E. TOUPIN (Minister of Health and Social Development)(Springfield): Mr. Speaker, would the honourable member submit to a question?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, would the honourable member not agree that since this bill was permissive legislation, the onus being on the parents and on the school boards of the different school divisions?

MR. SPEAKER: I had reminded the honourable members a day or two ago about questions of this type, questions that suggest your own answer. I believe questions asking for explanation of comments made by a previous speaker quite in order, but questions of that type, I think that they may be dealt more effectively, if the Honourable Minister chooses to do so, to enter the debate.

MR. TOUPIN: Could I ask my question direct, Mr. Speaker? The honourable member made reference to the cost and he was asking the Minister of Education, who is not here, that he did not come up with costs regarding the implementation of this bill. Because of what I said, don't you think that this is quite difficult to actually come forth with costs when the onus is on the parents and on the school boards?

MR. SPEAKER: . . . any difference in the Honourable Minister's question from the manner in which you placed it previously. The Honourable Member for The Pas.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make a couple of brief comments on this bill. Mr. Speaker, referring specifically to the section of teaching of other languages rather than



(MR. McBRYDE cont'd.) . . . . English and French, I noted that there is a renewed interest among a number of cultural or ethnic groups in this regard, and particularly in my constituency there is an interest amongst the Ukrainian people, amongst the Cree Indians and amongst the Saulteaux Indians.

Mr. Speaker, I think this is a very important section of this bill because it'll have quite an effect. Mr. Speaker I think the Minister of Education has had some effect in some schools in the province, because at one time, Mr. Speaker, even a year ago there was some feeling within the provincial school system, within the Frontier School Division, that children should not be allowed to speak their own language, their native language, especially Indian children should not be allowed to speak their own language. Mr. Speaker, this misunderstanding of the regulations was quickly corrected and I think that it is quite clear to the schools now that children can, outside of the actual instruction period itself, speak in school in their own language. I know that we did have considerable problems in some areas, and I know that in Moose Lake up to two, I think it was two and a half years ago, children were being spanked on the playgrounds for speaking Cree. Mr. Speaker, this sort of attitude had quite an effect, quite a psychological effect, and that is it made children feel that there was something wrong with their own language, and I think that this had a very undesirable effect on the child's whole self-image, his whole look, the way he looked at himself in his relation to society.

Mr. Speaker, this actual section of the bill won't do that much in terms of allowing some in-depth look at a person's own language, but it will do an awful lot from the psychological point of view, Mr. Speaker, because it'll give recognition to the fact that there are other groups of people who have a legitimate language, a language which is very detailed and very difficult to learn I might add, and a language of which they can be proud, Mr. Speaker, and this will certainly help them to be prouder of their culture and to have a more positive self-image and a more positive outlook towards life.

Mr. Speaker, groups in my constituency will certainly be pleased with this legislation. There will be a problem however and I think that the Minister's looking at this - and we must look at it very quickly - and that is to get enough teachers who are expert in the in-depth teaching of the Saulteaux language and of the Cree language, because without these types of teachers it won't be very worthwhile to give a student more background in his own language. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, I have a few remarks with regard to this bill. Mr. Speaker, again I'm alarmed at the way the government of the day operates. Apparently they don't caucus at all, because I become very alarmed when I hear a backbencher standing up and taking his Minister on for certain things that aren't in a bill. This just amazes me that there isn't some cohesion or combined effort between the back bench and the front bench on this legislation. I think this is a bill -- I support the view of the Honourable Member for Riel in his remarks in this bill . . .

MR. PAULLEY: Oh, come on.

MR. MCKENZIE: . . . and I would just ask the Minister a couple of questions when he is replying to the various remarks in second reading, if he wouldn't even consider, as the Honourable Member from The Pas has said, including an advisory board for the Ukrainian people or the Roumanian as one, and possibly one for the Cree and the Saulteaux; maybe not as large as the boards that are anticipated in this bill. I think the one - is it nine? - I don't think we would need that, possibly because these languages are not used as extensively, but nevertheless if federal funds in fact are being used in this jurisdiction then I think it's only fair that the Minister take a look at these two cultures as well. I'm all for the mosaic which Manitoba is known for, and I think it is only fair that the Minister recognize those two groups as well as the French and the English advisory committee, and no doubt the Minister will give us some remarks and guide us in that, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I was cut off on my questions so I'll make a short contribution in the debate. First of all, I would like to commend my colleague the Minister of Education for this bill and I would like to recommend it to all members of the House. I would like to thank the honourable members opposite for bringing their contribution to Bill 113. This is a fine bill. We must say that the preparation of this bill definitely had some participation from the members opposite in the previous years, but it is a creation of this government.

