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of the
Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

STANDING COMMITTEE
on
PRIVATE BILLS

31 Elizabeth II

Chairman
Mr. Steve Ashton
Constituency of Thompson



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MANITOBA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Thirty-Second Legislature

Members, Constituencies and Political Affiliation

Name	Constituency	Party
ADAM, Hon. A.R. (Pete)	Ste. Rose	NDP
ANSTETT, Andy	Springfield	NDP
ASHTON, Steve	Thompson	NDP
BANMAN, Robert (Bob)	La Verendrye	PC
BLAKE, David R. (Dave)	Minnedosa	PC
BROWN, Arnold	Rhineland	PC
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CARROLL, Q.C., Henry N.	Brandon West	NDP
CORRIN, Brian	Ellice	NDP
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DOERN, Russell	Elmwood	NDP
DOLIN, Mary Beth	Kildonan	NDP
DOWNEY, James E.	Arthur	PC
DRIEDGER, Albert	Emerson	PC
ENNS, Harry	Lakeside	PC
EVANS, Hon. Leonard S.	Brandon East	NDP
EYLER, Phil	River East	NDP
FILMON, Gary	Tuxedo	PC
FOX, Peter	Concordia	NDP
GOURLAY, D.M. (Doug)	Swan River	PC
GRAHAM, Harry	Virten	PC
HAMMOND, Gerrie	Kirkfield Park	PC
HARAPIAK, Harry M.	The Pas	NDP
HARPER, Elijah	Rupertsland	NDP
HEMPHILL, Hon. Maureen	Logan	NDP
HYDE, Lloyd	Portage la Prairie	PC
JOHNSTON, J. Frank	Sturgeon Creek	PC
KOSTYRA, Hon. Eugene	Seven Oaks	NDP
KOVNATS, Abe	Niakwa	PC
LECUYER, Gérard	Radisson	NDP
LYON, Q.C., Hon. Sterling	Charleswood	PC
MACKLING, Q.C., Hon. Al	St. James	NDP
MALINOWSKI, Donald M.	St. Johns	NDP
MANNES, Clayton	Morris	PC
MCKENZIE, J. Wally	Roblin-Russell	PC
MERCIER, Q.C., G.W.J. (Gerry)	St. Norbert	PC
NORDMAN, Rurik (Ric)	Assiniboia	PC
OLESON, Charlotte	Gladstone	PC
ORCHARD, Donald	Pembina	PC
PAWLEY, Q.C., Hon. Howard R.	Selkirk	NDP
PARASIUK, Hon. Wilson	Transcona	NDP
PENNER, Q.C., Hon. Roland	Fort Rouge	NDP
PHILLIPS, Myrna A.	Wolseley	NDP
PLOHMAN, John	Dauphin	NDP
RANSOM, A. Brian	Turtle Mountain	PC
SANTOS, Conrad	Burrows	NDP
SCHROEDER, Hon. Vic	Rossmere	NDP
SCOTT, Don	Inkster	NDP
SHERMAN, L.R. (Bud)	Fort Garry	PC
SMITH, Hon. Muriel	Osborne	NDP
STEEN, Warren	River Heights	PC
STORIE, Jerry T.	Flin Flon	NDP
URUSKI, Hon. Bill	Interlake	NDP
USKIW, Hon. Samuel	Lac du Bonnet	NDP
WALDING, Hon. D. James	St. Vitaf	NDP

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA
THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS**

Tuesday, 29 June, 1982

Time — 3:15 p.m.

MS CARMEN DePAPE (Clerk of Committees): Committee come to order. The first order of business of the Committee is to elect a Chairman. Are there any nominations?

MR. A. DRIEDGER: I move Mr. Ashton be Chairman.

MS DePAPE: Are there any further nominations? Mr. Ashton would you please take the Chair?

MR. CHAIRMAN, S. Ashton: As the first item of business, could I suggest that quorum be six for the proceedings of the Committee? (Agreed)

**BILL NO. 24 - AN ACT TO GRANT
ADDITIONAL POWERS TO
F. G. HOLDINGS LTD.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The first Bill under consideration is Bill No. 24, An Act to Grant Additional Powers to F. G. Holdings Ltd. Making the presentation is Mr. Robert Gabor. Would you please step forward to the podium?

MR. R. GABOR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, gentlemen. Bill 24 is a Bill intended to allow F. G. Holdings Ltd., which is actually the Fort Garry Curling Club, to levy a specific amount in order to bring the share list up-to-date. There were a number of Bills prior to this to grant additional powers to certain clubs. One was to the Rossmere Golf and Country Club in May of '69. A second was to the Thistle Curling Club in July of '78 and another one was to the Charleswood Curling Club in July of '80.

The reason for this is that the old curling establishments, such as the Fort Garry Curling Club, were started as share corporations. Fort Garry Curling Club started in 1927 and issued a number of shares. To date, there are 435 shares issued. The provisions of the old Corporations Act and the By-laws of the curling club did not allow for these shares to be disposed of. They could be only sold back to the corporation. Since 1927, a great number of these shareholders have, in fact, died or else these shares have been mislaid. The consequence of that is that there aren't sufficient shareholders, in fact, to form a quorum for the corporation and if they aren't a quorum, the corporation, in fact, can't operate daily business. There are 435 common shares issued and of that there are between 250 and 260 of those shares which cannot be traced. Over the years, the corporation has been sending out notices of general meetings to people and having the notices returned. Consequently, we've taken to sending out notices only to people that we know are alive and then posting a notice of the general meeting.

As I indicated before, this procedure of levying a specific amount each year is intended to bring up-to-date the shareholders' list. The curling club will levy either a \$5.00 fee or a \$10.00 fee per share, each person only holding one share, and the people who do not reply with the payment of that \$5.00 or \$10.00 will have their share cancelled. Now, unlike the earlier

three Acts, our Act also includes a section which grants a one-year time limit so that one year from the notice of the levy a person has the right to come forward and state that they are, in fact, the owner of the share, and that if they pay the levy then the share will be updated to them.

