

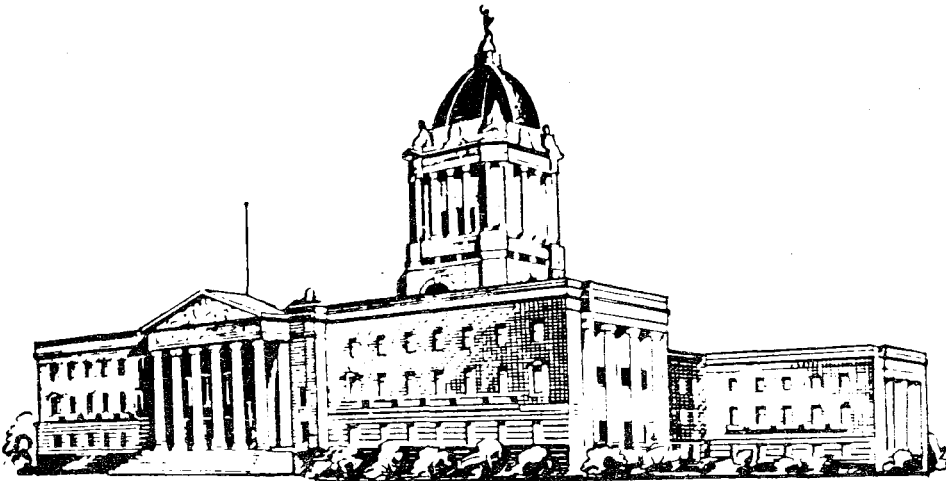


Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable Peter Fox



Vol. XIX No. 135 8:00 p.m., Tuesday, June 27th, 1972. Fourth Session, 29th Legislature.

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THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

8:00 o'clock, Tuesday, June 27, 1972

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees; Ministerial Statements and Tabling of Reports; Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills; Oral Questions. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): I have a question for the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce, Mr. Speaker. Can the Minister give us some idea of what action the government intends to take on the report of the Economic Development Board that was just tabled or we heard yesterday in the committee.

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

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce) (Brandon East): Mr. Speaker, the government will give it the consideration which it deserves.

MR. PATRICK: A supplementary. Will the government, or is the government contemplating to get involved in any resort or tourist business in northern Manitoba?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, obviously this is a question of policy which the honourable member is asking me and naturally questions of policy or policy decisions are announced at the appropriate time by the appropriate Ministers.

MR. PATRICK: I have another question, Mr. Speaker, to the Minister of Health and Social Services. In view of the fact that Mount Carmel Clinic is being investigated by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, is the government intending to have its own investigation?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

HON. RENE E. TOUPIN (Minister of Health) (Springfield): Not at this stage, Mr. Speaker.

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

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona): . . . the Honourable Member for Assiniboia asked me a question dealing with the Provincial Advisory Committee on Transportation. I am now pleased to inform my honourable friend that the report is in the process of being proceeded with. It is anticipated that the report will be in the hands of the Deputy Minister of Urban Affairs on Thursday, the day after tomorrow, and then will be tabled hopefully this week.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: I wish to thank the Honourable House Leader for the information I requested. There was a couple of supplementaries. Has the committee been dissolved or is it still in operation and will it continue to sit? My other part of the question was, is the Chairman a full-time employee or is this the end of his job?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, in answer to my honourable friend I would imagine that those answers will be contained within the report. If they are not, then I suggest to my honourable friend that he ask those questions subsequent to the tabling of the report.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

HON. A. H. MACKLING Q.C. (Attorney-General) (St. James): Mr. Speaker, the other day the Honourable Member from Rhineland asked me in connection with the number of persons represented by legal aid or for legal aid through the program operated by the Law Society of Manitoba, he asked me of the persons who had received legal aid if I could indicate how many persons had received legal aid more than once. I'm advised that since 1969 to the present date approximately 8,000 persons have been assisted in respect to legal aid involving criminal matters. These don't deal with civil matters at all. Of that number 322 persons have been represented more than once, so that indicates something around four to five percent.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the Minister of Finance I will ask my question to the Acting Minister, the Attorney-General. In view of the Minister of Finance touring northern Manitoba with financiers from United States how much money is the government anticipating borrowing in the near future?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

MR. MACKLING: Well, Mr. Speaker, the honourable member knows and recalls the indication given in the House as to our capital requirements for the extensive Hydro Electric

(MR. MACKLING cont'd) Developments which had been announced prior to this government taking office and which we have proceeded with. They are an extensive amount and I think the honourable member knows that they will be required not only this year but in the years hence.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia .

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I do have a question to the Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation. In view of the signing of Bobby Hull by the Winnipeg Jets hockey club has the government been requested to give any financial assistance to the club and is the government contemplating any assistance.

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

HON. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs) (St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, I think this was answered a few days ago. The government has no intention of making any contribution to the club. I might say that the government though is studying the possibility, and discussing with the Jets the possibility of having a sum of money put aside, coming from this revenue from the amusement tax, to either assist or even purchase tickets for handicapped people, senior citizens and young people and this of course would help the club.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: A supplementary, Mr. Speaker, I hope the Minister also would include the handicapped people as well, but can the Minister tell us approximately what amount of money this would involve?

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I did mention the handicapped people, and as far as the amount of money, we will be discussing this with Jets. It could be a substantial amount of money.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, a further supplementary question to the Minister. Does that policy cover all of Manitoba on organized hockey?

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

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, we would be glad to extend that to Manitoba, to my honourable friends in his constituency if they want to pay the amusement tax, which they don't pay now in amateur sport.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Souris-Killarney.

MR. EARL MCKELLAR (Souris-Killarney): Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct a question to the Minister of Tourism. Has the member given consideration to buying tickets for all MLAs in the Legislature?

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

MR. DESJARDINS: Definitely not, Mr. Speaker, but I could provide the season tickets with the amusement tax included and everything. I would be pleased to get season tickets for you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I do have a question for the Honourable Minister of Labour. Is the government mediator still working with Dominion Bridge and its employees?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, may I say there is no government mediator, the government conciliating officer works with management and employees at all stages of industrial dispute and I can assure you, Mr. Speaker, and members of the House that the government and the Department of Labour is carrying forward its responsibilities to resolve industrial disputes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, a further question to the Minister of Tourism and Recreation. Do I understand the Minister correctly, that the Winnipeg Arena is the only arena in this province that collects amusement tax?

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

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, the amusement tax is not charged against an arena. If it's amateur sport there's no amusement tax in the arena, it's just for professional sport. Even a non-profit organization doesn't pay taxes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour .

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development that the resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply be now read a second time and concurred in.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake --(Interjection)-- Oh all right, I'm sorry, the question has to be placed. The Honourable Clerk.

MR. CLERK: Resolved there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$191, 295, 100 for Health and Social Services . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. PAULLEY: Yes, the honourable member was speaking at 5:30, Mr. Speaker, and I would suggest that we extend to him the courtesy of continuing his remarks, because if it had not been for the interruption of the supper hour I'm sure that he would have had a few more brief words to speak in connection with the resolution.

MR. EINARSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I thank the Leader of the House for extending me this privilege. I was not afforded it on one other occasion on dealing with agriculture, so I was going to make sure that I was not going to be denied the opportunity this time.

As we adjourned, Mr. Speaker, for the supper hour we were discussing the estimates of the Minister of Health and Social Development. I was quoting from an article entitled "Where Socialism Ends." I quoted about two-thirds of that article and I want to say, Mr. Speaker, as long as this government is in office I don't see the end. However, I thought that I would make some comments that were relevant to what we are experiencing in Manitoba today.

There are two areas to which I would like to bring to the attention of the Minister, Mr. Speaker. I have done this before when we were dealing with his estimates but unfortunately time partially did not allow, is one reason; and the other is that I'm not sure the Minister was interested in giving a response. The two areas, Mr. Speaker, that I want to discuss and which I think has great concern with many responsible people in Manitoba.

The first is the area of our social workers and I want to make certain that no one misunderstands my intention and my comments. That I feel, Mr. Speaker, that a social worker has a very important and a very responsible job when they undertake to become a social worker. You know, Mr. Speaker, I was inquiring about the degree or the kind of course that a social worker takes when they enter university and I was wondering why some social workers - and this doesn't apply to all because we have many social workers in the province who are doing a very admirable job - and I stated this before, Mr. Speaker, but there are some, and I've had some experience where some social workers seem to allow politics to enter their field. And when I inquired about the course that they take I can understand why because political science is part of the course as I'm given to understand that they take. How that relates to their job I don't know. But you know, Mr. Speaker, there are many many complaints from our municipal people, from say doctors, from people who do have, not only the professional service that they provide within the community in which they live, but it also is extended to other areas ingiving a public service when called upon to do so.

I say, Mr. Speaker, and I've questioned many municipal people throughout this province and asked them this question: when a social worker goes out to interview a person who is requesting or is receiving welfare, does that social worker ever consult with you because that person may be in the councillor's ward, that person may have some health problems and through no fault of their own are not able to provide for themselves or their family. Here I think that a doctor probably should be consulted and I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that in my years of experience as a member of the constituency of Rock Lake I have been called upon to be involved in many cases and I have found to my disappointment, Mr. Speaker, that all too often the social worker does not consult with many people who could be of real assistance to that worker when they go into that community or the various communities. I want to make a suggestion to the Minister, that probably he would do well if he was to bring all his social workers of the province together, I'm not saying that he has to get out on the Lord Selkirk and take a three day cruise as he did with his department officials, and I don't think he should convey upon them his own philosophical ideas politically. -- (Interjection) -- Yes, I'm getting rumblings "why not." I'm getting rumblings, Mr. Speaker, from his colleagues "why not." This, Mr. Speaker, is the crux of our problems, I can see it now when they say that, particularly from the Member from The Pas, particularly from the Member from St. George, Mr. Speaker.

I think, Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Health and Social Development has got his problems probably with his own colleagues more than he has with the social workers, in that they're given certain instructions that they must follow. We've had it, we've received remarks from say a member of a municipality, that is elected representative of a municipality. I don't know, Mr.

(MR. EINARSON cont'd) Speaker, how true it is, but it was stated on the agricultural committee when we were travelling last winter, that he indicated that a social worker had informed him "I must go out and get one more customer or my job is on the line." Mr. Speaker, I don't know. Is this a fact? I don't know. But, Mr. Speaker, when one receives information it may not be factual, but when one becomes suspicious we can't help but wonder about some of these things.

The other area, Mr. Speaker, I want to make mention of, and I have had much criticism in this area, and that is the Appeal Board that many welfare recipients - and rightfully so - can appeal to if they're turned down by the local authorities. Some of the comments, Mr. Speaker, that I have received from local councilmen as to the comment that comes from that municipal board, Mr. Speaker, are much to be desired, and herein lies some of the problems that we have, Mr. Speaker, insofar as our escalating costs of welfare are concerned. Where does the Chairman of the Municipal Board stand when it comes to dealing with welfare cases, when the chairman of that board may sit on that board, when he listens to the evidence given insofar as the welfare recipient is concerned and the municipal councillor may have to answer to some of the comments that they may have to make? Mr. Speaker, herein lies an area in which I want to say to this government - and I'm sorry the First Minister is not in his seat because I want to say that he is responsible, the First Minister is responsible for what is going on in Manitoba today.

Mr. Speaker, these are the two areas that I'm going to lay on the table tonight, that as far as I'm concerned are two of the situations that are causing much of our troubles, and I'm not saying that the social workers are at fault but the direction that they are receiving. The directions that they are receiving. -- (Interjection) -- Well, Mr. Speaker, when I speak I'm getting a great deal of response from the other side. They must be concerned with what I have to say. . And you know, Mr. Speaker, there are others who want to comment on this department and I purposely left out the final paragraph that I wanted to quote from the article that I was quoting from earlier this evening, namely, entitled "Where Socialism Ends" and in my concluding remarks, Mr. Speaker, I want to say, and now I quote from what I have said, "in short what the leveling and redistribution of income really means is that Daddy Bureaucrat knows best." By different levies of taxation he tells the people what they can and cannot have. Mr. Speaker, as I have travelled the province of late these very words have been echoed by people who are experiencing what they are living under this government. And further to quote "life becomes dreary beyond measure. It is a strange attribute of socialist societies, be they behind the Iron Curtain or in Scandinavia, that strong drink, Vodka or Schnapps, becomes the only release that makes the computerized, regimented life bearable." Mr. Speaker, how unfortunate this is. Again to quote, "If the planners, the human engineers, and the utopia-mongers will not learn . . ." They want a society that is absolutely equal because they disregard, Mr. Speaker, the human element of our society. Something, Mr. Speaker, that is contrary to human nature. What's more they don't understand the society they are creating, nor the one in which they live.

A Swedish psychiatrist, who has treated a number of senior government officials, says they collapse when their belief that one person functions exactly like another is shattered by experience. They become bewildered, pained, and even indignant. Mr. Speaker, I don't know how many people who get into the psychiatrist field are going to earn a fortune after we've had the experience of this government for what's three, four or maybe more years. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Logan.

MR. WILLIAM JENKINS (Logan): Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the honourable member would permit a question? Would the honourable member permit a question? Would the honourable member identify the author of that article, or could he?

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Speaker, this article is from one of the local newspapers.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

MR. J. R. (BUD) BOYCE (Winnipeg Centre): There was a couple of interesting points raised by the Member for Rock Lake and also by the Member for Pembina but perhaps to the Member for Rock Lake the reason that social workers study political science is for the same reason that people who are interested in agriculture study fertilizers, so that they will know the difference between one type of bull and another.

But really, Mr. Speaker, in the expenditures under this particular department I find it rather a sad commentary on our society that we seem to tend to try and look at \$192 million

(MR. BOYCE cont'd) in total isolation from the whole economic thrust of our province. If I ask members of the House at the moment, you know, what is our gross national product, gross provincial product rather, I doubt very much if many people could answer because I had to ask around to see if I could come up with a figure. I didn't have it at my fingertips. I am informed that our gross provincial product is somewhere in the neighbourhood of 5 billions of dollars. So what we're talking about is an expenditure of approximately four percent of our gross provincial product. Four percent of our gross provincial product for those people who for some reason or other can't keep up with the rest of us. Now, you know, Mr. Speaker, it really is, it's shocking to me, the Opposition keeps harping on this one main thrust of theirs, the bums on welfare, the bums on welfare, the bums on welfare. Mr. Speaker, there is one little subtle thing going on in town in your idiot box every night, I would ask you people to address yourselves to, there's an advertisement for a Holland Automatic Hay picker-upper, or whatever you want to call it, and the first picture in this series, Mr. Speaker, shows three men, one man driving the tractor and two men putting the bales up on a wagon. The next picture it shows cash in your pockets and all this like, kaboom, kaboom, kaboom. Now do you people think of what those two people are going to do if all the competency they have in our society is back in that caucus making hay on that wagon, then you're putting them into my constituency on welfare. And, Mr. Speaker, as one individual I'm getting sick and tired of the pompous ass from Thompson . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. BOYCE: The pompous ass from Thompson who keeps insisting about the bums on welfare for his political advantage.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order please. I notice some members have the faculty for making some sounds which are bovine. I do not think we need them in the Chamber. If they have nothing better to do they should remove themselves.

The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre. The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre. -- (Interjection) -- The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre. Order, please.

MR. BOYCE: The hour is late and I said before we've been too long at this. But, Mr. Speaker, I really don't think in the interests of the people of Manitoba that I can sit quietly here in the back seat, in the backbench of this government, and in the interests of expediency just let things go idly by. When accusations are hurled at those people who cannot keep up with our society, because we keep changing the rules, I don't think that they should be picked upon by people in this particular House, as I said before, for their political advantage.