(MR. TOUPIN cont'd.)

But it's only part of the problem, part of the solution of the problem that we've had since 1916, and I think this has to be said into the record, that the rest of the work to be done will definitely be done by the people themselves. This is only allowing the teaching of French, the teaching of other languages in our schools. If this is actually implemented, if it bears fruit, it will be because of the willingness of the people, the 86,000 Franco Manitobans and all the other different groups, minority groups that we have in our province.

I do hope that all members of society will take this bill very seriously. I know for a fact that this government has, because we've made the effort of preparing this bill, we've cooperated with the federal authorities regarding the cost sharing and a lot of aspects to Bill 113 regarding the teaching of languages, regarding instructions to the professors, the teachers and so on, and I do believe that we do have not only the backing of the Provincial Government but equally the backing of the Secretary of State, Mr. Gerald Pelletier, and other Cabinet Ministers at Ottawa.

Mr. Speaker, before I do sit down, I definitely want to commend - that is recommend this bill to all members of this House. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member from Winnipeg Centre.

MR. BOYCE: Monsieur le Président, I beg to move, seconded by the Member from Flin Flon, that debate be adjourned.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable First Minister, Bill No. 121. The Honourable Member for Souris-Killarney. Stand? (Agreed)

Second reading, Bill No. 123. The Honourable Minister of Mines and Natural Resources.

MR. GREEN presented Bill No. 123, an Act to amend The Wildlife Act, for second reading.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to say it, but I believe that this Act has been "in the works" for some time, but that's of course not a reason for bringing it forward. The former Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, the now Member for Lakeside, did ask me whether several amendments to the Wildlife Act were being brought forward at this session. He was aware that there were many amendments to the Act that were being considered by the department, and these are essentially what are being brought forward at this time. This, Mr. Speaker, is an overhaul of various areas of the Act which proceed on basically four or five principles.

The first principle is to remove references to the Director of Wildlife and the Wildlife Branch, and this is to bring the provisions of the Act into co-ordination with the reorganization of the department. Many of the things that were previously authorized by the Director of Wildlife are now authorized by the Minister, so I think that the delegation has been reduced rather than expanded. The Minister of course is then permitted to delegate certain of his functions.

The next principle, Mr. Speaker, deals with the definition of "Wildlife" itself, and there are numerous new provisions in this connection. First of all, the Act will permit us to deal with animals which are not now included in the schedule, and where previously one would have had to amend by legislation the schedule of those classes of animals that we are dealing with, it is now possible for the Minister to add to the schedule. We find, Mr. Speaker, that this is very necessary because a species of wildlife which previously did not need protection or which previously was overlooked from protection, if the Minister was not able to add that to the schedule before a session of the Legislature took place, we would find that that particular species was endangered through the activities of human beings while waiting for a legislative session.

So this enables us to move with alacrity in those areas, and I'm satisfied, Mr. Speaker, by virtue of knowing of certain species of wildlife that we cannot now deal with because of the necessity to add to the schedule by legislation rather than by regulation, that our hands are tied and we just can't deal with them. So numerous sections of the Act, Mr. Speaker, deal with the definition of wildlife and give us that provision.

Also, there is an addition to the various sections referring to exotic animals, and everywhere "wildlife" was previously used we are now using the term "wildlife and exotic animals" - and I think the previous term was "wild animals". So that basically, Mr. Speaker, is the second principle.

(MR. GREEN cont'd.)

The third principle is an addition to the Act of provisions relating to wildlife certificates which will, Mr. Speaker, be the beginning of a program whereby sportsmen will be asked to contribute to a program designed to protect rural people whose properties or crops are damaged by virtue of the maintenance of wildlife. This is felt to be reasonable in view of the fact that the programs that we have designed to keep wildlife in abundance and permit hunters to enjoy that form of activity should not be a detriment to other people in society, and presently the rural communities have had for years complaints about damage done to their property. This wildlife certificate will enable us to start a program of compensation - and I should emphasize that the program for compensation will not be commenced this year, but the move towards the program will be commenced this year and I think that what will be done this year immediately, if the program is implemented, is things such as lure crops and also the preparation for a more meaningful compensation type of section.