The consequence of this not passing is that someone in the corporation, preferably a shareholder, would have to make application to the Court of Queen's Bench and the corporation would, in fact, have to be dissolved with the curling club sold and the assets distributed to any existing shareholders that we could find now.

As I indicated, there aren't enough shareholders to hold a quorum and the corporation, in fact, could not even dissolve itself because dissolution of a corporation requires that a quorum be available.

That is my summation, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Gabor. Are there any other questions?

Mr. Steen.

MR. W. STEEN: My question, Mr. Chairman, is more to Mr. Silver because Mr. Gabor mentioned three other Bills that have passed through this House in years gone by - the Charleswood, Thistle and Rossmere. I was the sponsor of two of the three, so my question to Mr. Silver is: is the drafting of this Bill identical to the Charleswood Bill as per the shareholders that Mr. Gabor made reference to?

MR. I. SILVER: I'm not familiar with the Bills of the past, with this Bill, to be able to answer this question.

MR. W. STEEN: Then let me ask a second question, Mr. Chairman, to Mr. Silver. You did not draft this Bill then, I take it?

MR. I. SILVER: No, I did not.

MR. W. STEEN: Was this Bill drafted within Legislative Counsel office or was it drafted outside of it?

MR. I. SILVER: I really don't know, but I presume . . .

MR. W. STEEN: Mr. Chairman, I didn't want to go into a lot of detail, I was just going to ask for a second reference, as the sponsor of previous Bills mentioned, if the Bill is identical and trying to serve the same purpose. I just wanted to ask someone, other than legal counsel for the Fort Garry Curling Club or F.G. Holdings, if that was the case; if they said, yes, fine, I would say, let's move on.

MR. I. SILVER: I can tell you what Mr. Tallin's report says and I think perhaps that may be what you're driving at, that although this power to assess shareholders is an unusual one, normally, Mr. Tallin's report states that it seems to have been a power which has been granted by the Legislature previously under a number of private Bills relating to curling clubs or golf clubs. I can't give you the specific names of these. I thought that might assist you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Scott.

MR. D. SCOTT: If I could maybe clear up Mr. Steen's query a little bit as well; it is substantially the same. When I was asked by Mr. Gabor to take it through the House, I took it to Mr. Tallin and his office and they perused the proposal and compared with the previous Bill and it was accepted. There is one change to it —(Interjection)—

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Just a minute, on a point of order, Mr. Chairman. I thought we were listening to a delegation and now we're discussing the Bill.

The first question was just for information, but now we're going into details. I think that if there's no question of the gentleman, we should move on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Desjardins, I think your point of order is correct. Mr. Gabor, do you have anything further to add on this or any other legislation.

MR. R. GABOR: Mr. Chairman, the Bill, if I may comment, the Bill is identical to the Bill granting additional powers to the Thistle Curling Club that was built '63, which I have a copy of here, except for the description of the numbers and values of the shares in that Bill and the paragraph 6.

When the Thistle Curling Club Bill was put forward to the committee, there seemed to be some question as to fairness and that's the only reason we introduced the paragraph in Section 6. Otherwise, the Bill in all substantial parts is exactly the same. In fact, I used the Thistle Curling Club as the basis for drafting this Bill.

MR. R. CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions. If not, thank you Mr. Gabor.

MR. R. GABOR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

BILL NO. 25 - AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WINNIPEG HUMANE SOCIETY FOUNDATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Bill for public presentation is Bill No. 25, An Act to Incorporate the Winnipeg Humane Society Foundation. Is Mr. Griss here? Please come forward to the podium.

MR. GRISS: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to pass on the apologies of Mr. Anderson and Mr. Haig, both of whom were involved in formulating this Bill and they're tied up in a very extensive court case this afternoon and couldn't attend. As I haven't been party to the drafting of this legislation, I'm not prepared to make a presentation, but I'd be happy to answer any questions that the Committee might have.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions? There being no questions, thank you, Mr. Griss, for coming down anyway.

BILL NO. 34 - AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MENNO SIMONS COLLEGE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Bill under consideration is Bill No. 34, An Act to Incorporate the Menno Simons Col-

legiate. Would Robert Friesen please come forward?

MR. R. FRIESEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, good afternoon Chairman and gentleman. It's Menno Simons College, not Collegiate. An Act to Incorporate Menno Simons College to be created in the Province of Manitoba and to have its location in or about the City of Winnipeg.

I intend to make a few initial comments and then I would ask two of the petitioners who are present with me today, Dr. David Friesen and Dr. Lohrenz to say a few words, as well, with respect to the College.

It's been the intention of a number of Friends of Higher Learning for the past several years that there has been a need for a Liberal Arts College in the Mennonite context in the Province of Manitoba. Presently, we have a number of bible colleges in Manitoba. For instance, the Canadian Mennonite Bible College; Mennonite Brethren Bible College; Steinbach Bible College and several other smaller ones in Altona.

I feel, and the petitioners and Friends of Higher Learning believe that there's a substantial need for a college which would provide a liberal arts education in arts, sciences, social sciences and other fields.

The current Bible Colleges do not actively, or do not, offer courses in that area. They offer courses in theology, divinity; generally programs relating to the ministry.

There are a number of other Liberal Arts Colleges in Canada; one being in Conrad Grable in Waterloo, Ontario and another one, Trinity Western out in B.C., but the Friends of Higher Learning feel there is a substantial need for one in Central Canada. There is a question that may arise regarding the potential adverse effects that a new Liberal Arts College in this province may have on the existing Bible Colleges.

Input into this Act has come from all Conferences - the President of CMBC, the President of MBBC - they have all had input into the creation of this Bill, the petition and the number of papers that have been prepared leading up to the presentation of this Bill. It is their firm opinion that they see no conflict whatsoever in the creation of this new Liberal Arts College. In fact, Dr. George Epp, who is the President of CMBC, emphatically stated to me that he sees no adverse reaction whatsoever from the community. It's his opinion and it's the opinion of the Friends of Higher Learning that this institution compliments and not conflicts with the current Bible Colleges.

