LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF SASKATCHEWAN March 8, 1983

The Assembly met at 2 p.m.

Prayers

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Public Accounts Committee

DEPUTY CLERK: — Mr. Glauser, from the standing committee on public accounts, presents the second report of the committee. The reports will be distributed immediately to members, and the full text will be printed in tonight's *Votes and Proceedings*.

MR. GLAUSER: — Mr. Speaker, it seems that the opposition are not prepared to go with this today, and have asked that it be put off till tomorrow.

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Mr. Speaker, point of order. I believe there is some confusion existing about whether the report from the public accounts committee should be recorded at this time. The opposition is in agreement that the report should be moved at this time. What we were asking for is that we be allowed adjournment of it because the chairman of that committee is not present, not that the report not be moved at this time.

HON. MR. LANE: — Speaking to the point of order, my understanding was that we simply were going to move it tomorrow, I'm sorry that was my understanding, at the request of the opposition, and that's fine with us.

MR. GLAUSER: — Mr. Speaker, I would like to move, seconded by the member for Assiniboia-Gravelbourg:

That the report be taken into consideration tomorrow.

Motion agreed to.

WELCOME TO STUDENTS

MR. KLEIN: — Mr. Speaker, Regina North is my constituency, just as an observation, because my young guests today are also from the constituency of Regina North. They are sitting in the west gallery, and I would like to introduce to you, Mr. Speaker, and through you to this Assembly, my grade 7 and 8 students from St. Gregory School. They are accompanied here today by their teachers, Ted Zurowski, Roxanne Pelletier, Dan Folk and Peter Bresciani. Hopefully, they will find their visit to the legislature here today informational and educational. I look forward to meeting with them a little bit later, determining how they enjoyed our question period, and I ask all members to welcome them to this Assembly.

HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

QUESTIONS

Recession in Saskatchewan

HON. MR. BLAKENEY: — Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Premier. I note in the press that he is quoted as giving an address in Toronto to a Toronto audience, in which he is directly quoted as follows:

To heck with the recession. Saskatchewan has decided not to participate.

Mr. Speaker, with a 100 per cent increase in bankruptcies, a 62 per cent increase in unemployment, and a 44 per cent increase in employables on welfare since you took office, when will you agree that we have a recession? How many bankruptcies? How much unemployment? How many employables on welfare do we need to have before you will concede that we have a recession?

HON. MR. DEVINE: — Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the opposition is anxious to have a recession. If you would have had the opportunity to listen to my address in Toronto, you would have heard me talking about a positive attitude for Canadians, because we believe there is so much more we can be, not only in the province of Saskatchewan, but indeed across the country. I was very proud to stand in downtown Toronto and say, "This is the only province in the country with a net increase in jobs, because of the kinds of things that we're doing."

AN HON. MEMBER: — What about the gas tax?

HON. MR. DEVINE: — And gasoline tax, and 13 per cent mortgages, and a farm purchase program, and a rural gas distribution system. And the only province with substantial gains in housing starts. When the country is down by 52,000, we're increasing. So, Mr. Speaker, all I did yesterday was share the positive attitude about, yes, we can make a difference if we don't preach doom and gloom and wait for a recession, if we take the bull by the horns and create some economic activity, and that's what we see here.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. BLAKENEY: — Mr. Speaker, I have a supplementary to the Premier. He suggests that we would have enjoyed listening to him in Toronto. May I suggest and ask him why he does not give his speech to the CP Air people in Saskatchewan, who are shutting down their operations — not opening for business but closing for business? Why don't you give the speech there and convince them?

HON. MR. DEVINE: — I'm not sure I understand the Northern Telecom. I thought they just signed a large contract, and they're doing very well — \$100 million . . . (inaudible interjection) . . . The Saskatoon community seems to be quite happy with the expansion in Northern Telecom, from what I understand.

With respect to Ipsco, I talked at length about Ipsco the other day with respect to the national energy program, our Ocelot application, the things that we could do in oil and in energy that have a major impact. Certainly our proposal for somewhere between \$35 million and \$50 million on a water pipeline over the next 10 years . . . Fairly major things that they were glad to see and are not condemning us for. They're saying that it's a very substantive offer. If the communities want to pick it up, certainly they could be

putting people back to work.

So those industries, like many others, would like to see the oil industry extremely strong in Saskatchewan. As you know, we've improved it dramatically, but there's still so much more we can be.

HON. MR. BLAKENEY: — Mr. Speaker, would the Premier care to comment on why, if the oil industry is improved so dramatically and there's so much more we can be, the unemployment figure in December of 1982 in Estevan was twice what it was in December of 1981? Can he explain that in the context of "There's so much more we can be"?

HON. MR. DEVINE: — Well, if I have the correct figures here, Mr. Speaker, the provincial population is estimated to have grown by over 5,000 in 1982, 3,500 of which was due to net immigration into the province of Saskatchewan. Now, clearly, while a lot of these people were expanding in the oil patch and the oil industry in the province of Saskatchewan, they are coming from other parts of the country as well, and some of them bring their own people in. So all I can say is that, while we're increasing jobs in a net fashion, the population is also going up, because this is a popular place to live. So as a consequence of the activities that took place in April of 1982, everybody wants to move to the province of Saskatchewan.

HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. BLAKENEY: — Mr. Speaker, a new question to the Premier. Not only do we not have recession, in his words, but we don't have any facts. Will the Premier concede that the population of Saskatchewan is growing less rapidly in the last 10 months than it did in the previous year, and will he concede the fact that employment is growing far less rapidly? Will he concede the fact that in fact no new jobs have been created, or possibly on one calculation 2,000 new jobs, but that a normal year is 11,000 new jobs in this province?

HON. MR. DEVINE: — Mr. Speaker, despite the rest of Canada saying that they're in a recession and not creating jobs, we decided to create jobs. So we're the only province in the nation with a net increase in the number of people employed. Now that is statistically significant. It is politically significant. I would think it is significant in terms of the attitude of the members opposite versus the attitude of the members here. We say that we're going to do something positive about employment positive about agriculture, positive about energy, and we have, and people appreciate it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. BLAKENEY: — Mr. Speaker, supplementary. We all are in favor of positive attitudes.

Mr. Speaker, a new question. Unfortunately, positive attitudes can't be eaten, and they can't be worn on your feet. I say to you, Mr. Speaker and Mr. Premier, and I ask this question: do you deny that between 1971 and 1982, 11,000 new jobs were created January to January, and in the last 12 months, January to January, no new jobs have been created, on your own figures?

HON. MR. DEVINE: — No, Mr. Speaker, I wouldn't concede that. I would go back and take note to get the information, but in 1982 there was a net increase in the number of

jobs in the province of Saskatchewan, not a decrease. That much I can tell you for sure — about 1,000 new jobs.

HON. MR. BLAKENEY: — Short supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Will the Premier concede that the figures put out by the Department of Labor indicate that the employed workforce in Saskatchewan was 415,000 in January 1981, and 415,000 in January 1982? That sounds like no increase to me.

HON. MR. DEVINE: — I'll take note.

Minimum Wage

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Mr. Speaker, a question to the Minister of Labor, who is also the minister in charge of the status of women. Last week you issued a news release which you declared today to be International Women's Day in Saskatchewan. My question to the minister is whether or not he will do something more than the empty rhetoric which this government is becoming so well-known for. In light of the fact that about 60,000 workers are presently on minimum wage, many of them women, can you announce today that you will be increasing the minimum wage to take care of the 50 cents an hour they have already lost, and some additional to make up for what they are losing day by day in face of the freezing of the minimum wage in Saskatchewan?

HON. MR. McLAREN: — Mr. Speaker, to answer the member's question: no, I cannot announce today if there will be an increase in the minimum wage.

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Supplementary, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the minister has any time frame that he is working in in order to give the people who are facing desperate times — increase in telephone rates and on and on — who have had their minimum wage frozen, have you got a timetable that you're working on to let them know now when they can expect an increase?

HON. MR. McLAREN: — Mr. Speaker, we are working on the minimum wage and I expect I'll have an announcement to make within the next few days.

Department of Labor — Women's Division

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Mr. Speaker, I find it interesting that the minister tells us again that he will have an announcement in several days. I think that's the third or fourth time we've heard that. New question to the Minister of Labor. I wonder if you would do another thing for the women of Saskatchewan in order to help us celebrate this day you have proclaimed, and that would be giving a guarantee that the women's division in the Department of Labor will not be cut as has been announced and recorded in the *Leader-Post*.

HON. MR. McLAREN: — Mr. Speaker, I cannot comment today on the press release that showed up in the *Leader-Post* yesterday. We will be discussing it and if there's anything that the Premier wants to pass on about that in the reorganizational part of it, I'll leave it up to him.

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Short supplementary to the minister. Are you then saying that you will not give a guarantee to the women of Saskatchewan that the women's division will not be eliminated or severely reduced as a result of the reorganization? Is that what you're saying?