Mr. Speaker, the Act furthermore permits -- the Minister could deal with emergency situations which often develop whereby it is necessary to extend seasons for certain game and fur animals or to develop new ones quickly. The rapidity with which this kind of situation develops suggests that the Minister should have the authority to deal with this rather than have it decided by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. I don't think that that essentially is an onerous provision for a Minister to deal with because those who have been in the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council will know that where it relates strictly to a Minister's department it is almost automatic that it would be approved. This lets us move a little more quickly towards extending a season, whereby if you have to wait for a Cabinet meeting the length of time that you want it for the extension might elapse. It may be a few days, it may be a week, it may be ten days, in which case you wouldn't be able to do it if you did not have the ministerial authority. -- (Interjection) -- The Minister of Labour is preparing the defence of the Opposition when he refers to me as a dictator, but I really believe, Mr. Speaker, that this is not a problem section. -- (Interjection) -- He now agrees.

Mr. Speaker, several sections have been put in the Act, one dealing with hunting and waterfowl. One in particular we have put in the Act which will not be urged upon the House as a government measure. There has been a considerable argument about whether hunting should be permitted on Sunday. To a certain extent this can be prohibited by a municipality to a certain extent. It can't be totally prohibited but I believe that a municipality can make it unlawful to discharge a firearm on a Sunday, which means that hunting by firearm could be permitted by local option in any event, but what this bill suggests is that the Minister have the authority to provide for Sunday hunting for certain species of animals in certain areas of Manitoba. It's intended that this would be done in Northern Manitoba and with regard to certain animals. I believe that the Wildlife Association have met on this issue several times and they've been split 50-50, with a few more votes in the affirmative or a few more votes in the negative each time, and we feel that we would like to give the Legislature an opportunity of expressing its will on this subject. As I've indicated, it will not be urged as a government measure and it will be of interest to me to see just how members of this House will divide on that particular issue.

Another section that deals with hunting, and I think I should emphasize - the Minister of Transportation is not here - that it is now unlawful to engage in any type of harassment of an animal from a moving vehicle. He was referring to snowmobiles the other day and there is no doubt that the present law makes it unlawful. There is a modification in this law to make it permissible to engage in hunting on horseback, and this, Mr. Speaker, is considered by hunters, of which I am not one and I must admit that I don't have a leaning even in the direction of hunting, but the people who engage in the activity are quite certain that horseback hunting is legitimate sport activity and is not of the same character as trying to hunt either from snowmobile vehicles, helicopters and the like. Therefore, it is intended that the provisions relating to hunting from vehicles provide an exception for hunting on horseback.

Now this, Mr. Speaker, is a fairly extensive revision of the existing Act. I believe that most of the principles have been discussed with the respective wildlife and hunting associations in the Province of Manitoba. I believe that for the most part what is being said here is a reflection of existing thinking, that if there is an exception to that it relates to the Sunday provision which has been controversial and I expect will continue to be controversial. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: If no one else wishes to speak, I would like to move the adjournment, Mr. Speaker. I move, seconded by the Member for Assinibola, that debate be adjourned.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Attorney-General, Bill No. 126. The Honourable Member for St. Vital.

MR. JACK HARDY (St. Vital): Mr. Speaker, thank you. In reply to Bill 126 or making reference to Bill 126, in general I would concur in the remarks that were made by the Attorney-General that by and large the content of this bill is such that I think it could be classified as housekeeping in nature and an upgrading of certain aspects of the Act as it presently stands in making preparation for a possibility of computerization. The new sections that have been added appear to be quite in order and to hopefully alleviate some of the difficulties that have arisen in the past.

There is one area though that I will leave for further discussion at the committee stage, pending receipt of additional information, dealing with the registration of subdivisions and what not within the Metropolitan area. Now I believe it is the intent of this Act that the provision noted will actually speed up the registration of subdivision plans and to date this has presented some problems, some delay insofar as developers and municipalities are concerned. In this particular area I would suggest - as I say, pending additional information in this particular area - I would suggest that apart from that and with the addition of other new sections, there is a possibility - and again this could be discussed at the committee stage - where Crown lands to a degree could come within the confines of these amendments, because I feel although it's open for discussion, it's open for debate as to whether or not Crown lands should in fact be included and fall into the same category as other lands within the province.

I believe the Minister also indicated that the inclusion of the section with respect to the quarter of one percent falls in line with the balance of the prairie provinces with respect to the Registrar not being liable for any errors or what not that are made, and there is also a matter of simplification for the registration of corporations.