I would ask Dr. Lohrenz presently to say a few words and then Dr. David Friesen will say a few words, if it pleases the Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the will of the Committee? (Agreed)

Dr. Lohrenz.

DR. G. LOHRENZ: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen. As you know, about 100 years ago, a right substantial number of Mennonites came into this province. They went out into the open prairie; they proved that the prairie was liveable, and in doing so, they have made a contribution to this province. As your know, our people for many decades were quite content and satisfied to live on their farms but within the last few decades things have changed very radically. Thou-

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sands of them have flocked to the city, and thousands of our young people are flocking to the universities and higher institutions of learning in this province and other provinces.

We have no quarrels with these institutions, but at the same time, we feel that we, as Mennonites, have something to contribute. We'd be willing, and we feel that we should look after our children. We feel that the institution we are asking you to approve of will render a very substantial service to our province and to the young people of this province. We think not only of Mennonites, we hope that we will have students of other nationalities and background and we hope that we then will be able to serve them as they deserve to be served.

Thank you.

DR. D. FRIESEN: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen. I'm . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Could you introduce yourself to the Committee?

DR. D. FRIESEN: My name is David Friesen. I'm one of the petitioners in this Bill to incorporate the Liberal Arts College known as Menno Simons College.

For some time there congregated a group of friends, people in institutions in the Mennonite community that took the name Friends of Higher Learning. There were some symposiums over the last three years and it came about that there was a need for post-secondary education in the Mennonite community. The idea of having a Mennonite College spread. There was no opposition; there was consensus on the need. Repeated studies have been done, and finally it came to the point where the Bill was presented to this Legislature.

When I go back into the history of the Mennonites, Dr. Lohrenz has already indicated - I don't want to duplicate what has been said by the previous two speakers - we have institutions of learning at the high school level, at the elementary school level, Bible Schools, but no post-secondary college in Manitoba and the history of Manitoba is not very long; it's about 100 years old. There are many Mennonites here and the rest of Canada and like other minority groups, they thought it would be wonderful to feel the need for a post-secondary Liberal Arts College. It will have admission to everybody. It's not going to be closed to anyone and as one of the petitioners, I would ask you to consider this Bill favourably.

Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Friesen. Are there any questions for any of the three presenters?

Mr. Driedger.

MR. A. DRIEDGER: I have a few questions just for clarification. Mr. Friesen, who were the sponsoring churches? I think you made reference to those.

MR. R. FRIESEN: Well, there's no sponsoring churches. The congregations or conferences, the general conference. The Mennonite Church is broken up into a number of Conferences in Canada. There's the General Conference; the Mennonite Brethern

Conference; the Evangelical Mennonite Conference and a number of smaller conferences or congregations. All three of the major conferences which I've just referred to have showed extreme interest and support for this College. In fact, the paper has just been prepared by Dr. Frank Epp, who is an eminent Mennonite historian which will be presented at the Conferences' General Annual Meetings which are going to be held last month; one in St. Catherines and one in Three Hills, Alberta.

MR. A. DRIEDGER: Can you give any indication how the funding will take place for a college of this nature.

MR. R. FRIESEN: Well, I can make some initial comments and then I think Dr. David Friesen will also say some words on that.

We're looking at a Capital fund initially of some \$10 million which will be raised through private donations within the next three to five years. We believe, and Dr. Frank Epp has made some calculations on the financial resources needed for a college and we're looking to establish a Capital fund of some \$10 million in the next three to five years, in order to buy the land and create the buildings.

MR. A. DRIEDGER: Is there some concern or maybe a feeling that with the kind of money that is being looked at in terms of being raised for the Capital project itself, some of the private schools at the present time are always seemingly having some difficulty with their funding. There's always a movement afoot to try and raise funds to try and sponsor the Capital projects that are undertaken by the private Bible Colleges, etc. Do you foresee any problems along these lines.

MR. R. FRIESEN: Yes, we feel that there is support from among the Friends of Higher Learning; a number of eminent business people that have showed support, not only financially, but spiritually in the project and we don't foresee any problem raising that money in the next three to five years, no.

MR. A. DRIEDGER: Just one further question. You mentioned the raising of \$10 million for the Capital project itself, the building fund, how about the operation of the College once it's constructed?

MR. R. FRIESEN: The operation would come if the Capital fund was exhausted in making of the actual buildings, again, a fund-raising drive would have to be incurred and donations received from the Friends of Higher Learning. We anticipate that there will be substantial enough monies raised through the drives that the operating fund can be defrayed mostly by the interest earned on the Capital fund and trust funds, endowment funds.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Steen.

MR. W. STEEN: Mr. Friesen, I noticed in a University of Winnipeg calendar that I'm in possession of, that they have a faculty, I guess, or it's called Mennonite Studies . . .

MR. R. FRIESEN: They have a Chair of Mennonite

Studies, yes.

MR. W. STEEN: . . . and they mentioned that it was helped to be established by a general gift by Dr. David Friesen, Q.C. and the Federal Government. Is it your intention to affiliate, for example, with the University of Manitoba, the way St. Paul's, St. John's and some of the other schools have at the University of Manitoba; or do you intend to have your school, your College, completely separate and give your degrees without going through the University of Manitoba; or do you plan to have your degrees through the University of Winnipeg?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Friesen.

MR. R. FRIESEN: The Bill has been drawn to give very wide powers to the College, to give it autonomous, independent degree-granting status. I think it's the intention of the petitioners and the Board of Governors, which will be established, that the College will be proximate to an existing University of Manitoba or University of Winnipeg so that facilities can be shared, courses can be taken at the University of Manitoba or Winnipeg which will receive credits at the Liberal Arts College.

The decision on whether to be proximate to the University of Manitoba or Winnipeg has yet to be decided, but we believe that it will be proximate to one of those institutions.

MR. W. STEEN: Just further to what Mr. Driedger mentioned, he said that, I think it was my understanding, that your personal or private funding would raise the Capital monies needed and you would anticipate that for the current budget each year for the College that you would draw from the interest of the trust fund. Therefore, I take it that you would not be going to the University Grants Commission for monies or to the Government of Manitoba for monies towards tuitions and ongoing costs.