As an individual member of this House the Member for Pembina is just as interested in social progress as I am. But as I mentioned before he entered, when he keeps harping on this particular main thrust of his argument that \$192 million for bums on welfare, bums on welfare, bums on welfare. Mr. Speaker, no longer can we afford to use for political advantage this type of a confusing argument because we're talking about a total picture, a province in which we produce five billions of dollars, and it's costing us all four percent for those people who cannot keep up with the rest of us. Now, Mr. Speaker, I could change the ground rules if I were able and have all the money, or all the currency, or medium of exchange, on trees, on tall trees. The people who would survive and be competent, be intelligent within that particular society, would be those people who could climb trees. The rest of us would be classified as idiots. What I'm getting at is -- (Interjection) -- the Member for Charleswood you can't tell him very much because you know a mule who has his ears closed, you can't tell him very much. There's only one way to get the message to a mule and that's to hit him over the head with a club, and perhaps in the next election his electorate will hit him over the head with a club. --(Interjection)-- I wouldn't have the guts? -- (Interjection) -- That's one of the members' favourite comments from his seat, Mr. Speaker, about people's guts, or gutsyness, or something. But I really don't understand what that has to do with the argument. -- (Interjection) -- The Member for Radisson if he'd just be quiet for a moment then I'll sit down perhaps. But there was one more -- (Interjection) -- The members of both opposition groups, Mr. Speaker, -- (Interjection) -- I'll make my speeches brief as the House Leader usually does. -- (Interjection) -- They do now, you're darn right. I'm learned, I'm learning. -- (Interjection) -- Yeah, I'll sure know better next time.

But, Mr. Speaker, both of the groups across on the other side of the House are prone to try and isolate the most picayune and ridiculous little things and build cases on them. --(Interjection) -- You know, it must be the hour, it must be the heat. Now we're getting the Member for Swan River and his hogwash and things like... But I guess, Mr. Speaker, at this point in time that I've made my point I might as well cease and desist because I haven't got a fence post

(MR. BOYCE cont'd) . . . long enough to clobber the Member from Swan River over the head with it from here. So I'll just repeat my admonition, especially to the Member from Pembina who is a reasonable man, and the Member for Rock Lake who is a reasonable man, that when you're considering welfare, if you will, that you consider that part of our income which is necessary to support those people who can't make their way in this society. And before you tar them all with the same brush, before you look at perhaps your experience of welfare, perhaps you'd like to come into my constituency and look at my problems of welfare. And perhaps between now and the next session both members would care to do that, and perhaps this will change their viewpoint on welfare.

But also I would ask honourable members to keep in mind also that if we keep insisting on changing the way that people make enough money to exist within our society without attending to what the Member for Rock Lake suggested this government is guilty of, disregarding human elements, and we go along producing this - I'm sure this was the member's words that this government disregards the human element in our society - that when we think that the good life, the good thing, is to take for example the three men who are on this particular advertisement, the three men, and we change it, we've got one man and a machine which replaces the two, and those two we have to consider what we're going to do with them because if we don't, if we don't, then this \$192 million that we're asking the Legislature to concur in tonight is going to be peanuts.

Take for example the method which is being used by the Federal Government. Five hundred millions of dollars the Federal Government says that they're going to prime business with to create jobs. If you as a businessman, or I as a businessman, the government came along to me and said, I am going to do two things: I am going to give you \$500,000 or \$500 million, and also I'm going to let you write off in two years capital expenditures on equipment. What would you do? What would I do? I'd do the same thing that the man who that particular advertisement is appealing to. I'd automate out two jobs. I'd automate out two jobs, so the net result of this, you know, terrific solution to our economic problems in this country as far as creating jobs are concerned. People in business in the present day, they're going to do two things with that \$500 million. They're going to increase automation, and they're going to pay higher dividends. The amount of money that trickles down into capital expenditures which is directly related to job creation is going to be peanuts. So that when you're criticizing the Health and Welfare budgets, whether it's Provincial, Federal, or anything else, the situation has not been created by this government at this point in time, it was a long time coming upon us. --(Interjection) -- The Member for Pembina has a question. No, I disagree with the Member from Pembina. I think the Liberals are making it worse in Ottawa, and I think the Conservatives made it worse while they were here in Manitoba, and we're inheriting it.

So no longer, Mr. Speaker, can we do the people of Manitoba a disservice by trying to bring in ridiculous arguments that \$192 million is for a bunch of bums that are on welfare in the province.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. GORDON W. BEARD (Churchill): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to take another approach on this, and we are bogged down on welfare and social development, and the problems of jobs, and job opportunities, I suppose, and I believe what bothers some of us from the north, and I know my friend back here the Member for Thompson particularly, is the problem that we're faced with in many of the northern communities in respect to looking for people to fill the job vacancies. And it's amazing that people are going around complaining about not being able to find jobs; other people complaining about too much welfare being doled out; other people complaining about not being able to find jobs, who are trained to do specialized work, and yet the opportunities are here. And I would like to read on to the record, Mr. Speaker, exactly what the proposition is in respect to 200 odd jobs that are available, and this, out of desperation the International Nickel Company has sent a letter out to their employees and this is individual personal letters to the employees and it's: "The Manitoba Division of the International Nickel Company is currently conducting an extensive recruiting campaign. Enclosed are four samples of recruiting advertisement that are being run in many newspapers in the prairie provinces. As you can see from these advertisements, the company is actively looking for men who are interested in permanent work and who want to make their homes here.

"This is where you come in: one of the best ways to contact people is through referrals given to us by employees. Do you have any relatives and friends who are looking for steady work and opportunities that a job with the International Nickel in Thompson has to offer? If so,

(MR. BEARD cont'd) please complete the enclosed form with their names and addresses and forward it to the employment office. We will follow this up by mailing them an application form and information about the company and the community. When we get the application form back we will review the background and qualifications of the prospective applications. Those who qualify will be contacted and arrangements will be made for personal interviews. For your information we will also keep you informed on how we are progressing with the people you refer to us.

"I want to thank you for the assistance you are able to give the company in contacting prospective employees who want to couple the opportunities of working in a challenging industry with the vigorous life style of this friendly young community. "

It's signed by the President and General Manager of the International Nickel Company (Manitoba) Limited.

I am sorry the members that have been complaining about welfare are not interested enough to listen to this, or else they would hear what the other side of the story is. In it he also encloses another five applications on which they can easily fill out with names of people who they think would be interested in contacting the company.

The ads themselves have been placed in newspapers all over Canada. Some of the headlines: "In Thompson you will find both a good place to work and a good place to live." "Being a miner is hard work but it pays you \$3.82 an hour." "There is more than work in Thompson." "If you are interested in making more than \$3.53-1/2 cents an hour, Inco in Thompson is interested in you."

I think those statements are good ones for anyone to listen to today that's young and ready to go out and work, and I wonder when the youth of today are looking round for jobs why they don't avail themselves of the opportunity. These are basic jobs. These are not the trade jobs that I've quoted from. The trade jobs even offer better starting opportunities than I have quoted, and I'll be prepared to table these letters.

I think it's important, Mr. Speaker, to point out to the Assembly that there are jobs available throughout the whole of the north and that when government, and when the department are considering the applications for welfare that there should be some way in which Northern Manpower can channel some of the people into jobs such as this. I know they have large amounts of money put to one side for Northern Manpower but I question, is it capable of doing the job that it's set out to do? Is it able to take up the slack that the Federal Manpower Department is not doing at this time? And I think this is something that maybe the Department of Labour should be looking at because I believe that in the Minister of Labour, and I believe that he is vitally concerned about unemployment, and not only for the statistics but it has been a concern of his throughout his life. I would hope that perhaps somewhere along the line that there could be some way in connecting job opportunity with the opportunity itself and particularly when these jobs go wanting for week after week, month after month.

And the Minister of Finance should start maybe looking at it and saying, how many tax dollars am I losing at the end of each month? Because you're looking at a take-home pay of many hundreds of dollars a month that are being lost in revenue. But we're not on Finance, we're on the problem of wages and work.

And so again coming right down onto the problem of social development and the payment of welfare, and I've spoken on it before, but I say what is the real misunderstanding in the public and why have we the hang-up, and why do we look at the Minister of Social Development and say, you are the problem; you are the one that we must chastise; and you are the one that is the seat of all this problem; you are the one that we must criticize. I think that it is unfair in many cases that he must be the brunt of the whole thing but probably in some cases it's because we do not know the answers even as legislators.

I ran off a few questions and I'm going to pass them over to him; perhaps he can answer some of them. For one, what is the mysterious allowance that a man or woman does get as a complete welfare recipient, and what do they get per month? And what does a married couple get? And what do they get for each child? Do we pay for a phone, the fuel, the electricity, the gas for the car? Do you supply furniture and appliances. Do you supply spending money, clothes, education, dentist, and Medicare? How about car payments, house payments, TV payments, the bus tickets in the city, cab fares, theatre, entertainment money? Do you arrive at a rental ceiling for where they stay, or food costs? How much extra can you earn before your welfare is lowered? How often do you review each case? Is it easier for the case worker to give out welfare than it is to see that the person gets work? Is it the case worker's job to find

(MR. BEARD cont'd) a job for the welfare recipient? How do you find out if they are working and earning a salary and not declaring it? Who is responsible for getting people back to work? Who finds work for handicapped people on welfare? Who helps those who want help? Is the bureaucratic curtain too heavy to push aside for these people that want help?

Those are the questions I'm sure that all of us have heard at some time or other, whether it be on the hot line shows, whether it be on the corner, whether it be out on the hustings. And I think those are the questions that it would be wise if the Minister could answer and the people would know. Granted they may be in regulations but the people on the street are not going to look up the regulations and find out the answers. And I think that if somehow or other they know more about what the welfare person -- what the person gets when he is on welfare, maybe they'll better sympathize with the position that the Minister is in, and with the position that the welfare person is in, and maybe the position that the welfare worker is in. Maybe they won't be saying that we're paying out so much that it's better to stay at home than it is to go out and get a job. Let's have them compare it. That's the only way the government will decide whether the people are happy or not with the program for social development in the Province of Manitoba. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. L. R. (Bud) SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, the main point of focus for most members in consideration of these particular departmental estimates seems to be the social development area of the Minister's responsibilities, and the control and administration of the welfare program, and welfare payments program for this province. Certainly as is evident from the speeches made at this stage of the consideration of these appropriations, and throughout the consideration of these Estimates earlier in the session, Mr. Speaker, there is considerable widespread concern with that problem. And I share that concern. But I am equally concerned with the other half of the Minister's responsibilities, and that is the condition and the state of the health profession, the medical profession in the Province of Manitoba, and the role that the Minister plays as the chief parliamentary officer for the administration of that profession and for the well-being of its practitioners, of its members, and through them by definition, the well-being of Manitobans. It's that area that concerns me most, Mr. Speaker, although I don't in any way minimize the problems that have been raised in the welfare jungle with which this Minister, like his counterparts across North America has to wrestle today, and I want to speak for just two or three minutes on that aspect of the Minister's responsibilities, his role as the chief parliamentary officer of this administration in the health field, and the chief parliamentary officer to which the medical profession must look for its political and sociopolitical direction.

What I'm concerned about, Mr. Speaker, is that there has been a decline in the level of trust, in the level of communication, in the level of understanding, that exists in the Province of Manitoba between the medical profession's members themselves and the members of the government of the day. And the result of that decline, the consequence of that decline, has been harmful to the Province of Manitoba. The consequence of that decline in my view has been that the people of Manitoba who have for so long been so well served by centres of medical excellence, that have been painstakingly developed here over the years, now are being short-changed and certainly are in danger of being increasingly short-changed in this field because the medical profession and the government of the day are at arm's length and at outs with each other in terms of the roles and the relationship of those roles that each play. I think that the climate that exists between the medical profession and the government of the day in this province has recently reached a very high level of mistrust and mutual suspicion, and I don't lay the fault or the blame at any particular door in terms of the parties involved. There is doubtless a responsibility on both sides of the question. But there is an equal responsibility for the two parties, the government and the medical profession, to get together and communicate and work out their differences and reach a level of philosophical understanding in the general interest so that Manitobans don't wind up short-changed on the excellent medical profession and medical services which have been developed in this province over the years. In my view the result of the indecision of the government where many medical questions have been concerned, and the result of some of the more outspoken remarks directed by certain members of the government against the medical profession, have amounted to a kind of an intimidation, a form of harassment of the profession, Sir, that has resulted in a reduction in morale in the medical profession, and a reduction in confidence among many members of the medical profession. And a reduction in satisfaction among members of the medical profession as to whether or not this really is the

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd) province and the place that they should be pursuing their life-careers in.

I don't think you can keep a profession off balance unendingly and not expect something to give. I don't think you can harass even subtly a profession unendingly, interminably, and not expect a break to come somewhere and in this case it's the confidence and the satisfaction and the morale of many members of the medical profession that is being tested to the point where in some instances I suggest, on the basis of personal knowledge, that it is being broken, it is being ruptured. The fact is, Mr. Speaker, that many private practitioners in the medical field today are deeply concerned about the directions that the government intends to take in this field and have been left hanging for some three years now as to the definitive form of those directions. The government has hinted and has threatened and has suggested that it's going to be moving in all sorts of different innovative and questionable spheres where the health care delivery services of Manitobans are concerned, but so far it's done very little except create a monstrous atmosphere of confusion and suspicion and doubt and wonderment in the profession itself. And that atmosphere filters through and feeds down to the people of Manitoba who as I've said before have been so well served and now are being injured by the state of events that has taken place vis-a-vis the profession and the government. I've had personal conversations with private medical practitioners who have expressed keen concern as to the desirability of continuing their professional practice in the province, Mr. Speaker. And those aren't scare headlines, that's not scare tactics, these are conversations that have been made with me on a sincere basis and I'm sure that if the Minister would listen he would hear many of those conversations himself.

My basic concern with the Minister is that he, for reasons perhaps best known to him, has not been able to listen to working doctors. He has advisors to whom he no doubt listens; he's besieged on all sides by criticisms of the runaway extravagances in the welfare spending field. Doubtless by the time he gets through listening to his high priced theoretical advisors in the field of health care, and by the time he gets through coping with the problems that he has in the welfare field and the slings and arrows of criticism that constantly confront him in that field, he has neither the time, the energy or the inclination to listen to working doctors and take some guidance from them as to what their prime concerns are in the health field in Manitoba today. The smokescreen of a possible innovation of community clinics in the province through the health care field and the medical profession and all those who are served by it into a state of anxiety and concern a few months ago, Mr. Speaker, and this seems to be typical of the goal-less, directionless, meandering course of the government where the field of medicine in Manitoba is concerned.

I think basically the problem started with the fact that the government began when it took office on a course which it intended to result in the takeover, if I can put it that way, the takeover of the medical profession and the practice of medicine in the Province of Manitoba by the government. I think that basically this was the initial philosophy, that government would assume control over the medical profession and its practitioners in the Province of Manitoba. And so it set out on a number of different alternative routes and courses to seek out that final achievement.

The fact became clear to them very quickly in the government benches through feedback that government's members got from the general public, that that kind of doctrinaire approach to the health care of Manitobans was not acceptable to the majority of Manitobans and so the brakes were slammed on on some of these courses. The brakes were slammed on in some of these directions, gears were shifted, directions were changed, new possibilities were postulated, now suggestions were tossed out casually and arbitrarily. Confusion was compounded and difficulty for the medical profession and the people it serves to settle down became enormously expanded and enlarged over what it had even been at the outset of this government's administration. And so far there has been no light to illuminate that kind of darkness that has been created by the government's indecision in this field.

The best news that has come out of this government in the medical field in the three years since it took office, Mr. Speaker, was the news the other day that at least to a certain extent the freeze on capital construction for many major health centres in Winnipeg was being thawed, that the freeze was being removed in a limited way at least where some of the major health institutions in Winnipeg are concerned. But that's the only good news of a medical nature that's come out of this government in my view, Sir, since it took office. The rest of the information, if it can be called information, in this field to come out of this government in the last three years

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd) has been a case of confusion upon confusion; it's been a case as I suggested of half-baked ideas, theories and suggestions that were thrown out almost like test cases, almost like trial balloons being run up for reaction from the general public. The result has been that the general public and the medical profession both are mightily confused, mightily disarmed and mightily injured in terms of morale. What's worse is that the public and the province is mightily injured in terms of the "centres of excellence" that we were developing here in Manitoba. And there were many of them.

