

## THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

2:30 o'clock, Monday, March 6, 1967

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions.

MR. DOUGLAS CAMPBELL (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, under the heading of "Presenting Petitions", would this be the proper time for me to present the petitions that I have received from several sources with regard to dry cleaning? I gather that they are not petitions in the ordinary sense, Mr. Speaker, in that they are not addressed to the House as such. Should I simply tender them to the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer? They are in the form of a petition, praying for the elimination from Bill No. 56 of the imposition of the tax with regard to dry cleaners.

HON. GURNEY EVANS (Provincial Treasurer) (Fort Rouge): Mr. Speaker, I would urge all honourable members to please give me the petitions, either in the same way or send them direct to my office, it doesn't make any difference. I want to have them and I'd like to have all of them as soon as I can.

MR. GILDAS MOLGAT (Leader of the Opposition) (Ste. Rose): Mr. Speaker, if we may on that matter, could the Minister then inform us as to what reply we are to give the people who are sending us these requests?

MR. SPEAKER: I believe that the suggestion that is put forward might be acceptable to the House and that they be sent to the Minister's office in accordance with his wishes. I'm sure the opinion of the Minister will be given in due course, in accordance with the request of the Leader of the Opposition.

MR. CAMPBELL: May I ask, Mr. Speaker, that inasmuch as these have been laid on the table, that the Clerk of the House would take care and see that they are delivered to the office of the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader for Rhineland.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, I would also bring this matter to your attention because I have a whole stack of them and I certainly would like to get rid of them as soon as possible. I hope the Honourable Minister will take note and do something about it.

MR. SPEAKER: I'm sure the Sergeant-at-Arms will take care of that matter.

Reading and Receiving Petitions.

Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees.

Notices of Motion.

Introduction of Bills.

Committee of the Whole House.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I wish to move, seconded by the Honourable the Attorney-General, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the resolution standing on the Order Paper in my name.

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 Arthur in the Chair.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

MR. EVANS: Mr. Chairman, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed resolutions recommends them to the House. I think I should have made it clear in the House that there was a second resolution on the Order Paper as well as the one standing in my name.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolved that it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend The Mines Act by providing, among other matters, for the appointment of members to The Mining Board, the payment of whom may be authorized under The Interpretation Act.

MR. EVANS: You will recall that this matter was on the Order Paper a month before and I withdrew it because I wasn't quite sure why there was a money resolution. Provision is made here for altering the membership on the Mining Board to make it correspond exactly with the membership and the conditions of membership on the Natural Gas and Conservation Board. The members of these boards are all civil servants and it is not proposed to make any payment to them for their services on this board and therefore I questioned why it should be preceded by a money resolution, but the Legislative Counsel tells me that under The Interpretation Act, if the government has power to appoint anyone to a board, it is assumed that there is

(MR. EVANS cont'd). . . . power to pay them and so it is merely on a technicality that the money resolution is before us now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second resolution on the Order Paper: Resolved that it is expedient to bring in a measure to amend The Highway Traffic Act by providing, among other matters, that the maximum amount payable by persons trained in a driver training program will be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, as a consequence of which the portion payable from and out of the Consolidated Fund may be increased.

HON. STEWART E. McLEAN Q.C. (Provincial Secretary) (Dauphin): Mr. Chairman, we have a bill that will have a number of amendments with respect to The Highway Traffic Act coming forward. There is only one matter that is of a financial nature and that is with respect to the monies that may be paid to teachers or in respect of persons trained in the Driver Training Program. We have been requested by the teachers for an increase in their remuneration, and, by virtue of the way in which the provisions of the Act were enacted, it appears that this is fixed and cannot be increased. The measure that is referred to in this resolution will allow an increase payment if that should be needed by the board and that is the reason for this motion.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, what is the relationship, if any, between this and the proposal, I think by the Attorney-General, regarding the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund where he is proposing to pay for certain matters of driver training apparently out of the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund?

MR. McLEAN: I think, Mr. Chairman, that there would be no relationship inasmuch as the Consolidated Fund may obtain its money in part or in whole from the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund. Insofar as The Highway Traffic Act is concerned and the actual driver training program, we operate in the normal way with funds from the Consolidated Fund and from the payments that are made by students.

MR. MOLGAT: Again on the same matter, Mr. Chairman, this is the very point we were making in the other discussion when the Attorney-General was proposing that driver education should come out of the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund. In our opinion, that isn't the proper place for the money to come from; it should come out of the Consolidated Revenue. Now, is the Minister telling me that this is definitely where it is going to come and whatever else the Attorney-General is talking about is not going to be proceeded with.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, before the Minister answers, I wonder if he could tell us just how much are we going to spend and how much will come from the Consolidated Fund and how much from the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund, or at least what percentage. I think we should have a rough idea as to what is going to be spent.

MR. McLEAN: Mr. Chairman, the Honourable the Attorney-General informs me that they are related, so my first answer was incorrect; and secondly, I cannot advise the Honourable Member for Rhineland because that would be dependent upon budgetary matters a year from now.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, if the bills are related, what is it that we're doing then. I understand from the Attorney-General that he is proposing that the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund money is to be used for driver training. Now the Attorney-General presumably has here another program, although I can't be sure what it is until we receive the bill. Is he proposing another program or is this going to take the program out of the hands of the Attorney-General and put it - where I agree it belongs - and that is out of the Consolidated Fund, not out of the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.

MR. McLEAN: Mr. Chairman, if I may perhaps give my explanation again and start the other way around. Under The Highway Traffic Act as it presently exists, there is a statutory provision that limits the amount of money that can be paid to teachers in respect of pupils that are given driver training. We propose to amend that provision to give more flexibility - in other words, to allow for increased payments - and that gives rise to the amendment to that particular section of The Highway Traffic Act. Because that is a money matter, this resolution is required and that is as far as this particular proposal goes.

Now, if under the other bill -- if under the other measure part of the money or all of the money comes from the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund, that will be a matter no doubt that the members will wish to discuss. All that this measure will do is to permit flexibility by way of an increase in payments that may be made to teachers for instructing the students.

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

IN SESSION

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Springfield, that the report of the Committee be received.

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

MR. EVANS introduced Bill No. 18, an Act to amend The Mines Act.

MR. McLEAN introduced Bill No. 15, an Act to amend The Highway Traffic Act.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day

HON. DUFF ROBLIN (Premier) (Wolseley): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day are called, I should like to make reference to the news which came to us yesterday of the death of His Excellency the Governor-General. I'm sure that I speak for everyone in the House, as well as the people of the province, when I say that it is with profound regret that we record the death of the Governor-General of Canada, His Excellency the Right Honourable General George P. Vanier, gallant soldier, statesman, and of course the personal representative of Her Majesty. All members of the House I know are deeply distressed at the passing of this man who symbolizes all that is best in Canada and who came to represent the character and the unity and the aspirations of our nation.

I think that in the life of George Vanier we have indeed the model for a career of service dedicated to the public welfare. The details of his life are known to us, how he made his reputation as a soldier in the first Great War; his winning of the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross; his serious personal injury in that conflict and particularly the part he played with several others in the forming of the Royal 22nd Regiment, the famous Van Doo, whose reputation and whose story is part of the tradition of our nation; and how after the war he became a diplomat, serving in a number of different fields, becoming finally our Ambassador to France and of his association with General DeGaulle at that time; and this life, which we record, I think shows forth the personal qualities that formed his character.

It is so true to say of him that he was a gentleman in the best and highest sense of that word. He was a man inspired by a very sincere religious faith and that faith expressed itself in many aspects of his life of service to the nation. He was a man who had a great feeling for tradition and the continuity of human life, his interests and that of Madame Vanier and the family giving rise to the formation of an institution which I think is called the Vanier Institution of the Family, a real service indeed to our society in these times. And the way he had with little children, which some of us were privileged to see, is certainly something to delight.

I would like to record that General Vanier was a French-speaking Canadian and a man who was very proud of the contribution which the French-speaking people of Canada have made in the past, in the present, and a man with great hopes for their future contribution to the Canadian nation. He was in fact, I think, a kind of apostle of Canadian unity, a man who was realistic enough to recognize the difficulties but who believed with all his heart that they were nothing more than a challenge to which we must respond and to which we must rise. I recall so well, on more than one occasion when he entertained the Premiers of Canada to dinner on the occasion of Federal-Provincial Conferences, the way in which informally but most sincerely and emphatically he outlined to us his views of our duty in promoting the unity of our country - with which of course I completely subscribe - and those who had an opportunity to have seen him in his New Year's television address will know what I mean when I described him as an apostle of Canadian unity. He understood the part that the great two founding cultures and indeed the other cultural groups in our country could make toward the creation of the Canadian character and the Canadian personality. He was a patriot in the highest sense of that term.

I think we must couple with much of his public record the name of his wife, Madame Vanier, who mourns him today. The two of them gave us that rare quality of humility and love of family, love of church and of country, of wit and of culture, the statesmanlike approach to the problems of our time and a complete devotion to Canada and loyalty to our Queen. General Vanier was a man we can call a true Canadian. He was beloved by all who came within his influence, and there were many, and we feel that today we share with Madame Vanier and her family the grief of his passing.

It would be suitable I think that we should mark our feeling in this regard through a resolution which might be expressed as follows, and in this I associate the name of the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition: That this House record its deep regret at the death of His Excellency, General the Right Honourable George P. Vanier, PC DSO MC CD, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief, who was pre-eminent in his devotion to his sovereign and

(MR. ROBLIN cont'd).... to the public service of his country, and on behalf of the people of Manitoba, ask Mr. Speaker to express their sincere sympathy in their bereavement to Her Excellency Madame Vanier and her family and to forward a copy of this resolution to them.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank the First Minister for associating my name as the seconder of this motion of condolence. Certainly today all Canadians are mourning the loss of this great Canadian, and probably even more so those of us, and there are many in this House, who had the privilege of meeting the Governor General personally. I well recall on his last visit to Winnipeg when he was received here in Government House, the comments of the Members after that visit and how much the members were impressed by this distinguished Canadian, a man advanced in years it was true, but with such a keen interest in things Canadian, with such a knowledge of Canada and her people, and how after that visit the members in the House commented on how Canada could be proud to have such a distinguished gentleman and a charming lady as the Governor-General of our country.

General Vanier advanced the position of Governor-General, in my opinion, far in Canadian affairs. He, following on many previous Governor-Generals, made it an actual living part of our government and our society. He did not interfere in government, but by his actions, by his travels through Canada, by his interest in all groups and all parts of our country, he was that bond which we need in Canada and he felt at all times that, without interference, there was a real position for the Governor-General in Canadian affairs.

Je tiens à signaler aussi Monsieur l'Orateur que le Premier Gouverneur Général du Canada qui venait du groupe de langue française a été reconnu par les Canadiens de tout le pays, de tous les coins comme étant un choix très désirable d'un homme et d'une grande dame qui ce sont distingués de longue date et encore plus dans cette dernière position où tous leurs efforts ont été poussés envers l'unité canadienne, de faire de notre pays un pays totalement uni de l'atlantique au pacifique avec l'entente cordiale entre tous les groupes non seulement les groupes de langue française et de langue anglaise mais tous les groupes canadiens. Nous regrettons donc la perte de ce grand canadien. Tous les canadiens desirent que Madame Vanier sache combien nous l'avons apprécié et combien nous sommes dans le deuil avec elle.

TRANSLATION: I would like to point out here, Mr. Speaker, that the first Governor-General of Canada who came from the French-speaking group was recognized by the Canadians of the whole country as being a very desirable choice of a man and a great lady who distinguished themselves for a long time, and even more so in this last position where all their efforts were made towards the Canadian unity, to make of our country a country totally united from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with a cordial understanding between all the groups not only French-speaking groups and English-speaking but all the Canadian groups. We regret the loss of this great Canadian.

All Canadians wish Madame Vanier to know how much we have appreciated him and that we are mourning with her.

MR. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Leader of NDP) (Radisson): Mr. Speaker, I would like to associate the New Democratic Party with these messages of appreciation of a life well served and the condolences of this House to the widow and the family of our late beloved Governor-General of this our great Dominion. I think that it can be truly said that in General Vanier we had a true example of a man, a man who had the keen understanding of humanity, a kindly man, that despite the arduous duties of his high office he found the time and the energy to meet with the young people of the Dominion and enfold them unto himself at Government House, Rideau Hall, and other places as well. I think that as our late Governor-General went across Canada he was able to instill into our rising generation love of land and love of country to a greater degree, may I suggest, than has been done in the past by any of his predecessors.