So with those few remarks, Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that we certainly have no objection to Bill 126 and would commend it to the appropriate committee.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Attorney-General, Bill No. 127. The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. MORRIS MCGREGOR (Virden): Mr. Speaker, our caucus having perused this bill, we are in general agreement to it and my words will be very short on a couple of areas where there might be problems. I'm sure in the past years when I sat on the other side of the House and we caucused a resolution or bill presented by this side, I generally was in favour but our caucus of those years did not agree and I believed in what our caucus's general agreement was. I always remember the honourable lady member of those days used to rise right up in a fighting mood because of the situation of 18-year-olds or 19-year-olds in the involvement of liquor.

But I think when we look back, certainly these young people at 18 were willing to go and fight for their country, and when we think of it, they are allowed to get married and then somewhere along a death or something may come and they couldn't write a will. It was rather an unfair situation that they couldn't will what might well have been theirs by gift or by what they had built up in their young years.

And also my own experience, in my own home town right now, I've a 19-year-old lady - I'm sure I've discussed this with the Minister of Transportation - and in six months the mother and then the father passed on. She is left with a business where a bond is involved and she just can't carry it on at the moment. She wants to carry on this business in her name, in her family name, and at the moment it just may not be possible and adjustments have to be made. I think it's rather unfortunate that we are discouraging young people to take their rightful position, and I do believe when this bill is passed, as I'm sure it will be, that the young people who sometimes we hear criticism of, will rise to the task and be younger and better - not younger, pardon me -- more responsible citizens of the future.

The one area that does bother me, in looking at our provinces to the west, Alberta, B. C. and Saskatchewan have lowered this to 19, including the drinking age, and if this bill goes through as is it would allow them at 18 to be in the pubs and this does create the situation, that the average age probably in Grade 12 today would be 18, and it wouldn't be stretching the imagination to see many of the students taking their noon hour and slipping down for a pint or two and

(MR. MCGREGOR cont'd.) . . . . . this might become quite a big problem, I think, Mr. Speaker, you can expect this group probably to be presenting an amendment in the committee stage to try and correct this possible danger.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I think that we do agree in general principle of this bill.

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

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I wanted to add a few remarks to what my colleague the Member for Virden had to say with respect to the age of majority and in principle to endorse the bill.

But I did want to elaborate slightly on the portion respecting the drinking age. When we had a private member's resolution before the House respecting the legal age - it was brought in by the Member for Assiniboia - I found myself voting against the resolution primarily because there was no deletion from it of the legal drinking age. Quite frankly, I wasn't prepared to vote on it because I wanted to do a little more work on it, and so in making the decision decided at the time that the proper thing to do was to vote against it.

Essentially the same thing is being covered in the Age of Majority Act, and I want to say at this time that I have a reservation about the drinking age being lowered from 21 to 18. The basic reservation revolves about 18 being an age at which you'll still find a large portion of your 18-year-olds in school for a portion of their final year, and I think in the best interests of all concerned that this should be avoided if possible, and if the age were set at 19 for the drinking portion of it, a possible problem could be alleviated. This has been done in other areas, in other jurisdictions to the west of us, and it's been done in such places that have made recent changes such as the Yukon who have made some pretty progressive changes in their liquor legislation, but in making the changes have set the age at 19, and again I understand primarily because of the conflict with the 18-year-olds, a portion of them still being in the school system.

I also wanted to say, Mr. Speaker, that I have checked this out with quite a few different parties concerned - I mean people from different walks of life. You will naturally find adults inclined to have great reservations about changing this age, but when you get down to the young people themselves you will find them probably predominantly in favour of lowering it. However, you will find a very large proportion of them that have some reservations about lowering it to 18. You may still find the majority do, but you'll find a very large segment of them will favour the lowering of it to 19 rather than to 18.

Now furthermore, I think you will find your school administrators, your teachers and so on working with young people that will be in favour not of having it at 18 because of the conflict that can conceivably arise with that segment of pupils in Grade 12 who are of the drinking age. Whether or not the spectre is a practical one of students with the now changed liquor laws under Bill 75 slipping down and having a vodka and tomato juice that is non-detectable or some other such drink, if that is considered a simplistic drink, whether that is a fact or not is debatable.

However, it's still there and it's of concern to people, and I think to eliminate this that there's no particular reason why the age 18 should be universal for all things. From the legal point of view and from the voting point of view I think there are strong arguments that they are mature enough, young people are mature enough at 18 to handle their own affairs and to vote according to their own dictates, but to say that biologically the changes brought about by alcohol are the same at 18 as they are at an older age may be another thing. It's an answer I don't know.

But the basic premise for my argument is primarily that of the conflict that can occur in schools at the age of 18, and when this bill gets to committee, members on our side will be interested in presenting an amendment to it which will propose changing the drinking age, that portion of it from 18 to 19.