It had reached a point in the province, Mr. Speaker, it had reached -- (Interjection) -- My friend from Winnipeg Centre questions the term "centres of excellence". By centres of excellence I'm talking about the kind of things we've developed here in terms of treatment of cancer, in terms of treatment of heart disease, in terms of treatment of children's maladies and illnesses and research into all those fields. We had reached a point here in Manitoba where it no longer was necessary in the majority of cases of serious illness to look to other medical centres of repute in other parts of the continent or the world. It no longer was necessary to go to Mayo or to go to the Leahy Clinic or to go somewhere else, except in highly unique circumstances. We'd reached a point where the vast majority of cases, well up in the 90 percent area of cases of serious illness and serious medical problems could be handled here in the continent's most capable, most efficient manner at the various centres of excellence which we had developed. Now we've reached a point, Mr. Speaker, where I suggest seriously to you that some of these centres of excellence have been threatened in terms of their ability to perform because of the indecision of this government, because of the cloud of confusion which has been sown in the whole area by the lack of government policy and by the freeze that was placed on capital construction in the area of hospital building in the past two years.

The result of that, Sir, is that many Manitobans now are asking themselves whether they can in the immediate future get the kind of service that they had learned to expect, the kind of expert medical service that they had learned to expect from their hospitals and their other research centres here in Winnipeg and in Manitoba in general. And worse than that, they ask themselves whether in the future the kind of expertise and medical care so recently available to them will be available for them and their children. Many persons in the medical field who practice at the various hospitals and research centres and other medical and health institutions that comprise these centres of excellence are among the practitioners to whom I've referred who are most profoundly concerned with the direction that the health profession is going to be allowed to take in this province under the present government.

So these are the problems that concern me most when we look at an appropriation for a department that provides for an increase of 11 percent in spending in the health services field; provides for an increase of approximately \$7 million, Sir, over last year. The appropriation for the Manitoba Health Services Commission is up from \$63.6 million to \$70.7 million. That's an increase of 11 percent and yet we have a problem of morale and a problem of maintenance of some of our top people.

A few moments ago reference was made by a colleague of mine, the Member for Rock Lake to a newspaper article which apparently appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press and had to do with the difficulties that a certain Scandinavian country has encountered socially as a consequence of their too heavy reliance on a welfare state. There wasn't a very enthusiastic reception on the government side of the House to that newspaper report when it was identified as a report from the Winnipeg Free Press and the government of course will have its own reasons known to it for its lack of enthusiasm. But let me say, Mr. Speaker, that there are many current news reports and articles appearing in many newspapers in Canada in the health field with respect to the medical profession and its present position in Manitoba that are highly critical and highly questionable, or highly questioning of what's happening here and that I think are articles from newspapers with which the government would not normally have any particular fight or argument.

One of those is the Toronto Globe and Mail. I don't think that this government has any particular reason for being suspicious of the reporting done by the Toronto Globe and Mail. My experience is that the Toronto Globe and Mail has given the First Minister of this province and his colleagues in the administration what could be described as a pretty fair journalistic shake. But the Toronto Globe and Mail has recently carried a number of news reports, lengthy feature reports dealing with the medical profession here in Manitoba that have carried headlines and carried themes such as this: "Doctors fear bias controls in Manitoba". "Manitoba doctors watch government moves with suspicion". "Manitoba imposing consumer control on doctors."

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd) Hasn't courage to admit it, Winnipeg M.D. says." These are all headlines from recent articles in the Toronto Globe and Mail.

Here in the Winnipeg area there have been recent news reports with which the Minister is familiar I'm sure that have carried headlines and themes such as the following: "Doctors criticize Toupin on fee rates". "Child care fears voiced." "Medical team future in doubt." "Cancer fund delay criticized." I could go on at considerable length, Mr. Speaker; some of them I've raised in the oral question period with the Minister on earlier occasions in this session. But they point to the one basic theme that I'm trying to persuade the Minister demands his attention; and that is that there is a serious, a serious situation developed here in Manitoba where morale and direction in the medical profession is concerned and I don't think we can afford that.

We had here a great centre of excellence in medical terms; we had here a great medical field and a great medical profession. Sure the doctors make a lot of money, I'm not suggesting they don't make a lot of money, I'm not suggesting they don't make a lot of money, but the truth of the doctors' life of course is, in my opinion at any rate, Mr. Speaker, that he earns it, that he has to prepare for it and equip himself for it and work 16 to 18 hours a day to get it in a limited period of time - and his earning years at their peak do constitute a very limited period of time. He has to study continually to maintain his knowledge, to keep abreast of the developments in the field. I have no vested interest in the profession whatever, Mr. Speaker, when I say this other than that I am a citizen of Manitoba and therefore have to place responsibility for my health care in the hands of the profession. I believe they're worth the money that they're paid. There may be individual areas of abuse, there are individual areas of abuse everywhere. The trouble with the kind of approach philosophically that a government like the present government takes is that they find an individual area of abuse and apply it generally to society or to that whole sector of society or that whole profession and use that as an excuse for attempting to regiment that profession or that sector or that society.

The truth of course is that there always will be individual areas of abuse that should be watched, that they're no excuse for imposing authoritarianism on a profession or on a society; and I believe that in essence the government started out hoping to find a method of imposing that regimentation on the profession. Now they've got themselves a king size tiger by the tail because they've got a medical profession that is upset and disarmed, they have got an area of centres and institutions of medical services basically around the area of the Winnipeg General Hospital that has been so hamstrung in terms of adding to the areas and facilities that it needs to carry out its expert work that it's probably been set back a year or a year and a half or two years in keeping abreast of medical science and medical research and they've got a population in Manitoba that will suffer as a consequence. They have got also a problem in the upcoming ranks of medical practitioners in the form of the doubt and the concern that's been sown in the minds of those who are now coming out of our medical colleges and looking about for the areas in which they prefer to carry out their practice.

I think that the question of the Manitoba Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation is a very important and illustrative one that symbolizes almost the entire problem, Mr. Speaker. Here is an institution that had reached a point where its chief practitioner has been receiving awards in the field of leukemia study from Foundations in the United States and it has been so held back in terms of adding to the physical size and facilities that it needs to do its work that there is some doubt now as to whether that expert can carry out the work that Foundations throughout North America would like to pay him to do. In fact my information is that that particular practitioner, Dr. William Hryniuk, has received offers of facilities and completely equipped laboratories from different points in the United States to come down and practice his profession in leukemia research and treatment there.

We don't want to lose that kind of expertise out of the Province of Manitoba, Mr. Speaker. I don't think the Minister of Health wants to lose that expertise any more than I do or any more than a father with a child suffering from leukemia does. But the Minister is unable to hear these warning signs and these warning sounds; he's unable to see these difficulties that have arisen on the medical horizon because he's boxed in by theoretical advice that was tailored to fit a specific government philosophy. And it's that condition that he's got himself into that prevents him from going out and talking to working doctors; and sitting down and talking to people like the same Dr. Hryniuk, or the person who is responsible in large part for founding that Cancer Research and Treatment Centre, Dr. Lionel Israels, and getting the story from

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd): them as to what the problem is. I don't think the Minister can afford and I don't think Manitobans can afford any longer to have him just taking advice from inside the cloistered walls of his department. If he'd get out and talk to the doctors who were trying to deliver the services, and if he'd get out and visit some of the clinics that are already operating, he would get the story and he would understand what has to be done in terms of health here and in terms of freeing up the medical profession to maintain and pursue the standards of excellence that it had long set here.

As a case in point, I have had the occasion in recent weeks to visit one or two private health clinics - privately owned and operated health clinics - the Assiniboine Medical Clinic being one, at which an Open House was tendered and invitations were extended to people to come from the general public and from the government to come and see how a clinic operates; what it takes in terms of capital investment to make it operate efficiently and I don't think I'm accusing the Minister unjustly when I say that there was nobody either from his department or from his caucus who was present on that occasion. It may have been impossible for them, but it seems to me, Sir, that when that kind of thing is being made available, the Minister of Health should have somebody there to look at the institutions that are operating and talk to the doctors who are working in them. There is the story of medicine in Manitoba. It's contained in the success story of institutions like the Manitoba Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, and for example the Assiniboine Medical Clinic. And if the Minister would get out and visit some of those institutions and talk to some of those doctors, he'd have a far better understanding of what's going on and what dangers presently lie directly ahead for the medical profession in this province than he would get from listening to the kind of cloistered advice he apparently receives from his advisers in his own department.

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MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. MORRIS McGREGOR (Virden): Mr. Speaker, I would touch first on social development - welfare - I know in my years here this has been a tough portfolio. It's very easy to lay blame on the Minister and I know what he must be going through, but sometimes whenever there's a future switch I hope the toughest man that's over there, if there is a change is put in, or if we're over there I hope that the First Minister whoever he is picks the toughest. It is a tremendously tough department, and I've had personal experience. I'm not one to meddle in city affairs, but on a particular program some two weeks ago a couple of people phoned, and I fortunately, or unfortunately gave our caucus room number. And the story was said to me, and in going through both sides of the story and getting to the case work of this person in particular that I have here, I have four of them, and when relating it to the person, to the social worker, back to the social worker, and I said: Well this person is 23 years old, they don't want to be getting \$180 for the rest of their - they want to go to work. And do you know his reply? Oh, does this person want to go to work? My the Lord heavens, this couple was on welfare most of their married life, they're separated, and the case worker says: "Oh, do they want to go to work". My God, if I'd have been that Minister I'd have woke him up in no uncertain terms because this is the thing, and I did not come to the Minister, I never have come to the Minister with welfare problems, I work at the area - if it's a person out of Brandon, believe me I'll get action there or there'll be hell to pay. Winnipeg, I don't feel quite so much at home and it's not so easy; it's only names to me. And you may wonder, this is in the Maples area of Old Kildonan - 110 Marlow Court where this particular, the last one, the other one is in that general area. And this, Mr. Speaker, is, I would like to see the Minister, knowing his many hundreds of people that are under him; it's hard to get tough with all, but surely someone must get tougher if we're going to straighten this out.

And in following along my honourable colleague, I'll just relate a letter that I got only a few days ago. I've made the Minister very - I've let him look at it. I promised and this is regarding the Cancer Clinic and Research: "I promised the nurses that I would write to you and anyone else whom I thought could do anything about it. You have to be a patient there and see the wonderful work they do to realize what a wonderful place it is. So please, pretty please, Morris, rear up on your hind legs and oppose him of all the knot-headed things the NDP has done since they took office, this is the worst. And I don't like to attack an administration or anything else." Those are not my words - the letter come - it could be easily looked at, verified. And that same lady is a patient there and I might add a little humour - when the Premier stayed at Russell, this was the same lady that composed the poem to you, Sir. But she's a wisher well.

The other area that I would like to touch on more in the health --(Interjection)-- I beg your pardon? Yes Sir, real happy. Good constituent - not a Conservative lover though, I'm honest, I shoot her straight. The other area, Mr. Speaker, is regarding the naturopath physician. Now I have no naturopath physicians in my constituency. I have a list here of some 200 names, I've weeded them down, there's 180 - some from my constituency, they drive 70 miles, 75 miles, 100 miles, 90 miles to Brandon to use this service. They do not have any Medicare coverage, and I say common sense, if they could go to a chiropractor they'd be covered; if they go to any type of physician other than this they would be covered. So common sense says they would go otherwise if they could get the service. They are not - I know some of them very individually, one Mr. Lowe from Bradwardine but one, he went everywhere else, he could not get any relief for his particular problem. He's going there now. And some of these are rich, some of these are medium class people, but they are a little annoyed that everybody else gets help through Medicare, but the people who go to the nature physicians, this list was made up for them and I say I can verify almost everyone of those names of some 100; and there's 200, but some are slightly out of my constituency. And if you multiply that 186 by 57, you'd come up with in the order of 10,200 and some that are using this service, pay it out of their pockets week in and week out, and I just say, Mr. Speaker, to the Minister, surely the future must afford some relief for these people that are using this type of physician. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. J. R. FERGUSON (Gladstone): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't particularly want to be repetitious. We've gone through quite a long period of speeches on this particular subject. However, we are investing \$191 million of the taxpayers' money in this department. Consequently I think that it affects us all quite intimately. I've got to agree with quite a few of the

(MR. FERGUSON cont'd) statements that have been made. One in particular I would agree with would be the Honourable Member for Churchill, who said that there certainly were jobs available. I think that anyone nowadays that is going out to hire help it seems to be impossible, there is no way that labour can be hired. I think machines are being brought in to take their place now in agriculture.

I also feel that, back in about 1970, I believe it was in the session, the Member from Inkster stated that we hadn't seen anything yet when it came to Health and Social Welfare. And I think that at this time that we are quite aware that at that time we probably hadn't seen anything because we've created a class of drones who - a policy of indiscriminate welfare to people that are not requiring it or are able bodied and able to work. I think that this has been certainly a vote getting gimmick up to a point. It's now reached epidemic proportions, whereby the Minister has all of a sudden found that he has to stand on his feet a little bit and start putting some brakes on. It's a little late in the day to be doing it, and where we're going to go from here I don't know.

But I do feel that the municipal people are feeling the pressure to a great degree. At the conventions that have been held through the province, I was at the one at Langruth, and one of the points that the municipal men did bring out was the fact that there were programs being formulated; the PEP Program as an example, this was created to take people off the welfare role. The municipal men had no way of getting their hands on a list of the people that were on welfare. Consequently they had no idea who they should be hiring or who they should be approaching to try and diminish this role.

I certainly realize, Mr. Speaker, that no individual likes to have his name bandied about in public and I'm certainly not saying that welfare is not a good thing - in a lot of cases, I certainly agree with it. But I certainly do not agree with the fact that welfare can be handed out the way it has been handed out in this province and the money that has been squandered on it, and able bodied people, then we come out with a program and the people that are supposed to be responsible for administering it have no idea of who to give it to or who to approach to put them back into a job situation.

Something else again, Mr. Speaker, would be the fact that in the health clinics throughout the province, I know in my own area there's been a considerable drop off in the doctor population in these health units; apparently, I don't know whether this is government policy or whether these people are dying off, resigning, being replaced or what the situation is, but I understand that they are not being replaced. If the Minister is going to reply to these questions I would like to know what is going on. I understand that at least five or six health doctors have retired or phased out one way or another, they haven't been replaced. We now are going to a situation where possibly one doctor is treating three or four centres, which is a very ineffective method as far as I would be concerned. We've had a full time doctor in the town of Neepawa. He had various programs going, he was - as far as I was concerned, as far as the people of my constituency were concerned, was doing a real good job. I understand now that this particular individual is going to Portage and to Morden and most of his time is being spent in travel, it's not been spent in servicing the people, and I would like to know what the government have in mind in this situation and what the reason behind it would be. Now, I don't know whether there are any other people that want to speak, I expect there possibly will be, and so consequently, Mr. Speaker, I'll close my remarks and thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (La Verendrye): Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to be lengthy, but since I did not get an opportunity to speak during the Minister's Estimates, I want to reiterate what has been said in this House several times during this session and the session before; I want to encourage the Minister to keep on pleading with his Cabinet, and it is concerning the opportunity of either the rich or the poor to be staying in our nursing care homes. As we all know, all Manitobans, Mr. Speaker, are required by law to belong to the Manitoba Hospital Services Plan and are forced to pay the premiums that support the plan. And the premiums are levied as we know regardless of what ability to pay and of course they apply in equal measure as I said a little while ago to the rich or to the poor.