Our deceased friend was a man of human understanding and placed the family and the tradition of the family to the fore. He really and truly tried to bring about in this country of ours a better understanding between the two founding nations and peoples of all creeds and religious outlooks. He served his Queen well; he served Canada well. It can be truly said that his going really represents the passing, to some degree, of an era which commenced, as has been indicated by the two previous speakers, by the First World War and the start of that. We in Canada mourn his passing, and while we mourn his passing, Mr. Speaker, I think we can truly say, thank God for the life of this great Canadian, and we extend to Madame Vanier and the family our sincere and deep sympathy.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I too would like to add my few words in connection with the motion of condolence that will be forwarded to Madame Vanier in the passing of her husband the Governor-General, His Excellency Mr. George P. Vanier. We as Canadians really appreciated Mr. Vanier and certainly he filled his office with distinction and with grace, and I certainly would want to associate myself with this motion and to what has already been said by the previous speaker and the First Minister.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, perhaps the Members would like to know that there will be ecomenical memorial service in the Basilica in St. Boniface on Wednesday morning at 10:30, and it would be the intention of the government to propose that the House should not sit on this coming Wednesday. I should also say that it is not considered that we should close the schools on that particular day for reasons domestic to the Department of Education, but we do hope that the various schools in the province will take appropriate measures to commemorate the occasion.

MR. LAURENT DESJARDINS (St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, I wonder if this would be the time to clarify this. I think we were supposed to have a Speaker Reception - the Speaker was holding a reception on Wednesday. Will this be cancelled?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, the reception has been cancelled for Wednesday night and put back one week to March 15th, which will be immediately prior to Pea Soup night, but they can take them both in.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I was going to rise to remind the Members about Pea Soup Night, but there is also I think an invitation in the mail today to all the Members to attend the Manitoba Theatre Centre, the play at 5:30 or 9:00 o'clock, so I don't know what's going to happen.

MR. SPEAKER: I would hope you would all visit me first.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I'd like to address a question to the Provincial Treasurer. He has received some of the petitions regarding the dry cleaning and laundry problems insofar as the sales tax. Could he tell the House whether or not the five percent will definitely apply or is he planning any change?

MR. EVANS: I'll be referring to those matters when I close the debate.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, a subsequent question. Could he inform the House what will be the situation insofar as the coin-operated laundries and dry cleaners? Will they be subject to the five percent sales tax?

MR. EVANS: I think my honourable friend knows that, as I've said before, I would like to deal with these matters in their proper place during the committee stage of the House.

MR. PETER FOX (Kildonan): I'd like to direct a question to the Provincial Treasurer. Will the government make available to the Members of this House copies of the Carter Commission Report on taxation?

MR. EVANS: If my honourable friend will apply to the Federal Government Queen's Printer, no doubt he will be able to obtain a copy. I have no intention of distributing them to the members.

HON. WALTER WEIR (Minister of Highways) (Minnedosa): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, may I lay on the table a Return to an Order of the House Number 34, standing in the name of the Honourable Member from Ethelbert Plains.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address a question to the Honourable the Minister of Education. Could he tell us just what will the question be on the ballot for the Referendum on March 10th?

HON. GEORGE JOHNSON (Minister of Education) (Gimli): I'll have to get the wording. I haven't got it right with me but there's a big place for the X, voting Yes or No, I believe.

MR. SIDNEY GREEN (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, some time ago the Minister of Industry and Commerce said that he would let us have a copy of his speech which he made to the Realtors. I just wonder if that will be forthcoming in the near future?

HON. SIDNEY SPIVAK, QC (Minister of Industry & Commerce) (River Heights): Mr. Speaker, soon.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask a question of the Honourable the Attorney-General. Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation, such as I think was introduced in the Province of Quebec, to control the rates at which lodging may be offered in the Greater Winnipeg area during the period that the Pan-Am Games will be held?

HON. STERLING R. LYON (Attorney-General) (Fort Garry): It isn't the intention, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DESJARDINS: I'm sorry. I didn't get the answer.

MR. LYON: No present intention to introduce such legislation.

MR. RUSSELL DOERN (Elmwood): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Honourable the Attorney-General concerning the death by hanging in the Vaughan Street Detention Home last week. Were the arresting officers aware that the person concerned was recently released from the Selkirk Mental Hospital and had a history of mental illness?

MR. LYON: I would have to take that question as notice, Mr. Speaker.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, may I add an additional question to that? I'd like to know whether the guards or officials at Vaughan Street were aware of this or whether they were informed by the people who brought this man to the Detention Home.

MR. ELMAN GUTTORMSON (St. Goerge): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Education. The Boundaries Commission which has been appointed by the government to make recommendations regarding the locations of schools is travelling throughout the province. I wonder if he could tell us what was meant by the Chairman, Mr. Smellie, when he said at a meeting at Selkirk: "Commission Chairman Robert Smellie said if enough pressure was exerted on the government he could foresee the possibility of a school by this fall." Is the Commission going to make recommendations or is the basis of pressure on the government going to decide where the schools are located.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker, I would be glad to attempt to deal with this question. The matter has just been brought to my notice and I think it might be advisable to ask the Chairman exactly what he did say and obtain his reasons for the remark.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture concerning the Vegetable Marketing Commission. Several weeks ago I inquired as to whether the Minister was not aware - and I used the number 42 out of 45 - I now understand it is 40 out of 45 of the employees at that establishment have requested that the United Packinghouse Workers represent them in collective bargaining, and that due to the legislation in Manitoba these people have had their bargaining rights denied since December of 1966. Does the Minister intend to let these people have their choice of bargaining agent represent them? Will the commission start negotiating with the United Packinghouse Workers of America?

HON. HARRY J. ENNS (Minister of Agriculture and Conservation) (Rockwood-Iberville): Mr. Speaker, the answer to that is yes. Correspondence has gone out to that effect.

HON. OBIE BAIZLEY (Minister of Labour) (Osborne): Mr. Speaker, before the Orders of the Day, I would like to table the Annual Report of The Workmen's Compensation Board.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the First Minister or to the Provincial Treasurer, again on the question of the Carter Commission. In view of the cost of this set of books and of the extreme importance of them, I wonder whether either a number of sets would be purchased for the library or whether each party, for example, should be given a set.

MR. EVANS: It is not a matter within my jurisdiction, Mr. Speaker. I haven't any doubt there will be copies in the library, and I'm sure if the librarian were to tell me that she has inadequate copies for the use of the members, I would try to repair that.

MR. McLEAN: Mr. Speaker, may I take this opportunity of reminding the members of the Public Utilities and Natural Resources Committee of the meeting tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock, and I particularly would like to say that the Chairman of Manitoba Hydro will be present at the committee and at the beginning has a report, a further report arising out of some matters that were presented to the committee at our last sitting and will be prepared to make a report at that time which will, by reason of that, defer to a little later in the morning the report of the Manitoba Telephone System.

Perhaps I don't need to say this, but I perhaps might point out that all members of the House are entitled and indeed welcome to attend the meeting of the committee and to ask questions or receive explanations, and I would urge anyone who has an interest in doing so to be present tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock.

MR. PAULLEY: May I ask the honourable gentleman, does his reference to the Chairman of the Hydro Board refer to the situation respecting tenders for construction?

MR. McLEAN: Mr. Speaker, I think all that I would say would be that the information that the Chairman has is some that arises from matters which were discussed by him before the committee when we last met.

MR. RODNEY S. CLEMENT (Birtle-Russell): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. During my week at home it has been brought to my attention - it may only be a rumour and I hope it is so - that a company that was going to develop a potash mine in the St. Lazare area has now decided to construct their mine some three miles inside the Saskatchewan boundary. The reason, they say, is that they were unable to make a satisfactory agreement with the Roblin Government. Is this so?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, the answer is no.

MR. CLEMENT: Is it so that they are moving into Saskatchewan? This seems to be common knowledge that they have now decided instead of being in Manitoba to be in Saskatchewan.

MR. EVANS: There are a number of people investigating the possibilities of potash in Manitoba. I'm not aware of the information my honourable friend says.

MR. CLEMENT: I would suggest, Sir, that you find out because this is very important for Manitoba.

MRS. CAROLYNE MORRISON (Pembina): Before the Orders of the Day, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to bring to the attention of the House another championship for Manitoba in the field of curling when Mr. Bill Sharpe, of Manitou, a well known and popular curler, and his rink consisting of Mr. Ken McCannell and Mr. Dwight Collins from Pilot Mound and Mr. Lyle Andrews from Manitow won the provincial championship in the Massey Ferguson competition and will be leaving on Wednesday for Toronto to try out their luck for the Dominion. I'm sure this Chamber would wish them well in their efforts. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed, I have rather an interesting communication which was addressed to the Honourable the First Minister and a copy of it has been sent to me for the general information of the members. It's from the Board of Education, the Township of Toronto, Breezy Bray Drive, Ontario. "It is our pleasure to inform the Assembly that on May 1st of this year, 1967, the area of the Province of Manitoba will be increased. This increase amounts to one square yard of land located in the school property of West Acres Public School in the Township of Toronto, County of Peel, Province of Ontario. This one square yard parcel of land will be dedicated as part of the Province of Manitoba and perpetually maintained by the staff and pupils of West Acres Public School as a permanent centennial project. It is our hope that you will accept this tract of land in the good faith in which it is offered."

I might add that the Honourable First Minister has accepted this piece of land on behalf of the Province of Manitoba by suitably writing the organization concerned.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker, might I ask if this will be available for taxation?

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address a question to the Honourable Minister of Welfare. Will we be able to get copies of the address that he presented this morning to the housing conference? I'm sorry the Minister of Municipal Affairs is not here. I wonder if I could ask the First Minister whether copies of that address could be made available to the House as well.

HON. J. B. CARROLL (Minister of Welfare) (The Pas): Mr. Speaker, I think the address that was delivered by the Minister of Urban Development is available. Mine unfortunately was taken from some pretty rough notes, but I'd be happy to share any information you might like to ask me about privately. I'm afraid I don't have copies available though for general distribution.

MR. PHILIP PETURSSON (Wellington): Mr. Speaker, I'm intrigued by this one square yard of land that Manitoba has so recently acquired. Does it measure three feet by three feet or does it measure nine feet by one foot, or are there any exact measurements of this piece of property? May I ask the Honourable First Minister as he would probably be as familiar with this question as anyone.

MR. SPEAKER: No information other than one square yard parcel of land. No further information than that.

MR. PETURSSON: Mr. Speaker, I wondered, if it was in a square form three by three, whether it would be a suitable site for some sort of monument to recognize the fact that we are slowly and gradually acquiring some land from Ontario. Eventually, we might work out all the way east to the lakehead or some such thing as that.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY

MR. SPEAKER: Order for Return. The Honourable Member for Portage.

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move,

(MR. JOHNSTON cont'd). . . . seconded by the Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell, that an Order of the House do issue for a return showing:

(1) All traffic counts taken on Broadway Avenue South in Portage la Prairie for the years 1964, 1965 and 1966.

(2) All traffic counts taken on the provincial road No. 240 between the Canadian Forces Base entrance and Saskatchewan Avenue in Portage la Prairie.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. WEIR: We are prepared to accept the order on the understanding that the reply would be on the basis of annual average daily volumes as they fall within certain ranges.

MR. JOHNSTON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak to this motion. Mr. Speaker, my reason for the enquiry for the information was because of a particular problem that the citizens of Portage la Prairie and the southeast district of Portage and the Armed Forces personnel stationed at Canadian Forces Base, Portage la Prairie, feel that they face with regard to the by-pass that will be going south around Portage la Prairie on No. 1 Highway. There have been representations from the Rural Municipality of Portage, the Council; there have been representations from the Council of the City of Portage la Prairie; I believe also the Chamber of Commerce at Portage and also from the Civil Servants organization, and they all express the same concern, that is, the lack of an overpass connecting road 240 with the Canadian Forces Base where it crosses the proposed by-pass.