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

MR. MCKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Swan River, that debate be adjourned.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Government Services, Bill No. 116. The Honourable Member for Lakeside. Stand? (Agreed)

The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs, Bill No. 130. The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Stand, Mr. Speaker, please? (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs,

(MR. SPEAKER cont'd.) . . . . . Bill No. 133. The Honourable Member for Emerson.

MR. GABRIEL GIRARD (Emerson): Mr. Speaker, after having perused -- (Interjection) -- Now I know what I'm going to say. After having perused this bill and discussed it with the caucus, we see no reason why it should be held.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Transportation, Bill No. 132. The Honourable Member for La Verendrye. Stand? (Agreed)

The proposed motion of the Honourable the First Minister, Bill No. 134. The Honourable Leader of the Official Opposition. Stand? (Agreed)

MR. DOERN: Is it possible to make some comments on Bill 132 in the absence of the Honourable Member for La Verendrye?

MR. SPEAKER: We've just dealt with 134. If it's the wish of the House to -- (Interjection) -- The proposed motion of the Honourable the Attorney-General, Bill No. 140. The Honourable Member for Fort Garry. Stand? (Agreed)

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, again -- I would prefer to speak on either Bill 132 or 134 if those . . .

MR. SPEAKER: I believe the House -- (Interjection) -- Committee of the Whole House.

MR. GREEN: No, Mr. Speaker. Would you call the resolution of the Minister of Agriculture.

MR. SPEAKER: Adjourned debate on the proposed resolution of the Honourable Minister of Agriculture. The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. WATT: Could I have this matter stand, Mr. Speaker? (Agreed)

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: I move, seconded by the Honourable the Attorney-General, that, by leave, Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole to consider Bill No. 75, an Act to amend The Liquor Control Act (3).

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. WATT: Mr. Speaker, before the question is put, was it not the understanding that Bill 75 was to go back to Committee of the Whole outside of the House?

MR. SPEAKER put the question and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole with the Honourable Member for Elmwood in the Chair.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Bill 75. The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, before I begin - and I tell you again that I shall be as brief as possible - I would like to apologize to members of the House again for having caused them this inconvenience and I assure them that it was not intentional, that I was called away this afternoon for a short while and when I came back my chance had passed and I had no other means, other than the one that I took tonight, to try to accomplish what I shall be talking about.

The Veterans Clubs over the years have had the privilege of having a 10 percent honorary membership in their clubs. This is other than bona fide veterans, usually friends or relatives, and over the years the veterans have been dying off and some of the smaller clubs have found it very difficult to carry on with only the 10 percent honorary membership. This would be more in the way of permissive legislation for those who needed, who had to take advantage of increasing their honorary membership in order to carry their club, they would be able to do so.

So I would like to move the following amendment. I move, seconded by the Member for Assiniboia, that Section 111 of the Liquor Control Act be amended as follows: By amending subsection (8) of the said section by adding after the words "members" in the first line thereof the following words: "or honorary member"; and by adding after the word "permit" in the last line of said subsection (8) the following: "provided that the number of such honorary members shall not exceed 20 percent of the regular membership of any such organization or any branch thereof and provided further that the by-laws of any such organization or any branch thereof provide therefor."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The proposed amendment -- The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, I first of all want to say that I believe that the same considerations that guided members during the regular debate on this matter are guiding them now and I speak only as a person who is interested in the way in which legislation comes to the House.

(MR. GREEN cont'd.)

Mr. Chairman, I would ask the honourable members to note that this particular revision - which I rather suspect is substantial and I rather suspect that normally I would be inclined in that direction, I have always been inclined to permitting a greater freedom of the liquor laws than to approving the existing restrictions - but this particular amendment comes after the bill has gone through first reading, second reading in the House, Law Amendments Committee, Committee of the Whole House, then comes back to third reading and is sent back to Committee of the Whole House, and to accept an amendment of this kind at that stage, Mr. Chairman, which is entirely different than anything that has been discussed, I would consider to be quite inappropriate in terms of the legislative process because several things have been lacking.

First of all, members did not have an opportunity of seeing the bill as a bill, or as part of a bill in order to themselves consider it. They haven't had an opportunity of discussing it with people that they would normally like to discuss it with, people who are affected by it had no way of knowing that it would come to the Legislature; people who are affected by it had no way of knowing or no way of making representation at Law Amendments Committee to the effect that this will affect them in one way or in another way. All of those things, Mr. Chairman, as well as the service that is performed by the Fourth Estate, that is the dissemination of public information to the effect that this kind of thing is being discussed, have not had an opportunity of taking place in the normal democratic process, and it's for this reason basically, Mr. Chairman, that I don't think that amendments of this kind should be brought in at third reading when there is no opportunity for that part of the legislative process, which we all agree is so important, to take place.