Now the Hospital Services Plan offers protection to Manitobans for costs incurred during sicknesses that require placement in certain or specified hospitals by licensed medical doctors. But there are many people as we all know who suffer illnesses that do not really require the kind of intensive care available at hospitals and yet are still for all intents and purposes

(MR. BARKMAN cont'd) incapacitated and incapable of either working for a living or caring for themselves. And I probably should not call these persons unfortunate, but I think they are; they are not covered by any aspect of the present plan and yet, Mr. Speaker, I suggest they should be the responsibility of a concerned society. I know it's partly repetitious because it has been brought to the Minister; I did not have an opportunity during the Estimates but I want to lay it before the House again. We all know that many chronically ill people who cannot for one reason or another stay in their own home and who cannot afford a nursing care or an extended care home, simply make use of hospital facilities. Perhaps the Minister must be thinking because there's a new nursing care home in the town of Steinbach or in my constituency that I'm worried about filling that one up, I'm not really. I don't think that will be a problem at all, but I think there is a problem as far as giving people of either having the money or not having enough money to have a chance to stay in one of these nursing care homes. I might say that some of these people stay in an accredited hospital in order to qualify for coverage presently under the hospital service plan and as we know the present law encourages, it actually encourages the use of these costly facilities. And I know the Minister is very aware of the cost of this type of service that comes under this category.

And I might say that the strain on hospital facilities is already great as the Minister knows, Mr. Speaker, most of us know. I understand that Manitoba had only approximately 7,000 beds, or that means approximately 7 beds per 1,000 Manitobans last year or year before last. Not only were most of these beds in constant use throughout the year but in some cases, as we all know there were waiting lists and some of these waiting lists were quite long waiting lists. So I'd suggest, Mr. Speaker, that one of the reasons for the constant pressure on hospital beds is the lack of any intermediate facilities between hospital and home that is ready available to people of low or middle income. So, Mr. Speaker, last year these grants were extended to I believe the Winnipeg General, the Children's and the St. Boniface and I certainly do not object in any way, I think this is the right attitude to take because I understand that only approximately \$300,000 was spent on out-patients last year as opposed to over \$91 million for in-patients previously. Now, Mr. Speaker, if some of these or some of those that I have spoken of, those in-patients occupying bed space that costs over a thousand dollars, as the Minister well knows, over a thousand dollars a month to provide, could be adequately cared I believe for in a nursing care home and many are of course in an extended care home. And I think great savings, not just the comfort and the opportunity that these people should have but the government or those paying for these policies or paying for the high costs, I think great savings could be expected as was proven in this case. So, Mr. Speaker, I do hope that the Minister has more success in persuading his colleagues in the Cabinet that this thing becomes a reality because I think this --(Interjection)-- thank you - this opportunity should be granted regardless of how many dollars a man or a woman has in her purse.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. JOSEPH P. BOROWSKI (Thompson): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a few words to say on this department. It's the last time we'll have to take a kick at the department and I'm certainly not going to allow this chance to go by, and in spite of what the Member for Winnipeg Centre has stated I'm going to speak about bums on welfare. But before doing that, I'd like to speak about drugs and drug abuse. We have recently had a report released by the Federal Department, by the LeDain Commission, dealing with drugs and I think that we're entitled to know what position this government and the Minister of Health's going to take, whether he's going to cause any action to be taken on some of the recommendations specifically or generally. Has he appointed someone to look into it?

Mr. Speaker, before I go quoting from that I'd like to quote from a letter dealing with drugs that was signed by the Chief of Police and Dr. Peter Constantinidis, Deputy Medical Health Officer, City of Winnipeg. I'm sure the Minister has seen it; I simply want to read parts of it that I consider important so it will be a matter of record. The letter is dated March 1st, 1972, and one of the observations made is, and I quote: "Drug use and abuse has predominantly affected youth but no age is immune to it". And they go on to talk about the effects it has and I think we all accept the old saw that today's youth is tomorrow's leaders. Well that may not be completely accurate, I've always felt today's youth are tomorrow's taxpayers and if there's a war they'll be out fighting the war. But regardless of what they are they are going to be the people that are going to carry the load and make the decisions and work in the factories, and I think all of us must be concerned about what drugs are doing to our youth today. And I quote

(MR. BOROWSKI cont'd) again: "In the opinion of the medical writer there has never been a shadow of doubt that hashish and marijuana are indeed dangerous. Recent research reports tend to support this view. Danger however has never really proved a deterrent to users and young people are continuing to indulge even in drugs that they themselves agree are dangerous". And the drugs that they refer to are speed and hashish and marijuana. "Indeed some appear to enjoy playing Russian roulette."

Mr. Speaker, we've had a great deal of discussion inside and outside the Chamber that the key to our problem is education. Well I think it's an accepted fact that our knowledge doubles every ten years and we have our heads crammed with more education and more knowledge than ever in the history of mankind. Yet somehow that education isn't working. It isn't doing what it's supposed to, and I think that we have to ask ourselves what is the alternative? We have a great deal of talk in educational circles that we should teach sex in schools and they say that maybe by teaching that we will be able to cut down the V.D. rate. But, Mr. Speaker, our kids are better informed than they ever have been and they know, they know the consequences, they know what V.D. is all about. Somehow it hasn't had the effect. I think that perhaps one of the suggestions contained in this report the Attorney-General and the Minister of Health should pay some attention to, and that is stricter measure by courts and more severe penalties to traffickers. There are other solutions that could be applied but these are one of them, and I think it's one of the basic ones. If a person knows, whether he's a driver that likes to speed on the highway or a drunken driver or trafficking drugs, if he knows he can walk into court and pay a lousy \$50.00 fine there's going to be no deterrent. He'll pay the \$50.00 and continue to do what he did in the past.

They go on to suggest some of the reasons, Mr. Speaker, for the problem. "Relative economic affluence, decline of religiousness and morals, decline in family bonds, working mothers with no one at home to supervise adolescents, permissiveness" -- and the Attorney-General should pay attention to that one -- "the war in the Far East and tension in international relationships, the relatively low penalties imposed by the courts on traffickers and users. The above are not solely our own ideas but have been incriminated by all those who have studied the drug scene." The writers are also convinced that there is a definite link between drug abuse and noted increase in criminal offences. "The two scourges in our opinion are interdependent." Mr. Speaker, we assume that our Chief of Police is telling the truth or at least is stating an opinion based on 20 or 25 years, I don't know how long he's been on the police force, based on all those years' experience seems to me that our government should pay attention to what our police chief is saying and to what other people in the law enforcement agencies are telling us. Particularly now that the LeDain Report is out, governments are under the gun to make some decision and I think it's incumbent upon our government and it's certainly incumbent upon the Minister to make some kind of decision. What is he going to do about it? Does he have a program like the Minister of Labour has a program to eliminate unemployment; the Minister of Highways has a program to cut down highway deaths? Does the Minister of Health have some kind of a program to put the brakes on this scourge that's destroying the youth in their flower in this province and across the country? And I think the Minister has a responsibility to take a very serious look at it and report to the Legislature what he has planned.

I'd like to deal with -- briefly before I get on welfare, Mr. Speaker, about drug abuse in jails. I had a visit to Headingley Jail after the riot, Mr. Speaker, and since that time some of the prisoners have served their time and come out and have spoken to me. They tell me that when they get out on weekend passes that they bring in various drugs into Headingley Jail. I don't know how the Minister can stop it. Perhaps we can have searches. Certainly they're stripped, when you go into jail you're stripped and you have to take a shower and they check you to make sure nothing is brought in. Perhaps the Minister is going to have to see to it that this type of scrutiny is effected every time a person is allowed to leave the jail grounds and then come back in. The other reports I've been getting is there is home-brew making. That seems rather shocking to think that in our institutions they make home-brew but apparently this is being done, at least the prisoners tell me that it's being done, and one of the cooks found a batch in his kitchen brewing. I'm not really too concerned about that but I think the Minister should know about it. I have nothing against home-brew, Mr. Speaker.

Another problem they have in institutions, Mr. Speaker, and I speak from experience, is that every night before the men go to bed the guard comes along or the orderly comes along with a big tray of pills and he gives one headache pills and the other one, you know, pain for

(MR. BOROWSKI cont'd) some other part of the body. And the guys take the pills and go to their cells; and they have developed a technique, they know which pills interact and they put them together and make a gum out of them and swallow it and this makes them just as high as if they took speed I suppose, or marijuana, I think the Minister should see to it that when the guard or whoever gives out the pills to make sure he swallows it right there. Others simply accumulate a week's supply and then take the whole thing in one shot and they float on air for the whole day. And, Mr. Speaker, a person in that kind of condition is bound to get into a riot or a fight; you know you can't really blame them, they're not in charge of their mental facilities. And perhaps this is one of the problems they have in jail today.

Now I'd like to deal with welfare, Mr. Speaker. I spent the weekend in Thompson; I took a message from the Minister of Labour to the steelworkers on the opening of their steel centre and while at the opening I ran into one of the company brass, Inco brass, and I asked him very casually not really meaning to snoop on the Minister whom I know in spite of all his faults is an honest guy and wouldn't tell a fib - wouldn't deliberately tell a fib in the House - and I asked him what the problem was. Well he said right now we need 230 men, 30 people of these are trades, 150 -- the other 200 are skilled and unskilled and semi-skilled, 150 are for underground and 50 are for surface. They have had a man going throughout Canada literally begging people to come to Thompson; and I needn't tell anyone here about the high wages, the Member for Churchill has already indicated the tremendously high wages being paid to the employees of Inco. They can't get any men. And I indicated at that time well how have you made out, you know, I brought it up in the House about this whole problem, and the Minister said he'd certainly look into it and see to it that some of those in Winnipeg who claim they can't get a job and are on welfare he'll send up. He says well I don't know let me have my P.R. guy check it out. Well I had a phone call yesterday, Mr. Speaker, and you wouldn't believe it and it's subject to correction, he says I can't swear to it but he says to my knowledge -- and this is a public relations man -- not a single man has been sent from the Department of Health -- I'm sorry, from the Department of Welfare to Thompson. Now the Minister obviously is being misinformed by someone in his department and I hope he looks into the matter. This is rather serious because he had informed the House that certain people have been sent up and have been placed, and as I indicated I know when he made that statement he believed it to be true. I want him to know that is not the case. I have also talked to a body shop owner who tells me he has advertised and he pays around \$5.00 an hour. He needs three body shop people today, can't get them.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I don't know what's the matter, I don't pretend to be the expert, but we have a Minister of Labour that I know is working very hard, who is working very hard to keep the unemployment down. Now perhaps he should get together with the other Minister that pays money for people to sit at home, and see to it that something is done that we don't lose on both ends. On the one end we have an unproductive citizen who I'm sure largely aren't happy being unproductive, we lose on the income tax that he pays and in what he produces. On the other hand we have to give out all the money and free Medicare and free hospital cards. I think that -- I think, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister of Labour and the Minister of Health should really get together.

And one other thing they should do is do something, Mr. Speaker, that is not going to make it profitable to be on welfare. Now every time I come up with a solution they -- some members of the Cabinet will say it's too simplistic. Well I'm sorry that I can't come out with complicated and sophisticated ideas that require two days or some expert to study it. We have in the province a minimum wage of \$1.65. It's going to be \$1.75 this fall. An employer doesn't care if you're single or if you're married or if you're shackled up or if you've got a dozen wives and a dozen kids, it's \$1.65 period. Yet we have a system and again it's not our system, we inherited it, and I understand they have it all over Canada. When you go on welfare we have a completely different yardstick. If you've got a wife and a bunch of kids, one child, two children, three children, every extra child means so much more moolah for him. So the result is, Mr. Speaker, those that have large families -- and I would call a large family of five kids a large family, it just doesn't pay to work in this province. There is absolutely no incentive for a person with four or five kids and more to work in this province. Is it unreasonable for me, for anyone to suggest that we can not pay more in welfare than we pay in the minimum wage. And even then it's a disadvantage to work because you have to pay unemployment, you have to pay the pension plan; and if there's a union there you'll have to pay your dues, and there may be some other deductions, perhaps accident and sickness. In addition to that you have to pay

(MR. BOROWSKI cont'd) your medical and hospital. The guy on welfare gets free medical and hospital cards, and I understand in certain cases they may even get their teeth fixed and get their eyeglasses. Now what incentive are we giving to people who really want to meet their family responsibilities with dignity? --(Interjection)-- I couldn't say that on that side because, you know, it would be interpreted as I'm speaking for the government. I can say it now and I'm saying this publicly for the first time, I think it's wrong. I believe if the members in government will examine their conscience and look at this thing, look at the working man slugging his guts out day after day, year after year and the guy who sits on welfare, they surely must agree that it's unfair to treat the guy on welfare one way and to treat the guy on the minimum wage another way. I hope --(Interjection)-- Well I leave that solution to the government. They have the resources; they have the taxing powers, I do not, the Opposition do not nor should we have. But the government has those levers at their disposal, I hope that they will use them.

One last item, Mr. Speaker, that I'd like to deal with has to do with housing. This is another item I have argued in Cabinet and in caucus but I've never spoken on publicly. It has to do with housing --(Interjection)-- No. It has to do also with welfare and Municipal Affairs. Some of these things are intertwined as Labour and Health sometimes is. We have a system that the government is building so many houses and I can't help but applauding them, I think that's a wonderful system. But, Mr. Speaker, once again I ask you what position is the poor working man in as compared to the guy on welfare? Twenty-five percent I understand of the people on welfare will get an opportunity to get into a brand spanking new house. Now some of them might say, well isn't a welfare recipient entitled to a new house? Mr. Speaker, if I am asked that question point blank I'd say yes, but the guy who works, it seems to me the guy who is working should be given a new house. If we can afford to give houses, the guy who is working should get a new house first. Now why can't we do that, Mr. Speaker? I know it'll take us years to catch up, but by heavens we've got to start some place. --(Interjection)-- Yes, I know 75 percent is going to low income under a certain ceiling; I don't know if it's five or six thousand, 25 percent to welfare. Mr. Speaker, I don't care how you slice it, 75/25, it's still an incentive for the guy who is on \$1.65 to say to hell with it, I'm going on welfare because I have a real chance of getting a house. I have a real chance. Does this government, does anybody in this Chamber really want to put a man in the position that he will go on what many people consider degrading welfare, and I know a lot of guys that don't want it but they're there, they have no choice. Should we put him in a position that he will say I will go on welfare because that's the only way I can get decent housing? Winnipeg is full of dirty slum houses. It's nobody's fault in here, it's one of the things that happens, and I'm sure that the government with all its good intentions and all the expenditure of money is not going to solve it; but at least when you start solving it for heaven sake let's start at the proper end. Let's look at the people who are working and supply them with houses and let those on welfare, if we have to put them in an apartment, there's nothing disgraceful about living in an apartment and it's a lot cheaper than to build and maintain a house. Let's start at the working poor and work up and up, Mr. Speaker, because today's working poor are tomorrow's welfare recipients. The government knows that, we all know that. I ask the government to look at this question and for heaven sake let's get a policy that's humane and sensible and encourages the working people to continue to work. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I just have a few points to make on the estimates of the Minister's department and a few points I wish to raise where I feel the Minister has failed quite badly. I feel, with regret, that he failed to institute a proper program of assistance to day care centres for the working mothers.

I'm sure that many members in this House remember that when we were in the opposition and the government members of the day sat on this side of the House, that it was either our party had a resolution for day care centres or some member -- the problem is that the House Leader at this time of the night gets quite ridiculous and is really the phony person, as he acts like some people at the circus. Perhaps he can set an example in this House and really set an example that he is a House Leader instead of acting so ridiculous as he usually does.

Mr. Speaker, the reason I say that the Minister has failed to implement a proper day care centre - the reason I say this is because we haven't got a real proper program planned. It's true that he has given a grant to one or two centres in the Greater Winnipeg area. There are

(MR. PATRICK cont'd) other communities that have requested assistance and have not been able to get any assistance; and when we are really concerned to reduce welfare costs this is one area that it can be done. Surely the Minister would have a proper program, the type of a program that he can give a certain amount of publicity, that the larger community centres would know how they can implement a program in their community or in their city. I think that would be most helpful.