HON. MR. DEVINE: — Mr. Speaker, if I could respond to that. I will be making the announcements with respect to reorganization when the final decisions have been made on reorganization, and I will not comment on any more speculation and I will not make guarantees in terms of any particular departments, whether they grow or increase or whatever. When we are ready to make the announcements, I'll make them.

Economic Policies for Northern Saskatchewan

MR. YEW: — Mr. Speaker, I'll direct my question to the Premier. My question has to do with the open letter sent to the Premier on March 1 by the Saskatchewan Association of Northern Local Governments. The letter is a stinging indictment of your government's economic policies for northern Saskatchewan and it talks of the frustration and despair that has resulted from attempts to work with your government over the past 10 months. The association, in its letter, seeks a meeting with the Premier and your cabinet within the next few weeks to talk about problems related to northern Saskatchewan. My question is: has the government responded and will you be meeting with the northern local governments within the next week or two?

HON. MR. DEVINE: — Mr. Speaker, I have not seen the letter. It may have been received into the system, but I have not answered it or addressed it or whatever, so all I can do is take notice at this time.

Corporate Boundaries in the North

MR. YEW: — This is a new question to the Minister of Northern Saskatchewan. The minister will remember that he offered, in his deliberations with the Saskatchewan Association of Northern Local Governments, to assist the local councils in terms of setting up corporate boundaries. He offered and assured the local councils that, in conjunction with his government, they would assist in the setting up or planning of corporate boundaries, setting up a negotiating committee to determine those corporate boundaries. Will the minister advise us at this time whether or not he has met with the associations mentioned and if, in fact, he has set up the negotiation committee?

HON. MR. McLEOD: — Mr. Speaker, I'm surprised that the hon. member is asking about the setting up of corporate boundaries under a piece of legislation that the hon. member will be very aware has not passed yet. Bill 61, which is before the House and which will be, I understand, reintroduced just in a matter of days to put it into the other session, certainly will be dealt with this spring. The hon. member is very aware of that. It provides for the establishment of corporate boundaries for, I believe, 36 communities. The Saskatchewan Association of Northern Local Governments that the member refers to is very aware of that. I don't understand why the question is coming at this time.

In fact, my understanding is, from the extensive negotiations and consultations that I have had as Minister of Northern Saskatchewan with that group — and I might add with other local government groups in northern Saskatchewan, because this group that the member mentions is not the only organization representing locally elected people there — my information is that they've been pleased with the consultation process up till now.

I heard your comments to the Premier about a stinging indictment of our policies and so on. That's not the information that I'm getting from that same association. I'm

wondering where you're getting your information from. It's certainly not what they're saying to me, and it's certainly not what they're saying in the press in northern Saskatchewan.

MR. YEW: — Question to the Minister of Northern Saskatchewan. I go back to Bill 61. Last fall you promised the Saskatchewan Association of Northern Local Governments that before you proceeded with Bill 61, you would again negotiate through your department a way to determine the corporate boundaries of 23 local communities in the region. Since then, and I reiterate, nothing has happened. Nothing has happened. Now one community — Pinehouse Lake, the local community authority of Pinehouse Lake, is being threatened with legal action by a mining company because it is trying to delay exploration work on a limestone pit and mine nearby until those negotiations can be completed. My question is: when will those negotiations get under way?

HON. MR. McLEOD: — Well, I'll reiterate once again, Mr. Speaker, the corporate boundaries for the various communities in northern Saskatchewan will be developed under the auspices of legislation that has not been passed. When that legislation is passed and we have a northern municipalities act under which corporate boundaries will be a part, we will go about the negotiation. You mention a particular problem of Pinehouse Lake. I know there is expectation, there is extreme expectation with some of these communities. That one, for example, has an expectation that their corporate boundaries would be something in the order of 25 miles or depending on which day you are talking to them, 50 miles around the community. So what I would say to you is we're going to approach the corporate boundary negotiations after legislation is passed. We're going to approach it in a realistic way with each individual community, to deal with realistic boundaries for those communities. And that will be done when the legislation is passed.

MR. YEW: — Supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Just for the record, the bill has received first reading and is in the process of being passed by the legislature. I just want to put that in the record. Okay. What then is your government doing to prevent a confrontation between the mining company and the community of Pinehouse?

HON. MR. McLEOD: — Well, it all depends on what the circumstances are that are causing some potential confrontation, as the hon. member says. Our position on the thing is that corporate boundaries of Pinehouse will be established when the legislation is passed that will deal with corporate boundaries for Pinehouse (if you want to talk about that particular one), as I said before. And that will be done after the legislation is passed, which is not now the case. We don't have any particular plans for dealing with some perceived confrontation because very often when I hear the word "confrontation" from northern communities, or groups in that area, they use the word very loosely and I'm not so sure that what they would call confrontation ever comes to pass, or always comes to pass. So let's wait until something develops before we start pushing the panic button.

MR. YEW: — Final supplementary, Mr. Minister. My question is: will you ask the mining company to delay its work until the Pinehouse LCA has its boundaries set and established and it knows definitely if it will have a clear say as to how the project can proceed henceforth?

HON. MR. McLEOD: — Mr. Speaker, the mining company has its mandate. Pinehouse Lake, as a local community authority, has its mandate at the present time. The Pinehouse situation, as I have said, is as it has been for a good number of years. Until

the passage of this legislation there will be no negotiation of the corporate boundaries. That's where it sits at the present time, and that's where it will continue to sit.

MR. YEW: — Again I ask the minister: will you approach the mining company in question and ask them to delay their work until the corporate boundaries can be firmly established, so that the community knows for definite purposes that it has jurisdiction within that realm?

HON. MR. McLEOD: — I will say, on the record, Mr. Speaker, that I am not sure of the distance from the actual community of Pinehouse that the mining company is carrying on its exploration. I haven't been informed by anyone, by any officials in the department, or in fact anyone from Pinehouse, that there is a major problem. I know there are a couple of individuals in Pinehouse that would like to have probably all of northern Saskatchewan under the jurisdiction of Pinehouse Lake. But I don't buy that, nor will I buy it when negotiations get underway in earnest. No, I will not approach the mining company.

MR. YEW: — For the Minister of Northern Saskatchewan, have you received the open letter that was directed to the Premier and yourself, in particular, from the Saskatchewan Association of Northern Local Governments? Have you received and have you seen a copy of this memo?

HON. MR. McLEOD: — I am not sure if I have. At this point I couldn't say for sure that I have. I have received a number of letters and correspondence from the association you make reference to — the Saskatchewan Association of Northern Local Governments. I am not sure if I have the one that you mention or not. So I would have to take notice on it before I would answer directly.

MR. YEW: — It is right here, Mr. Minister. It's dated March 1 — an open letter to the Premier, Mr. Grant Devine, Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly. It talks about neglect. It talks about abandonment of government programs and services by your administration.

I just want to ask the minister: will you meet, will your cabinet meet with the northern communities in a full-fledged northern area meeting to discuss your economic development, your social, cultural and economic development plans for the northern communities?

HON. MR. McLEOD: — I will not commit right now that we will meet at any particular date or at any particular juncture. Certainly we're open to talk to individual communities or individual associations. I want to reiterate what I said earlier: the Saskatchewan Association of Northern Local Governments is one of several associations that represent locally elected people in northern Saskatchewan. They don't like to think that; they believe that they are the association that's all-encompassing, that represents all elected people in northern Saskatchewan. I don't happen to buy that, although I do recognize them as representing some communities.

MR. YEW: — A supplementary. The open letter to the Premier states, and I quote . . . The open letter quotes one of your government's public servants, who is reported to have said, and I quote:

The people don't need any help. You people don't need any help; you're all on welfare.

My question is: will you please state clearly that this is not the attitude of your government with respect to northern people?

HON. MR. McLEOD: — I'll state that very, very clearly, Mr. Speaker. It certainly is not the attitude of our government toward northern people.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

Inquiry Centres in Swift Current and Lloydminster

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Mr. Speaker, a question to the Minister of Industry and Commerce. I've had a complaint or two from my constituency about inquiry centres in Swift Current, as well as Lloydminster. Sedco apparently used to have offices there, which people are telling me are now closed. Can you inform the Assembly and the people of Saskatchewan whether or not these inquiry centres, Swift Current and Lloydminster, are in fact open or closed?

HON. MR. ROUSSEAU: — Mr. Speaker, I have no knowledge of any offices having been closed for Sedco or industry and commerce, however, I will take notice of the question.

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Mr. Speaker, I wonder if in taking notice the minister would as well find out how many employees are on staff and report back whether or not they have been terminated or just transferred out of those two cities.

HON. MR. ROUSSEAU: — Which? Industry and commerce or Sedco?

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Mr. Speaker, it's a little difficult when the minister doesn't know what inquiry centres he has under his jurisdiction, but my question was, in dealing with Sedco, whether or not the inquiry centres in Swift Current and Lloydminster, whether the employees there have been laid off or transferred out of those two cities.