I am informed that at the Canadian Forces Base there are from 850 to 900 cars registered on the base alone. There are also two or three hundred civilian people who live in Portage but work at the base, and I would like to ask the Minister what traffic count he would consider before considering the construction of a by-pass. It is felt in many quarters in that area that because this by-pass will be of a high speed nature, any accidents there would necessarily be violent accidents; they won't be just fenders being dented, they will be high speed accidents with injury and death and property damage.

I have asked by letter to the Minister, which he is well aware of, on December 6th, and I asked: (a) would there be a sign speed reduction on the by-pass; (b) would there be a traffic light at the intersection of the by-pass and the southport road; and (c) what precautions will be taken to guard against accidents at this intersection. The Minister replied on January 11th, and in his reply he stated, "It was the opinion of my engineers that a speed restriction will not be required on the by-pass." Further on in the letter, he says, "However, it is not expected that traffic volumes will warrant such an installation in the immediate future."

Well, Mr. Speaker, the traffic in my humble estimation is there now, and surely we are not going to wait for a number of disastrous accidents and we are not going to discourage our friends at the Armed Forces Base - and we all know that from time to time there is talk of bases closing - we certainly do not wish to have the Armed Forces people at the base at Portage become unduly alarmed because of something that can be corrected by this government.

Now I submit, Mr. Speaker, that in the original construction of the by-pass around Portage the overpass would not add that much to the capital cost, whereas if this government is forced into the position of putting in the overpass at a later date, then the construction costs will be considerably more and in the meantime we will have had some disastrous accidents, in my opinion. Mr. Speaker, I am asking for this information with the hope that the Minister will not only give it as he indicates it but he will change his mind and have the construction take place as the by-pass is built this year.

I have in my hand here a traffic count that was given by provincial engineers to the City of Portage, and in part it gives a traffic count on Crescent Road and Broadway in Portage where two-way traffic amounts to 4,980 vehicles a day. Now on road 240 as it goes to the by-pass, I am sure the figure won't be that high, but I'm certain that it will be well over 1,000 vehicles a day with the traffic concentrated in rush hours such as 7:30 to 8:00 o'clock in the morning and 4:30 to 5:00 in the afternoon, and to ask people who are driving in heavy traffic to try and cross a double lane of high speed traffic without ever having any accidents is almost too much to ask, and I ask the Minister to consider this request.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Second reading of Bills.

MR. EVANS presented Bill No. 17, An Act to amend The Crown Lands Act for second reading.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.



MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I think I should offer a word of explanation. Some people think there may be some doubt as to whether the Crown reserved to itself the rights to gravel when it sold Crown land after 1930. July 15th, 1930, was when the Natural Resources were transferred to Manitoba and the Acts under which the lands were transferred change from time to time. Most legal opinion seems to hold that the right to the gravel - the mineral rights to the gravel - always remained in the province's hands.

Nevertheless, some question was raised and the principal provision of this Bill is to make it abundantly clear that certainly since 1930 all cases of sale of Crown Lands reserved the rights to the gravel in the name of the Crown. That's the first principle. The second is that it's been in the statutes that any monies owing the Crown would bear a fixed interest rate - I think it's about 4% or 4 1/2% which is not appropriate any longer - and that the Crown be given the right or the Government be given the right -- the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council be given the right to vary the interest charged on money owing the Crown that arose through the sale of Crown Lands.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Speaker, the Honourable the Minister mentions there is more than one principle in this Bill but I intend to direct my remarks to the one which he dealt with first, that is the principle that would place it beyond any doubt that sand and gravel have been, and will be in future, reserved to the Crown in right of the Province of Manitoba. I wish to suggest to the Honourable the Minister that instead of placing this beyond doubt now, that we should follow the example of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and say to the owners of the surface that they are going to be given the sand and gravel.

I am aware of the history that the Honourable the Minister has briefly alluded to. It is a fact, Mr. Speaker, that prior to 1890, when of course the Federal Government had control of our natural resources in the Province of Manitoba, everything went with the title - sand, gravel, minerals - the whole title to the land was given to the individual who became the owner of it. From 1890 on, by action of the Federal Department, mines and minerals were reserved to the Crown, and whether or not the question that agitates the public mind now was a serious question then I do not know, but I do know that in 1930 when the Province of Manitoba became under the agreement the owner of Crown Lands, the province continued the reservation, and as I understand it, they attempted - and the Minister has hinted at this - they attempted for greater certainty to re-define mines and minerals to make sure that they included gravel and sand.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps as one who has been a Member of this House for some length of time and a member of the Government for some time as well, perhaps I have to take some responsibility for what happened in these years, but our legislation in this province not only reserved sand and gravel but we went further and we reserved the right to enter, locate, prospect for, mine for and remove sand and gravel. Now herein, in my opinion, lies the major reason for making a distinction between other minerals and sand and gravel, because it's this matter of the right to enter, locate, prospect for, mine for and remove sand and gravel that is the real penalty to the surface owner. This is the reason in my opinion for different treatment to be accorded to sand and gravel, because generally speaking they are mined from the top and a great area of the surface is disturbed. As a matter of fact, this is part I believe of the definition which distinguishes sand and gravel for minerals in the ordinary course. This difference has been recognized in the two other prairie provinces, because in Saskatchewan and Alberta there is specific legislation dealing with sand and gravel.

In Alberta, the Sand and Gravel Act was passed quite a few years ago - 1951 - and it provides that, "As to all lands in the province, the owner of the surface of the land is and shall be deemed at all times to have been the owner of and entitled to all sand and gravel on the surface of that land and obtained or otherwise recovered by surface operation." I mentioned a minute ago, Mr. Speaker, this is the distinguishing characteristic between other minerals and sand and gravel, and I am sure that the Province of Alberta took this step and protected the sand and gravel rights on behalf of the owner of the surface rights because of the difficulty that the surface owner experiences with the obtaining of that gravel.

I have not checked the Saskatchewan Act as closely as I have the Alberta one, but I believe that the language is similar if not identical. The Alberta Act was carried all the way to the -- first to the Court of Appeal of Alberta and later to the Supreme Court of Canada, and in both Courts the legislation was declared to be intra vires of the Legislature of Alberta.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I suggest to the government of this province that regardless of what has gone on before, that we look carefully at this section and that we make a decision, at least

(MR. CAMPBELL cont'd). . . . hereafter, to follow the example of the two western provinces, and recognizing the position in which the owner of the land is placed, that we take a careful look at some more up-to-date and reasonable legislation.

Because of the other section of the Act, I think I would not be prepared to vote against this Bill going to committee, Mr. Speaker, but I certainly would voice an appeal to the Minister and to the government to bring their thinking on this question into the more modern concept. If someone wants to point a finger at me and say, "Well, you were here when it was done the other way," I shall be prepared to plead guilty to my share of responsibility, but now that sand and gravel are becoming as important as they are in some areas and having regard to the serious disturbance that it is to the owner of the surface rights, I would be remiss in my duty if I did not urge the government to at least moderate the language of the earlier part of this Act where the principle is contained of dealing with sand and gravel.

I think I would not, Mr. Speaker, be prepared to go to the distance of saying that we should return to the owners all of the rights that have previously been taken, but I certainly would urge that we should not in this Act use the language that not only heretofore but hereafter we are going to continue this practice. I think it is well deserved that we should take a look at the legislation that exists in the other two provinces and see if the time has not arrived when we should give consideration to this whole question, with the end in view, I suggest, of at least in future dealings placing sand and gravel in an Act by themselves and saying that they shall belong to the owner of the surface rights.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Logan, that this debate be adjourned.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The adjourned debate on the second reading of Bill No. 32. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. GUTTORMSON: Mr. Speaker, I beg the indulgence of the House to have this matter stand, but if anyone else wishes to speak we would have no objection.

MR. SPEAKER: The proposed motion of the Honourable the Attorney-General - Bill No. 38. The Honourable Member for Selkirk.

MR. GUTTORMSON: Mr. Speaker, I would beg the indulgence of the House to have this matter stand, but if anyone wishes to speak, we'd have no objection.

MR. SPEAKER: Bill No. 52. The Honourable the Attorney-General.

MR. LYON: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the comments that have been made during the course of the debate on the principle of this Bill, and while of course the government does not agree with all of those comments, some of them indeed have been instructive to us and possibly by the time we get to the committee - Law Amendments Committee, some of the suggestions, particularly those that were offered by the Honourable Member for Inkster, can be discussed in more detail and perhaps some remedial amendments made at that stage that might find approval by him. I should say with respect to the point that he made vis-a-vis the drafting of the bill and the legal fiction that is created thereby, that this section in Manitoba follows very closely the wording of a similar section in the B. C. statute upon which there has been some judicial interpretation, and while that doesn't necessarily sanctify it or make it one that it behooves us to follow, still it does from the standpoint of administering the Act and from the standpoint of knowing what the words mean, make it considerably more certain than if we were to branch off, abolish the legal fiction which I admit exists, and strike off with some well intended words and phrases of our own which do not have that kind of judicial sanction.

In any case, it's something that we are not married to as a matter of principle and we can take a look at it when we get into the committee stage. We might be more intractable on that point than we would be on the other points. I think he mentioned some matter with respect to the style of cause and with respect to the suit number. These are matters that can be looked after, because if the pleadings are served as is required by the Act, then the style of cause and the number of the suits will be on the pleadings in any case, but I appreciate his comments in that regard and thank him for them.

I believe it can be said that the main point that has been made against the Bill is that it provides access to the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund for funds for the driver education program which is operated by my colleague the Minister of Public Utilities, and I think it will be appreciated, Mr. Speaker, that this again is not without precedent in our country. I do not have in front of me the name of the province that has a similar section with respect to this Act. I do not have in front of me the news clipping of a recent story emanating from Regina indicating

(MR. LYON cont'd).... that the Government of Saskatchewan is intending to invoke an impost of some sort on all drivers' licences for the purpose of providing alternate sources of funds for the provision of driver training programs in that province, and to some extent it's as broad as it is long, because what is anticipated here is that there will be an alternate source of money in addition to the general revenue of the province from which funds may be derived for the operation of this driver safety program. Some may say that the driver safety program and the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund have no relationship. I rather take the opposite view, that the better your driver safety program in a province the greater the sanctity of this Fund in terms of the quality of drivers upon our roads and thereby the lessening, we hope, of accidents which will ultimately call upon this Fund for their payment.

As we are aware, the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund in Manitoba, which was set up many years ago, was probably the forerunner of its kind in Canada and to some extent in the United States. I think we would be wrong to think that the philosophy underlining that Fund should remain unimpaired. I think we should be able to alter the concept of the Fund, as indeed has been done in recent years, to contemplate such matters as property damage, and there may well be other matters that will come to the fore in years to come which will indicate that the Fund will have to be broadened even more than is the case at the present time.

I'm not going to get into a long philosophical argument with my friend the Leader of the New Democratic Party as to whether or not we should have compulsory insurance or not compulsory insurance, that's a question that has been debated over and over again in this House, and I believe that there is a resolution on the Order Paper where we may both vent our respective feelings in that regard, but I do suggest that the safeguards that are built into this legislation for the use of any portion of this Fund by the department for driver training are sufficient to enable the Fund to remain in a credit position at all times and are sufficient and are intended to be there in order to preserve the Fund for its primary purpose which is the payment of judgments for personal injuries or property damage.

I believe there's little else I can say on the Bill at this stage, Mr. Speaker. If there are any additional points that have been raised or if there are any that I have overlooked, as might well be the case, I will attempt to deal with them either at the committee stage or at third reading.

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

MR. SPEAKER: The adjourned debate on Bill No. 56. The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, we have already had in a sense some discussion on Bill No. 56 during the course of the budget debate, because obviously some of the discussion at that time bore on the whole and basic principle here or do we really need a sales tax in Manitoba. It's not my intention today to re-cover the same ground as I covered during the budget debate but want to address myself to some other items in particular. I want to repeat however at the very outset that I still do not believe that the government has made a case that it does in fact need such a sales tax. I don't think it has given the House the complete information on the money which will be coming from Ottawa. I don't believe that there has been a complete investigation of other possible sources of revenue, but these as I say have already been discussed. Today, I want to address myself particularly to the Bill that is before us.