Now it's true, I know that this House has passed amendments on third reading, but generally they have been related to what is taking place in the bill, related to the subject matter of the bill and had been discussed previously. Well, Mr. Chairman, that is my impression. This particular amendment, we know that it affects certain people, we know that people who are in the area - and the Member for Portage la Prairie I think would be the first to admit this because he indicated when we were talking about liquor in beverage rooms, that there was no opportunity for people who were affected by it to come and talk to the legislative members about what was happening.

So aside from how I feel about this particular amendment, Mr. Chairman, I really feel that it is being brought in such a way as is really not conducive to good legislation. I know that the Member for Portage la Prairie is concerned that he is doing something which is right. I accept that, and yet despite how right the idea may be, if it is performed in this way and if it gets through the House in this way, then I don't think that the Legislature is being fair to the public of the Province of Manitoba in dealing with legislation in a manner which is conducive to a real participatory democracy.

So, Mr. Chairman, I would ask the House to consider these matters when they are considering an amendment which is seen first at third reading on the bill and which thereby comes in a manner which does not do the legislative process its proper justice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Well, Mr. Speaker, I shall be brief again. I shouldn't cut off other speakers but I would like to say this, that Bill 75 is really a major revision of the Liquor Act brought in by someone other than a Minister of the Crown. And this has been said many times in the debate, that there has been hesitation on the part of many members with the short preparation that we have had.

For example, a major revision was made, as the Attorney-General had said, that really went to the basics of the Liquor Act in Manitoba when the motion was proposed by the Honourable Member for Rupertsland, and this carried and it carried at quite a late hour in Law Amendments Committee, and it's fair to say that the members of the restaurant association who, some of them who are very seriously affected, had no chance whatsoever to know what had happened and had no chance whatsoever to make representations. I admit that, I admit to the Minister that these major revisions have been made rather hastily without some study. I admit that, but nevertheless they were made. They were made, and I think that any member then had the right to make proposals that he considered to be right.

I apologize that these were not brought up in Law Amendments, I certainly do, and I certainly appreciate the point that the Minister makes, but after having said that, this is a fairly straightforward matter that can be considered by the members. It's not that devious; it's not that hard to figure out for the members as to how they should vote on it; it's not going to violate

(MR. G. JOHNSTON cont'd.) . . . . . any principles of people who are for moderate drinking laws; it's not affecting people who on a matter of conscience may not want the wider advertising of liquor which should be freedom of choice, without being swayed by advertising at a young age. I admit that it's a very serious matter, and I put it before the members and I ask them to vote.

But the Minister of Mines is now acting as a Cabinet Minister guiding a government bill through the House. It is no longer a backbencher's bill when the Minister makes a speech such as he has. -- (Interjection) -- Well, I suggest that he made that type of a speech. He didn't say this is how I feel and this is how I'm going to vote, the way everyone else has done in this House.

MR. PAULLEY: Oh, fiddlesticks.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Well, that's the impression I got and I leave it at that. I know others wish to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable the Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: The Honourable House Leader has indicated, I think in a very precise way, the position that this side takes in respect to the procedure in the House. I couldn't say better what he has said, but I would like to reiterate that Bill No. 75 was first introduced in this House on April 30th. It was introduced for second reading on May 8th. Sometime between April 30th and May 8th it was distributed. There was considerable discussion during the course of second reading and the paramaters, the subject matter of the bill was given considerable publicity.

During the course of the time between April 30th and today, and prior to April 30th, numerous individuals or organizations had made contact of various members in this House. I know I, as the Minister responsible to report to this House for the Liquor Control Commission, had received representation against any extension - this is long before any legislation was contemplated to be introduced by anyone - representation against any expansion of the privileges that have been granted to Veterans Clubs.

On the other hand, I've had representation from some individuals who feel that there should be an extension of privileges to Veterans Clubs, but there was no concerted representation by way of real groups agitating an amendment that I was aware of after the bill had been introduced into the House. I didn't hear from any organization, except that I know that the veterans organizations did call me and made an appointment to speak with the members of the Liquor Control Commission in respect to an interpretation of the Act, but that's the last I heard of it.