HON. MR. ROUSSEAU: — As I said, Mr. Speaker, I have no knowledge of it. I will take notice of the question.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

International Women's Day

HON. MR. McLAREN: — Mr. Speaker, as minister in charge of the status of women, I'm pleased to announce that a proclamation has been signed by Premier Grant Devine designating today, March 8, 1983, as International Women's Day in Saskatchewan. This day has been celebrated in many countries around the world since 1910 as a time to acknowledge the work and effort of women as they strive to achieve justice and equality. International Women's Day serves to focus our attention on the tremendous contributions and accomplishments of Saskatchewan women over the history of our province.

This past year was a particularly great step forward for Saskatchewan women in that five women were elected to the provincial legislature, two of who are now my colleagues in cabinet.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. McLAREN: — However, International Women's Day also acts as a reminder that much more needs to be done if women are to have the opportunity to participate equally in the economic political, social and cultural environment and development of this province.

I know that the members of the Legislative Assembly will join me in acknowledging the hard work and effort of the women in Saskatchewan as they strive to deal with issues that are of concern to women, not only in Saskatchewan, but throughout the world.

HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. BLAKENEY: — Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to comment on the ministerial statement made by the Minister of Labor, and join with him in the recognition of the work and effort of women in the workforce and elsewhere in our community. I suggest to the Minister of Labor that what this legislature needs to do is, yes, to show recognition, but also to be sure that we have policies in place that assist women in the workforce — certainly, women who work for the Government of Saskatchewan, but just as certainly, women who do not work for the Government of Saskatchewan but work generally in the workforce. I urge all hon. members and, particularly, members opposite to institute and strengthen policies which will assist women to gain a more appropriate place in the workforce and in our society and, particularly, ask all hon. members not to agree to any steps which will make it more difficult for women to achieve their quite proper objectives.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MOTION UNDER RULE 16

Economic Policies of Government of Saskatchewan

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Mr. Speaker, I welcome this opportunity to be involved in a debate on the Saskatchewan economy under rule 16, an opportunity that all members have of speaking out on an issue of importance at the present time. In light of the fact that the government has announced that they will be bringing down a budget over the next few weeks, I think it's important that the considerations that are being discussed today are taken into consideration and given the due consideration in the final strokes that are being put on the budget to be announced later this month, or early next, when the government gets around to doing that.

Mr. Speaker, on November 24 of last year, the finance minister of Saskatchewan introduced a budget which was known as a mid-course correction. It was, indeed, a Tory mid-course correction which the province still has to recover from. I think these last couple of weeks are an indication, and probably the roughest period that Saskatchewan's economy has seen since the great depression of the 1930s, and I think not a coincidence, but at that time we had a Tory government in Saskatchewan as well.

Mr. Speaker, I know that I keep asking myself, and the members on this side keep asking and I'm sure many people in the province: what has happened to the economy of Saskatchewan? What other bad news awaits us and what else can go wrong? And, Mr. Speaker, I don't see many bright lights in the planning of this government to indicate that we are out of the rough times or, in fact, on an upswing. I'll have more to say on that in a moment, but I would first like to review briefly the last couple of weeks.

Mr. Speaker, not since the dying days of the old Liberal government in the 1970s, and not since the bankruptcy and going-out-of-business signs outnumbered the help wanted in the windows of our businesses along the main streets of our cities and towns, has the economy of Saskatchewan been in such tough condition.

Mr. Speaker, I would like all members to think about it. First, the conference board predicts that the Saskatchewan economy will grow less than any other provincial economy in Canada — 0.2 per cent less than Quebec, and I think that all members do not have to study very hard to realize the tough shape that Quebec is in at the present time. Mr. Speaker, I believe that most members would respect the institute, a renowned group of individuals who are listening and watching very closely, and I believe maybe aren't listening too closely to the Premier's speeches this last while, and are dealing in hard cold facts. They are looking at a common-sense approach, and I think they've given the Premier's open for business rhetoric a failing mark.

Then we witnessed last week here in the House the minister in charge of the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan admit that he is driving that once proud crown corporation into the ground. Well, not in that many words, Mr. Speaker, but I think if you look at what is written in *Hansard* the fact is that the \$141 million in profit which we enjoyed in 1981 will be something less than that. In fact, the minister is unwilling to tell us now whether or not in fact there will be a profit. As well, the tradition of a \$50 million dividend to the taxpayers of Saskatchewan, which has become known in Saskatchewan in 1980 and '81, I don't think that he's saying that that will be there either. That's not all. The minister went on to admit that the potash sales of the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan have been decreasing relative to the total amount of sales that Saskatchewan has been able to garner. Mr. Speaker, I know that the sales of potash have decreased, but that's not the issue. The issue is that our portion of the sales, the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan, has been shrinking both off-shore as well as in the North American market.

As well, last week we saw the request of Sask Tel to increase their rates by 19 per cent — the largest single rate, I believe, in the history of the province that I can find. And this at a time when minimum wages are frozen; farm income is down by 10 or 20 per cent. Mr. Speaker, many senior citizens are being controlled in their increases in OAS and GIS.

Mr. Speaker, at the same time as the Premier is preaching about inflation minus one, we have the crown corporation with the board of directors asking for a 19 per cent increase. And many people in the province are asking: what about the utility freeze, and what about the free phones for senior citizens which were promised during the election campaign? The very same day 120 people were fired from the Saskatchewan Government Insurance, and at that time the minister claimed that he was just trimming the fat. Well, I think there were other reasons that he was doing it. In the desperate dash for cash of the Devine government I think that we will attempt to sort out how they are attempting to keep out of an even larger deficit, and they are doing that by literally gutting some of the crown corporations, putting SGI in a straight jacket to open it up for private corporations, many of them large multinationals.

We wonder why they are doing that, but I don't think we have to look too far. If you look at the number of insurance companies who donate to the Conservative Party, it becomes clear and obvious why there is a direct attempt to do away with, and do in SGI.

Just for the record, I would like to quote some of the statistics from 1980 of insurance

companies who have donated to the Conservative Party, and it's an interesting list.

Canada Life Assurance 4,500; Confederation Life 6,200; Royal Insurance 2,608; Mortgage Insurance 2,480; Monarch Life Assurance 3,000; Imperial Life Assurance 5,240; Great-West Life 10,000; Excelsior Life 1,000. Mr. Speaker, the total for 1980, 42,828.

I think the people of Saskatchewan will be interested to know that one of the main reasons that this once proud crown corporation which was built by the people of the province is being done in is not only because the Conservatives need the cash that is involved, but also the Tory coffers will be much better served by having private insurance companies involved in Saskatchewan rather than a crown corporation.

Mr. Speaker, we at the same week shared with the minister of SGI rate increases which he announced to be 6.7 per cent, but under scrutiny we found out that there were other increases which the minister hadn't talked about. There were other things being done to cut corners, which included dismissing 120 people. Mr. Speaker, the deductible was being increased, or trying to be increased from 350 to 500, which would have been an increase of over 40 per cent.

Mr. Speaker, I want to go on to another issue that occurred that week, which was the closure for a certain number of months in the spring of 1983 of the P.A. pulp mill. This came only eight days after the P.A.-Duck Lake by-election, at which time the promise was made not to close or even to limit the amount of work being done there, but in fact, a promise to expand that facility. Mr. Speaker, I think that the people in P.A.-Duck Lake will have a very close look at that record next election.

Last Friday as well, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Ipsco announced that they were closing their doors indefinitely. Because of the government's inaction on the Diefenbaker pipeline and the lack of incentive being given by the provincial government, 1,200 people who were working at Ipsco at this time last year now find themselves out on the street.

Mr. Speaker, let the Premier go to Regina, the northern part of Regina, and give his speech to the unemployed Ipsco workers, and tell them that Saskatchewan is open for business. Let him go up to Prince Albert and tell the families of the unemployed PAPCO workers there's so much more we can be. Let him tell the 41,000 who are looking for work and the 59,000 who now find themselves on welfare, that Canada is in a recession, but Saskatchewan has decided not to participate. Let them go and do that, and I suspect it would not take the Premier long to figure out that the hands-off, let-the-private-sector-do-it economic policies are not working very well.

Mr. Speaker, in November the Minister of Finance talked about the Conservative government's new economic policies as a mid-course correction. The problem is, when the government made the correction, they abandoned the bridge. Our economy has been left to drift upon a sea of clichés, and run by a group of middle-aged cheerleaders, but no one is at the helm. Mr. Speaker, that's the government's job. It's the government's job to lead the way, to show initiative, to maintain economic activity when the private sector cannot do it. It's a big job; it's a vital job; it's the single most important obligation of any and every government.