I'm sure that a place like Thompson, Manitoba, certainly needs day care centres and some responsibility should be put on the industry in that area. I'm sure something could be worked out with International Nickel Company, that in conjunction with their company there could be something worked out where there can be a proper day care centre. I know that many members are familiar with some people here in this House, that there are many mothers that were able to continue working, to make proper provisions for the family, to provide properly, and if it wouldn't have been for some of the church day care centres that were in existence they would have not been able to do this. I am speaking from experience. For the last quite a few years I've had employed in my own business mothers that were able to continue working because they were able to utilize the church day care centre and to carry on and provide properly. They've done a good job and if they wouldn't have been able to use some of the day care centres well what would have been the result? Naturally they would have had to go on welfare which would have been much more costly. So I'm sure that the Minister can work out a program where there could be some grants available that any community would be able to implement or institute a day care centre. So I say to the Minister surely that you can have a planned program which you have failed to do to the present time, and the government has had time because when they were in opposition they had immediate ready made solutions, ready made plans for most everything when the debates were before the House at that time. Now they've had an opportunity so I say why not have properly planned day care centres, or program for day care centres.

The other point that I wish to make to the Minister, which I feel that he has failed in. He has failed as far as proper planning education is concerned and I think that there is a good area, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister can concern himself; I'm sure that many members would agree that we are perhaps many decades behind some of the other countries in family planning education. I think family planning education is very important; I think it includes the relationship and the responsibility between the individual and society. There has been a considerable amount of debate in this area in respect to the Mount Carmel Clinic and abortions, and really what we should be talking about is proper family education, Mr. Speaker, and this is an area that it appears the Minister has to some extent neglected. That's the area that we should be exerting a little more of our energy and perhaps providing better education. I think proper family planning would probably avoid the kind of family conflict that we see to a great extent that happens nowadays, results in family breakup or forced marriages, illegitimacy and so on. I think this is an area that is long overdue. I state again, we are at least two decades behind some of the other provinces, we're behind the other countries and this is the area - proper family education. Has the Minister got a question I . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The First Minister.

HON. EDWARD SCHREYER (Premier) (Rossmere): I assume the honourable member is yielding for a question?

MR. PATRICK: I thought the Minister had a question.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: My statement -- well if the House . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The honourable member wish to continue his speech?

The Honourable Member for Assiniboia,

MR. PATRICK: I thought the First Minister had a question. I yielded to the question, yes, okay.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: I just wanted to be sure I heard the honourable member. Did the honourable member seriously mean to say that family planning is so dramatically more advanced in some other sister province, that it's as much as two decades in advance of the level of family planning here? Is that what the honourable member is saying?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: I said that it's behind some of the other countries and some - yes - and some of the other provinces. The House Leader continually keeps interrupting, he's getting

(MR. PATRICK cont'd) very touchy. If he's got a contribution to make and if he's got a speech to deliver I wish he would get on his feet and deliver one instead of showing the example that he does in this House, talking from his seat continually. He's continued to do this for the last hour and a half at least, so I wish he would really set an example for the rest of the members that he is the House Leader and act like one.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, a challenge has been issued to me by the Honourable Member for Assiniboia --(Interjection)-- It wasn't a challenge? Okay then maybe I should sit down. But my friend issued a challenge to me to make a speech, and I suggest, Mr. Speaker, in making a speech that challenge evolved around what this government has done in respect of the Department of Health and Social Development. --(Interjection)-- Oh, no, my honourable friend from Assiniboia now wants to talk about a specific area, day care centres, and I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that if I only confined my remark to day care centres that the wet ears of my honourable friend would be pinned back, because no government ever in the Province of Manitoba has done more in respect of day care centres than this government has today. I recall when I first entered the Government of Manitoba or to the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, I mentioned day care centres, the then Liberal administration didn't know what we were talking about. They were just as ignorant then, Mr. Speaker, as they are today, and they did no more then than is being advocated in opposition by the Honourable Member for Assiniboia, and even his leader in absentia.

I await with great interest the Leader of the Liberal Party of Manitoba taking his seat in this Assembly and I wonder what type of contribution that he is going to make to the debates in this House, Mr. Speaker. Is he going to carry on a lack of knowledgeability of the requirements that have been prevalent in Manitoba over the years in respect to day centres and has been exhibited by the Member for Assiniboia? Is he going to suggest some new approach for the resolution of the problems that we are being faced with? Is the Leader of the Liberal Party in Manitoba, soon to take his seat as the result of the by-election in Wolseley, going to continue the diatribe of the Member for Assiniboia where we have to cut down the expenditures of government at the same time as we are expanding the costs of the operation of government? This is what the Liberal Party in Manitoba, Mr. Speaker, today is saying. We have to cut down on the costs of operation of government and yet at the same time we have to expand the facilities that are being required by our citizens.

Mr. Speaker, it's aggravating to me to listen to what the Member for Assiniboia says, and his patriots in the Liberal Party have to say in the debate particularly in respect of health and social development and the estimates of that department. In effect they say to us, Mr. Speaker, cut down the expenditures but increase the services within the department. Well, Mr. Speaker, I say quite frankly you can't have it both ways. If what my honourable friends of the Liberal Party are saying - and sometimes I think that they are saying - let us do as the ancient Spartans did; with those who require aid take them up to the heights of the hill and throw them down into the abyss because they can make no contribution to the well-being of humanity, and in doing so those of us who happen to be healthy are left. This in effect, Mr. Speaker, is what the Liberal Party in Manitoba today is saying. Welfare no, welfare no, eradicate those who happen to be maimed, who happen to be incapable to making a contribution.

The Honourable Member for Assiniboia in particular, Mr. Speaker, - I appreciate his concern for the maimed and the crippled in the Province of Manitoba - is constantly saying let's give them more and at the same time he and his colleagues of the Liberal Party are saying to this government you're giving too much. This is the philosophy of that political party --(Interjection)-- Never heard you say it? I heard your leader say it. I've heard, Mr. Speaker, his leader - and I challenge him if he's within hearing distance tonight - when he comes in to this House to continue the tripe that he's giving to the people outside of this Assembly. And I want to say, Mr. Speaker, and I want to warn him, that as far as I am concerned his head will be chopped off. Because you just simply can't have it both ways.

Mr. Speaker, I suggest that the incoming Leader of the Liberal Party did win a by-election in Wolseley because he mesmerized the people of that constituency by this double talk. But, Sir, he is going to face up to the realities of everyday politics when he comes into this House, and I say to the Member for Assiniboia that the tripe that he spoke tonight doesn't hold water. --(Interjection)-- My honourable friend from Assiniboia says I was not listening. I want to say, Mr. Speaker, in deference to my honourable friend from Assiniboia, I listen to everything he says, I appreciate contributions that he makes from time to time; but I also want to say to

(MR. PAULLEY cont'd) my honourable friend from Assiniboia that while I appreciate his contribution in that appreciation I analyse what he is saying. He has spoken from time to time of the plight of the poor little worker on the minimum wage, his heart bleeds for them, his heart bleeds for the handicapped, his heart bleeds for the unfortunate, and yet at the same time, Mr. Speaker, as his heart is bleeding and the blood is flowing, he says this government, this government is doing too much because it's costing the taxpayer of the Province of Manitoba too many dollars at the local level. How phony, Mr. Speaker, can you be.

When we of the New Democratic Party started our campaign years ago to become the government of the Province of Manitoba -- as we are and will continue to be for many years to come -- we recognized, Mr. Speaker, that there was a price to pay. We also recognized in the payment of that price that all Manitobans had to make their contribution in order to alleviate the sufferings of those in Manitoba less fortunate than ourselves. Tonight and this afternoon we have been dealing and considering the Estimates of the Department of Health and Social Development, Conservative and Liberal and Independent alike in this House have criticized this government because of the contribution -- not the government is making to the well-being of Manitobans but the contribution that we are making totally to the alleviation of suffering and hardships on our people.

It is true that the Member for Thompson can say and the Member for Churchill can say that there are vacancies at the Nickel Plant in Thompson; it is true and I recognize it. But it is equally true, Mr. Speaker, that certain qualifications are required by the free enterprising community or corporation, certain requirements are necessary insofar as the expertise of the people concerned. --(Interjection)-- Some unskilled yes. Mr. Speaker, my honourable friend from Thompson says, "some unskilled". But even in the area of the unskilled I, as Minister of Labour and one who has been a part of the labour movement over my lifespan, realize that even unskilled people have to have a certain latent talent in order to make their contribution. I'm sure my honourable friend the Member for Thompson should recognize that. You can't take somebody with deficiencies who happens to be on a welfare role and make them muckers in a mine. My friend knows that and yet it's called unskilled.--(Interjection)-- That's right. And my honourable friend from Rupertsland, I don't know whether he's ever been involved in daily toil or not. It could well be that he has not; and it could be that my friend from Rupertsland doesn't know what an unskilled worker is. He may know, Mr. Speaker, what a politician is because of some fortuitous event back in 69 and his choice of a political party, he became a member of this Assembly. I don't fault him for that. But let not my honourable friend from Rupertsland in any way, shape or form be derogatory of the guy who is unskilled and may only be able to lift a shovel. I sometimes wonder, Mr. Speaker, whether some of the friends that I have in this Assembly and the likes of the Member for Rupertsland feel that they because they happen to be politicians they become better citizens, more knowledgeable than those who elect us to the positions that we happen to hold. --(Interjection)-- I am not trying, Mr. Speaker, to twist the arm of my honourable friend, but what I am trying to indicate, Mr. Speaker, the twisted mentality of my honourable friend from Rupertsland. There is the only place that there is any twisting. --(Interjection)-- That's right and you should know, and you should know my honourable friend. And if the cap fits, wear it. You wear it, I suggest, Mr. Speaker, to my honourable friend from Rupertsland that his head fits the cap, or the cap fits the head because he is so unknowledgeable, he is so unknowledgeable, Mr. Speaker, of humanity as it exists in the Province of Manitoba.

I get exorcised, Mr. Speaker, when we're considering the Estimates of the Department of Health and Social Development, when we listen to the tripe, as we have indeed listened to it tonight and this afternoon, from members in this Assembly. Because we do have an expenditure, possibly the greatest expenditure proportionately in this field than any government has ever introduced for the consideration of this House. We have listened to honourable members, a dozen or so, condemning this government for doing what this government's heart feels that it should do. Fault the heart of this government if you will, but I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that this has been a problem and a concern of men and women of goodwill in the Province of Manitoba for generations. And it has not been until this government under my colleague and friend, Premier Schreyer, that we have had the intestinal fortitude to make propositions in this House for the well-being of all Manitobans.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, it is well for Conservatives, it is well for Liberals, it is well for Independents, so-called, to stand up one after another in this House and condemn us for doing

(MR. PAULLEY cont'd) what they had, in some cases, the opportunity of doing but they didn't have the guts or the intestinal fortitude to do. Year after year since 1953, when I had the honour of first becoming a member of this Assembly, as an individual I pleaded with successive governments to take into consideration the plight of the unfortunates in the Province of Manitoba. Mr. Speaker, my first speech that I made in this House in 1954, I was seated in the third seat on the back row between a Conservative and the Communist, I pleaded with the then Liberal administration to make a greater contribution to the retarded children of Manitoba. It fell on deaf ears with the Liberal administration; and it continued. Year after year in this House, as a member in Opposition, I pleaded with the Conservative Party to do something for the retarded in the Province of Manitoba. --(Interjection)-- My honourable friend from Swan River asked me what Steinkopf did and I want to pay a tribute to Maitland Steinkopf who was one of my best personal friends --(Interjection)-- He was a Conservative, that's right. And I'm sure that Maitland would agree with me were he able to hear me today, that his philosophy was that the retarded child should be taken care of in his own home. That was his philosophy, I admired him for it, I pleaded for a change, I pleaded with the Conservative administration to expand the facilities at St. Amant, I pleaded with the Conservatives to expand the facilities at Portage la Prairie for the retarded children and it fell on deaf ears. --(Interjection)-- That's right, even Swan River.

I'm sure, Mr. Speaker, that my honourable friend the Member for Swan River would agree with me that one of the reasons of the expansion of Swan River in respect to the help for the retarded children was because of the efforts of the former leader of the New Democratic Party in the Province of Manitoba. These things, Mr. Speaker, have been done under this government and we've had nothing but nitching and carping by all the members of Opposition. I'm sure, Mr. Speaker, that their hearts do bleed. --(Interjection)-- No, I'm not making any friends in this House, I'm not worrying about making friends in this House, Mr. Speaker. I'm not even worrying about making friends outside of this House. I am concerned with putting the record straight, that successive Conservative and Liberal administrations had the opportunity to do it in the field of health and social development, it fell on deaf ears. And yet today and tonight, Mr. Speaker, we've heard from Assiniboia, we've heard from Steinbach --(Interjection)-- That's right. We've heard from - no we haven't heard from Souris-Killarney because his prime interest is in Autopac agents and not the poor unfortunate people. We've heard from Birtle-Russell, we've heard from other climes as well. All in criticism because this government has a forward look. This government is concerned with the well-being of the people of Manitoba. We've heard from Thompson, we've heard from Churchill and most of it, Mr. Speaker, has been in criticism because a government that is concerned with people has increased, has increased, Mr. Speaker, the cost within the Department of Health and Social Development.

Do my honourable friends opposite really mean what they say in criticism or are they trying just to make political hay because of the increased costs for providing for our fellow Manitobans? And my friend there from Swan River. I'm prepared to stand up, Mr. Speaker, at any time and be counted because I am one of those in the Treasury bench that has increased the cost to my fellow Manitobans in order to provide for those less fortunate.

Today a great event took place in Manitoba as I understand it. A contract was signed of about three million bucks or more for a guy to come to Manitoba to play hockey. I pleaded in this House day after day for an increase of a nickel or a tuppence for our minimum wage recipients. Have my honourable friends opposite joined me in saying where's the money coming from? That's right. That's the Social Credit philosophy. We don't give a damn where it comes from but don't take it out in order to give benefits to the people. That's the philosophy of the Social Credit Party and I say, I say, to my friend from Rhineland, I don't think he gives a tinker's damn for the people of Manitoba, but his concern is from where is the money coming from. And I say, Mr. Speaker, that this government does care where the money comes from. This government is concerned with the people of the province of Manitoba.

This, Mr. Speaker, has been the tenor of the criticisms, this, Mr. Speaker, has been the tenor of the criticisms of the Opposition on concurrence of the resolution dealing with Health and Social Development. I say, Mr. Speaker, and I say it without equivocation at all, the criticism is phony, just as phony as the Conservatives and the Liberals are in the Province of Manitoba and want to include in that phonyism the Social Credit and the Independents who have made a contribution, if you can call it a contribution, in this debate today.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, the House Leader mentioned some things that I -- attributed to me that I should have said. I haven't spoken in connection with welfare tonight or this afternoon, I intended to do so now. This Legislature is a debating society and we are here to debate the issues of government; and now before us is the Health and Social Services Estimates, and I certainly want to debate the matter quite fully. In the German we have some expressions like wer nicht arbeiten will soll auch nicht essen (Translation - he who will not work shall not eat).

Then there is another scriptural expression too: Im sweisze deines angesieht sollst du dim Brot essen. (Translation - By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread). This means that we should be working for a living. But at the same time we too feel that we should be extending mercy and do kindness, and wherever people are in want and in need that we lend a helping hand, that we give assistance. But I think what is happening today is a far cry from just pure assistance or helping the needy. I think we're to a large extent destroying personal initiative here in this province. Part of it is due because of such employers as farmers being unable to engage help because they are unable to compete with the wages, can't afford it; because of certain people going on welfare, getting more money than if they were working at the minimum wage or for lower wages. This is another reason why we have come to the point where the burden of welfare is getting larger and larger and this is certainly a large burden on society today. In British Columbia --(Interjection)-- Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Would the honourable member perchance be in a position to advise the House which of the four western provinces has the highest ratio of welfare recipients per thousand population, or 100,000 or any standard he wishes to use.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: I'd have to check my documents to find out. I certainly think I could provide the information to the Honourable Minister. I'm sure that British Columbia has a high rate, but look at the number of people that have moved there to find work. But what did take place in B.C. ? They set up a special department headed by Mr. Phil Golardi, who was a one-time Minister of Highways and he is trying to improve the lot, he is trying to get these people who have been on welfare, get them back to work and see where there is a spark of dignity left where people will want to work, that they have a chance and that they get to work. And this is one of the big mistakes that we are making here in Manitoba. We have a set of regulations and if you fall within those regulations I think you get assistance and you get the whole amount, or you do not fall into the category and you get nothing. And I think this is a very wrong approach and this is what is being changed in British Columbia. Why not, if a person needs a little assistance so that he can manage and get by give him that assistance so he won't be a complete burden on society, a complete burden as far as welfare is concerned. Give him some assistance so that this spark in him will take him through, so that he will continue on being employed and being a worker rather than to be a complete burden on society. I feel that we need some flexibility in this area.