MR. R. FRIESEN: Well, I don't think we would rule that out. I think the intention is that the full cost of the College would not be borne by the donations, but government grants or donations or contributions would be obviously solicited.

MR. W. STEEN: So, Mr. Friesen, taking it five to ten years down the road, it could be another St. Paul's College or St. John's.

MR. R. FRIESEN: It could be but, as I say, geared in a Mennonite context. The St. Paul's and St. Andrew's and St. John's have all had their origins through different religious affiliations.

MR. W. STEEN: But, you're not ruling out the fact that the public of Manitoba will at some time likely be asked to give you people similar grants and public funding as these other colleges that you and I have both mentioned.

MR. R. FRIESEN: It could be.

MR. W. STEEN: That's fine.

MR. R. FRIESEN: And, as I say, the College will be drawing its student body from all over North America. It's not an institution solely directed towards students in Manitoba, but we anticipate enrolments of it could be 400 or 500 or 600 people drawn from all over Canada who would bring substantial benefits to this province through that enrolment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Malinowski.

MR. D. MALINOWSKI: I would like to ask you, how big is your congregation or conference, whatever you call it, who will take sponsorship for this Menno Simons College, by membership I mean?

MR. R. FRIESEN: Membership? In what . . .

MR. D. MALINOWSKI: In your Conference or congregation who is sponsoring this?

MR. R. FRIESEN: Well, the Conference, the General Conference of Canada has some I can't tell the exact amount, 22,000 members, that's the General Conference alone. There's about 1,000 Mennonite students graduating from Manitoba High Schools each year, all over Manitoba, 1,000 Mennonite students. Not all of those, of course, go on to higher secondary education, but many do. Many go to Manitoba; many go to Winnipeg. We expect that if a Liberal Arts College is created that many of those would choose to attend this Liberal Arts College.

Both the General Conference and Mennonite Brethren College conferences are very large. Both have in excess of 20,000 members across Canada.

MR. D. MALINOWSKI: It means that the Conference who'll be taking care of this College, it's not only located here in Manitoba, but across Canada?

MR. R. FRIESEN: Well, there are two other colleges currently in Canada; one is Trinity Western, which is a Liberal Arts College I'm referring to; and Conrad Grable, which is affiliated with the University of Waterloo in Ontario. But the highest concentration of Mennonites is in the Province of Manitoba and petitioners and Friends of Higher Learning feel that there is a neglect, a void there which has to be filled.

MR. D. MALINOWSKI: Another question. In the future will your College be affiliated with the University of Manitoba and have the same level. Will it be affiliated like the other colleges?

MR. R. FRIESEN: Under the Bill that's drawn, the powers are given to it, may affiliate with any other university. Under the terms of this Bill, as it's drawn, the College will have independent degree granting status. Certainly, I'm sure the Liberal Arts College, which we hope to create, will not have all the facilities in its own self but will ask to use the facilities of the University of Winnipeg or the University of Manitoba. But it intends to offer degrees which would stand on the level with the University of Manitoba or the University of Winnipeg.

MR. D. MALINOWSKI: What number of students are

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you contemplating having?

MR. R. FRIESEN: We've done some budget or some proposals, and Dr. Frank Epp in his paper has looked at a model. He's looked at a model of some 400 to 500 students per year.

MR. D. MALINOWSKI: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hyde.

MR. L. HYDE: One question, Mr. Chairman. Would this proposed College that you've brought forward, is it your intention that it would be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Friesen.

MR. R. FRIESEN: Clearly, if we are asking for support from the government, the Minister of Education would certainly have input into the College and we would report to her, or whoever the Education Minister was at the time, yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Banman.

MR. R. BANMAN: For clarification, the Member for Emerson asked a question of Mr. Friesen and I'd just like to clarify that. This particular Bill before us is being brought to us by the four individual petitioners; is that correct? Just to get the record straight, Mr. Frank Epp will be presenting a paper, in this particular instance, to General Conference Churches at the beginning of July.

MR. R. FRIESEN: At their Annual Meeting in St. Catharine's next weekend, yes.

MR. R. BANMAN: To at that time receive support for the position that is being put forward here today?

MR. R. FRIESEN: To get general consensus on that position, yes, and to have discussions on it.

MR. R. BANMAN: Just to see the sequence of what's happening, the Bill is being passed and then the churches will be asked to support the position that is being put forward here today?

MR. R. FRIESEN: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions?
Mr. Harper.

MR. E. HARPER: Is this Mennonite College you're referring to, this Menno Simons College, a closed type of college only to Mennonites or can anybody go there?

MR. R. FRIESEN: No, as Dr. David Friesen and Dr. Lohrenz both said in their submissions, this College is open to all. I say, under the Bill it will be instruction in the Mennonite context, yes, but certainly we can't offer a closed college.

MR. E. HARPER: I know some Indian Mennonites.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions?
Mr. Sherman.

MR. L. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, I'd just like to ask the delegate whether there is membership by the Mennonite community, the Mennonite educational community, on the existing body of church-affiliated colleges that exists in Manitoba today? There is a body, an association or an affiliation of church-affiliated colleges, in fact, they've made representations to, at least, the previous Government of Manitoba and perhaps the present one, with respect to post-secondary education funding and qualifying for post-secondary education funding support, government support. Is there Mennonite representation? It seems to me that in our meetings with that group that there was Mennonite representation in that group, but I may be mistaken; and if so, what educational institutions existing in the Province of Manitoba would they have been representing?

MR. R. FRIESEN: They would have represented the Canadian Mennonite Bible College, the Mennonite Brethren Bible College, probably the Elie Bible College in Altona, but those are strictly Bible Colleges; they're not Liberal Arts Colleges. Dr. George Epp, who is the president of the CMBC, has been part of the symposiums on higher education and on the creation of this Liberal Arts College. He may have been one of the individuals that was part of that.

MR. L. SHERMAN: Those are specifically religious institutions of religious higher learning.

MR. R. FRIESEN: CMBC has music courses which are credit courses, however they do not offer a liberal arts education, science courses, arts courses, other than Biblical History, Practical Theology. They steer away, they don't concentrate on Liberal Arts College education at all.