Obviously, Mr. Speaker, this is a most important Bill insofar as every individual Manitoban is concerned, because the passage of this Bill will mean that in the next year, a full year of operation, every single Manitoban, every man, woman and child in this province, will be paying some \$45.00 to this government - \$45.00 for every single Manitoban. This is a very sizeable amount of money for each one of these individuals, Mr. Speaker. Quite obviously we must be concerned about the effect this type of taxation is going to have on those individuals and the effect that this type of taxation is going to have on our economy.

Looking at the Bill, Mr. Speaker, I can only assume that the government has been in preparation for some time, although it tells us that it had to do this because of Ottawa, but in fact it has been preparing its sales tax legislation over a period of time, and yet there are so many unknown features in the Bill that it makes it extremely difficult to discuss it in detail at this time. While I recognize, Mr. Speaker, that we are not to discuss the individual section by section of the Bill, I think it's important in order to understand it and to understand its impact, that we do look at some of the individual features in the Bill.

When we go through it, Mr. Speaker, we find a series of questions arising. For example, some that we had earlier today, the question of dry cleaning and laundry. Is it in fact going to

(MR. MOLGAT cont'd).... be taxable? I presume it is. Well then, what about the coin-operated dry cleaning establishments and laundries? Will they be taxable or will they be exempt?

Then we come to things like textbooks. Presumably the high school textbooks will be exempt, but the university textbooks are going to be taxed. Now what is the logic behind this action. When one considers on the one hand that the government is encouraging students to go to university, that there have been bursaries, scholarships and loan funds set up to provide encouragement of this type, and here on the other hand we turn around and tax the very same people to whom we are giving assistance on the other hand to proceed with university education.

What about the whole field of supplies to schools and to municipalities across the province. Will there in fact be taxation on school supplies of all types, on hospital supplies, on equipment purchased by the school districts and the municipalities of Manitoba, and if so, then what is the logic behind this course of action. How do you justify on the one hand that these other bodies who are receiving grants from this province are on the other hand taxed on the very items that they have to purchase.

The Minister said that production machinery, or production equipment would not be taxed, and certainly the Bill tells us some details about some of the matters that are exempt like commercial fishing boats and fishing nets, but what about other extractive industries, Mr. Speaker? What will happen for example in the forestry field which is a very important one for the Province of Manitoba. Will forestry production equipment be taxed or will it be exempt?

Going into some of the other anomalies, and, Mr. Speaker, I hope that you will allow me this discretion. It's not that I want to discuss the sections but merely to prove that there must be further action taken at this time before the Bill can be proceeded with. These are basic principles behind this Bill.

What can we assume, for example, in the case of goods sold on time? Apparently the seller will have to pay the sales tax immediately even though he doesn't collect for all of the money at the time of the sale. What happens if it becomes a bad debt? Does the province refund the sales tax or does the seller in fact end up by having to pay the sales tax although he never does in fact collect all of it?

What is the situation on barter between individuals? I presume from the Act that it is intended that these will in fact be taxed. Mr. Speaker, I believe that this is unenforceable. It is putting on our statutes a law which there will be no means of enforcing, and this is bad law, Mr. Speaker, when we do that.

The same applies to purchases outside of the Province of Manitoba. What does the Minister intend? Is he going to have Customs Officials of his own at all the border crossing points to check on all automobiles entering the province to find out whether or not people have purchased outside of Manitoba and to collect the money? If he doesn't, what methods of enforcement does he intend to follow? In my opinion, Mr. Speaker, again this is an unenforceable item, one which we have no means as a province to put into effect and which should therefore not be in the Act. Furthermore, if those goods have been purchased in any case in a province which does at this time collect a sales tax, does this not then amount to double taxation? Taxation at the original time of purchase, say in the Province of Ontario, and taxation again if the individual is sufficiently honest to come forward when he enters Manitoba and appear before my honourable friend and say I owe you five percent.

What about the retroactive features of the Bill, Mr. Speaker, because the Minister indicates that provided you receive delivery by June 1st you won't pay sales tax. What happens to the individual who in fact made a contract before the Budget was presented in this House and the sales tax was announced? He made a valid contract to purchase goods and delivery can not be made before the 1st of June. Should this individual then be taxed when he receives his merchandise although he had no means of protecting himself and is an absolutely innocent individual in the whole transaction? He had no means of knowing the tax was going to be imposed; he signed a valid contract; he has no means now of getting out of the contract and yet he's going to be forced to pay the sales tax.

There are many instances where this could be the case, Mr. Speaker. In fact, there could very well be instances where individuals will be forced to go into purchases because of the sales tax and will end up by having to pay sales tax on those purchases, and I refer to the many retailers across the Province of Manitoba who now have to proceed to get new cash registers and get new equipment to handle their sales. Let us assume a retailer - and they are all in the same position now - proceeds to order a new cash register, which he's forced to

(MR. MOLGAT cont'd). . . . do because the government says he has now to collect the sales tax and his present equipment does not permit him to do so, but he doesn't get delivery of his equipment until after the 1st of June. He will find himself having been stuck with the purchase of new equipment and on top of that paying the tax on that very same equipment.

What happens in the case of the sales of buildings for example? Does this include items which could be taxable - the lighting fixtures and the various other fixtures in this building - are these taxable or are they not taxable?

What is the situation on trucks and trucking equipment? I gather from the Bill that trucking equipment is to be taxable but railway equipment and aircraft are not taxable, yet are these not competing forms of transport? What position do we then put the trucking industry in, an industry in, an industry which already supplies a very substantial amount of taxation to the Province of Manitoba through the motive fuel and other taxes and the licences, a much greater amount of direct taxation in my opinion than what is being borne at the moment by the railway equipment.

What about the compensation to be paid to the collectors of the tax for the government, Mr. Speaker? Will there be any compensation for the costs in which business will be involved in setting up new accounting systems and buying new equipment solely for the purpose of collecting the taxes for the government. There is nothing in the Act. What in fact will be the amount of commission paid?

Mr. Speaker, I could go on in this way for page on page because there's no question that this type of an Act, this type of a tax has all sorts of ramifications. My point, Mr. Speaker, is that this Bill should not be discussed in this House unless all the regulations are before us. It is much too important, Mr. Speaker. Its impact on individuals, on sections of our economy, on certain regions of our province are such that to leave large items to regulation means that the government is really asking for a blank cheque from this House to proceed with taxation in the way that they see fit and with no method for members of this House to speak up and no method, no open method for any aggrieved individual to have his case heard.

One need only look at what happened in the Province of Ontario, Mr. Speaker. There, in 1960 and 1961 at their session they passed the Retail Sales Tax Act. It was, by some coincidence, exactly the same length as our Act. The copy I have here is from the Statutes of Ontario and runs from page 101 to 127, a total of 26 pages; the Manitoba Act has exactly 26 pages. Well, what happened after that, Mr. Speaker? Well, within the first year, as I understand it, regulations were produced under the Act running from Page 201 to Page 260, a total of 59 pages of regulations appended to a 26-page Act in the first place. Subsequently since then further regulations have been passed for a total of - new ones - from Page 501 to 596, another 95 pages of regulations, and regulations, Mr. Speaker, that have some very major impact on the effect of the tax on revenue and the effect of the tax on people. Here is one for example, the last one on this list issued in August, 1966 - the Ontario Act which lists all of the Federal Government Crown Corporations which are subject to sales tax who presumably had not been subject before - a whole page of them from Atomic Energy of Canada down to Trans Canada Airlines, and these regulations are filled with exactly the same type of decision by the Minister, not decision by the House, and yet affecting the whole of the community.

Well, Mr. Speaker, the Minister can say we haven't had time to discuss all of the regulations yet. I would think, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister has his regulations already drafted. After all, sales tax is not a new tax in Canada; sales tax came into Canada thirty years ago, in 1937. There's been experience in other jurisdictions. In the province immediately to the east of us - Ontario - has had such a sales tax now for seven years; the regulations are there. It would seem to me that the Minister is in fact in a position that he can tell the House at this time what those regulations are going to be. If rumour is correct, the government was considering a sales tax two years ago when it brought in its mini-sales tax - one might call it such - of 1964, and only as a result of last minute decisions that they then backed off and brought in an assortment of taxes on various items. So there appears to have been ample time for a clear-cut set of regulations, and, Mr. Speaker, I submit that those regulations should be before this House while this Bill is being debated, because short of that it is impossible for members to properly assess the impact of such an action by the government.

What's been happening, Mr. Speaker, in the course of the past three or four weeks? I don't know how many people have been before the Premier of this province and the Provincial Treasurer and various members of Cabinet. I don't know who are the privileged ones are who are allowed access to my honourable friend's office and ears to make their case heard, but I

(MR. MOLGAT cont'd) . . . . do know that there have been many different groups appearing before the Premier and members of Cabinet. I have received a submission today from the dry cleaning and launderers of Manitoba who obviously appeared before my honourable friends because they sent a copy to every member of the House. I believe that there's been a visit to my honourable friends from those representing the management and owners of the apartment blocks in the City of Winnipeg. I believe there have been representations to them from some of the people who are in the commercial buildings in the City of Winnipeg and who are planning further developments in this province. I understand that they've received a submission from the Chamber of Commerce. I don't know how many more submissions have been made to the government, Mr. Speaker, but those submissions were not made to the members of this side of the House. They were made in caucus, you might say, or certainly not in public to the members of the government, but the members on this side of the House have no knowledge what those submissions might contain.

So, Mr. Speaker, I submit that this bill should not be before this House without the full regulations before us so that the impact of the Bill can be assessed, and furthermore, that the Bill should be referred to a committee outside of this House. The Minister indicated when speaking on this some time ago - I should say the Premier did - that the Bill would not be sent to an outside committee but would be considered merely here in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Speaker, I submit that that is a wrong principle, that it is totally undemocratic; that it is wrong - my honourable friend the Attorney-General squirms at that suggestion.

MR. LYON: No, I wince at your inference.

MR. MOLGAT: Wince at my inference - well you might! Well you might! Mr. Speaker, I have certain authorities who agree with me if they don't agree with the Attorney-General, and I refer to an authority which my honourable friends have put great faith on in the past. Whenever they were asked questions about taxation policy, they said, "Well wait until the Carter Commission comes out, then we'll have taxation policy and we'll be able to have a planned program." The First Minister on numerous occasions in this House told me who sit on this side that he was all in favour of a complete study of Canadian tax laws and Manitoba tax laws, and let's have this settled once and for all and propose a sensible plan.

Well, Mr. Speaker, what does the Carter Commission recommend insofar as this very question of regulations and of public scrutiny? Mr. Speaker, they go far beyond anything that I am recommending and I quote directly from the Carter Commission report, which I might add is not available at this time from the Provincial Library here and which I had to obtain from private sources. Quoting from Page 117 of Volume 5, here is what Carter says: "We view with sympathy the request of several of our witnesses for an official agency for reviewing shortcomings of the tax system that would operate in a more formal and public manner than is the case at present. The level of tax representation in this country, particularly as evidenced by the briefs of professional and other associations and the studies issued by tax research organizations, is of a very high order. The submissions presented to the Commission were further demonstrations of the high calibre of study devoted to this complex subject. The raw material, the public discussion is abundant, and what appears to be most conspicuously lacking is official machinery that will satisfy the public at large and the interests particularly concerned that consideration of tax changes is being carried out in the full knowledge of all the issues at stake."

I could go on, Mr. Speaker, and quote from section after section, directly from the Carter report on this specific subject. They propose for example, and I quote from Page 121, "The essential feature of proposals we received was that tax legislation should be referred by the House of Commons to a small standing committee." Later they say, "To sum up" - Page 122 - "the advantages we see and the additional procedure we suggest are threefold. It would insure that time was allowed for full and adequate consideration of complex legislation. It would in time produce a corps of legislators having particular familiarity with taxation, and it would not only help ensure that justice was being done but would also give the public evidence that this was the case."