Another problem that exists is that the money that we spend on welfare has to come from taxes, that we have to tax other people to provide the wherewithal to give these people the benefit so that they can make a living. And this is going to get worse, because with the technology coming in more and more; because of automation taking place to a greater extent there will be fewer people getting work. And also most people will be working shorter hours in a given week, and this means that here too unless the wage rates are brought higher that the income will be lower as a result, if you don't do either one. And therefore some new approach is needed, and I feel this approach lies with the Federal Government and that we should ask the Federal Government to bring about some change.

We in Social Credit, Mr. Speaker, have certain objectives in the field of human relations and development, and I would like to point out a few of them. There are only four of them listed. One is, and I'm quoting: "To encourage and assist each individual to achieve a full and abundant life through the exercise of personal initiative and the assumption of individual responsibility." I think it's a very very good, a very noble principle, because we certainly believe in personal initiative and that people should try and do as much on their own as possible. The second one is: "To mobilize and guide the collective knowledge, experience and strength of organized society into channels which will insure the maximum opportunity for individual self-development and achievement." Another very good objective. The third one: "To establish

(MR. FROESE cont'd) and preserve a truly democratic form of society based on the rule of law in which each individual will be assured (1) social, economic, politic and religious freedom". We have certain freedoms, but certainly we haven't got economic freedom.

And this is very relevant to what we're discussing in the way of welfare because I feel that the funds required to give assistance to the needy, to the welfare, do not come from taxes, from people being taxed on their income because most of the people in Canada don't earn that much money that they should be taxed; and therefore we in Social Credit believe that first of all the tax exemption should be much larger. It should be increased to at least 3,000 per individual. We believe in a national dividend because we have a gross national product; we have a lot of growth, and why should we not use the monies coming from this and distribute some of that wealth to every Canadian because as Canadians we are part and parcel of the whole and we are entitled to some of the benefits that accrue and develop from the growth of this country and the gross national product. Therefore in the next Federal election you will find that we will be advocating a \$100.00 a month for every individual over 18 years old in Canada. This is probably -- some will say well this is a guaranteed income. Well some will term it that way.

In addition we will be advocating other reforms. We will certainly advocate that married couples receive an additional amount and also that children should receive at least \$250.00 a year. So here certainly this would provide a substantial income to the people in Canada and this would not be brought in such a way to penalize anyone. Everyone would have the right to earn additional monies and if no --(Interjection)-- Regardless of how much you made, Nothing would take away this amount of money from you because it's quite simple, because if he makes a great deal of money, if he has a big salary he will pay a certain amount of taxes. This is a form of social assistance, sure it is. And I think this would greatly relieve the plight of the provinces, this would help us a very great deal and I think this is the answer to it. But that -- so that we needn't get into more and more debt, that these monies be provided in such a way and through the machinery that we have in Ottawa so that it not form part of the debt of Canada. Another thing, the total welfare program in Canada today within all the provinces and the Federal Government, municipal and the industrial welfare runs very high. It is figured out to be around \$15 billion that is being spent. When GM gets a \$50 million grant just not to produce certain things who raises a head? Hardly anyone. When we advocate that we have a national dividend that everyone in Canada should receive something, well then they take exception. How odd and how foolish in my opinion.

I could go on. Certainly such programs as we've had in the past year or two where the Federal Government is trying to fight inflation and thereby restricting jobs, certainly this has contributed to the problem of the provinces and that our welfare rolls have been increasing, and I certainly don't subscribe to this kind of action not in the least way. It is said that Mayer Amschel Rothschild is credited to have said: "Give me the right to create the money of a nation and I don't care who makes its laws." This is so very true, that whoever controls the purse strings he calls the shots. And therefore, Mr. Speaker, the answer doesn't lie purely in the provincial field, I feel it lies to a large extent in the national sphere, and I certainly feel that in order to correct the whole situation that we will have to have ways and means from the Federal authorities to assist in this program.

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

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, in the limited time that I have available I would like to attempt to answer some of the questions that were posed of me. First of all I would like to make reference to the comments made by the Member for Pembina where he was making reference to the increase of \$60 million within the Estimates of the Department of Health and Social Development being -- 60 million in two years -- being the increase for two years, being the same amount spent in the Department of Highways for 1972. Well that was at least the second time that he made reference to this, and I did comment when I got up after the consideration of the Estimates, I won't repeat my remarks. He can read that in Hansard.

He made reference to too many people on welfare and to the unemployed employables, and that my social workers were welfare pushers. Well, you know, it's quite easy to make comments pertaining to civil servants and more specific to social workers when it pertains to welfare. I would appreciate very sincerely, Mr. Speaker, that the Honourable Member for Pembina, if he has evidence of social workers trying to give financial assistance to those that are not in need that he let me know names of individuals. I don't like comments that are made that leave all social workers within the Department of Health and Social Development in question.

(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) If there's to be any questions regarding social workers that are supplying financial assistance to people in the Province of Manitoba that are not in need, come forward with names to me privately but don't generalize. I'm tired of this. If there's abuse let's deal with it, but don't you know tarnish everyone that's involved in the system to serve and serve to the best of our ability the people that are responsible to the Department of Health and Social Development.

The honourable member says that there's too many young people on welfare. Well how are we going to distinguish between young and old for those that are in need, in financial need. If a person is six years old, if a person is sixty years old, but if he needs money to buy food and clothing are we going to try and distinguish between generations when it pertains to basic needs? Well I can't. I can't distinguish. We have to try and meet these needs. Let's not tarnish all the young people because there may be a handful, a certain percentage that is abusing the system. Let's weed them out and let's correct the abuse, but let's not generalize of the youth of today.

I'd like to mention to the Member for Pembina that my colleague from Thompson doesn't need him to defend him. If he's got comments he can make them himself, and he has. The honourable member says that there's too many do-gooders in the Department of Health and Social Development. Do-gooders - again something that you know a thought, an expression of view that is you know, being generalized in all employees of the Department of Health and Social Development, not being specific. They're do-gooders, people that are concerned about the welfare of the citizens that are responsible to the Department of Health and Social Development. If that's do-gooders, I'm happy to have them. And let's not forget, Mr. Speaker, that at least 85 percent of the civil servants within the Department of Health and Social Development were hired by your administration. If they're do-gooders like you say they are, which I'm happy they are, he can be part of it. He can take part of that responsibility. I haven't changed that many. --(Interjection)-- Some had to be changed. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. TOUPIN: The Honourable Member for Pembina is you know is so keen on throwing out allegations, on tarnishing someone, on saying that the members on this side of the House are ignorant - and you did say that, I've got it written down here. I've got you quoted as saying, "that we're all a bunch of ignorants". Well you know I've got a practice when I speak in public to either private or public agencies that I don't try and attack others more than I would like to attack or malign myself. I'm no worse than you are - I'm no better but I'm no worse. If you can classify me as an ignorant I would like you to prove it. I know that I haven't got all the qualifications and I'm trying to perfect myself, but I don't need you to tell me that I'm an ignorant, or tell my colleagues that they're a bunch of ignorants. What good does that do? We never told you that we were smart and didn't need advice.

And again the Member from Rock Lake was trying to tarnish me and this government - and he's not in the House now to hear some of the answers to his questions. I guess he's only interested in hearing himself. Well he can read it in Hansard if he cares. He says I would not even take the bother to answer his questions. Well I am taking the bother to answer his question but he's not taking the bother to be here like I had to be here from 8 o'clock on and listen to all of you every day, every day.

I don't have to duplicate or say everything that I've said, Mr. Speaker, to the Member for Pembina, because the Member for Rock Lake said he supports everything that the Member for Pembina says. Well let him read that in Hansard, let him check the words of the Member for Pembina and let him contemplate these thoughts and then let him decide. I don't think he premeditated that much when he said that.

He made again reference to our trip to Sweden and what he called then a "junket". I wonder if the honourable member bothered to read the report that was written following that trip. The trip that cost the taxpayers of this province 17,000 dollars approximately, \$17,000. Yes. Seventeen thousand dollars to try and find methods to improve the estimates within the Department of Health and Social Development, if not others; estimates that are before you now for 191 million dollars. There are methods within that report we put forward, there will be thought expressed in the White Paper on corrections, on health that are fruits of that trip that we made to Sweden, Denmark and Finland. It wasn't a junket, I know I was there.

And the honourable member throws again the trip that we took on the Lord Selkirk as being a big scandal in the Province of Manitoba, because the Department of Welfare had a trip on the Lord Selkirk that cost the taxpayers of this province \$7,200; that would have cost just as

(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) much if we had decided to have it in the International Inn as an example. But that's okay, that's okay. That's all right. There's employees on the Lord Selkirk that were paid salaries, just as much as the Fort Garry or the International Inn, just as much. And the Lord Selkirk is actually the property of who? The public. We're representing the public of Manitoba, like you should have represented the public for eleven years.

I don't say that the decision to actually have a trip -- if you want to speak, Sir, you can get up on your feet after I'm finished. I don't say that the decision to have the trip on the Lord Selkirk was the best of decisions, and I never said for the information of the press that I would never do it again. Don't twist words. I answered the question in the Order for Return. These are decisions that are taken by government and I'm able to justify it. And I wasn't even on that trip. I couldn't, I was ill. I wasn't seasick, I was at home.

The Honourable Member for Rock Lake like his colleague from Pembina throws out allegations so easily pertaining to civil servants, to politicians and so on. He's classifying social workers as being overly political. Well I don't know any member in society -- they can call themselves Independents if they like to, they can call themselves independent in this House or on city council, but they have politics -- but if there is any civil servant within the Department of Social Development that's practising his political right to the detriment of the services to be rendered in the department, come again with names, don't make allegations that will tarnish the whole civil service.

The honourable member again made reference to the Welfare Appeal Board and decisions taken by the Welfare Appeal Board pertaining to municipal cases, pertaining to provincial allowance cases, and that he seemed to leave to be desired pertaining to decisions that were taken. The Honourable Member for Rock Lake surely knows the provisions of the Act pertaining to the appeal to the Welfare Appeal Board. Decisions that are taken by the Welfare Appeal Board if they don't meet the desire of the municipality and/or the Department of Health and Social Development and its region, the court of appeal is there and it's for the municipalities and the government to make use of it if they are not operating within the Act and the regulations of the provincial and federal labour . . .

My honourable colleague from Winnipeg Centre made quite a few comments and I wish to thank him for it. The Member for Churchill made reference again to 200 jobs, which were quoted later by my colleague from Thompson as being somewhat over 200 jobs. I can say to the honourable members that through my assistant deputy minister and my regional director that we're in constant contact with the people of Inco and other companies in the Province of Manitoba to find out what welfare recipients in that area or surrounding area could be made available for the jobs that are being offered. I did bring a report to this House pertaining to the 100 jobs that were mentioned to me in this House by the Member for Thompson and the report stands in Hansard.

The honourable member made quite a few comments and presented me with a list of questions. I would like to deal with some of these questions. The honourable member is making reference to questions that can be answered more effectively by reading the Policy Manual that is at his disposal through the Department of Health and Social Development and the Social Allowance Act and it's regulations, the amended regulations that have been amended by this administration. That deals with his first, second and third questions.

Number four question, I would like to inform the Honourable Member for Churchill that we pay for fuel and heat to heat their homes and we pay for electricity to light a residence, we pay for gas for a car if the car is required for medical reasons. If clients do not have furniture and appliances we do supply the basic, the basic at the best possible price. We do provide a personal allowance and clothing allowance. We provide total medical hospital coverage as well as coverage for drugs, dental, optical services. We do not provide for car payments. We do not provide for T.V. payments. But I can tell the honourable member that although some people are on welfare, not because they always choose to be, some are quite capable of doing things that don't cost that much. I can cite examples of welfare recipients that have to stay home because they're disabled but they still want to work on certain things. They make furniture. I've seen one welfare recipient that built a colour T.V., a 25 inch colour T.V. that didn't cost him anything. That happens. Some are willing and able to do certain jobs around the house but can't take a job because of family and so on.

There's no provisions within the regulations for general entertainment, we only provide funds for bus and taxis for medical reasons. The regulation spells out the food allocation and we pay actual rent as dictated by supply demand in a particular area, that varies. You can

(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) earn up to \$20.00 a month before your allowance is reduced. This policy is presently under review and apart from that very slight incentive there are - I can't give you the exact amount of social allowance recipients that are being supplemented I believe there's approximately 3,000 social allowance recipients that are being supplemented meaning that we're supplementing working poor. So there's not only - like one member mentioned in the House a while ago, you either get some or not at all. We are supplementing people in the Province of Manitoba, and if this had been done ten years ago by the previous administration we wouldn't have to fight the fires that we see today. We have to fight fires and yet we have to find methods to prevent people from becoming welfare recipients. And that is very costly and let's not forget that. I have --(Interjection)-- Passed? I guess you're not interested in hearing some of the answers to your questions, eh? And then I'm accused of not giving answers. You can't win, can you? The workers within the Department of Health and Social Development - again regarding the questions of the Member for Churchill. I'm not only responsible for seeing that the individuals are receiving basic needs, but equally responsible for trying to find employment for those who are unemployed but employable. --(Interjection)-- You had your chance to talk, I listened to you. The workers, case workers are responsible for getting people off welfare as they are to actually see that they become welfare recipients when in need. That is part of their responsibility. And I did say, I don't know how many times to the Honourable Member for Pembina, I guess he doesn't understand, that if an individual is healthy, unemployed, employable, is offered a job and refuses that job that he can perform, he is to be taken off the welfare rolls. Is that clear? --(Interjection)-- Give me a name, let's stop these allegations, give me a name. Well bring the name. Every time a name has been brought forward it's been investigated; that is a policy of this government. Stop tarnishing a whole system.

By the way, Mr. Speaker, in respect to the individuals concerned, the honourable member should have the decency of presenting that to me personally, not read it in the record. They have rights like you and I --(Interjection)-- No, that's another assistance program.

I'm going to try and make reference to at least some of the comments made by the Member for Fort Garry because it is going to change the trend that we're in now pertaining to the Department of Social Development. He made reference to the responsibility that I have as Minister of Health and to the lack of dialogue pertaining to the department and the medical profession. Well I must say to the honourable member that I could supply him, first of all with a list of individual professionals that I've met over the last three years and maybe that would satisfy him to see that I do consult with those who are at least partly responsible for the delivery of health care in the Province of Manitoba. Apart from civil servants that are medical doctors I have spoken to individuals in the field, in the private enterprise system, and I have learned certain things and I hope that they've learned from my few thoughts that I had to express. It's been a good co-operation although some of the newspapers are trying to tarnish it, try to make it seem as if there's a big conflict, a big war.

The honourable member seems to indicate that the facilities that were actually constructed, made available in the last two and a half years or three years through the Department of Health and Social Development and/or the Manitoba Health Services Commission is actually not worthy of mention. Again I would ask him to look in the estimates, I would ask him to contemplate what is provided within the capital expenditures that the Minister of Finance presented this year, last year, the previous year and find out exactly what we've done.