Today more than ever, Mr. Speaker, that job must be done, and done well. Unfortunately, it is a job that this government has failed at miserably.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the member for Assiniboia-Gravelbourg:

That this Assembly regrets that the Saskatchewan Government's economic policies have failed to sustain a high level of economic activity and performance, and have in fact aggravated the economic pressures upon working people, farmers, northerners, and small businessmen, and, further, that this Assembly calls upon the Saskatchewan Government to abandon its negative policies and to exercise positive economic leadership by embarking upon a full range of public and private sector programs to create stable productive employment and to stimulate and support economic activity in Saskatchewan.

HON. MR. TAYLOR: — Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a pleasure to enter into this debate this afternoon, and I think, a pleasure to have the opportunity to maybe set a few of the misconceptions of the member for Shaunavon straight.

I'm proud to stand in the front benches of probably the most innovative and popular government in Canada today.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. TAYLOR: — A government, Mr. Speaker, headed by one of the most youthful and dynamic premiers to come upon the political scene in Canada for many years; a man whose capabilities are admired throughout North America, throughout this continent, admired because of the way he explains and packages the way that this government will lead this province, not in this decade, but I predict until the turn of the century, and perhaps beyond that time. And ladies and gentlemen, and members, that is not just because of mere speculation; that is because of a proven track record: a government that has led the nation in a mortgage plan, one that has been adopted and copied by virtually every other government in this country; a government that said we did not believe in the land bank and state ownership of farmland, but a government that came forward with a farm purchase plan that is putting the farms back into the hands of the young people of Saskatchewan. And I can tell you, a very popular plan.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. TAYLOR: — A government that quickly adopted a housing program of a \$3,000 grant to help people own and construct houses — along with the federal program, another popular move by this government. A government that has come forward with a solution to an age old problem, a problem of a pipeline from Diefenbaker Lake; a problem that was there throughout many years of the government opposite and the government knows it; a problem that was left by the other government, as I recall, in some of their documents, to let the heat build a little more. Let the people of Regina and Moose Jaw drink that water. Don't come up with a solution. There is a solution that is there, put forth to the local government, for them to act upon and perhaps that will get going and the problem of water in these cities, and also the problem of Ipsco, will be solved by that water pipeline.

Decisive action taken to critical issues where the government, previously, took the ostrich approach and stuck their head in the sand.

I want to say that it is refreshing to be a part of that type of a government and not listen to the prophets of doom and gloom on the other side, who, as the Premier said earlier

today, are bound that there is going to be a recession, and I think are most welcoming one because it gives them something to talk about, because the people of Saskatchewan know that they are starved of ideas.

I want to point out on ideas . . . I will give the Leader of the Opposition some credit for this. I remember back, and my colleague the member for northern Saskatchewan remembers this too. I remember being a rookie politician in this House, in the opposition, and on the first set of estimates doing some questioning and asking certain questions. I remember the Premier at that time saying, "Why don't you come forward with some positive alternatives? There is more to legislating than always being negative." I remember you giving me that advice, sir, and that was good advice, because my colleagues took that advice and we came forward with positive alternatives that in April of this year caused us to have a mandate, overwhelming, over your 44 seats that you had previously. That was the best advice you ever gave me, and I thank you for it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. TAYLOR: — Because I just want to read from your budget dated March 18, '82. I remember many of these, and I remember asking for these in opposition, along with my colleague for Regina South, the noble 15 that stood in here. I remember asking for home-owners' mortgage relief and a freeze in utilities. It was suggested in your March 18 budget. I remember asking many times for removal of E&H tax on children's clothes . . . It's in your March 18 budget. Low-interest loans for small businesses . . . Your March 18 budget. The elimination of the fuel tax on tandem-axle trucks, and 175 billion to extend the natural gas network to rural Saskatchewan. Those were positive suggestions brought forward by a Conservative government in opposition, and those were the types of things that brought a Conservative government into the governing of this province of Saskatchewan.

Now we talk about the economy today. This is what the motion has to do. A very negative motion saying that our system has failed; it has failed miserably. And that the economic pressures upon the working people, the farmers, and the Northerners and the small businessmen . . . But we were in office for 10 months. We called a by-election. We called a by-election which should give the people of Saskatchewan an opportunity to say whether they endorse the policies and the programs of the government or they reject them. That P.A. by-election was on February 21. And I don't think I have to remind anyone in this House or anyone in the province of Saskatchewan that the people of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, spoke out loud and clear for an endorsement of the policies of the Devine government in Saskatchewan.

Now I don't know if the Royal Bank has all the wisdom in the world. I doubt if they do. But I think they do have some pretty good economic forecasters and quoting from their *Econoscope* which they put out on February 22 (I won't go through it all), it says:

And finally the provincial government is intent upon attracting private sector investment as a stimulus to economic development with high tech industries the main candidates. After adding up the positives and negatives, we expect both real and normal gross domestic product to grow more quickly in Saskatchewan than in Canada as a whole.

Now I don't think that is a doom and gloom forecast. I think there are many people who feel that under the new guidance of this government, that if there is a government that will bring about a turnaround in the recession, it will be the Government of Saskatchewan. And I would just like to quote another couple of sources. From Donald Lenz, vice-president of Goldman Sachs and Company of New York:

Saskatchewan is fortunate. It has the natural resource base so attractive to the world that it doesn't have to attract situations that don't fit. It just has to make the investment climate right.

And ladies and gentlemen, I think that is what our government is doing. And another quote:

Saskatchewan obviously offers enormous investment potential in the coming years. Investment growth is likely to be among the highest in North America.

G.L. Reuber, deputy chairman, the Bank of Montreal in Montreal.

So you just gain political stripes to try and . . . I know you're in tough shape politically in this province. I don't mind you for trying. But let's go back to what you said, Mr. Leader of the Opposition. Let's look at positive alternatives. Let's come with suggestions. Let's give credit where credit is due, and support the type of innovative ideas that have been brought forth by this government, probably the most popular government in North America, the government that is heralded as the one that will lead us out of the depression.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. TAYLOR: — So therefore I cannot support the motion. I cannot support the motion. I want to amend it, Mr. Chairman, and insert the following words. The words after the word "Assembly" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

endorses the Saskatchewan government's policy of seeking a more productive balance between public and private sector economic activity in Saskatchewan and calls on the government to continue to develop policies which will encourage the people of Saskatchewan to invest in their own province.

I move, seconded by my colleague, Mr. Rousseau, the member for Regina South.

MR. ENGEL: — Mr. Deputy Speaker, I'm, too, interested and happy to be able to get into this debate today. Well do we remember the sloganeering that happened last April. Well do we remember the PC slogan saying, "There's so much more we can be." In fact we were reminded of that slogan today when the Premier used that and continues to use it — "There's so much more we can be." Today, in Saskatchewan we know full well what the meaning of that slogan is. The people of Saskatchewan know "there's so much more we can be," because they've been there. They know that they had so much more before last April 26. That's the aspect of the motion that I'm going to talk about today.

Since April this province has been on a long, long 10 months roller coaster ride, going downhill since April. Everybody knows that there are factors over which this government and this province doesn't have any control. We're all aware of that. But what about the things that they have control of? What about the things that they could get their hands onto? One of the things that I want to talk about — the topic that's a

favourite of mine — is agriculture. The biggest single failure that has demonstrated the lack of leadership has been in agriculture, and in particular on the crow issue.

There's other things that we've been sliding on as far as this roller coaster ride is concerned. One of them is FarmStart. In estimates we heard what happened to FarmStart. The Minister of Agriculture said, "Well, we could only put up so much money because that's all the takers there were."

Hog stabilization — smaller producers are feeling the squeeze. Smaller producers are realizing what's happening. The emphasis is for the production stabilization of the large hog producer.

Beef stabilization — the feeder option that helped the small farmer, that would have allowed him to buy 50 head of cattle and feed them. It was thrown out for the advantage of the large feed operator. Contracts were torn up that young farmers and small farmers all over Saskatchewan had in the beef stabilization.

That was last April. Today we know that we're sliding. What about tomorrow? Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to inform the Assembly that if the Minister of Agriculture doesn't stop talking and start acting, tomorrow will be too late. The agricultural industry is in real trouble — farm income is down; little prospect for final payments next year; farm costs continue to rise; the gas tax removal is of little benefit to the farmers.

The government now brags about its natural gas program. I was happy to hear the Minister of Health refer to that in our budget. One hundred seventy-five million dollars would have been spent on natural gas distribution last year if you would have followed the budget. One hundred farmers would have been hooked up. But consequently, what did we have? What did we have in the natural gas distribution? A lot of talk, a lot of talk is all this government has had. After holding up the program that the NDP started in 1982, all we've had is talk.

Farm fuel costs? The farmers lost a \$65 million advantage that they enjoyed. And all the government says is, "Oh, Ottawa's got to do something." They complain about the energy agreement that the NDP government made with Ottawa, but they forget that their little pal, Peter Lougheed, is the one who made the energy agreement. He's the one who set the standards.