MR. L. SHERMAN: This would be an innovation in that respect.

MR. R. FRIESEN: That's right.

MR. L. SHERMAN: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions?
Mr. Doern.

MR. R. DOERN: For clarification, I want to ask Mr. Friesen about one other particular major thrust of this College, which is international development. In that particular area, I gather that will be something unusual or unique in this particular College, training people to work in other parts of the world and familiarizing them with other parts of the world.

MR. R. FRIESEN: The Mennonites have been involved to a tremendous degree in relief and development work in all parts of the world through the Mennonite Central Committee, MCC. Now we found, and the Mennonite MCC has found, that there is a tremendous need for a training ground, outside the Bible Colleges for the practical applications that they have to do it

these developing countries, i.e., in agriculture, technical assistance and other areas. The Bible Colleges really do not provide that practical training, but certainly, the spiritual training, the biblical training, to go out and work with relief work in other countries. However, there's a need and, I think, the Liberal Arts College that we intend to create may assist in fulfilling that need, for technical, agricultural, scientific training, which would be of great assistance to those relief workers. I know the MCC sends out, they have over a thousand people in the field, across the world right now in relief work.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions? There being no further questions, thank you, Mr. Friesen.

MR. R. FRIESEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

BILL NO. 35 - AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MENNONITE BRETHREN CHURCH OF MANITOBA

MR. CHAIRMAN: We'll move to Bill No. 35 then, which is An Act to Amend An Act to Incorporate the Mennonite Brethren Church of Manitoba.

Is Mr. Herbert Suderman here? Would you please come to the podium?

MR. H. SUDERMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is a Bill to Amend An Act to Incorporate the Mennonite Brethren Church of Manitoba. This church was incorporated in 1940 under an Act of this Legislature, some 42 years ago. It was felt, after 42 years, that there were certain things in the original incorporating Act which perhaps should be clarified. I think most of this Bill is in the form of a clarification, or perhaps somewhat of an expansion.

In particular, in terms of the objects of this corporation, which is Section 2 of the Bill, it leaves the broad objects there but adds, and perhaps clarifies, that Christian Worship and Religious Education would include, and some of these things would not have been in the minds, perhaps, of the people back in 1940 when this Act was originally passed. For example, broadcasting, the operation of schools. This particular Church Conference operates a Bible School and a private high school which grant, in the case of the Bible School, certain diplomas and degrees. As well, there's a provision in this Bill and the objects which provides that there's provision of health and social welfare programs. The broad objects have been left in but inserted, and we believe for clarification, to include certain specific things which perhaps were not contemplated in 1940 when this Bill was originally passed.

There is a further provision in this Bill which clarifies the ownership of property by the Conference and the intent of the Bill is to state that the property of the Conference and its local churches belongs to the Conference, to the incorporated body. There was a reference in the old Act, in the present Act, to The Religious Society's Lands Act and title was being taken under that Act. That Act is not applicable in every circumstance today and many of the local churches have incorporated and so it was felt that for

purposes of clarification the Act should read, that all property of this particular Conference should be vested in the corporate entity known as the Mennonite Brethren Church of Manitoba.

There are further sections of the Bill which I would say are in the nature of perhaps wording that could be improved upon or perhaps wording that was just in error when the Bill was originally passed back in 1940.

As well, there is a Section 9(1) of the Bill. It makes provision for specifically saying that all legal documents of this particular Church Conference shall be deemed to be properly signed if signed by two Directors; again, to facilitate the operation of this particular church.

Lastly, Section 13 reflecting perhaps the change from a more rural to a more urban church, it requests that the head office of the corporation should read that it be in the City of Winnipeg, which in fact it is, as opposed to the Town of Winkler, where it was back in 1940; or such other place in Manitoba as the Board of Directors may direct if in fact there should be a change again.

So, really this particular church is coming to this body and asking that there be an updating of their incorporating charter which was originally passed in 1940.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Suderman.
Mr. Desjardins.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Suderman. On Section 2, the objects, the establishment and operating of schools, would that be the schools that were referred to in the other Bill that is Bible Colleges mostly, or would that be in competition to the Bill - could that be Liberal Arts College also or . . . ?

MR. H. SUDERMAN: The only school that this Conference has are two schools, one is a Bible school, not a Liberal Arts School, and the other is a high school. So I would say, no, they would not be in competition with the Liberal Arts College.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Now, but that could be, because here it doesn't explain too much. All there is, is the establishment and operation of schools.

Can I ask this question? Your group, the church, would they support, would they be in discussion, are they interested at all in the proposed College? Are they part of that?

MR. H. SUDERMAN: Certainly as individuals, I think, yes. I'm not aware of any formal discussion at a Conference level, but I'm certain there are individuals and there would be support for a Liberal Arts College, I would think, yes.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: It's not the intention of two groups in competition of a . . .

MR. H. SUDERMAN: No, it's not.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Would you elaborate a bit more on the provision of health and social welfare programs? By passing this would we then authorize

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you to practise medicine and so on? You know, there would be some problems.

MR. H. SUDERMAN: I'm trying to think what specific areas this would cover. If I could have a specific example, perhaps, it would be more helpful. But, yes, a nursing home - the Mennonite Brethren Church has been associated with and operating nursing homes, that would be one example.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: In co-operation with the ongoing program?

MR. H. SUDERMAN: Yes.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Is this something new that was added on there, or was that covered before the previous Act?

MR. H. SUDERMAN: The previous Act just had general broad objects which have been left in here but added to this are the words "including without limiting the generality of the foregoing" and then these certain specific items have been added.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions? Mr. Sherman.

MR. L. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, my questions have pretty well been accommodated by the Minister of Health. I was going to ask somewhat the same questions. If I could just ask one or two following up. I would assume that the reference to the provision of health and social welfare programs would have to do with relief programs for which the Mennonite Church is famous in the face of disasters, such as tornadoes, floods, that type of thing. Is that correct?

MR. H. SUDERMAN: They are very involved in that, yes.