The honourable member is making reference to the 97 million dollar Health Resources Fund that his previous premier announced, Duff Roblin, and the freeze that we imposed on that. Can I tell the honourable member, Mr. Speaker, that part of that freeze was more building of acute care beds that we do need in this province? Can I tell the honourable member that? Can I tell the honourable member that we are going ahead with the basic science building which was part of that 97 million dollars, which is well over 100 million dollars today, and the reason that we froze certain facilities was to be able to contemplate and find out exactly by consulting with others what the needs of the future are, not necessarily what they were back in 1965, 66 and 67. We would be foolish to go ahead with the construction of more acute care beds when the need is extended treatment facilities, ambulatory care facilities, home care services, and that can be part of the Trust Fund. That's very important, Mr. Speaker, but the honourable member doesn't seem to realize that all this government is trying to do is to honour its commitments regarding a better service for the future in the allotted amount that we have, that was voted back and committed by the Federal Government within the Health resources fund

(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) then the allotted amount that you have before you now which is close to \$192 million including 70.5 million for the Health Services Commission, of which by the way 28 million was a reduction on Medicare. We can say that again. Does the member realize that? If the Honourable Member for Fort Garry would like a list of all facilities that were built after consultation with all concerned, I'll make that list available to him and other members of the House. But it has been made available to all members of the House on an on-going basis.

Like I did say, Mr. Speaker, I try to have a meaningful dialogue with all professions involved in the delivery of service within Health and Social Development, but I most of all try to have a meaningful dialogue with people involved in the delivery system no matter who they are. I've had people come into my office that have long boots with a gunnysack on their back, they get the same treatment as another guy who comes in with a white tuxedo. It doesn't matter, it's people, they should all be treated equally.

The Honourable Member for Virden mentioned that this is one of the largest departments and the toughest department, that the Premier should see that the toughest Minister is made responsible for that department. Well I agree with him. If my Premier or if the government figures that I am not doing an adequate job, that my training or my ability to learn is not adequate, I encourage the Premier to change me, really, because I feel it is the biggest challenge of my life. I try to have the staff, and I do consult with my colleagues or with others in the professions to try and do a better job. But I have to agree with the Honourable Member for Virden, everyone has to accept that he's limited in his capabilities and that one day he'll be replaced if not by his immediate responsible person or by the electorate. I won't be here indefinitely. But maybe the honourable member should come to me personally regarding certain items in the Provincial Social Allowance recipients themselves. There are certain cases that I believe that we could deal on a personal basis without involving the House. I have examples from his own constituency that I think would benefit us usefully.

The honourable member made reference to a naturopath and why they weren't covered under Medicare. Well I've had quite a few representations from people from his constituency and elsewhere in the Province of Manitoba. And he made reference to chiropractors being covered and so on. Well as you know the chiropractors were covered when the Progressive Conservative Party was in office. We have a lot of priorities pertaining to what eventually can be covered under Medicare. Some are drugs to those who are in need, some could be medical attention to, you know, for dental care for children and so on. And all of this is taken into consideration when government policy is arrived at.

The Member for Gladstone says that the Minister's just found his legs. Well I'm happy that I found them. I wasn't quite sure that he'd even accept that. He made reference to a list of people on welfare should be made available to different municipalities. Well again, if the municipalities in question are requiring lists of welfare recipients they should want to see the lists of welfare recipients that are responsible to them, and that would be the unemployed but employables. And they have those lists if they have by-laws. There are a few municipalities that have repealed their by-laws, but if they give assistance, any social allowance in their municipality they would have those lists and they would know the names of those that are unemployed employables and they could offer them jobs, and if they refuse the jobs and then if the Welfare Appeal Board grants them assistance, let them take these cases to court. That's as simple as that. There's no need to make lists of welfare recipients that are on the provincial rolls because we're not responsible for unemployed employables unless there's no by-law at the municipal level.

The Honourable Member for Gladstone is making reference to doctors that are retiring and dying in his constituency and that we should have a responsibility to see that some of them are replaced by qualified medical practitioners. I would like to direct the honourable member to at least three sources. The honourable member or the community in question could direct their desires or needs to the Manitoba Health Services Commission, to the Manitoba Medical Association and/or the College of Physicians and Surgeons for their medical needs insofar as rendering or replacing doctors that are retiring. Then they can equally by the way try and find doctors on their own without having resource to these three different associations.

The Member for La Verendrye made reference again - it's not the first time that I hear this from the honourable member from La Verendrye - pertaining to the cost of nursing home care should be a covered item under Medicare. Well the honourable member is quite aware

(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) that we are now covering 62 percent of those in nursing homes in the Province of Manitoba and that we have committed ourselves to the inclusion of the balance of 38 percent on the condition that we get cost-sharing from the Federal Government. And the honourable member is quite aware that the Prime Minister of Canada did say even on CJOB as an example, and I heard it personally, that the province had the flexibility to do this. While it's false, we haven't got the flexibility to cover nursing home care under Medicare without hurting some other programs that we're insuring now. The Trust Fund that we have that's being made available through Ottawa is far from being sufficient.

Mr. Speaker, I have many other answers to questions that were posed. If the honourable members that did ask their questions directly to me, if I haven't answered them they could ask me to submit them privately or ask them during the question period.

CONCURRENCE

MR. CLERK: Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty the sum not exceeding \$57,466,700 for Highways.

Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$5,054,500 for Industry and Commerce.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. EDWARD MCGILL (Brandon West): Mr. Speaker, I'll be very brief. We had -- (Interjection)-- the allotted time during the examination of the Estimates, Mr. Speaker . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order.

MR. SHERMAN: That's been a problem for the last three years, the fact that you answer for the government.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. I would like to suggest to all honourable members we're on a new item, they all have 40 minutes. Would they take their turn kindly. The Honourable Member for Brandon West. Order. The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, in the examination of the Estimates of this department we expressed our concerns, we asked a lot of questions. We had some explanations but in many of the operations of the department we felt that the explanations were inadequate. We were particularly concerned about the activities of the Manitoba Development Corporation and most of our questioning was related to those activities. We felt that there was much more information that would be helpful to us in really determining just how successful and how adequate these activities have been in the development of the industrial growth of our province.

Mr. Speaker, I feel that the direction in which the MDC is going is in some respects contrary to the advice that was presented to the Economic Development Committee by the Advisory Board a year ago. And we're particularly concerned about the activities in the aerospace industry; and in other industries that are in our view not provided with any natural advantages, not industries which can operate with some degree of special advantage in our Province of Manitoba. We have questioned many of the loans that have been made and some of the experience has not been good. We've asked the government about specific cases, and many of the questions that we have posed have remained unanswered.

Our view is that the activities of the Manitoba Development Corporation are not achieving a roll-over of the loans that they had intended and that gradually were building up over the years, advances from the Province of Manitoba that are reaching a rather large figure, over \$150 million according to our calculations at the present time. In brief, Mr. Speaker, we feel that the activities of the Manitoba Development Corporation should be phased out. We feel that the explanations we have received; the directions in which the government is going through this Crown corporation; the equities which they are building up in industries which in our view are not achieving the rate of progress that they should be achieving for the amount of money that is being placed in them by the government, and it is a matter of concern to all of the taxpayers in Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, we regret that we are unable to concur with the Estimates of this Department. We feel that the proper course of the government at this time is to wind up as quickly as possible the activities of the Manitoba Development Corporation and to return to the normal lending institutions because we feel that the lending institutions which this province now has, the sources of loan capital for the development of industry are increasing and becoming more available at all times. Mr. Speaker, we take this view on the evidence that we have received and in the answers to the questions we have placed in respect to the Manitoba Development Corporation. Thank you.

MR. PAULLEY: If my honourable friend would permit a question . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: I do not want to exhaust my rights to speak on this, but the honourable member mentioned certain facilities where loans could be available. I want to ask my honourable friend, would he indicate the sources that he refers to.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member from Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, we know that the normal lending institutions have now money available in perhaps greater quantity than and under easier circumstances than was the case when the Manitoba Development Fund and later the Corporation developed. We are also aware that the Industrial Development Bank is operating with more enthusiasm provincially and in western Canada than it did in previous years. We think that the combination of these sources is adequate and can be used for the purposes that are now being served by MDC.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, if I may, the Honourable Member for West Brandon mentioned plural rather than singular, and all he did mention in reply to my question was the Industrial Development Bank. I wonder if my honourable friend would indicate others as well because to me Industrial Development Bank is singular rather than plural.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, the debate apparently is going to develop on the number of sources of capital that are available --(Interjection)-- the banks, I mentioned in plural, the Industrial Development Bank, a federal source I mentioned, IAC, CAC, these are other sources of capital for industry.

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

MR. EVANS: You know, I can't help but smile at myself when my honourable friend the Member from Brandon West gets up on his feet and tells us that there's no, in effect, tells us there's no shortage of capital in rural Manitoba . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Honourable Member for Portage have a point of order?

MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON (Portage la Prairie): My point of order is that the Minister can only speak once on this department, and would he consider waiting till all members have spoken and then he can reply to all of the members. --(Interjection)-- I know he doesn't have to, but I wonder if he would consider that course of action.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, on the point of order, I looked around and I saw no one getting to his feet. Now if there is, well let's hear them out but I wasn't aware of any . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Order please. I wonder if the honourable member . . . Order please. Could I have two minutes of your time? I wonder if the honourable members have any faith in the fact that they elected me. I looked around, no one got up, and consequently my eyes caught the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce. If member don't get up I cannot recognize them. The Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce.

MR. EVANS: Well, Mr. Speaker, you know, we've gone through part of this exercise at some length during the Estimates of the Department of Industry and Commerce and in fact, I think partly through the Estimates of the Department of Mines and Resources. But I can't help but smile to myself at the thesis and in fact, say to myself, although I know he perhaps has done some reading on the subject, I don't know, but the fact of the matter is that private capital with regard to rural industrialization of Manitoba, private capital is simply not available in the quantity that is required and on the terms that are required. I can give you chapter and verse right within the City of Brandon, companies who would have folded if it wasn't for the MDC, right in your own riding. Now if it wasn't -- they're listed in the book, I'm not going to take -- and I can name names right here if we want to; but I'm not going to because I don't want to draw, unduly draw attention to one particular company which is owned by one man, small enterprise, his blood was being sucked out of him by private capital, by the so-called plentiful sources of capital that we're supposed to have in this province. One enterprise in the constituency of Brandon West, a good little enterprise, built with local capital, financed privately and the poor soul couldn't possibly meet the payments. They were sucking his blood, they were taking his pound of flesh. This is the existing private capital institutions, this is how they treat them in rural Manitoba. That's one example.

Now I'll give you another example. You know if capital was so plentiful in rural Manitoba why did Dring (Canada) Limited depend upon the MDC for almost a quarter of a million dollars for financing? Why the hell didn't they go to private enterprise? Why didn't they go to all those sources of capital that the Member for Brandon West says is so plentiful? Why didn't they? But they could not -- and the Mayor of Boissevain, the Mayor of Boissevain

(MR. EVANS cont'd) is on record publicly stating that if it wasn't for the support of the MDC that enterprise would have not been reconstituted, would have failed and they would have lost 45 jobs. Where is that private capital? Where is it? Now the Member for Minnedosa can act smart and pound the table and joke about it, but tell me, you tell people in your own constituency. I can name companies in your constituency and individuals in your constituency who said they couldn't get a dollar outside the perimeter of Winnipeg for any type of enterprise they wanted, and they came to the MDC for help. And I'll give you the name privately if you want.

The fact is, Mr. Speaker, that there is a net loss of people from selected areas of rural Manitoba. The City of Winnipeg is drawing but the parklands section is suffering a net loss of people, and one reason it is of course is because of changing technology in agriculture. The fact is as my friend, my legislative assistant, the Member from Winnipeg Centre said earlier this evening the New Holland, is it, the New Holland Company is demonstrating how a machine can do the work of -- with one man they can do the work which previously required three men and he asked a very valid question. What happens to the other two men? Some of them come into Winnipeg Centre and live off of welfare maybe, I don't know. But I'll tell you some of them leave the province. But this is a fact of changing technology, and the fact is that in particular parts of rural Manitoba -- and I'll single out the Parklands area as a special, not as a special case but as an example where there has been an exodus of people because of the lack of alternative jobs. Now where, in spite of all the efforts of the Department of Industry and Commerce making free consulting services available, making grants available -- they're all listed in the report, providing all kinds of assistance to private companies, particularly small enterprises and individuals -- in spite of all this, in spite of any type of assistance we're prepared to give them in any department, private enterprise is not creating the jobs and private capital is not available to create the jobs needed in the Dauphin-Swan River area. And there's not enough available in the West-Man. area. There's not enough available in the Member for Minnedosa's constituency, not enough private capital available from private sources. Private capital is going to Toronto, it's going to Montreal, some of it's coming to Winnipeg but it's certainly not going to Minnedosa and it's not going to the City of Brandon--(Interjection) -- It's not leaving Manitoba, it's not coming here in the first place. And it's not coming here in the first place because of the built-in financial structures and built-in attitudes of certain financial institutions that we have in this country.

And we proved -- and the Honourable Member from Rhineland, the Honourable Member from Rhineland requested us to do a study on the possibilities of a provincial bank and we showed conclusively with the information that was available to us that the banking system was funneling funds out of the Province of Manitoba, taking our savings and moving them out. And the bank said that's not right but they won't give us the statistics to prove that we are wrong. But our best estimates show, Mr. Speaker, that the banks of this country, the banking system of this country is geared to help central Canada. It's geared to help industrialize Quebec, industrialize Ontario, not the prairies, not the Maritimes. --(Interjection)-- That's true. Well you know the Honourable Member for Minnedosa says "garbage" but he's got no facts to prove it. The banks have the information but the banks in Canada will not give that information out. It's a nice little closed cartel. The banks, the chartered banks in Canada will not make that information available. So we've made an estimate based on information we could get through the Bank of Canada and through Statistics Canada and we've come up with conclusions that do show that the banking system as it's now constituted plus the trust system -- I'm not singling out an individual company or an individual bank, but I'm talking about the group of them; maybe the Honourable Member for Minnedosa's bank, maybe his former bank or maybe if he's still associated with the bank, I don't know, perhaps it's an angel among the others, I don't know -- but the fact is that as a group, as a group, as a group our best estimates show that the existing banking system in this country and the existing other near banks or other financial institutions are causing an exodus of funds out of this province, not since June of 69 but for decades, for decades, and those are hard statistics. They're hard statistics, and as much as my honourable member may not like to admit it or to recognize it, that is the fact. And why do you think there's been such an upcry and such an uproar for a provincial bank in this province -- and from the business community among other people, and particularly from the small enterprise types and the medium sized companies -- because they're not getting the service that they desire from the large banks. And that's why the Honourable Member from Rhineland raised the matter because he's aware of it. At least he's one rural

(MR. EVANS cont'd) member that knows that there's not enough capital and not enough credit available for small enterprise in this country.--(Interjection)-- You can ask me a question at the end.

But you know it's simply incredible, it's just incredible, Mr. Speaker, for the Member from Brandon West to get up and tell us in a very cold, sober way that there is sufficient capital, sufficient lending institutions to sustain the economic development of this province. The fact is that this is not the case, and I can cite chapter and verse as I indicated before in a lot of detail to show that if it weren't for the MDC there would be a lot of small enterprises that are not in existence today. I've provided statistics, Mr. Chairman, this is you know, it's like a broken record I hear from the other side; you know, they keep on complaining about the MDC. I provided statistics showing the number of loans made to small enterprises in rural Manitoba as opposed to the City of Winnipeg and I provided them with other types of breakdowns, and I read this into the record. In fact I can distribute tables, I don't have them with me, I'd be glad to distribute them to show the extent to which we've been helping small enterprises get off the ground. We've got a small loans program which I am very proud of. I'd like to see more small loans as a matter of fact. We've got a Community Economic Development Fund which is helping enterprises, particularly in remote communities, which has done a fine job and I'm very proud of that Community Economic Development Fund which was created last year by an Act of this Legislature.