Government programs under the Tory party opposite have failed to support the farmer as he needed. The FarmStart programs were underspent. Start-up grants to help young farmers and farms under the government were cancelled . . . (inaudible interjection) . . . And I will do that, I will do that, member for Weyburn, I will tell them what I said in Ogema. They talk about diversifying agriculture and encouraging more processing. All it is is talk. Yet they cut back on hog stabilization, and they cut back on the small operator on beef stabilization. They spend all their time bragging about their farm purchase plan. Up to this point, 340 applications have been approved. None of those are on the farm yet. Even at subsidized interest rates the economy of farming is such that most of these young people won't be able to handle that kind of debt load today.

And in estimates just the other night the Minister of Agriculture told us the number, and there were 700 land bank applications left hanging out to dry last spring. Seven hundred more farmers would be farming today. 700 young people would have taken out the FarmStart loans and would have taken up that slack but, no, they left \$1.5

million in the budget that wasn't spent — given no choice by the Tory government. They have a philosophy to protect, they say. "We can't go along with it; we've got to protect our philosophy." It didn't matter if the farmer was hurt, as long as their free enterprise ideals ruled the day; that's what was important. They couldn't even choose between land bank and their new farm purchase plan. The farmer had to wait the year, and then he was told, "You either like it or lump it." The arrogance displayed by the Saskatchewan Tory government will be remembered and will be deeply resented by our neighbors out on the Saskatchewan farmers.

Now what about the crow issue? The member for Weyburn said, "Tell them about the meeting in Ogema." The key question the farmers in Saskatchewan are asking today is: what is this government going to do? Are you going to talk, or are you going to act?

During estimates the minister made . . . And there was an amazing discussion. When asked to follow up on a resolution passed on February 22 in this legislature, we had unanimous support, even though the government motion had some weakness. We told them the Manitoba government had introduced the exact motion to try to get support from the Tory opposition. What has happened? What has happened? Had the minister talked to the Tory members in Manitoba? It wasn't all that clear, but suggests that maybe ha had. Had he followed up on our suggestions several times to try to talk to the Alberta government? And the minister's attitude is, "What's the rush? Don't get in a sweat. I'm talking to them next week — I think." It's taken him all that time to get moving.

The Minister of Agriculture is either actually physically sleeping at the switch or he is intentionally dragging his feet. I suspect the only reason he has come out against the Pepin plan, after all these months, is because his one-yearling pollster friend in Toronto told him farmers' opinion was against changing the crow and he'd better switch horses and get on side with the farmer. And remember his statements to farm organizations. I remember the statements that he made at the NFU. I remember a statement that he made at the wheat pool and at the Saskatchewan Federation of Agriculture. He said, "We haven't decided on our stand. As soon as I get it figured out I'll tell you what it is. I'll go to the wall for you." But what are the farmers doing today? They are going up the wall because he is inactive. That's what they're doing.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

MR. ENGEL: — The Minister of Agriculture will go down in history as the worst disaster that ever hit Saskatchewan agriculture. He is numbering up there with the major drought, and he's numbering up there with the grasshopper plague. He shuffles and slithers along when the Saskatchewan farmers are facing a \$500 million freight rate bill. This from a government that said it was going to do something about farm costs. If they had provided leadership since last April they would have slowed down Jean-Luc Pepin. Instead, they aided and abetted him by doing nothing and saying nothing about the crow until his plan was announced.

Now what are they trying to do? What are they doing now? They're trying to tinker with the Pepin plan. They're trying to get some changes, some minor adjustments. Even if they could get a little change it will be the same bad plan for prairie farmers. In any case Pepin said he was introducing the plan as announced, and I have it from a source that the plan is already announced. There are only two choices before us today, Mr. Deputy Speaker — two simple choices. We can accept Pepin's plan and its rape of western Canada, or we can get together and we can fight to stop the Pepin plan and force the federal government back to the drawing board.

I urged this government, more than a month ago already, to get out there and hold a plebiscite on the Pepin plan and provide Ottawa with a clear message. You're waiting until it's too late.

I urged you to work for a prairie alliance to fight the Pepin plan. Get together with the ministers of agriculture from Saskatchewan and Manitoba and Alberta. Nothing is happening. Nothing is happening.

I urged you to get the message out to the rest of Canada why the crow rate should be left untouched, and all we did is we had the minister and the Premier go down East and have a few social meetings. Nothing has happened.

Get your federal Tory buddies on side to say the crow rate was the last point I urged on you. What has happened? Nothing. Nothing has happened.

The time for action is long past. Act now before it is too late.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

MR. EMBURY: — Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to get up today and speak on this motion, and more of a pleasure to speak on the amendment. You've heard a lot of words in the last couple of minutes from the member for Assiniboia. I'd remind that member that if he feels that the present Minister of Agriculture is that unpopular, he should perhaps ask the folks in P.A.-Duck Lake how unpopular he is. I would suggest that if the present Minister of Agriculture is so unpopular, you wouldn't see 56 Conservatives in this House, and eight NDP.

The Leader of the Opposition earlier in question period today stated that you cannot eat positive attitudes. Well, Mr. Speaker, I think politically you can see the results of positive attitudes on the behalf of people. If you want a by-election, go ahead; we'll knock you off one at a time.

I think, Mr. Speaker, attitude is very important. I think that the opposition again has taken a narrow, negative view. Let's take a look at some of the economic performance indicators in this province. Mr. Speaker, in this province we have the lowest unemployment rate of all the provinces — it's at 7.7 per cent versus 10 per cent in Manitoba, 10.1 per cent in Alberta and 12.4 per cent Canadian average. Mr. Speaker, if you compare that indicator with the country of Canada, we're doing very well. We're not satisfied that we're doing all we can, and that's why you will have new programs coming up in a couple of weeks. But to day we've done very well.

The Premier indicated today that we're the only province in Canada to have an absolute net increase in employment. That is a positive factor. In housing starts, Mr. Speaker, we are the only province with a substantial increase in housing starts — 6.822 housing starts in 1982 versus 5,972 in 1981, under the old administration. The national housing starts are down by 52,000. Another economic indicator.

Mr. Speaker, in Saskatoon and Regina, they were the second and the fourth lowest respectively, in rates of inflation — at 6.8 and 6.9 per cent respectively.

The estimated provincial population has grown by 5,000 people. Despite a downturn, Mr. Speaker, in the economy, the value of retail trade in the province is estimated to

have grown by 3.9 per cent this year.

The volume of crude oil production has increased by 9.5 per cent, and the value of sales has increased by more than 15 per cent to \$950 million. Some of the positive indicators, Mr. Speaker, in this year under review.

And what have our initiatives done to help that? Mr. Speaker, we have introduced, of course, the mortgage interest reduction program, at a cost of \$35 million. We've introduced a \$3,000 build-a-home program which restored growth in housing starts, and in the housing industry which again, Mr. Speaker, has increased the activity there, and also has created jobs. The elimination of the provincial gasoline tax, Mr. Speaker, has created another \$122 million in the economy. The introduction of the farm purchase program (which the member for Assiniboia does not seem to like), has assisted young farmers to acquire farmland. The government, Mr. Speaker, has also generated nearly 12,000 direct jobs through capital projects, which I will get to in a minute.

What is the effect of those four programs, Mr. Speaker? What it means is this: one of the basic problems in a recession, in a downturn in the economy is that there is a lack of consumer dollars in the market. Those four programs, Mr. Speaker, put dollars back into the consumers' pockets. If consumers do not have dollars, you do not have jobs. I think that the economic indicators that I've just highlighted would indicate that the initiatives taken by the government, those four programs alone, are indeed working.

Mr. Speaker, I just take a look at the statistics for Regina and what they mean when we look at some of the indicators. In January and February of 1982, under the old administration, there were 37 single detached units started in Regina. In January and February of 1983, there were 185 single units started in Regina, an increase of nearly 500 per cent, Mr. Speaker, in housing starts in Regina this year over last year. Another indicator, Mr. Speaker, that the present policies of this government are indeed working.

The MIRP program, Mr. Speaker, at present there are 30,000 households in this province who received benefits up to February, 1983. And out of these, 1,600 were for new units, a further increase in housing starts.

Mr. Speaker, I think another statistic that you can look at right in Regina — and this statistic comes from the city of Regina — would indicate that there were 5 per cent more small businesses operating in the city of Regina as at December 31, 1982, than one year previous.