MR. L. SHERMAN: But the one thing that I'm not quite clear on is the reference to the granting of appropriate diplomas and degrees. That seems to me to go beyond the parameters of what one usually thinks of when one thinks of a school, although certainly some schools award diplomas. I'm not aware of any schools that award degrees. So are you contemplating post-secondary education?

MR. H. SUDERMAN: I don't think anything is being contemplated other than what is in fact in place now. As far as I know, the only school that might grant a diploma, perhaps the use of the word "degrees" is somewhat inappropriate is a Bible School, and they do grant some sort of degree. I'm aware of that.

Now, it seems to me in some dealings with the Department of Education, I imagine it would be, this in fact was raised by the department and it was suggested that for clarification, it be specifically written into the Bill, but the granting of diplomas and degrees was part of the power of this particular Conference and so on. Their advice was proceeded with. But as far as I know certainly there is no Bachelor of Arts or any

degree such as that which is being granted by any school which belongs to this particular Conference. It's a Bible School only.

HON. L. SHERMAN: So this isn't intended to imply the granting of what would be conventionally construed as university degrees, is that correct?

MR. H. SUDERMAN: That is correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions? Mr. Desjardins.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Before the gentlemen leave, could you accept an amendment here on 2, something like this: "without limiting the generality of the foregoing but with the approval of the Department of Education or the departments of government." I don't think that this would preclude you for doing anything you want, but it's quite vague. Could you accept or would you think that would change anything? You'd have to follow the curriculum anyway, wouldn't you?

MR. H. SUDERMAN: I think they have and have been consulting.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: It's very vague here as far as I'm concerned. Not being a lawyer, I don't know what that means, but I'd want to at least understand it. If we're going to support this, I'd want to know what this is. You know, this could be practically a carte blanche of doing many things.

Would that be acceptable as approved by the Provincial Government or the department? As far as the education it could be the university or something. Let's say the departments concerned.

MR. H. SUDERMAN: I could accept that.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions? There being no further questions, thank you, Mr. Suderman.

Having completed the public hearing stage of the Committee, is it the will of the Committee to proceed with the individual Bills?

BILL 24 - AN ACT TO GRANT ADDITIONAL POWERS TO F.G. HOLDINGS Ltd.

MR. CHAIRMAN: On Bill 24, I believe, Mr. Silver, you have a presentation on each of these Bills. Mr. Silver.

MR. I. SILVER: In accordance with Rule 110 of the Rules of the House, the report of the Law Officer is required in the case of each private Bill.

I have here the report of Mr. R. H. Tallin, the Law Officer which I will now read to the Committee in accordance with Rule 110.

This report relates to Bill 24.

"As required by Rule 110 of the Rules of the House, I report that I have examined Bill 24, An Act to Grant Additional Powers to F. G. Holdings Ltd. If the Bill is passed, F. G. Holdings Ltd. will have authority to

assess the common shareholders of the corporation with an annual assessment. If a shareholder does not pay any assessment in respect of his share, the corporation will have the power to cancel the share.

Although this is an unusual power for ordinary corporations, it seems to have been a power which has been granted by the Legislature under a number of private Bills relating to curling clubs or golf clubs.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 28th Day of June, 1982."
Signed by R. H. Tallin, Law Officer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Silver. Are there any questions for Mr. Silver or any general discussions?

Is it the will of the Committee to proceed Page-by-Page? (Agreed) Page 1—pass; Page 2—pass; Page 3—pass; Preamble—pass.

Mr. Filmon.

MR. G. FILMON: On the Title Page, Mr. Chairman, there is a correction. It shows the sponsor of the Bill as the Honourable Mr. Scott. We might either like to hold the Bill for a future date or we might like to amend that now, so that it can be reported at the present time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I take it, Mr. Filmon, you're referring to the presence of the Hon. prior to Mr. Scott's name.

MR. G. FILMON: Yes I am.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That has been corrected on the original copy. Is it acceptable to the Committee that be deleted? I would also point out that on Bill No. 25, the same preface appears in front of Mr. Filmon's name. So, if you're willing to waive that on Bill No. 25 —(Interjection)—

Preamble—pass; Title, as corrected—pass; Bill to be reported.

BILL 25 - AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WINNIPEG HUMANE SOCIETY FOUNDATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Proceeding to Bill No. 25.
Mr. Silver.

MR. I. SILVER: This is the report of the Law Officer on Bill 25 under Rule 110 of the Rules of the House.

"As required by Rule 110 of the Rules of the House, I report that I have examined Bill 25, An Act to Incorporate the Winnipeg Humane Society Foundation and have not noted any exceptional powers sought, or any other provision requiring special consideration, except Subsection 10(2) which would impose some statutory conditions on every donation accepted by the Foundation; and Subsection 10(3) which would allow the Foundation to vary terms of a donation under certain circumstances."

Dated at Winnipeg, this 28th Day of June, 1982.
Signed by R. H. Tallin, Law officer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are there are any questions. Is there any discussion?

Page-by-Page? Page 1.

Mr. Filmon.

MR. G. FILMON: I was just going to point out the typographical error, I assume, in the spelling of Humane in Society on the first page of the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sherman.

MR. L. SHERMAN: Yes, that was my point, Mr. Chairman, it's the same point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the will of the Committee to pass Bill 25 as corrected? (Agreed)

Page 2—pass; Page 3—pass; Page 4.

Mr. Sherman.

MR. L. SHERMAN: I wonder, just for the edification of me, in particular, if Mr. Silver would read the ruling from Legislative Counsel on subsections 10(2) and 10(3), again, which occur on this page.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Silver.

MR. I. SILVER: Certainly. "I report that I have examined Bill 25, An Act to Incorporate the Winnipeg Humane Society and have not noted any exceptional powers sought, or any other provision requiring special consideration, except Subsection 10(2) which would impose some statutory conditions on every donation accepted by the Foundation; and Subsection 10(3) which would allow the Foundation to vary terms of a donation under certain circumstances."

That's the end of that portion of the report. The provisions themselves are quite straightforward in setting out what statutory conditions are imposed and the circumstances in which the terms of a donation can be varied by the Foundation.