Now it could well be, it could well be that what the honourable member suggests might be very desirable, but the fact of the matter is that introducing that principle at this time does not give those who are for or against this an opportunity to convey their views to the members of this House. Now the Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie says ah yes, but there has been some pretty important changes made in the principles of the Liquor Control Act through amendments that were made in Law Amendments committee and I heartily agree with that, but the fact of the matter is that after Bill 75 had been introduced into the House and second reading had been commenced, the Honourable Member from Rupertsland made it known that he was going to be moving amendments to the bill.

As a matter of fact, by virtue of the fact that he'd made that known, when I went into Law Amendments Committee I was armed with the views of the Commission in respect to how this would affect the working of the Commission. So it came as no surprise to me that that amendment was going to be made and I think that's quite all right, amendments made in Law Amendments Committee, the meeting can be adjourned, something can be done to make sure that there is an adequate consideration of that amendment. If there's an amendment made in Committee of the Whole, if it relates to the bill that is before it, then perhaps I can be some way prepared to have some constructive criticism to make for or against that amendment as the Minister responsible to report for the Liquor Control Commission, but I in no way anticipated this amendment, there was nothing said in Law Amendments Committee; there was no suggestion during the debate on second reading that there was any concern in this area.

MR. GREEN: I wonder if the Honourable the Attorney-General will permit an interruption to see whether I can get this cleared up. The Member for Portage La Prairie -- I wonder if the Member for Portage la Prairie would consider the fact that he as a private member can move a bill and that he could move this resolution as a bill, which would mean that it would



(MR. GREEN cont'd.) . . . . . then go to committee, then there would be notice of it, and then people would have all of the legislative protections that I have mentioned. But that would mean withdrawing the amendment, because if you deal with the amendment as it is now and it is defeated, then I don't think it can be brought back to the House.

MR. MACKLING: Well to conclude, Mr. Chairman, I don't want, in making these remarks, for honourable members to assume that I am judging the merits of the amendment sought. I think that it's wrong for this amendment to be introduced in this manner because it isn't fair to the people who would like to make representation to the members about the principles that are embodied in this amendment, and I think that the parliamentary system -- excuse me, I'll finish in a moment -- the parliamentary system I think that we understand, and the committee system, is constructed in a manner so that we can understand or we can get reaction in respect to proposed legislation, and I think that that system would be thwarted by allowing amendments on really new matters in Committee of the Whole.

So I'm not, in voting against it if the amendment is pursued and not withdrawn, I want to make it clear that I'm not for or against the merits of the amendment -- and I'm sure that the Honourable House Leader hasn't a view in respect to that -- but what we're saying is it's wrong, it will do great disservice to the parliamentary system as I'm coming to know it and appreciate its value, and I say that if this were adopted in practice, then I hesitate to think of how this system is going to work effectively from here on in.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: I'm sorry to keep bobbing up all the time but I will tell you why I moved this at the time I did. It was my considered view that I should not put this amendment forward in Law Amendments because I felt it was a major revision in the Liquor Act that should have more careful study. And I told the Member for Radisson that at the time. But then what happened after that section of the bill passed through Law Amendments -- and that would be on Page 3, the top of Page 3, Section 6, then 110, Section 110 of the Liquor Control Act. Then as we progressed through the evening and on the next page, probably an hour -- I'm guessing now -- an hour after that section had passed, a completely new idea was introduced and a very major revision was made in the Liquor Act by the amendment of the Honourable Member for Rupertsland. After some consultation it was felt that I should then feel free to go ahead with a major revision after the major revision that had been made, and that is why I did it. I didn't do it with the intention of trying to sneak anything by. My first advice to the people who had contacted me was no, this is too big, let us leave it until another session and after study, because there was some talk of a major revision of the Liquor Act.

So I hope that has explained my position. I do not wish to be repetitious, but after the major change that was proposed and passed -- (Interjection) -- Oh yes, sure, bring in the bill now, but you didn't say that to the Member for Rupertsland. -- (Interjection) -- Oh yes, but that was passed at about 11:00 or 11:30 or 12:00 o'clock at night and the people who were affected by that change had no chance to know or no chance to appear. It was through Law Amendments. Did the Restaurant Association have a chance to have their say when they found out what that revision was? No, they did not. Well that's what members of the Restaurant Association tell me.