Mr. Speaker, there is a growth in the number of small businesses operating, another further indicator that our policies are working. The opposition would like the government to spend more money on capital projects. Mr. Speaker, I have indicated that the government has generated about 12,000 direct jobs through capital projects in 1982-83. In fact, departments have spent \$426 million for approximately 6,865 jobs. The crown corporations have spent a little over \$1 billion for the creation of 4,816 jobs. Some of the major government programs were: the Regina regeneration of the hospitals which is an ongoing program, \$10.3 million for 140 jobs; \$4 million at the University Hospital for another 54 jobs; the CCF 2 program, \$16.8 million for 230 jobs . . . (inaudible interjection) . . . We're going to change the name. Sask Housing corporation has spent another \$81.8 million creating another 2,200 jobs. The Department of Highways has spent \$112 million creating another 1,500 jobs. And as well, Mr. Speaker, the province has committed over \$10 million in 1982-83 under the

jobs program, and to date over 1,100 jobs have been created. An additional \$1.7 million, Mr. Speaker, will be spent on a variety of skills-training courses throughout the province. And student aid fund expenditures, bursaries and scholarships climbed to \$10.9 million this year from \$7.6 million. Mr. Speaker, the government is taking positive action on the economic recovery in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Speaker, what do some of the economists say about Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan's future? And I quote, Mr. Speaker, from the Royal Bank:

Saskatchewan's economy contains many of the basic ingredients for strong growth in the 1980s. It has substantial mineral resources. Its single most important industry, agriculture, appears poised for strong growth during the next few years. This government has a low debt burden, and the benefit of substantial energy revenues.

And the opposition should listen to this next quote:

And finally, the provincial government (they don't want to hear, Mr. Minister but we're going to tell them anyway) is intent upon attracting private sector investment as a stimulus to economic development with high tech industries as the main candidates. It is on this basis of these positive factors that Saskatchewan's GDP is forecast to grow at a rate second only to Alberta during the next decade.

I would encourage the House to support the amendment.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. BLAKENEY: — Mr. Speaker, we in the opposition welcome the opportunity to take part in this special debate. I am pleased to note some of the comments of members opposite because they are more revealing than they know. I was interested in the comments of the Minister of Health who stands before the House and says that there has been a solution to the water problems in Regina. They have spent not one dollar to move one pint of water, yet he declares a solution because they have put forward a press release. That is all too indicative of the standards of this government. Once they have issued a press release the problem is over, and it's somebody else's problem.

We have noted that with respect to Ipsco. If the federal government would do something, then Ipsco would have work, and there would be jobs. That's the solution. Well, I think it's time that the government opposite faced the fact that it is the government and it has the obligation to bring about solutions; not press releases, but solutions.

There is going to be a budget later this month. What we are asking the government to do is reorient its approach in the new budget so that we will be able to grapple with some of the problems which our province is facing. We ask the government to accept new ideas and new directions, and accept them before our economy gets too bogged down.

We have had 10 months of the government opposite; it's just 10 months today since that government took office. We have 41,000 people in January out of work. That's a jump of 15,000 from the same month a year ago. It should be noted that the number of unemployed is more than the combined populations of Prince Albert and Estevan. Equally disturbing, and notwithstanding the comments made by members opposite,

there's not one new job in this province. If they doubt that, if they believe some of the rhetoric that you hear from the treasury benches, I invite them to look at the report of Saskatchewan's statistics put out by the bureau of statistics of the province of Saskatchewan, dated February 4, 1983, and the facts are there: last year in January '82, 415,000, January '83, 415,000 jobs. Ten months of their government and one year since the last measurement — no increase in employment.

I invite them to compare that with the 10 years of our government, when the working people of this province moved up from 305,000 to 415,000, an average of 11,000 each year — 11,000. Now they come up in their first year with zero — zero.

It's far worse when you look at the figures for young people. Do you know what the rate of unemployment for young people is, according to the bureau of statistics? Well, it's 17 per cent. Those are Newfoundland figures of unemployment. The employment for young people between the ages of 15 and 74 has dropped in the last year by 6,000, from 101,000 to 95. That's their record of performance for young people, and it's in their own statistics.

Mr. Speaker, this isn't what they promised. In their booklet entitled "Commitment," they talked about a new PC government that will be committed to providing opportunities for our workforce. An industrial strategy will be emphasized; development of a renewable resource potential that will ensure permanent, rewarding jobs. Ten months — where are the permanent, rewarding jobs?

During the same campaign, the Premier said that the young people could come home. Well, the young people are coming home. They're coming home from work, and they've got pink slips, but no jobs. And even since last year's general election, the government has been promising jobs. And I want to remind the members opposite what the Minister of Labor said in June, and I quote:

Everyone is going to be affected by the things we're coming up with. They're going to include men and they're going to include women. There will be jobs for those who are coming out of school. We're going to make this province number one, but we can't do it all in four weeks.

That's what the Minister of Labor said. All of you are proving you can't do it in 10 months either. We've got the highest unemployment rate in Saskatchewan since the great Depression. And of course, it's pushed up the welfare rolls — 58,700 people dependent on welfare; nearly \$14 million paid out in welfare in January; and almost 6.5 million — and a little more than 6.5 million — paid out to the employables; people who want to work, are able to work, but can't find a job.

I say that it's time the government opposite decided they were going to spend those millions creating jobs, and not paying people for not working. An earlier speaker talks about the number — 12,000 jobs created by capital works projects. I ask: where are the jobs? There are no more than there were last year at this time. They say they created 12,000 by their own activities. Does that mean that the private sector has created 12,000 fewer jobs in this booming Saskatchewan? What other conclusion is there?

We need activities, not of the — I call them Mickey Mouse — make-work programs put forward by the Minister of Social Services. I suppose they're better than nothing. But we need solid jobs: building university buildings, and technical institutes, and highways, and houses, and all the other things that this province needs.

The government will no doubt say, "But aren't you the people who believe that we shouldn't have a big deficit? And that's true. We don't believe you should have a big deficit. But we say this: you can avoid a big deficit and still build solid assets by reordering your priorities. You can certainly do that by deciding you're not going to give \$75 million to \$100 million to the oil companies. That would build a lot of buildings, and would provide a lot of jobs. Just as many barrels of oil would be pumped, whether or not those incentives came forward.

No doubt we should fear a deficit. There's every reason to believe that members opposite, after they bring their budget down at the end of this month, will have saddled the people of Saskatchewan with close to \$500 million of new dead-weight debt that has to be paid for by your children and mine, and by you and me. There's no doubt of that. But much of this could be done within the confines of the budget which they brought down last November, and within the confines of a budget they will bring down at the end of this month, if they would reorder their priorities and decide that they were not going to hand out money to their friends but were going to spend money to create solid jobs. A simple reordering of priorities will do the job.

We say it is important to keep people working, much more important to keep people working than it is to engage in some of the spending which members opposite are approving of. We don't need endless studies, and how many have we heard of— endless studies that they are going to launch to deal with every conceivable problem?

The member for Regina South is a little sensitive about the Wolfgang Wolff study, but others might equally be sensitive about other studies. There has been an unending series of studies costing thousands, tens of thousands, millions of dollars, which could have been devoted to creating jobs for people unemployed and not jobs for lawyers and accountants and other friends of the government opposite.

I say that it is time this government reordered its priorities. I say that it is important that we keep people working. I say that jobs are the most important thing, and it is time that that government acted. Our plea to them is to shape the budget which you are going to bring down in a couple of weeks in a way that will create jobs for people who want to work, but because of your policies up to now, are not able to find jobs.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. ROUSSEAU: — Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am indeed very pleased to enter this debate, Mr. Speaker. I sat here and listened to 10-minute speeches from both sides of the House, from five different members. Did you notice the tone in which those speeches were delivered and the approaches that both sides took? It was negative, as usual, from the opposition side. I am pleased to say that our members, the two members that have spoken before me, Mr. Speaker, were indeed very positive — positive about the future of Saskatchewan.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

HON. MR. ROUSSEAU: — It is time the opposition learned, Mr. Speaker, that the role should be a positive role, not negative as they have been.

The Premier today, in question period, said that the NDP wanted a recession. Well, I will go one step further, Mr. Speaker. The NDP, the members opposite, want a depression.

They have a depression mentality. Even the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Speaker, in his speech, was negative and talking doom and gloom. It's all the attention they can pay to the economy of Saskatchewan. It's a doom and gloom situation according to the members opposite. Instead of being positive, they are being negative.

No one in Saskatchewan, Mr. Speaker, is more impatient than I am to see the economy turn around. No one is more anxious to see Saskatchewan build on its strengths. No one is more anxious to see and build an industrial base in Saskatchewan than I am, or the members of this government. To expand our agricultural sector, to expand on our high technology sector — no one is more anxious to create jobs in Saskatchewan than what we are, and to diversify the economy, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, we will carry out the objectives that we have promised the people of Saskatchewan in our term of office, but first, Mr. Speaker, before we can carry out some of these objectives — we will carry some of them out regardless — before we can do that we have one job to do. That is to repair the damage of socialism that Saskatchewan has seen for the last 40 years — 40 years of building the negativism of socialism perpetrated by that party opposite.