MR. L. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, could I just ask the Legislative Counsel who is present, Mr. Silver, whether, in these exceptional powers which are referred to by Mr. Tallin, whether Mr. Silver sees any difficulty in the fact that they are exceptional powers? They're described by Mr. Tallin as exceptional. Can Mr. Silver suggest to the committee that they are too exceptional; that they would cause any difficulty?

MR. I. SILVER: Well, inasmuch as they are provisions of the Bill and anyone making a donation, presumably if it is a donation of any significant size it would be made through a solicitor who presumably would check the legislation and make the donor aware of these conditions. I would presume that it should not cause difficulty. However, without these provisions, in order to vary the terms of a donation, the Foundation would have to go to court to get the court's permission as would be the case in any kind of other situation of that kind. The benefit of these provisions, I think, is that it relieves the Foundation from the trouble of a certain amount of litigation that could occur. I think what the people who submitted the petition for this Bill have in mind is that this will save them a great deal of costs in terms of litigation that would otherwise be involved, particularly in cases where the amounts of the donations do not warrant it. However, I think the intention is, although it isn't stated here, that in the case of very large donations the Foundation would probably want to go to court anyway for permission in

order to have absolute protection from liability, notwithstanding these provisions.

MR. L. DESJARDINS: Could you add at the end, would that help, "every prospective donor should be so informed before the donation is accepted?" In other words, to protect, you might want to put it in much better terms than that, but my intent, the aim is that the people know what they're getting into when they make that donation. Could you add something? In your opinion, would that be helpful? You know, you were saying that large donations go through a solicitor, but it might not all be that large. It might be a different motive and then you've got a court case. When they say "subject to the conditions," does that imply automatically that the prospective donor then would have to know about this to meet that condition, to agree to that?

MR. I. SILVER: I would say that if a donation is accepted and the donor is not made aware of the conditions to which his donation will be subject, I would say that the Foundation is leaving itself open to a court action by the donor's heirs, say, if the donor dies and the Foundation goes ahead and makes a change in the terms of the donation without consulting the heirs or without getting their consent, they can come and say, you didn't tell us, you didn't tell the donor that you are accepting it subject to this condition.

So I think that the Foundation would have to be careful to make sure that every donor is informed.

MR. L. DESJARDINS: Wouldn't it be more helpful just to add a few words and to make sure that you wouldn't have to go through all that? And then that implies cost also. It's just very simple; what I would want is that the people before that donation is accepted, that the people know the facts, know this.

MR. I. SILVER: Well, it could certainly be done. I think it would merely be stating what the Foundation would do if it is prudent anyway, but I see your point.

MR. L. DESJARDINS: Everything is fine. I don't object to anything there, but sometimes if the person would at least know what, then he's willing, there's no problem. I'm sure there wouldn't cause any problems for the Humane Society.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Filmon.

MR. G. FILMON: Mr. Chairman, as I understand it, the purpose of setting up this sort of Foundation is so that people may bequeath donations in their Estates and in those cases, the Society wouldn't know that it is going to receive it until after the person dies, in which case his will is read and the money is then donated to the Estate. So it seems to me that would be an unnecessary cumbersome provision to have in there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sherman.

MR. L. SHERMAN: Well, I think the question arises because of the assessment or evaluation placed on it by the Chief Legislative Counsel, Mr. Tallin. I think it

simply raises the question of what is so exceptional about it and is it dangerously exceptional.

MR. G. FILMON: Mr. Chairman, having sponsored an Act for the Winnipeg Foundation, An Act to amend An Act Incorporating the Winnipeg Foundation, about a year ago, I guess it was two Sessions ago now, I happen to know that that provision to vary the terms was put in that Act amending The Winnipeg Foundation Act because they had difficulty in the past where somebody gave a bequest with certain terms and conditions that today could not be fulfilled because of Human Rights and Liberties legislation, in fact, they were contrary to the Human Rights Legislation. In other words, if somebody said that this donation can only go to provide scholarships for people who are of such-and-such a race, creed, that's contrary to Human Rights Legislation. In fact, they had to go to court over and over again to make amendments to bequests, to receive permission to make amendments to bequests. So, this kind of provision, although it is exceptional is not one that does not exist in other Acts. In fact, it expedites their ability to accept bequests, because they now have the opportunity to vary those conditions and times change and legislation changes and if you don't do it this way, you're going to have them in court all the time, after the fact, when they aren't aware of it until these things turn up in somebody's will.

MR. L. DESJARDINS: I think I touched on that, Mr. Chairman, exactly. I don't think anybody is opposing that. We want the people to know and you said yourself, in your last sentence, if you don't do that, then they've got to know. That's all I'm suggesting, I don't object to that. I know that's needed, but the thing is that the people should know when they make . . .

MR. G. FILMON: Well, Mr. Chairman, I accept that. It would be desirable if that could be, but in view of the fact, as I say, they are anticipating many of these bequests will come in wills where the person doesn't know. He's dead after the will is read; he's in no position to be informed of the circumstances.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion on this particular page?
Mr. Sherman.

MR. L. SHERMAN: No, I think that we've had a satisfactory look at it. I think a perfectly legitimate question is implied in Mr. Tallin's assessment and we've had a look at it. I think it's been resolved.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There being no further discussion on this page, Page 4—pass; Page 5—pass; Page 6—pass; Preamble—pass; Title, as corrected—pass; Bill be reported.

BILL NO. 34 - AN ACT TO INCORPORATE MENNO SIMONS COLLEGE

MR. CHAIRMAN: The next Bill is Bill 34.
Mr. Silver.

MR. I. SILVER: This is the report of the Law Officer on

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Bill 34. As required by Rule 110 of the Rules of the House, I report that I have examined Bill 34, an Act to Incorporate Menno Simons College and have not noted any exceptional powers sought, or any other provision requiring special consideration, except Section 10, which would authorize the College to grant degrees, diplomas and certificates for educational achievement.

Dated in Winnipeg this 20th day of June, 1982. Signed by R.H. Tallin, Law Officer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any questions?
Mr. Steen.