MR. GREEN: . . . the honourable member that it was widely publicized. I can produce the article. They were in the lobby today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Leader of the Opposition.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to add just a word or two here because essentially I support for the most part the arguments of the House Leader and the Attorney-General in that this type of an amendment, which is a change -- I disagree that it is as major a change because I think there's a principle established now, maybe not in the statute but there's a principle established and it's an extension of an existing principle -- but I think that it's one that greater notification should be made. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, I think the same thing applies to the Member for Rupertsland and his amendment. I would have much preferred dealing with his amendment as a separate bill -- Bill No. 4 or what have you in terms of the Liquor Control Act -- and I think that a change of that nature -- and while I must say that the public did have an opportunity, in my view not sufficient opportunity. In my view not sufficient opportunity because there was 24 hours -- it was discussed one night after 10:00 o'clock in the Legislature and continued after 10:00 o'clock of the following night and there was one day's publicity. Anybody that happened to be away, or happened to miss one day's publicity or didn't have their MLA call them or something immediately, wouldn't have that . . .

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, I just ask the honourable member, when I referred to it was widely publicized, I'm referring to some two weeks prior to Law Amendments Committee meeting. There was a big story in the paper that this was going to be moved. I don't ask my honourable friend to take that as official notice but that's the story I'm referring to.

MR. WEIR: Well, Mr. Chairman, I don't mind the correction, but as I recall the story it wasn't clear. Mr. Chairman, I just don't like interruptions all the time. I'm entitled to have my say and the others can talk about it when I'm finished.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would ask the honourable members not to interrupt the Leader of the Opposition till he's had an opportunity of completing his thoughts, and then interruptions may be in order.

MR. WEIR: Mr. Chairman, as I recall the publicity, it wasn't clear to me. I'm inclined to be a bit dense from time to time and I recognize that, but it wasn't clear to me whether the Member for Rupertsland was bringing in his own bill or whether he was going to introduce amendments. It was clear that he intended to make some suggestions to the Legislature about the amendment that he made at Law Amendments Committee, but it wasn't clear to me that it was going to be an amendment to an existing bill.

Now it may have been my interpretation. I think I'm entitled to my interpretation whether it's correct or whether it's incorrect, but may I say that there was more notice in that case because of the fact that the House sat late. If the committee had been prepared to deal with it there wouldn't have been any notice. It was only because of the discussion that went on in committee that there was notice that was provided for that 24 hours of opportunity to absorb what was in the news media the following day.

So in terms of principle, I stand the same in terms of both amendments, and I think that probably I've done it on more than one occasion probably when I was sitting on the other side of the House as well as sitting on this side of the House, and I don't make any apologies for the way I voted in providing the discussion that we're having at the present time and explaining my point of view now because I think it's there and I think that -- I was going to make the suggestion and the Minister of Mines has already made it, and if printing is a problem, I think that the size of the bill that would be required here, a gestetner could run it off in 20 minutes that would be satisfactory for the operation of the House in terms of the bill, and that the best means of handling the situation might be, so that we don't defeat the motion, because if we do it's something that's been considered by the House and been dealt with and the Member from Portage couldn't bring it in, that the Member for Portage seek leave to withdraw the amendment and to bring it in in the form of a bill and present it in that way and we might very well achieve the same purpose.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rupertsland.

MR. JEAN ALLARD (Rupertsland): Well, Mr. Chairman, it seems to me only reasonable that I should explain that I think there have been four stories in the newspapers on this subject at least, that I appeared on television on this subject, that I discussed it at length, that I said that I would either bring in an amendment in Law Amendments - and I specified in Law Amendments - on the subject or that I would bring in a bill, one or the other. I think it's facetious to argue that there was no public knowledge of this issue. There was more public knowledge of this issue than on most other issues that have come before this House in this Session.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable House Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. G. JOHNSTON: Well, I don't mean to cut anyone off but I'm willing to accept the suggestion that has been made and, by leave, I'll withdraw the amendment.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, I move the committee rise.

Mr. Chairman, I don't want to argue about the procedure of the bill. There was a motion that the bill be reported. Do we have to move that again? -- (Interjection) -- Okay, I move that the bill be reported.

MR. CHAIRMAN put the question that the bill be reported and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Committee rise. Call in the Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the Committee of the Whole has reconsidered Bill No. 75 and report it without amendment.

#### IN SESSION

MR. Doern: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Kildonan,

(MR. DOERN cont'd.) . . . . . that the report of the Committee be received.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Radisson.

BILL NO. 75 was read a third time and passed.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Minister of Cultural Affairs, that the House do now adjourn.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Speaker, before you put the question, I wonder if the Honourable the House Leader would let us know where we start tomorrow and the time.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, we're starting on Bills, and I would ask honourable members who have adjourned bills several times to please try to be prepared to speak on them.

MR. SPEAKER put the question and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House adjourned until 9:30 Friday morning.

**Minister of Municipal Affairs,  
Room 333, BUILDING,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba.**