And they finish, Mr. Speaker, in a series of conclusions and recommendations which I would recommend highly to the Honourable the Attorney-General, because I know that in his campaign for higher things he should be concerned about these overall considerations. On Page 129, again of the same volume of Carter, "No. 1. Provision shall be made for formal and public hearings under official auspices on general and technical problems in Federal taxation." I don't quote all of them, not that I'm taking any out of context, I am taking those

(MR. MOLGAT cont'd)...that refer specifically to the points that I am making. "No. 3. A parliamentary committee should conduct public hearings on the details of tax legislation following introduction of tax measures in the House. No. 5. A system of public examination of proposed taxation regulations" - regulations in this case, Mr. Speaker - "should be instituted involving publication and hearings by the Board of Revenue Commissioners prior to adoption and scrutiny by a parliamentary committee after adoption." There we have, Mr. Speaker, the conclusions of several years of work by an impartial group, a group to whom this government have referred on many occasions in the past as being the people who could give us the answers insofar as taxation in this country. Now what do they say? They say, have a public hearing.

Mr. Speaker, I want to make it clear I don't think that this government has made a case for its need for a sales tax but I have no illusions that they haven't got their backbenchers across the way convinced that they have to vote for it. There may have been a great deal of arm-twisting to get that done, but I think they have got that much accomplished, and I suspect that any amount of voting on this side against the sales tax bill won't change the outcome of the Bill itself. But, Mr. Speaker, I want to appeal to the backbenchers on the far side to look at the propositions I am offering the House today on the particular process which this Bill is going to follow, and can they give me one sound reason why the regulations should not be made public at this time? How else can this House know what type of a Bill it is passing? How else can we judge what the effect on Manitoba is going to be in the final analysis of such a tax if it is going to be followed in most areas by regulations decided by the Minister himself and not by this House.

Who tells you across the way what the effect is going to be for example here in the City of Winnipeg on some of the major construction projects that have been announced recently? What is going to be the effect for example on that proposed project at the corner of Portage and Main of the new 5% sales tax? Is that project in fact going to proceed? Because we have to remember, Mr. Speaker, that in conjunction with this sales tax, let us have no illusions that there is another Bill which is in a sense a companion bill to this and which should be discussed in Committee at the same time, and I am referring to the change under The Public Schools Act of the amount to be collected on homes, 9 mills, and the 33 mills to be collected on commercial and apartment blocks. What is going to be the impact of that legislation on commercial industrial development in Manitoba? What is going to be the impact on the construction of apartment blocks in the province of Manitoba?

Many of us, Mr. Speaker, went to a housing conference this morning where we were told that last year in Manitoba we had 25% less housing starts than the year before. Instead of some 4,000 new homes being started, there were some 1,000 less than that, in fact only 3,000. What about the apartment block field, Mr. Speaker, if these people are going to be faced with higher taxes and therefore higher rents on the people who live in those apartment blocks. This of course boils all the way back down to the key question - what about the average man in the Province of Manitoba?

Faced as we are now with a shortage of development in this province, faced as we are now with a lagging economy by comparison to other provinces in Canada, who pays in the final analysis? It's the average fellow, the average citizen here who, because the failure of this government to proceed with true development in Manitoba, ends up by having to pay an even higher tax bill and faced with an economy that is not growing. So this is why the impact of this tax must be assessed all the way through. It must be assessed by its impact on every section of our economy, and quite obviously related back then to the average taxpayer of Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, I say to the backbenchers on the far side, have you heard the representations from these various groups? Have you heard what the various people who have appeared before your Cabinet Ministers have had to say insofar as the impact of this tax? Are you aware of all the people who have appeared before your Cabinet Ministers telling them the weaknesses in this Act? Mr. Speaker, there is only one way to deal with this Bill at the moment if my honourable friends insist on putting it through with their majority, and it's to produce the regulations at once and to refer this Bill to a committee outside this House where every member of the House can hear what needs to be said about this Bill by people who are particularly concerned, true, but also have particular information to give the members.

Mr. Speaker, I don't believe that the members of this House are endowed with all of the intelligence in Manitoba and with all the knowledge of the problems in Manitoba. I think they are a reasonable cross-section of Manitobans but I think that all of us have a lot to learn from other people, and if we close our minds and say, no we are going to sit here and we are going

(MR. MOLGAT cont'd)....to impose this on Manitobans and we will make them swallow this tax whether they like it or not, \$45.00 per head with untold implications on the future of our province, then, Mr. Speaker, I submit that the members on the far side, the backbenchers, must reassess their position; they must reconsider the whole situation here.

I don't believe in this tax, Mr. Speaker. I think with the Carter Commission before us, with the new approach that is going to be taken hopefully to taxation in Canada, that the government should not be proceeding at this time. I think that there are alternatives. I think a combination of other types of taxes on a temporary basis until the Carter Commission is established should be considered. I don't think the government has adequately considered the costs of establishing this sales tax, not just the cost to the government but the cost that it is imposing on a lot of Manitobans who will be forced to collect it.

So, Mr. Speaker, I want at this time to propose an amendment, an amendment which I think is essential before the government proceeds further with Bill No. 56, an amendment which will give every member of this House an opportunity to find out what in fact this tax is likely to do to the Province of Manitoba, an amendment which will put the backbenchers on the far side in a position where they have the information which is available at this time only to the front-benchers. And so I move, Mr. Speaker, seconded by the Honourable Member for Lakeside, that the motion be amended by striking out all the words after "that" in the first line thereof and submitting therefor the following:

"In the opinion of this House, having regard to the public interest in this question of taxation, having regard to the serious effect that this taxation can have on the development and the future of our province, and having regard to the need for full disclosure of the potential impact of such taxation, that

- (1) the regulations for Bill No. 56 be immediately made public;
- (2) Bill 56 should be referred to the Standing Committee on Law Amendments for consideration and report after full opportunity has been given for the public to make representations thereon."

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. LYON: Only just now of course having the opportunity of looking at the amendment - and I'm speaking on a point of order, not on the amendment - to form any firm opinion as to whether it is in order, the general approach however on the second reading of bills is that you may move to put the bill over; you may move - that is a six months hoist; you may move a motion which is not contrary to any stated principle of the bill, and I believe there are a number of others which I do not unfortunately have at hand, with respect to precedents that are laid down by Beauséjour. I am not aware - and I'm going, I must confess, sheerly on recollection however - of an amendment that purports to deal with the procedure of the handling of a bill. Now there may well be such a precedent for this kind of an amendment to be in order, and I'm not trying to pronounce upon the subject at all, because I confess to you, Sir, and to the House, that I haven't any authority in front of me on this point, but I wonder if it might be a matter upon which Your Honour might wish to reserve judgment, not with any idea of holding up the debate on this matter particularly, but rather to ensure that when we do proceed with the debate that we are proceeding on the basis of a properly moved amendment to the second reading of this bill. I'm sorry I can't be more helpful to Your Honour or to the members of the House at this time, but I do think that ..... a rather novel nature of the amendment and the relationship it has to what is essentially a procedural matter, that it might deserve looking at in order to make certain and absolutely sure that it is in order.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order. I anticipated that there might be some objection to my motion, which I admit is not one that we frequently get on second reading, but I believe that it is in order and that it declares a principle, and that that is a proper thing for an amendment to do, but in any case, Mr. Speaker, I would refer you to an authority which I think you might remember, being yourself, and this is an amendment that you moved, or a similar type, to a bill last year on the 6th of May, and I refer you to the Journals 1965, 6th of May, Page 458, where you moved an amendment to Bill No. 112, of I think a similar nature expressing an opinion and policy.

MR. SPEAKER: I thank the Honourable Leader of the Opposition of that reminder. I'm very well aware of it. That occasion has no influence on what I am about to say. I most sincerely do not want to create any situation which is irretrievable so I would rule that I'll take the matter under consideration for an opinion at a later date.

Shall we proceed with the motion that the House resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.



MR. EVANS: I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister of Tourism and Recreation, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

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

#### COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

MR. CHAIRMAN: Tourism and Recreation. Resolution No. 92 -- passed. Resolution 93 (a) -- passed; (b) -- passed; (c) --

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, is debate in order now or are you just simply reviewing what has been done?

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are now on Community Recreation Branch, Resolution 94.

MR. DOERN: Well, can I speak on 93 (c)? I just want to ask a question of the Minister, whether he would explain his branch's policy on the advertisement of the Pan American Games in the United States and so on. I asked him this question previously but do not recall getting an answer.

MR. LYON: With the permission of the Chairman of the House, Mr. Speaker, I'll go back to that item and give my honourable friend some information on this matter because we do want him to know and the members of the community to know that in our advertising program this year we will be featuring the Pan American Games as a tourist attraction for the whole Province of Manitoba, in addition to any advertising which is put forward by the Pan American Games Committee.

I believe honourable members will be aware, Mr. Chairman, that Pan American Games are a separate entity from government. Government of course has an arrangement with them whereby a certain portion of their deficit, if any, will be paid out of public funds, and in addition to that there was capital participation with respect to the covered swimming pool, the Olympic size swimming pool and so on. Insofar as advertising and special events, the building of their different plants for the different kinds of events that will take place, this is of course all within the sole province of the Pan American Games Committee, their Board of Directors, their executive, and so on. Advertising falls within the ambit of this responsibility. It is not - and I say this not by way of excuse, not by way of trying to ease out of the situation, but it is not, either constitutionally or by arrangement, part of the responsibility of the Province of Manitoba or indeed of the Government of Canada or of the City of Winnipeg or any other civic or public body.

That doesn't mean, however, and I'm sure the honourable member would agree with me when I say this, that any of us can stand by and not promote, in our own publications and in our own advertising program, the Pan American Games, because let us make this clear, this is one of the outstanding sports events of this continent this year; it is one of the outstanding sports events that has ever occurred in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and we in conjunction with the Pan American Games Committee wish to do everything within our power to ensure the success of these Games and to ensure that those visitors who are here, we hope by the thousands, to witness the games, will know first of all that we are a hospitable province and that we are a province which welcomes them within our boundaries for this occasion or for general relaxation or tourist enjoyment, and in order to get this message across we must first of all, of course, as a province, make it known through the media that we advertised in, that in fact the Games are taking place.

So we have a program this year that is outlined in some detail - and I won't attempt to give all of the detail of the program - but we do have advertisements which will be running in all of the major media in which the province advertises for its regular tourist program, and by major media I will give you the names of the ones that I refer to: Sports Illustrated; Sunset Magazine, which is a tourist magazine on the west coast of the United States; the National Geographic; the Saturday Evening Post; Life Magazine. That is in the magazine field, and here I'm speaking only now of United States publications. In the daily newspapers in the United States: the Chicago Tribune; the Des Moines -- just to give some examples of circulation of these different media I can tell you the Chicago Tribunes's circulation is 1,187,000; the Des Moines Register is 518,000 - these are just rounded out to the nearest figure - Milwaukee Journal, 561,000; Minneapolis Star and Tribune, 673,000; the Omaha World Herald, 278,000; St. Paul Dispatch Pioneer Press, 210,000. Those are the main newspapers in which we advertise in the United

(MR. LYON, cont'd)... States. In addition, the following sporting publications carry our advertisements: Field and Stream, with a circulation of 1.3 million; Outdoor Life, 1,450,000; Sports Afield, 1,325,000; and the Sports Afield Fishing Annual. In addition, in the Canadian magazines: Time of Canada, with a circulation of some 330,000; MacLeans Magazine, national edition, 546,000, western edition, 216,000; The Canadian, a circulation of 1,100,000; Financial Post 130,000; Rod and Gun, of Canada, 73,000; Wildlife Crusader in our own province, 23,000; the Toronto Telegram 304,000; Toronto Globe and Mail, 236,000. This I give you as a general example of the kind of media into which our advertising program is placed.

Now, these - and I'm looking for the detail - I'm sorry I can't find it here, as to the number of insertions that we will have, but in most cases they will be multi, insertions of advertisements. The other day, thinking that we were going to get to this item, I have a typical ad with me of the type that is going to be featured by the Provincial Tourist Advertising, showing a Pan Am picture of an athlete engaged in broad jumping or in some other form of activity that will take place, and the caption and -- the cut lines of course are not terribly material, but the caption is "Manitoba, 1967, Pan Am - the province where the action is" or words to this general effect - I'm only paraphrasing. And a series of these ads will begin, as I recall, in the month of April, running through up until the time the Pan Am Games actually start, in the media that I have mentioned. Now maybe with one or two exceptions it won't appear in all of them.