MR. W. STEEN: Well this is a question that I asked the delegation that appeared here. Would they be associating with the University of Manitoba, and I cited the example of St. Paul's College and others; or would they be associating with the University of Winnipeg? It's my understanding that a College just doesn't, out of the thin air, have the right to grant degrees; that the government of the province has the right to establish the university as a degree granting university; and if it's a college associated with the university, therefore, their credits have to meet the university's accredited courses, and therefore the degree doesn't come from St. Paul's College, it comes from the University of Manitoba.

Maybe, since the Minister of Education is present, she could shed more light onto that area, but that was my questioning to the delegation and obviously Legal Counsel has raised the same question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Desjardins is next on the list.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: The same question I had on of course No. 8, it says "The College may apply to affiliate with any Manitoba University," that's fine. But No. 10 seemed quite separate and distant from No. 8. I don't know what the procedure is. I would imagine that there must be some safeguard in The Public Schools Act and that no one could grant diplomas without the approval or without something. I would imagine the safeguard would be with the Department of Education. This is just to go with No. 8 I guess.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Hemphill.

HON. M. HEMPHILL: I believe they require approval by the Minister of Education in order to be able to grant degrees.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Doern.

MR. R. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, the College will clearly meet all the requirements of the Department of Education; that's the first point. The second point is they said they would most likely affiliate with the U of M or the U of W, and they mentioned that want to access facilities which would be very expensive to build, libraries, etc. So the exact location is uncertain, but it could be on one of the campuses.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion? Proceeding Page-by-Page. Page 1—pass; Page 2—pass; Page 3—pass; Preamble—pass; Title—pass; Bill

be reported.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I would like to congratulate the sponsor of this Bill who finally saw the light and is now supporting aid to private schools, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Desjardins. Next Bill under consideration is Bill No. 35.
Mr. Silver.

BILL NO. 35 - AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MENNONITE BRETHREN CHURCH OF MANITOBA

MR. I. SILVER: This is the report of the Law Officer on Bill 35.

"As required by Rule 110 of the Rules of the House, I report that I have examined Bill 35, an Act to amend an Act To Incorporate The Mennonite Brethren Church of Manitoba and have not noted any exceptional powers sought, or any other provision requiring special consideration, except the proposed Section 2 of the Act, to Incorporate the Mennonite Brethren Church of Manitoba, as set out in Section 1 of the Bill, which would authorize the Mennonite Brethren Church of Manitoba to grant diplomas and degrees. Dated at Winnipeg this 20th day of June, 1982. Signed by R.H. Tallin, Law Officer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any discussion?
Mr. Desjardins.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Could I ask Mr. Silver if he heard my question to the gentleman who stated that he'd have no objection to that, could you recommend where we would make this amendment, something like this, "with the approval of the appropriate Department of the Provincial Government"; that would cover the school and the health "without limiting the generality of the foregoing but with the approval of the . . ." Could we incorporate something there that would . . .

MR. I. SILVER: Mr. Desjardins, do you want the approval to refer only to . . . ?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: To the schools, health and social welfare programs.

MR. I. SILVER: Not to what precedes?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: No, not carry on Christian, that's their business.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Banman.

MR. R. BANMAN: Mr. Chairman, I don't want to belabour the point here, but I think the Minister will concede that before they can do anything in the field of personal care homes, or even if they didn't want any government assistance at all, before they can do that they've got to come to his department for a licence to operate. I think really there are so many regulations that they have to comply with at present that there's no way they're going to start anything without, first of all, receiving the proper authorities from government.

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HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I have no problem with this. I think I know what they want to do and that's why I asked the question. But they did seem to think that there were no problems at all. I remember sitting in this room and having all kinds of delegations, people coming from Ottawa, different groups that felt that they would have the right as a religious group to practise medicine and to agree and disagree; and that could cause us problems. That's why I asked the gentleman if he felt that they could accept that and without any hesitation he said, yes. That's the concern that I have. There could be an argument here, the Bill here. We can do what we want; we can practice medicine, and they don't seem to have any problem with that at all. So, in view of that, I think that . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any further discussion before we proceed Page-by-Page?

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Do you think that would cause any problems, Bob?

MR. R. BANMAN: Mr. Chairman, I guess, having looked at the track record of these people as well as their work within the community on different programs, helping their fellow man, I sort of don't like to insert something more saying that provided big government agrees to everything that you're doing and I guess that would be my only objection because I think their track record has proven to be a very good one and I don't think it is their intention to do anything that would be against any of the rules and regulations laid down on any of these different programs.

HON. L. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I have no problem with that at all. I feel exactly the same. I've always been told that when you prepare a Bill you don't worry about that, you look at what is on paper and what could happen. There are enough things that happen that could cause you a problem but it's certainly not an indication that I think these people will come in and cause problems. It isn't that at all and I wouldn't want to insist more than that. But it struck me all of a sudden that I remember sitting here many, many times during the years I've been here, where we have had arguments about that. We've had it with the different groups and so on who figured it's our business to practise medicine and I don't even want to debate it at this time, because it's very difficult.

I'm not insisting, but I wouldn't even suggest it, if the gentleman had not said he can't see any problem with that at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Silver.

MR. I. SILVER: Of course, without expressing an opinion one way or the other, I simply want to suggest that whether or not we amend Section 2 to say that parts of it are subject to the approval of the appropriate government department and so on, all relevant laws relating to education, relating to health and welfare would apply, of course, and if they contravened any of the laws, say, they ran a school to which The Public Schools Act happened to apply, that kind of a school, then certainly they would have to abide by the Act. If they provided health and welfare in such a way

that provincial legislation applied to it, then they would have to comply with provincial legislation no matter what it says, unless we said here, "notwithstanding the requirements of any law in Manitoba . . ."

HON. L. DESJARDINS: I'm satisfied, Mr. Chairman. That meets my concern.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the will of the Committee to proceed page-by-page? (Agreed)
Page 1—pass; Page 2—pass; Preamble—pass;
Title—pass; Bill be reported.
Committee rise.