But as much as we'd like to see it, as much as we'd like to see adequate sources of private capital, the fact is that they are letting us down. And the existing system that we have in this country, the existing capital supply situation that we have in this country has caused parts of the prairies and has caused some of the Maritime provinces for the last many decades to not realize their potential and to not provide their people with the kind of standard that we would like to provide them with, and I blame it entirely upon the existing capital supply structure that we're faced with. That is one element, that's not the whole element, that's not the whole explanation. But for the Member for Brandon West or for anyone from that side trying to suggest that there isn't a shortage of capital, just doesn't know what he's talking about. And I'm not talking about the last year or the last three years, I'm talking -- and you can look at the statistics, you can examine the economic history of the prairies and the economic history of Canada, and if you've got any brains and you know how to read you can't come to any other conclusion but that.

. . . . continued on next page

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I will not be too long under this Department. But if one was to ask what area or where the government should put its biggest thrust, I would say it would probably be the Department of Industry and Commerce because in my opinion it's the industry that pays corporation tax; it's the industry that pays the property tax; it's the industry that pays the sales tax. It employs a lot of people; these people pay income tax, and I think it's probably the area where we can get the kind of money that we need for the social and human development programs. So I would feel that this is the area that the government should certainly put its biggest thrust into, is the economic development. But I am somewhat concerned just what the government has been doing.

The first point that I would like to raise to the Minister, perhaps I think the Minister of Municipal Affairs has got a much better feeling of what regional development means. I know I had an opportunity to talk to him about it, I think he's sincere; and it's unfortunate that the Minister, present Minister of Industry and Commerce, the Member for Brandon, does not have the same feeling for regional development or rural development as perhaps some of his other colleagues. And of course I'm referring to the Flyer Coach Industries. When he had an opportunity; when this government for the last couple of years have been saying that they're committed to rural and regional development, that this is one of their policies; and when they had an opportunity to really develop an industry which the government owns I understand over 70 percent of the shares in it, and the other day the Minister mentions much more than that, he said almost totally we're involved in it -- if that's the case, then the Minister really had an opportunity to see that the Flyer Coach Industries could have been developed, say, expanded in Morris or expanded or developed in some other rural centre, and what have we got? We're moving, we're moving this industry to Transcona, and we're told that the Minister has not got proper feasibility studies. We hear conflicting reports; one from the First Minister and the other from the Minister of Industry and Commerce, which the Industry and Commerce Minister has told us he's only had information by letter -- but no such thing as feasibility studies, and surely this House should have had this type of information. So really I think that the government is not committed to rural and regional development.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce state his point.

MR. EVANS: It's a matter of privilege. I did not say that the company did not have a feasibility study.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: If it did perhaps the Minister must have the report and perhaps he can table it in the House, and for all the members can see it. So while -- (Interjection) -- Before the Orders of the Day I've asked not once, but I've asked on quite a few occasions of the Minister. I'm inclined to believe, I'm inclined to believe that the government is not committed to decentralization of industries. We are told by the Minister of Urban Affairs that within the next few years, by 1980 we'll have something like 80 percent of the people living in Greater Winnipeg area or in Winnipeg, and I think this is something that surely the Minister must concern himself and try to reverse this policy if he's really committed to decentralization; if he's committed to regional development. Again I say I've had the opportunity to talk to one of the other Ministers and this is the feeling that I had from him that the government, this was their plan, but surely in view of what happened with Flyer Coach Industries this is not so. I believe the government is not committed, it's just nice phrases that they're using. And I am quite concerned because my contention is, Mr. Speaker, that I think that personal income tax is probably as high as it can be; their corporation tax is as high as can be; and the area that we have to raise the necessary revenues, the necessary capital for the social and human development must be in the area from expansion of our economic base.

And surely the government up to the present time has not I would say been too impressive as far as economic development is concerned. It certainly has not been impressive. I think it's also most important that the government create a fairly good climate in the Province of Manitoba, and during the estimates of the Minister of Industry and Commerce the Minister had the audacity to say that it's the members on the opposite side of the House that have created this poor climate in the Province of Manitoba. And I couldn't almost believe that this is a statement coming from the Minister, and my reply to him is that surely he's not sincere and he's not serious. All he has to do is say to some of his backbenchers; perhaps there some of them are creating this climate if there is this bad climate, which the Minister at that time

(MR. PATRICK cont'd) agreed and he said it's you fellows on this side. I say to the Minister, no, it's some of your members. It was not anyone on this side that I heard about the corporate thieves in this province and naming the corporate thieves; Eatons, the Bay, Winnipeg Supply and some of the others; it wasn't nobody on this side, it was somebody on your side. So surely it can't be the people on this side that create this climate.

The other point, I think that there are investors that are not certain just exactly what the government's intentions are and the actions of the government already I feel it has probably held back some of the potential investors that perhaps should have come to this province and have not come. The second point, I'm sure the Minister if he will check with some of the finance companies in the province he will find out that many

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Would the usher remove that man. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia,

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Speaker, I feel that there has been perhaps some of the potential clients that would have come to this province, potential investors, if not because they're not sure just exactly what the government's intentions are. And if the Minister doesn't agree with me all he has to do is check with some of the finance companies in this province, some of the financial institutions, and he'll find out that in the last couple of years the quota of money that they have been allotted over the years in this province has been reduced substantially. And I agree with him perhaps there isn't the necessary capital in this province that he says he would like to see, but it has been reduced and I think he should undertake to find out why capital has been reduced by some of these financial institutions as far as this province is concerned. I know the government has moved into the area of estate tax and succession duty. I don't know to what extent this may have a detrimental effect. Even if the deductions are quite large, which many of us may agree with the kind of deductions we are talking about, but when other provinces at the same time are vacating this field and have publicly stated so. I wonder if the government is really making the right decision to have moved in this area, because certainly this will not, and has not, created the kind of climate that I'm sure the Minister would have liked to have as far as economic development is concerned.

So once again I say that perhaps the government itself by its own members have contributed to another year of doubt and perhaps uncertainty as far as the financial affairs are concerned, as far as the economic development is concerned in this province. It's not us on this side that creates this climate as the Minister stated in this House on his Estimates, he says it's you in the opposite side that create this climate, and I would say, perhaps he should talk to some of his own members, it's one of his own members that talked about total confiscation of estates, not us. It's in Hansard, I've quoted a couple of times already and the First Minister sort of looks surprised at me but it's a fact, I believe I read it out of Hansard on a few occasions before. So I'm sure that the Minister has a difficult time, has a difficult time bringing investors to the province, but perhaps, I think he should instruct some of his members in connection with the kind of climate that he can create first.

I am also concerned to some extent, the other day we had reported to us by Information Canada that last year there has been 37,000 people left the Province of Manitoba, which to me is a very large number. It's a very large number. I know that the Minister will say, well there was 29,000 who came to Manitoba, and he's correct. But when you have 37,000 people leave, no wonder the employment picture is very favourable as far as the Province of Manitoba is concerned. The employment is very low and would not be the biggest and the largest contributing factor be because 37,000 people have left? So I raise these questions to the Minister, I think they're important, I think the Minister as far as regional development, rural development really has failed and if he ever had an opportunity, he had the opportunity with Flyer Coach Industries and as far as I'm concerned, he has failed in that area that -- (Interjection) -- Well I don't know what the House Leader is mumbling, I know -- he's made one speech already. I believe he sat at the city, I . . . -- (Interjection) --

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. PATRICK: I don't know who the House Leader is talking about but I guess it's getting quite late and he's beginning to clown a little bit again so perhaps I will give him the time if he wants to make a speech.

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

MR. EVANS: Would the Honourable Member for Assiniboia not agree that the effect of the Department of Industry and Commerce and MDC to put industry into Gimli is not a demonstrative

(MR. EVANS cont'd) example of our desire to create rural industry?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Well, perhaps, you know, the Minister will give me another chance to make another speech, but I would agree with him, yes, it has been to some extent perhaps successful, I agree with him. But I am concerned when the estimates of his department were cut by a few million dollars at the same time when the estimates of Welfare Department has gone up probably \$25 million considerably, and surely, I think the emphasis should have been put more on the Industry and Commerce to see where you can create more jobs and create more employment. I feel that the Minister has not been tough enough in his Cabinet to fight for the kind of money that he should have had, that he could have had an opportunity to create more jobs in the province. But surely one example that he points out to - what's the town? - to Gimli, is certainly not the whole record that he likes to base the last three years . . . I'm sure that the Minister must appreciate most of the money came from the Federal Government in the first place for the industrial park.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSEN (Morris): Mr. Speaker, as the evening wears on the belligerence of the House Leader is matched only by the new found solicitude on the part of the Liberal party for the Town of Morris. I am really touched, I am really touched by the comments and welcome the support of the Member for Assiniboia for the problems that are now currently existing in Morris and I would ask that he direct some of that solicitude, some of that concern to the Federal Liberal party in Ottawa who are perhaps even more responsible for the problems that exist there than the Provincial Government here in the Province of Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. JORGENSEN: Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Industry and Commerce provided an answer to his own argument when he replied to the Member for Brandon West, and a few weeks ago when I rose in this House on a matter of grievance expressing some concern over the direction that the department was taking in connection with the development of Flyer Coach Industries in Morris. -- (Interjection) -- The Minister -- and I want to put this on the record -- the Minister of Industry and Commerce said, "Where is Morris?" Sir, that is the same reply that we got from the head of the Manitoba Development Corporation when we asked him in the Committee about Flyer Coach Industries. He also didn't know where Morris was. Nor did he know where the Flyer Coach Industries plant was in Winnipeg. -- (Interjection) -- Well that is a -- (Interjection) -- Sir, that . . .

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: The reference to Morris was to the christian name of someone not to the community.

MR. JORGENSEN: I'm sorry, Sir, I didn't hear what he said, but it was an . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order, please. Order, please. I wonder if I could have the co-operation of all the members. There are all kinds of interjections and even though I do have an audio assist I'm still having a very difficult time to hear what's going on. I do think the honourable members should act as gentlemen and give the courtesy of listening to the member who has the floor and not interrupting. If they do not have the courtesy to the member who's speaking -- Order -- if they do not have the courtesy to listen to the member who's speaking they should have at least have the courtesy to give me an opportunity since they elected me, so that I should be able to hear so I can adjudicate as to what's going on. The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The same Minister in replying to the Member for Brandon West suggested that private capital and private enterprise had failed in decentralizing industry through the areas of this province that require industrial development. Well that's nothing new, I made that statement during the course of my remarks when I rose on a grievance some weeks ago. But what amazes me is that the Minister after agreeing with that statement and after roundly condemning private enterprise for failing in that responsibility the government are no better. Government through the Manitoba Development Corporation have an opportunity to do precisely what they charged private enterprise is failing to do. I can't understand why the Minister will stand up here time after time in this House condemning private enterprise for what he claims to be their failures and then fail to do the very thing for which he condemns them. He has had that opportunity, Sir, with Flyer Coach Industries. And, yes for his benefit, in the Town of Morris a location which he has not yet heard of.

Mr. Speaker, if this government are to live up to the advance reputation that they gave

(MR. JORGENSEN cont'd) themselves -- I don't suggest for a minute that anybody else gave them that reputation, but they did attribute it to themselves that things were going to be different when they came to power. Well things are different all right, but not in the way -- (Interjection) -- well no CFI the Minister says. I predict that he'll have another CFI in his hands if he isn't careful with what he's doing with Flyer Coach Industries. Another \$2 1/2 million, Sir, to build a plant in Transcona when they already have 100,000 sq. ft. of plant in the Town of Morris. And he is going to spend \$2 1/2 million to build 150,000 sq. ft. of plant in Transcona. Now does that make sense? It's the taxpayers' money that he is spending, Sir, when he is doing that.

He had a lot to say of how the private banking institutions were bleeding the poor entrepreneur in this province. Well, Sir, the kind of entrepreneur that he's dealing with is bleeding the taxpayers in this province. They are the ones that are bleeding the taxpayers and using money to spend foolishly. -- (Interjection) -- The Minister says he's trying to look after. He's looking after us all right. I tell you, Sir, what will be required in this province by the time this government is through and by the time this Minister is through is a few poor houses, a few more exits out of the province is what this province

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order!

MR. JORGENSEN: My honourable friend the Minister of Industry and Commerce has a capacity to become agitated the like of which I have never seen before. And that, I agree with my honourable friend the Member for Fort Garry, that is perhaps the only capacity he has.

Sir, I wonder when members of this Cabinet ever get together. The Department of Education is building a brand new school facility in Morris and we welcome that school facility. At the same time the Department of Industry and Commerce are pulling industries out. It means -- (Interjection) -- the Member for Winnipeg Centre has not made another one of those brilliant comments that come from honourable gentlemen opposite.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre on a matter of privilege.

MR. BOYCE: Once again the Member for Morris is absolutely wrong. I said absolutely nothing.

MR. JORGENSEN: Well, then, Sir, I apologize to the Member for Winnipeg Centre. Then the comment came from the Member for Flin Flon who in one of his rare contributions to this House made a statement that is characteristic, that is characteristic of the mentality of the NDP party. He said "give and take." They take out an industry and put in a school. That is typical of the kind of thinking, of the kind of coordination that exists in this party. They're putting in an education facility for what? For children that are not going to be there because of policies advocated by the Department of Industry and Commerce and by the remainder of the government. What's the point of a school, what's the point of a brand new facility if there's nobody there to use it? That is the policy of this government, Sir, and that is the criticism that we have against this government. And the Minister of Industry and Commerce who stands up here and shouts and gets a great deal of agitation into his comments about how much they're doing, for the rural people of this province, while at the same time the populations are diminishing as a result of their unco-ordinated efforts.

Sir, the Minister, during the course of his remarks when I was commenting on the lack of development in the rural areas, had a great deal to say about the need for infrastructure. Why he said you can't move an industry like Western Flyer out to Morris because you'd have to build all sorts of houses, you'd have to build all the infrastructure. Well, Sir, the infrastructure is there, and if the Minister's own department had conducted any kind of a survey they would have known that. According to the Winnipeg Free Press of June 24th, the Minister is reported as saying that -- and I presume that that comment is in Hansard -- the department conducted no such study, the Minister replied. Flyer Industries is 74 percent owned by the Manitoba Development Corporation, a Crown corporation for which Mr. Evans is the responsible Minister. Mr. Evans said, "a study of the new plant was undertaken by the management and Board of Flyer Industries in co-operation with United States engineers" of all things. And this had to do with design of the new plant.

Sir, if this government were seriously interested in diversification of industry and the development of industry and the development of this province, surely that department would have conducted a survey in that area to determine whether or not Flyer Coach Industries could have developed in the Town of Morris. And had they done such a survey they would have come to the conclusion because of the fact that there is already 100,000 square feet of plant

(MR. JORGENSEN cont'd) in that area and all that would be necessary is to build another 50,000 to equal what they're intending to build in Transcona. They have all the facilities, they have sufficient labour force, they have everything that is required for the successful operation of a plant in that location. But what does the Minister do? Doesn't even bother to have his department conduct a survey to determine whether or not this is possible or practical. He leaves it up to United States engineers to determine that. This is a government, Sir, that talks about nationalism in this country; this is a government that talks about how they are going to diversify industry and how they are going to do everything in their power to insure that all parts of the province develop equally. Well, Sir, if that is an example of diversification of industry, if that is an example of the planning on the part of this government, if that is an example of the co-ordination of this government, the co-ordination of effort, Sir, we have had enough examples to convince us that this government is incompetent and incapable of dealing with the problems of this province.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for . . .

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, on that happy note from my dear friend, the Member for Morris, I wonder whether it might be convenient to call it a day. I note that the Honourable Member for Fort Garry and one or two others are ready to continue the debate. I would like to too but because of my age I don't think I should prevail, so therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable the Attorney-General that the House do now adjourn and stand adjourned until 10:00 o'clock tomorrow, hopefully that we will continue the discussion of this evening.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House adjourned until 10:00 o'clock Wednesday morning.