Well, that's the first job, Mr. Speaker. We have to break down the wall. We have to break down the wall that was built around Saskatchewan by the members opposite. What was that wall? How did they build that wall around Saskatchewan? Well, let me just give you a few examples. The wall that I'm referring to is the wall that prevented investment from coming into Saskatchewan or businesses expanding in the province of Saskatchewan. I'll give you some examples. The energy policy, the SMDC policy, Mr. Speaker, the 50 per cent ownership of resource development — let the private sector in to risk and to spend all of the money. If the venture works out, then they have to sell them 50 per cent ownership. If it doesn't, tough luck, boys. Go home; it's your loss. We're not going to take any losses on it. That is encouraging investment? The oil and gas royalty structure that was established by the members opposite . . . When we changed it, we saw what happened to the oil industry in Saskatchewan. The potash takeover of 1974-75 — no one single action, Mr. Speaker, discouraged investment more from coming into Saskatchewan than that one did. The business community in the world, and it is a very small community . . . And that action, that takeover by that government is still reverberating throughout the world in that business community. The preferential treatment given the crown corporation over the private sector when they were in government . . .

AN HON. MEMBER: — That's right.

HON. MR. ROUSSEAU: — The member says. "That's right." They still agree today. They still think that's the way to go. The plans and the expansion that they had — expansionary plans that they had for the crown corporations, Saskoil, SGI.

I suppose if there's one other factor that discouraged investment from coming to Saskatchewan it was the philosophy of the members opposite and the NDP party. And that philosophy was state ownership — state ownership through land, ownership through your farm, your homes, your businesses and the resources. They had to own and control everything, and buy companies at inflated values — and I'd love to name you a few examples of those — and excessive regulatory reforms, Mr. Speaker. Those are some of the reasons why we didn't get investment into Saskatchewan.

I didn't dream up that wall; I didn't dream it up, Mr. Speaker. Time after time and meeting

after meeting in Saskatchewan, in Canada, in the United States, in Europe, this was their major concern, a nagging concern with the investors of the other countries, would we be taking them over? Well, we're breaking down this wall, Mr. Speaker. It took them 40 years to build it; believe me, it won't take us 40 years to knock it down. We've made a start.

I'd like to take a couple of minutes to point out some of the positive programs that were introduced by our government, Mr. Speaker. The Department of Agriculture — the Minister of Agriculture introduced the farm purchase program; The Land Bank Act was repealed; the beef stabilization board announced the implementation of a feeder to finish program to complement he cow to finish program; the public utilities review commission was established by the Attorney General and our government; the changes to trust and loan company legislation designed to enhance investment and business opportunities for Saskatchewan corporations; the long-term contract to supply uranium concentrate to the Point Lepreau generating station between SMDC and New Brunswick Electric Power Commission; the announcement of the student employment program for the summer of 1983; the Minister of culture and Recreation announcing the \$60,000 in capital funds and 95,000 in operating costs for the Saskatchewan summer Games; the new technical school to be built in the city of Prince Albert — an expansion of the project later announced, Mr. Speaker, accommodating 60 per cent more students than what they had planned on; four new high schools in Regina and Saskatoon; a \$90 million agreement under the national training act between the federal and provincial government; the removal of the gasoline tax. The five-point program for oil and gas resulted in record levels of activity in Saskatchewan in 1982. The requirement for compulsory crown participation in mineral development was repealed. The Freehold Oil and Gas Production Act was passed in the Saskatchewan legislature. The water report by the Legislative Secretary to the Minister of environment. The approval given to Eldorado Mines to construct and operate a uranium mine-mill project at Collins Bay. The establishment by the Premier, Mr. Speaker, of the Saskatchewan development committee. The announcement by the Premier of the establishment of a cabinet committee on water concerns.

The Minister of Finance brought in a mid-course correction budget last fall. They ridicule that budget, Mr. Speaker, but let me tell you, it was not only a correction but it was a new direction as well, increased expenditures of almost \$200 million announced by the minister.

Mr. Speaker, there are many more funding for construction of a new hospital in Nipawin; additional grants by the Department of Health, the Minister of health announced, for the cities of Regina and Saskatoon. My own department, Mr. Speaker — 90 new manufacturing plants opened or expanded in 1982, creating 496 new jobs.

Speaking of that, Mr. Speaker, before my time runs out, the Leader of the Opposition today has been saying not one single new job has been created in 1982. Let me correct this . . . (inaudible interjection) . . . Again, we talk about doom and gloom and being negative, Mr. Speaker. Well, yes, the 415,000 number in January was the same as it was last year. That is correct; that's one month. But let's look at the annualized figures. The annual average level of employment in Saskatchewan in 1982 was 433,000. It was 1,000 more than 1981, so that's an increase. Don't just pick out your own selective figures that you have been doing for so long.

The Open For Business conference, Mr. Speaker, that we brought into Saskatchewan last fall . . . Let me quote from a few comments made about the Open For Business conference:

I can guarantee you that the enthusiasm I have found over here will catch on

over in Europe and will produce results for you. The first vice-president of Credit Suisse in Zurich.

Here's another quote, Mr. Speaker.

Saskatchewan is fortunate . . .

SOME HON. MEMBERS: — Hear, hear!

MR. KOSKIE: — Mr. Speaker, I listened to the feeble words of the Minister of Industry and Commerce. He indicated that we were taking a negative attitude in this debate. Well, let me set a few facts before this Assembly. Of course we're concerned. I want to say, when this government took over office the per capita debt of this province was the lowest, or second lowest, in Canada. I want to say that we had the lowest unemployment rate anywhere in Canada. I wanted to say that our economic growth when we left office was the highest in Canada. I want to say that we left 10 balanced budgets during the term of our office. I want to say that the credit rating of this province rose to a double A, almost to a triple A. And I want to say that in respect to the management of this province, the financial institutions of new York indicated that it was the best-managed area in Canada, indeed, in North America.

Those are the achievements of the past government, which clearly and unequivocally cannot be discredited. Those were the records. Those were the circumstances in which you took over government. And for us to be concerned and to point out the way and the direction that we are in fact drifting is not negativism, it's realism. I want further to say that the Minister of Industry and Commerce was talking about throwing down the walls built by socialism. I suppose what he is saying is that the people of Saskatchewan who supported the CCF from '44 to '64 were wrong. I suppose he is saying that the people of Saskatchewan who endorsed the NDP during the period of '71 to '81 were wrong. Well, I want to say that I think the people of Saskatchewan were right, and I think again that they will indeed endorse, having seen the dismal record of the party opposite.

I want to go on to say, Mr. Speaker, that there could be no more fitting background to this special debate on the state of the provincial economy than the news media reports of the Premier's Bay Street speech yesterday, because that's what this government's economic policy has been all about during the past 10 months. Speeches, campaign slogans, Open for Business conference. We've seen everything short of cheer leaders with pompoms and Gainer the Gopher, as this government has attempted to handle economic policy as if the province were just one big pep rally. And that key to prosperity was a cheery outlook and a blind and unquestioning faith in private enterprise. And I want to say that this blind faith in private enterprise is a philosophy that failed, as I indicated before, under the former premier, Ross Thatcher, and will fail and indeed is failing. Let's spend some time comparing the government's clichés and the reality, Yesterday on Bay Street the Premier told the banks and the bond dealers of eastern Canada, and I quote:

To heck with the recession. Saskatchewan has decided not to participate.

Tell that to Saskatchewan's unemployed. I say, Mr. Premier. Tell that to those who are forced onto welfare because they cannot find work. Tell that to the workers at the social services agencies, both inside and outside of government, who have to deal with the ever-increasing caseloads of child abuse, marital breakdowns, stress-related health problems, alcoholism, and drug abuse. Tell them that Saskatchewan isn't participating

in the recession.

I remind the Premier and his government members of a few facts. This government took office 10 months ago, and during those 10 months the Saskatchewan economy has suffered. A 100 per cent increase in business and personal bankruptcies; 62 per cent increase in unemployment rate; 44 per cent jump in the number of unemployed employables forced onto the welfare rolls; 15 per cent drop in building permits issued for new construction — this apparently is open for business. This, I guess, is a demonstration of their slogan: So much more we could be.

The press reports that the bankers and the bond dealers down in Bay Street liked what the Premier told them yesterday, and I guess they did. You'd smile too if the Premier all but wrote a blank cheque out for you, all but begged you to come. But how does that speech play here at home, Mr. Speaker? Well, not so well. I have here a few people who obviously haven't heard that Saskatchewan isn't in a recession. I guess they haven't heard the Premier's speech in person. They just don't understand that our economy is supposed to be booming.

Let me remind the Premier and the members opposite — a few of those people who are concerned — I have here, "GWG Shut-down Shatters Hope of Refugee." I have a further press release indicating the economic conditions here in this province, "CP Air Pulling Out of Saskatchewan." I have yet another press release, "Ipsco Shutting Down Mills in Regina." I have yet another press clipping. "Northern Telecom Lays 223 Workers Off." I have yet another, "More Layoffs in 1983 for Pulp Mill Workers." I have yet another one, "120 Laid Off at SGI." I have yet another one, "Schwartz Brothers Will Be Liquidated." I have yet another one, "Wilkinson to Close." I have yet another one, "Coal Company to Lay Off 27." I have yet another one, "cinaudible"... Dismisses Eight Employees." I have yet another one, "Gulf Workers Face Layoffs."