Honourable members may well ask, as I have had to ask in the past, "Well, if you're doing this advertising program why don't I see it?" And the reason that you and I don't see it is because the ads go into split runs that are put into certain regions of the United States or indeed in certain regions of Canada, so the magazine, the Life Magazine that you and I get in Manitoba, may well not, probably does not carry the advertisement of the Province of Manitoba with respect to tourist advertising because our advertising is carried only in the Chicago or in that mid-west market area of the United States, but I can assure honourable members that it's there, that it's good advertising, and I can further assure you that we pay for it; we pay through the nose for it as do all of the other jurisdictions in Canada who compete, and who compete very strongly in the advertising field. And so it is our intention - the program is laid out and will begin in April of this year - to feature the Pan American Games in all of the provincial tourist advertising across the United States and in Canada in the media in which we regularly advertise, in order to ensure that we give as much promotion and as much space and as much encouragement to the Pan American Games as we can through the media that are available to us.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could help the Minister a bit. He's mentioned quite a few of the magazines; I have no doubt they have certain value. There are quite a few that I recognize; they are mostly magazines dealing with hunting and fishing. But I think he's missed one and I wonder if he could take note of this and check this with the people who are in charge of this - and it's the Sports Illustrated. I don't think --(Interjection)-- oh, you have Sports Illustrated. That's fine, because I didn't hear that and I think it is the one that covers all North America.

Earlier this afternoon, Mr. Chairman, I asked a question of the Attorney-General. Well, it happens that the Attorney-General is also the Minister of Tourism and Recreation and I think that maybe we could discuss what I had in mind, this question at this time. The Attorney-General did not close the door at the time, and so therefore the Minister of Tourism and Recreation might see fit after proper discussion to maybe look into this and bring in recommendations to the government.

I understand that we've talked now the last half hour or so about the advertising that is being done for the Pan Am Games, and we are told that it will be quite difficult to get proper accommodation for all these people that we expect here in Manitoba around that time, and I think that it might be wise if we, at least if we were ready. I think that this has been done in the past - I think it was during the flood - we brought in legislation in case we needed this legislation. It'll be too late if we're away from here when the Pan Am Games start and if we have no legislation, if we can't protect the visitors here in Manitoba. The Province of Quebec, (I think there was an article in the paper of last Saturday, I think) saw fit to bring in legislation that would control - I think there's a name here: "The Expo '67 Visitors' Lodgings Price Control Act" officially set up a government agency known as the Provincial Lodging Service for Expo '67 that works with the Expo authorities to survey available accommodation and set

(MR. DESJARDINS, cont'd) . . . . maximum rates." I think that we'll probably have the same problem here in Manitoba that they will have in the Province of Quebec come Expo time, and it might be advisable to at least be ready to bring in proper legislation. From what I understand there's an appeal been made to the general public, and the reply has been disappointing. I think they know that -- all the rooms in hotels and motels, and they are asking private homes to take in some of the visitors and I would suggest to the Minister and I would like to hear his views now. Maybe it is felt that this is not needed at this time, but a few weeks or months, maybe when we're through here, it'll be too late to come back. We're certainly not going to have a special session just to bring in an Act, but I wonder if it is feasible -- I know that he has a lot of knowledge of these things -- if it is feasible to bring in such an Act, and that it could be proclaimed whenever and if it's needed. I think we would be on the safe side. It wouldn't cost anything; it would be easy to prepare legislation, unless my honourable friend is assured that we won't have any abuse here, and it is unfortunate if we're not ready and if we do have abuse and if some of these visitors have their . . . of this visit that they're going to have this summer and do not wish to return to Manitoba. This is something that's very important to us. It's our Centennial year. I'm not suggesting -- I want to make sure now, Mr. Chairman -- I'm not suggesting that I want to apply restrictions for the sake of applying restrictions for hurting these people. I think that we want to be fair, but we should have maximum rates. A lot of things will have to be considered, the new taxes that we have, and so on. All these things will have to be considered when we allow certain rates, but I think that to be on the safe side we should, the government should introduce legislation that could be proclaimed whenever the time comes. I wonder if my honourable friend . . .

MR. LYON: My honourable friend from St. Boniface, Mr. Chairman, raises certainly a valid point. I mentioned the question on the Orders of the Day by saying that at the present time we had no intention of such legislation and that is the situation at the present time. He will be aware, I think, of the fact that there was a resolution as I recall, passed by the Manitoba Hotel Association at its last annual meeting, dealing with this subject, whereby the hotel-keepers of Manitoba -- and here I am going strictly on recollection, I don't have the resolution in front of me -- undertook as a matter of their Association and as a matter of their responsibility to the tourist industry of the province and to the travelling public, not to increase rates for the specific purpose of the Pan American Games. That is, to put it in street parlance, not to try to gouge the tourists while they were here. And he will know many of the members of this Association, as do I, and I think he will have the same opinion of them as do I, namely that they are not people who are inclined this way in any case, and when this resolution was passed by the Association I thought it was certainly an evidence on their part of good citizenship and good spirit on the part of their organization, in order to ensure people of Manitoba and people more particularly who will be travelling in Manitoba, that there would be no attempt, on a mass scale of course, to inflict higher rates upon tourists in our province because of the influx of them during the Pan American Games time.

I have had no indication brought to me as yet that there is any intention in a concerted way on the part of the general hotelery industry to do anything of this sort at all. In fact, in my discussions with the Hotel Association -- I believe as well with the Manitoba Tourist Association who represent a good number of the motels in Manitoba -- there has been general agreement, so far as I can recall, this would be cutting off one's nose to spite one's face, because these are the people primarily who obtain the great accommodation benefits from the tourist industry, and the Pan American Games, as has been mentioned before, while it's only a once-in-a-lifetime event that it is held in Winnipeg, has within it the seeds of a tremendous amount of repeat business for people who come here, like what they see and who want to return in other years to enjoy the other recreational assets and attractions that we have in Manitoba. So, for any individual hotel-keeper or accommodation owner to try to take advantage of this very short term situation and to gouge the public, he's really in the long run only hurting himself, because he, as the years go by, depends on this kind of repeat tourist business that we all want to occur, so at the present time I would have to say that there have not been indications of a serious nature to me that there would be any attempt, a concerted attempt, on the part of those engaged in the accommodation business in Manitoba to inflict these kinds of high rates on the travelling public who will be here this summer.

The idea he puts forward is certainly a meritorious one in the sense that he's saying, "Well, perhaps you should give yourself protection by an enabling bill which you could bring in and then proclaim." It certainly bears consideration and I can assure him that if we felt,

(MR. LYON, cont'd) . . . before the House rises if we feel at all that there is any tendency on the part of the accommodation industry, which certainly I don't see at the present time, to do anything of this sort, then we could give very serious consideration to it. I would like to think, however, that the kind of self-discipline that they have manifested in the resolution that they have passed through the Hotel Association and through the other indications that we have had from the total industry, that this kind of legislation will not be necessary even as an enabling act which would permit us to act if necessary. However, should the situation change or if information could be brought by honourable members or any other people to indicate that something of this nature was on, a very short-sighted move it would be on the accommodation industry, then I think we would have to give serious consideration to it. I'm happy to say, though, that at the present time I have no such indication.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I must say that I agree with what the Minister said, and I'm sure that the people in the Province of Quebec also agree with the same thing. I think that they also had an Act by the hotel owners that they would try to be fair and these things have changed, but there's something that the Minister is forgetting or he's not aware, that an appeal has been made to the general public to receive people in their homes and this is one of the main reasons -- I'm not saying, I think that the people of Manitoba are just as honest as anywhere else, but it only takes one or two to start a thing like this and then you're left with a sour taste in your mouth. I would say that this is certainly not very costly to have an Act, to prepare an Act such as this, and then if the government feels that it is not needed, well all right, we'll forget about it, but if it could be proclaimed at any time at the will of the Lieutenant-Governor, I think it would be exactly this -- good protection. And it would be too late then -- when they were talking about the Expo in Quebec I don't think that they intended to bring in such legislation. Then I think that, we know that all the money that was spent and all the trouble that they've gone to to make this Expo a success, and I think that maybe, if nothing else it would be worth being ready for this. The people, they must feel the same thing out there too. The people that own these hotels must feel the same way. They know that if they're not fair they're the ones that are going to suffer, but it only takes one or two who might feel that this is just his chance of a lifetime to really get in on this gravy, that he might not have the proper type of accommodation for one thing and might overcharge; or, as I say, the general public, the general public will be asked to do something, certain people will say, "All right, I've got a room," and if there's no control at all, once the people are there they can charge them pretty well anything they want. So I would repeat that it's just-- I can't see it. If this was a costly thing I would say, "Well, all right, let's be careful; maybe it's not worth it," but I don't think it would be very difficult. We could probably have a look at the Act that they've passed in Quebec, or I'm sure we don't need to copy that but if we want to look at this and we could have this Act passed here, it would be proclaimed only when and if it is needed, but I think that it would be good precaution, especially in the fact that it's not only people that might be affected later on, there's a lot of private homeowners.

MR. LYON: I'll keep that point in mind, Mr. Chairman, and I should say as well that the department are at the present time actively co-operating with the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce which has established a housing committee to provide accommodation for visitors to the Pan American Games. A member of our staff is on this committee, and another member of the staff is on loan to assist in organizing the actual mechanics of registering and accommodating guests. Two additional staff members will be placed in the registry centre during the period of the Pan Am Games to give information on other activities and attractions throughout the province so that the visitors to Pan Am we hope will be encouraged to extend their stay and visit other parts of the province. I think we should remember as well in this context, however, that the Pan American Games will extend over a period of 17 days. I think there was perhaps more cause for Montreal to be concerned about accommodation rates and to have the bill passed because of course we remember that the Expo, that the World's Fair in Montreal will run over a period of some six months and it will be a continuing accommodation problem for six months. Ours will come in a concentrated period of 17 days to be followed shortly thereafter by the Shrine Convention, of course, another I believe it's 10,000 people coming into the province for those events, so while we are aware of the fact and doing whatever we can with respect to housing generally, I think we have to be constantly on the alert, as the honourable member has said, and if we see any manifestations of the kind of fear that he voices to us, before the end of the House certainly we can be prepared to take quick action.

MR. EARL DAWSON ( Hamiota): Mr. Chairman, the suggestion that my colleague from St. Boniface made is an excellent one. I think that you will find that what has happened in the Province of Quebec is that there are rates on the door already for next year. If you go into a motel or a room you'll see that the one particular rate was \$46.50, and when you say to the fellow, "I can't stay here; it's fantastic." "Oh, don't worry, mister, this is for next year." And you can just see this happening now. I understand that some hotels are slowly raising their rates right now. I could give you an example but I don't want to mention it right now. They've raised it by a dollar and they hope to have the rates -- for the Pan Am Games they hope to have their rates doubled by the time the Games take place. There is a danger here.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to mention two points in connection with the Pan American Games. One is, and I ask a question here and make a suggestion as well: the question of whether or not the participating athletes and officials will be given any sort of souvenir badges. For example, the Olympic Games team undoubtedly gets badges and I'm sure the Canadian team will have some sort of badges, but I'm thinking of all the athletes, several thousand, about 3,000 I believe it is, who are coming to Manitoba. I wonder whether it wouldn't be something to consider, say on behalf of the province, to give each participating athlete, not just the Canadian team but every athlete or every official as well, some memento in the sense of a lapel pin, and if we want to keep our eye on expenses, as we usually do, for example that little bison lapel pin we have would be an economical and suitable example. Too cheap, somebody says. So I would like to ask you that, Mr. Minister, and I would also like to ask you a second question in regard to the Pan American Games. It is my feeling when I look at the moneys given to Montreal by Ottawa, and when I look at the kinds of grants we got, whether something still couldn't be done in terms of getting more money to finance the games, because I don't think we got a very good deal. Could you comment on that?

MR. LYON: I think my honourable friend's first suggestion is certainly a worthwhile one. We can give it consideration, on the question of a memento. On the second question, you can of course get into a long argument as to whether Expo is getting more money than it should vis-a-vis the kind of attraction that that is compared with the Pan American Games. I don't intend to enter into that dispute at all except to say this, that the arrangements that were eventually entered into, the City of Winnipeg, the Province of Manitoba and the Federal Government, seem to have satisfied the financial requirements of the Pan American Committee at the time. Naturally we would all look with favour upon more grants if we could get them from the Federal Government for the purposes of the games, but I am here passing only a personal opinion because the matter of the negotiation and the financial part of the games and the province's involvement in them is not part of this department's responsibility, but I can say that by and large the present arrangement seems to be a satisfactory one. Now what will happen after the games, depending on the size of the deficit and things of that nature, is something that no one can divine at this point, and should the Pan American Games Committee find themselves strapped financially after the games, then I take it that my honourable friend can be assured that this government, as I am sure the City of Winnipeg and the Committee itself, will do everything within reason to ensure that any grants that are available are made more generous in order to make sure that the deficits, if any exist, are properly made up, but that is about all of the intelligent comment, if indeed it could be called intelligent, that I could make upon the point.

MR. DOERN: Could the Minister comment on the possibility of establishing a, what do they call it? A tax-free store or that idea, where you have no taxes so that, say, tourists at the airport can buy goods. What's involved in setting one of those up.

MR. LYON: This has been given thought in the past. There is not the same apparently use of this kind of tax-free store in Canada at the present time as there used to be, largely I am told because of the action of the American government having regard to their balance of payment situation and their gold position in restricting the amount of foreign goods that an American tourist could bring back to the United States, and I am speaking strictly from hearsay information at the present time. Our people have not been pushing this locally because they feel that the area of use for it would be considerably limited at the present time. However, it is something that can be kept in mind.

MR. DOERN: I have just two more questions on this section. I asked the Minister previously about the question of the Indian and Metis handicrafts and I'm trying to connect in my mind the relation between the Pan American games, the government and the Indian and Metis and Eskimo handicrafts, since thousands and thousands of dollars worth of this kind of

(MR. DOERN, cont'd) . . . craft could be sold, and I'm not sure whether these people have the necessary means to establish stores or connect with commercial outlets. Is the government planning on doing anything or would you consider, say, establishing a retail outlet on Portage Avenue or assisting them in establishing one?

MR. LYON: My recollection is, Mr. Chairman, that there are outlets, one or more outlets presently in the City of Winnipeg through which Indian handicrafts are retailed to the public. I believe that the Department of Welfare through the Community Development Branch is much more familiar with this field than are we. In our own government tourist office in the building you will see certain articles displayed there, not all of which by any means are Indian or Metis handicraft but indicating on them where these can be purchased. I'm not aware of any other special arrangements that are being made in that regard.

MR. DOERN: I would like to ask one final question on this section. Are you going to promote the idea that was raised by an honourable member on my right about Linger Longer in Manitoba, or See Manitoba First, or promote or give more assistance to these rodeos and The Pas Trappers Festival and the Flin Flon Trout Festival? Is there a campaign in the works for promoting our own province and getting our own tourist dollar?

MR. LYON: We are always promoting the so-called Linger Longer in Manitoba philosophy. I must hasten to add, however, not in the way in which the Honourable Member for Gladstone promotes it in this House or perhaps even outside of the House, but through the established policy of the Department through its advertising program, through its promotional schemes, through its attendance at sports shows in the United States, and all of the different aspects of promotion that go into tourism in Manitoba, and certainly all of these items are a part of the program. I believe my honourable friend will recall when he was at The Pas, hearing from the executive of the Trappers Festival the role that for instance the Department of Mines and Natural Resources plays in the total Pas Trappers Festival show. It's a very large role that's played by that branch of government in that show. Similarly in the Trout Festival, there has always been close involvement with the Department of Mines and Resources. The Tourist Branch has always had an important role to play in that function as well. Not always is it a financial function; very often it is in terms of manpower, in terms of setting up displays, in terms of any of the multitude of factors that go into making these localized shows a success.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I do not want to prolong this debate too much longer. I would like to give more information to the Minister though about the rates that should be charged. I received today a copy of the Inn-former which is put out by the Manitoba Hotel Association, and they are not too sure about the rates - the ordinary rates, and the sales tax will come June 1st. Now these people are talking about maybe having to raise their prices and so on, so their rates - probably all the members received a copy of this. They started with taxes - taxes, taxes. They've got a 5% sales tax that certainly will affect the rates, then they've got a tax on education and here again hotel men will find increasing costs of operation. They've got the labour cost. They have here water and sewer rates. "This past year the Metro Winnipeg hotels have averaged a \$400.00 annual increase in water and sewer rates thanks to increasing costs for operating public utilities." Then they've got material and supplies and so on, and this might -- if these people, especially the smaller hotels, are not quite ready, they're certainly going to jack up the price to make sure that they are not going to lose anything. So I think that it would be -- if we don't go ahead, if the Minister doesn't accept this suggestion of bringing this Act - mind you, he hasn't said that this will not be done - I think that the government should at least have some representative in this Committee that will discuss these things, and I might say that personally I received a letter today, and this is the second letter, from the Director of the School of Physical Education at the University of Ottawa who is coming here with a team research - people who will study the athletes and so on. I think that those who are interested in this might have heard about Dr. Curaton from Champion, Illinois, the University of Illinois, who has done a lot of this work, and this Dr. Orbin - I'm referring now to the man who wrote 5 BX - is very interested in that. He's coming here with a team to make the study and research on the athletes of different countries under certain conditions and he wrote me, because he feels that apparently they have had trouble trying to find proper accommodation. They will be here for three weeks or so. They are coming, a team of five or six, so again I don't want to prolong this, but I hope that the Minister will look at it.

MR. CLEMENT: Mr. Chairman, I want to just say a word or two perhaps. I was absent - it may already have been discussed, but is the department or the government planning to do anything more this year than they have done previously towards grants for the Manitoba Travel and Convention Association or the Golden Boys Movement? Now this is primarily a movement that I think has done a reasonably good job, particularly for the City of Winnipeg, and as a country MLA I think perhaps they have done quite a lot as well although it really should be pushed by the City of Winnipeg. I know there are something like 3,000 supporters of the Golden Boy Movement in over 200 centers, but the last year the grant I believe was \$15,000 from the Provincial Government, it was \$23,500 from municipal governments including Metro, and private business supplied \$42,000. Now this year with the coming of the Pan American Games to Winnipeg it seems to me that - and perhaps the government are looking after it, I'm not too sure - but I do believe that Winnipeg in particular has a great deal to gain by this Travel Association, and I think that perhaps \$15,000, if this is the sum, is certainly a very meagre amount for the work that is being done by the Golden Boys Movement, and I would certainly ask the Minister if they are going to increase this amount and if so, by how much; and if they are not going to, does he not think it would be a worthy cause.

MR. LYON: I thank the honourable member for his comment about the Travel and Convention Association. I can tell him that in the estimates at the present time is the amount of \$15,000, and during last week we had another meeting with the executive of the Association. As he might expect, they are asking for a bit more and I tell him what I told them then, we will take another close look at it and see if we can do anything more for them.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman,--- \$15,000 is the same amount exactly as was set up eight years ago when the same body was organized?

MR. LYON: I'm not sure of the original figure. The idea when the grant was made a number of years ago was that it would be on a declining scale, and had that idea been followed through they at the present time would be receiving nothing.

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (Carillon): Mr. Chairman, I do not wish to linger longer in the estimates of this department, but having not spoken on the Minister's salary I'll try and stay on 3(c) as far as that's concerned, but I want to go on record and certainly agree that it was high time that we have finally established this department and according to the debate that's been going on I think the Minister would agree.

Well Mr. Chairman, since my colleague for Emerson has already brought up the importance of the southeastern Manitoba's portion of the Great River road, or possibly more so known as the most scenic south to north route or pine to palm route, I don't want to belabour the point but I hope that this new department will keep in touch with the possibilities of this great potential tourist attraction that I am sure that he is aware of and must be and will be one of the greatest possibly of Manitoba for years to come if it can be established.

Now Mr. Chairman, I would like to bring up a matter that many of you must be familiar with by now and especially those of you that know southeastern Manitoba fairly well. I think it's only in order that I should say a few things about a project that is going on in the Steinbach or southeastern area, and I'm referring to one now that is also satisfying Centennial ambitions, but I think possibly even more so to a lot of the business people in that area is starting to create an overall plan for tourists and shoppers in that part of southeastern Manitoba, and I believe that the plans that are under way now will be good and encouraging for the next ten, fifteen or possibly twenty five years, and while I will not go into the detail of this project other than to let you know that I'm referring now to the Mennonite Village Museum at Steinbach and when the Provincial Secretary's estimates come up I possibly, under the Centennial Projects, I'll go into a little more detail, but if the page boys would be good enough I'd like to pass one around to each member, and I'm sure by the time the other estimates come up I'll be glad to discuss it with you.

MR. MOLGAT: I don't want to delay the estimates either but I asked some questions of the Minister the other day regarding the policy of the government with regard to private enterprise in the tourist business versus public enterprise, and it is not necessary for him to give me the answers now. If he can supply them to me at some other time there are a number of specific questions, that is as to regulations asked of people who are in the business on their own versus what is expected of the government establishments. My whole point on the matter is that the government must establish a policy if it hasn't got one, because I understand that a lot of the people who are in the tourist industry on a private enterprise basis are thinking of getting out, and some have already moved out of the field completely leaving vacant some

(MR. MOLGAT, cont'd) . . . . properties, and either the government should buy them up or make some arrangements with them and operate them as provincial parks. It seems a shame to have these developed and then simply waste away.

MR. NELSON SHOEMAKER (Gladstone): Mr. Chairman, the Honourable the Minister has said that he likes my slogan of "Linger Longer in Manitoba" but he doesn't like my method of encouraging them to linger longer. Now what objection has he got to the recommendations that I made, I wonder, because herein lies the solution, I think, to increasing the tourist trade in Manitoba. It is a fact, whether he likes it or whether he doesn't like it, that the people in this day and age are not spending as much money per tourist as they were in 1950 according to his records, not mine. According to his - not mine. And so I say, let us adopt the slogan to Linger Longer in Manitoba.

Now Mr. Chairman, for the last eight years -- and say, incidentally, at the dinner today they introduced my honourable friend the Minister of Welfare as having been elected in 1957. Well, if he was, then I must have been the same year, and he didn't dispute it. But ever since I was elected, whether it was in 1957 or 1958, I complain about the fact that we have, when you raise the question of roadside tables and parks, you have to deal with my honourable friend the Minister of Highways, I think, on roadside picnic areas or parks -- (Interjection)-- you don't any more, eh? Well, that just proves how unpredictable this government is in a lot of things. But I'm going to pose a question. If I want to refer to roadside picnic tables, to whom do I address a question? --(Interjection)-- Up there? Oh, you're talking to yourself? --(Interjection)-- Well, I haven't got an answer to that one yet. Who do you address a question to? If I'm talking about historical markers, who do I address a question to? Not to my honourable friend; not to the Provincial Secretary. Now let's get together on some of these things because they are all closely associated with tourism and if I'm talking about how barren Manitoba is of historical markers, I'm only quoting what Steinkopf said himself: "It's about time we did something about it. I don't know of any place as barren as we are in western Canada of historical markers," he said. Surely to goodness when we're dealing with tourism, historical markers have something to do with tourism. Surely they have. And why should I have to go to the Provincial Secretary then to say, "What are you doing about the historical markers?" and have to go to the Minister of Highways to find out what he's doing about providing more picnic areas along the highways? Why don't we get together on some of these things so we can at least deal with one department? There is, as Mr. Steinkopf has said on many occasions, a great lack of historical markers in Manitoba, and if the people will stop long enough and look at enough of them they will be lingering longer in Manitoba.

Another thing that disturbs me very much - and once again I don't know what Minister to talk to about this one - are the Indian burial grounds. Who's looking after that, Mr. Chairman, I wonder? Which Minister do you talk to about this? --(Interjection)-- The Provincial Secretary on this one too, eh? Well, I noticed in the paper the other day -- well, the other day - some time ago, where eight Manitoba Indian burial grounds had been proclaimed, I believe. What in the world good does it do to "proclaim" an Indian burial ground if nobody next door to it, next door to it, knows that it's ever been proclaimed or it even exists? That's the point I'm making. There are two Indian burial grounds at Arden. One of them has been completely dug up and the bones removed and everything because of the gravel deposits in the area. Completely destroyed! Because, my honourable friends, all they did was proclaim it. They said there in the blue yonder there's an Indian burial ground somewhere. No fence, no marker, no indication at all other than a notice in the Gazette, a notice in the Gazette that they proclaimed it. Now what in the world good is that? And I know, or I'm certain that the Rural Municipality of Lansdowne wrote to my honourable friends and reported that one of the Indian burial grounds had been completely destroyed, completely destroyed when they were digging up gravel there, and surely to goodness there's nothing, nothing of more historic value that we should be not only proclaiming but designating as an area - Indian burial grounds, putting a fence up, marking them, directing the people to it. And so, Mr. Chairman, I hope that some consideration will be given to the recommendations that I have made.

Incidentally, I want to thank my honourable friend the Provincial Secretary, the Deputy Minister I guess of Tourism, for a letter that I got from him, that I got from my honourable friend, in which I asked him to erect a marker of some kind marking the only spot apparently in Canada where a plane had gone down during the last war, or an access to it. I think it made the rounds anyway to about three ministers and eventually I got an answer from my honourable



(MR. SHOEMAKER, cont'd) . . . . friend the Provincial Secretary. Now I notice that Roblin is keen on tourism too. So states an article about three days before the election and he was then anyway, and he says that our tourist industry is expanding faster than that of any other province. Is this a fact or isn't it a fact? If it is, I'd like to see the statistics to show that it is, because we have been saying that it's lagging behind like a lot of other things; so is it or isn't it? --(Interjection)-- It isn't, my honourable friend says.

What are we doing to encourage people within our boundaries - within our boundaries - to see more of Manitoba? How many people in this Assembly, for instance, have gone up to the Duck Mountains in the fall? One, out of 57 about, eh? Well, that just about proves my point. The rest of them don't probably know where it is. There's no - and it's not in my constituency - but there's no finer place to go on a weekend or a week or ten days or two weeks than to see the northern part of Manitoba, particularly in the fall when it's decked out in all its autumn colours. And an article in the Free Press of last summer, I suppose, entitled "Our Varied Countryside". It says, "There are a number of ways to see Manitoba but none can be less interesting than to cross it on Number One Highway." Now, isn't it a fact, though, that about 95 percent of the people that go through Manitoba - and believe me, they're going through pretty fast if they're only going to spend \$28.00 - they whip through on Number One Highway and what do they see of Manitoba? What do they see? According to this article it is the most uninteresting way to see Manitoba. So let's direct them around by Neepawa and Gladstone, for instance. Let's direct them around that way. Let's direct them up by Dauphin. That's right, they're got to go through Neepawa if they go to Dauphin or Roblin. Let's direct them around up through there and see the rest of the province. Around by Steinbach if they want to go, but let's get them to linger longer in Manitoba, Mr. Chairman.

MR. DAWSON: Mr. Chairman, I can't help but agree once more with my friend that the departments don't seem to be getting together. When the Provincial Treasurer presented his budget I noticed that he said there was \$55 million in revenue from tourism. Now I noticed in Hansard that you say there's \$81 million. Which is the correct figure please?

MR. LYON: It depends on the -- I think my honourable friend was on his way to Montreal when I was speaking, paying those high hotel rates down there on one of his visits. I mentioned that the figure that we used, the figure that is more commonly used, is \$54-1/2 million, based on a standard that was established I think it was in 1953. However, our own departmental studies have indicated that the amount of traffic coming through east-west on the Trans Canada Highway is considerably higher than that factor took account of in 1953, with the result that our tentative figures, our tentative figures from the study would indicate that the higher figure that you mentioned, the 80-odd million dollar figure, would be more closely approximating the amount of business that is done. However, I undergirded the whole thing by saying that you're in an area where you really can't make a definitive estimate. We use the figure of \$54-1/2 million as being the base figure because that's the base that is used across the country. Our own belief, however, is that the tourist industry in Manitoba is larger, and I gave those figures to the House for the first time a week ago.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (c)--passed; Resolution 93--passed; Resolution 94. 4(a)--passed ..

MR. DAWSON: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to direct one question to the Minister. In my remarks on tourism I mentioned that I thought it would be an excellent idea if the Department of Recreation would hire recreation directors and place them in the various towns and cities throughout Manitoba. Now I noted last week in the paper where the Recreation Department had hired a Director. I don't want to take credit for my suggestion in this particular instance but I do want to know. The newspaper reported that this Recreation Director would be employed in the City of Winnipeg to co-ordinate the recreation under the Provincial Government. Now the thought ran through my mind, if we're going to hire one for the City of Winnipeg, what's wrong with hiring one for Portage, Brandon, Dauphin, Flin Flon - all these other centres? At least let's hire one in Brandon to look after southwest Manitoba; let's hire one in Flin Flon to look after the north; or one in Dauphin to look after that area. And if we can go as far as to hire one to look after Gimli, they're going to need a little help, I understand. But what I would like to know is, what are your department's intentions? Is this the start? Can we say, that within a short period will the advertisements appear in the newspaper to hire a recreation director for the City of Brandon or for Portage or Dauphin as I just said, and if not - you're shaking your head and saying no - why not? I mentioned before that I didn't think that Manitoba was the City of Winnipeg or vice versa. We don't think in the country that we run Manitoba so we

(MR. DAWSON, cont'd) . . . . like to think that those in the city aren't running Manitoba.

MR. LYON: . . . . read the news story to which he made reference. We have recreation consultants within the department who serve the whole province of Manitoba, and I believe he may have been referring to a story about Mr. Glenesk who came to us from the YMCA with an excellent record and we are certainly confident that he is going to carry on with the same kind of excellent record in our department, and his services are available to all of the municipalities in Greater Winnipeg as indeed they are to all other parts of Manitoba.

The province's support program for community recreation directors of course, is in the leadership training field which is a very important field, but even equally as important I think is in the field of grants that are provided for community recreation directors, and we have a grant system worked out under our estimates whereby as of the first of April grants can be received by different communities up to a maximum, I believe it is, of \$2,000, against the salary of community recreation directors who are employed by the different municipalities or parks boards throughout the province. This program has been in operation for some time. The former grant was \$500.00. My honourable friend the Member for Seven Oaks asked me this question some time ago and I gave him a tentative answer on it the other opening. I think this is what my honourable friend is confusing. We are not hiring a director, however, for the City of Winnipeg or one for the City of Brandon. That's up to the local community. If they do hire a director and it falls within this grant program then they are entitled to receive the grant. We do, however, provide the training services within the department, the consultation services within the department, on a province-wide basis and we intend to keep it that way.

MR. DAWSON: Well, if you are suggesting that I misread the article, Mr. Chairman, I did not mis-read it. It definitely stated he was hired to co-ordinate the recreation program for the City of Winnipeg and he had been hired by the Department of Recreation.

MR. LYON: That's one of his responsibilities . . . .

MR. DAWSON: For the City of Winnipeg. That's what it said.

MR. LYON: Well I'm telling you it's for the province of Manitoba with emphasis on the City of Winnipeg.

MR. DAWSON: Well the propaganda department gave the news release. I guess they've made a mistake. It definitely said the City of Winnipeg.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (a)--passed; (b)--passed; . . . .

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to get some questions answered with regard to this particular item. I take it that inasmuch as the Department is new this year that this is a corresponding item to Fitness and Amateur Sport previously. I would like to ask the Minister, what is the present estimate of expenditure for the year that will be closing in three weeks from now or thereabouts, and what are the recoveries from Ottawa in this year? That is, the year that is just about closing. And is it correct, as I esteem it to be, according to the estimates of revenue that have been furnished to us for the coming fiscal year, that we are to get only \$30,000 from Canada? In other words, has there been a change in the program so far as sharing by Canada is concerned?

The Minister may remember, Mr. Chairman, that a full five years ago we had quite a discussion on this item and the then Minister had estimates before us that appeared to suggest that the program at that time, five years ago, was for an expenditure of \$300,000 and it has never since that time, so far as I can see, come even close to that amount. The honourable the present member of Welfare who handled the program for some years used to tell me that I would be much better pleased this year because they were spending more money. Now he's about the only one of the Ministers who has ever accused me of being pleased over the increased expenditures of money and it hasn't really been that that I have been asking for. What I have been protesting against is the continual putting in the estimates large sums that are not being spent, starting with that \$300,000 proposal five years ago, and it isn't up to anything even close to that yet.

Now I'm not complaining about that. If the Honourable the Minister thinks this is a good enough program I wouldn't be inclined to argue too much about it, but if we are not going to spend the money why vote it? Now in the year for which we have the last public accounts, that is, practically a year ago now, we spent a total of something just over \$200,000. It appears that we got reimbursement from Ottawa of \$76,000-odd and I've asked the Minister what are the corresponding figures this year. And then for the year the estimates of which we are now considering we suggest that we are going to spend \$285,000 and I can't see any expected revenue for more than \$30,000. Five years ago it looked as though we were going to get \$2.00

(MR. CAMPBELL, cont'd) . . . . from Ottawa for every \$1.00 that we spent. Is that right? This past year, we got something roughly in the neighbourhood of a third of the amount of money that we spent. This coming year, so far as I can read these estimates, it looks as though we are going to get a very small proportion from Ottawa of what we spent. Is this correct and has there been a change in the overall basis as between the Federal Government and this government in relation to this program?

MR. LYON: I think I can answer in part at least, the question of the Honourable Member for Lakeside. In 1966-67 we received from Ottawa \$63,000 - that's the approximate figure - for the current year, plus an additional \$40,000 which was an added grant and a special grant that we received from the Federal Government for renovations and updating of the Gimli plant for the leadership training courses. In 1967-68, that is the next fiscal year, we anticipate a return from Ottawa of approximately \$63,000. The additional return that may be noted in the revenue estimates for the department, arises from registration fees from the Provincial Leadership Training Center and from workshops, neither fees that are paid by the persons who participate in them. We're estimating those fees roughly this year at around \$35,000. That's in addition to the \$63,000 that we are estimating from the Government of Canada.

MR. CAMPBELL: Are the latter shown in the estimates of revenue?

MR. LYON: I believe - and here I am subject to correction by the Treasurer - I believe that under our grossing system that they are shown as direct revenue items in the revenue estimates. They are not shown as an offset in our estimates.

MR. CAMPBELL: Then I take it, Mr. Chairman, that there has been very definite scaling down of the assistance so far as Canada is concerned.

MR. LYON: The figure of \$200,000, I believe, that my honourable friend mentioned was based on the estimate which my colleague presumably gave at the time, based on a federal fund of some \$5 million being offered him in this field for the provinces. In actual fact I am told that the Federal Government funded for the provinces only \$1 million, and that resulted in the scaling back of all of the provincial grants, as I understand it, right across the country.

MR. CAMPBELL: One of the other things that the former Minister used to mention to the House was that I, the Member for Lakeside, had warned the Committee very seriously to be careful of the shared programs with Ottawa, that they had walked out on us once and that they might do it again, and it looks as though they have done it again. Right?

MR. LYON: Only in part.

MR. CAMPBELL: Only in part, yes, but part is pretty substantial. If they were giving \$2.00 for every \$1.00 of ours originally, and this is what the Minister told us at that time, that he fully expected \$200,000 when we had an estimate of \$100,000, in other words two to one, and then they get down this last year, and I didn't try to get the figures for the intervening years, to where they gave only about a third of our expenditure, and last year apparently - that is, the year that we are in now - we got a special grant from them which brought it up to a little more than the year before, but this year, in the absence of any special consideration, we are going to be down again.

MR. LYON: About \$63,000.

MR. CAMPBELL: Which is pretty nearly \$40,000 less than we expect in the year that we are in now. Well my warning still holds. I think you are going to have some trouble with those Ottawa fellows yet, because regardless -- and incidentally, I'm not trying to discriminate between the different parties that were in power in Ottawa when the first ones went in. It was our so-called friends that were there - this ultra generous arrangement that was supposed to be entered into so far as the federal was concerned, it was my honourable friend's friends who were there. They didn't come through either. They just never did, so that it works regardless of who is in office at Ottawa. It's the same old story, Mr. Chairman, that if you are going to have these programs and if you think they are worthwhile, then get prepared to finance them yourself because that's likely what you will be doing in the end.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is now 5:30. I leave the Chair until 8:00 o'clock tonight.