I want to say: I ask the Premier to include some of those people in his future trips. I would like him to go out and to talk to them, tell them what is going on in respect to his economic free enterprise society. Obviously, they just haven't got the private enterprise religion yet. Tell them to give her snoose. Maybe that will help. My point, Mr. Speaker, is that Open for Business has all but closed shop after shop in the Saskatchewan economy, and for its people.

I want to say that this government has to adjust. But I doubt very much, Mr. Speaker, if indeed they will adjust. It seems to me an opportunity is there for government in respect to how they can stimulate the economy of this nation. I would expect that this province, with its history of development, would take a lead. Certainly, one of the ways that could be used is indeed to put a considerable amount of infusion of money into capital projects, capital projects which are needed. I want to say not this government. They have indicated that they were prepared to put some money, or at least they have a press release, in respect to a pipeline to serve Moose Jaw and Regina. I want to say that there are capital projects throughout this nation that could be built at this time by the co-operative efforts of the federal and provincial governments. But do you know what the finance minister, true to his economic philosophy, has indicated, and I want to quote:

The ministers did agree that it would be folly to invest in massive amounts of money in the capital projects.

That is the stance of this government; that the government has no . . . I just want to close, Mr. Speaker, in saying that I will be voting against the amendment.

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Mr. Speaker, we started out this debate with a resolution that was worded, I thought, in a conciliatory manner that dealt with some of the severe economic problems that are facing Saskatchewan at the present time. I must say that I'm very disappointed in the member for Indian Head-Wolseley and his amendment to the motion, which watered it down, which was a little more of the back patting and self-congratulations that we have been hearing for the past 10 months.

There was nothing in it to encourage the people who are facing a very bleak, a very bleak indeed, future in Saskatchewan, the 59,000 who now find themselves on the welfare rolls, and the 41,000 who are looking for work and see no incentive being given to them by the government. I suppose they could read in the *Leader-Post* about the Premier being in Toronto or New York or wherever, giving the razza-ma-tazz speech and doing a bit of cheerleading for the public investors or the private investors to come into Saskatchewan and attempt to take the money out.

But I think what the people of Saskatchewan are looking for is leadership and an opportunity for themselves to develop and control their future and their economy, and I think that at the time of the last election they may have been upset, to a certain extent, with crown corporations. But I think the alternative that has been given to them in terms of the large multinationals coming into Saskatchewan will make them think again, and four years from now we'll see the Conservative government being turfed, very similar to the Anderson government in 1934 after one short win.

My colleague, the member for Quill Lakes, went through an impressive list of people and news articles who have been laid off, and a large number of operations which have closed down and others which have been substantially reduced, and I think that if this trend continues for the next several months we will be facing one of the worst crises, and the unemployment rate in Saskatchewan will not be remaining the lowest in Canada, but will be overtaken by other provinces who are beginning to turn their economy around.

This is what people are saying: "How is it that Saskatchewan, that has been leading the way in unemployment and the numbers of people on welfare, now that other provinces are seeing a light at the end of the tunnel, is speeding down that path to recession and a possible depression in Saskatchewan, at the same time as other areas are predicting a recovery?" And I think the Conference Board in Canada in their predictions, where they went from predicting Canada to be the fastest growing one year, to the slowest growing the next, when the only change that has occurred between Alberta and Saskatchewan over that time period is a change in government, would lead one to believe that the government has a certain amount of responsibility.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS

ADJOURNED DEBATES

MOTIONS FOR RETURNS

Return No. 1

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Yew that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 1 showing:

With respect to construction projects in northern Saskatchewan announced in the legislature in March 1982, including the DeTox Centre and the Crisis Centre in La Loche, the Training Centre and the Crisis Centre in La Ronge, the Dillon Road, the Beauval-Pinehouse Road, the Cumberland Weir, and construction on highways 102, 106 and 155: (1) for each project, whether approval has been given to proceed; (2) for each project, whether tenders have been called; (3) for each project, the amount of the provincial grant which has been offered; (4) the formula used as the basis for the calculation of the provincial grant.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 3

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 3 showing:

With respect to construction projects for special care homes at Biggar, Shaunavon, Birch Hills, Weyburn, Fillmore, Saskatoon, announced in the legislature in March, 1982: (1) for each project, whether tenders have been called: (2) for each project, the amount of the provincial grant which has been offered; (3) the formula used as the basis for the calculation of the provincial grant.

HON. MR. LANE: — I would like to move an amendment because the special-care homes at Shaunavon and Fillmore were not announced in the legislature March 2. The amendment reads that the motion for return no 3 be amended to read as follows:

With respect to construction projects for special-care homes at Biggar, Birch Hills, Weyburn and Saskatoon, announced in the legislature March, 1982: (1) for each project, whether tenders have been called, (2) for each project, the amount of the provincial grant which has been offered, (3) the formula used as the basis for the calculation of the provincial grant.

I so move, seconded by the member for Rosthern.

Amendment agreed to.

Motion as amended agreed to.

Return No. 4

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Lusney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 4 showing:

With respect to the highway projects announced in the legislature in March, 1982 and set out in a document entitled, "Saskatchewan Highways Project Array" and tabled in the legislature on March 23, 1982: (1) the names of those projects for which tenders have been called and the date on which the tender was called, (2) the names of those projects for which tenders have been let and the date on which each tender was let, (3) the names of the successful bidders and the amount of each successful bid, and (4) in each

case whether the successful bid was the lowest bid, and if not, the amounts of the unsuccessful bids.

HON. MR. LANE: — I am going to move an amendment to make provision for tenders called versus tenders closed and for tenders awarded as opposed to tenders let. That's the tenor of the amendment. I move that the motion for return no 4 be amended to read as follows:

With respect to the highway projects announced in the legislature in March, 1982 and set out in a document entitled, "Saskatchewan Highways Project Array" and tabled in the legislature on March 23, 1982: (1) the names of those projects for which tenders have been closed and the date on which the tender was closed, (2) the names of those projects for which tenders have been awarded and the date on which each tender was awarded, (3) the names of the successful bidders and the amount of each successful bid, and (4) in each case whether the successful bid was the lowest bid, and if not, the amounts of the unsuccessful bids.

I so move, seconded by the member for Rosthern.

Amendment agreed to.

Motion as amended agreed to.

Return No. 16

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Blakeney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return no. 16 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982, the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Premier.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 17

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Blakeney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 17 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Executive Council during the period May 8, 1982 to commercial air lines for air fares, (2) The name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

HON. MR. LANE: — Mr. Speaker, I would like to propose an amendment that the motion for return no 17 be amended to read as follows:

(1) The total dollar paid by the Department of Executive Council during the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 to commercial air lines for employee air fares. (2) The name of each employee for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each employee.

HON. MR. BLAKENEY: — Mr. Speaker, I think that the request was for air line tickets or air fares which were paid. We quite agree that if people who are, say, wards of the Department of Social Services are flying with Executive Council, that should not be revealed, but we think that it's proper, for example, if our government paid an air fare for a SARM delegate to a constitutional conference that that information should be made available, and I do not believe it should be restricted to employees. If someone wishes to put some other phrase in to protect confidentiality of people who are in some way wards of the government, fine, but if it is to decline to disclose amounts which may have been paid to persons other than employees, then I think that that is in appropriate. As I don't understand the reason for it, particularly with respect to Executive Council. I will be voting against the amendment unless further explanations are offered.

MR. SHILLINGTON: — Well, in addition to the comments made by my colleague for Regina Elphinstone with which I concur, I may say that as well, Mr. Attorney General, you seem to have excluded the air fares paid for anyone who is on contract. I would assume they would not be called an employee. I can see no reason for that, and I agree with my colleague for Regina Elphinstone that if you have paid the way of people to a trade mission to China or for some other purpose and did that with public funds, that ought to be disclosed. I would appreciate some comment from the Attorney General before we vote on this.

Amendment agreed to.

Motion as amended agreed to.

Return No. 22

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Blakeney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 22 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982, to November 26, 1982, the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 27

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 27 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982, to November 26, 1982, the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Minister of Culture and Youth.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 29

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 29 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982, to November 26, 1982, the names and salaries

of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Minister of Urban Affairs.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 32

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of the Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 32 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Culture and Youth during the period May 8, 1982, to November 26, 1982, to commercial air lines for air fares, (2) the name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 33

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Engel that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 33 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Minister of Agriculture.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 34

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Engel that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 34 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Agriculture during the period May 8, 1982, to November 26, 1982, to commercial air lines for air fares. (2) The name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 36

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Thompson that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 36 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Minister of Tourism and Renewable Resources.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 38

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 38 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Industry and Commerce during the period May 8, 1982, to November 26, 1982, to commercial air lines for air fares. (2) The name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 40

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 40 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Minister of Industry and Commerce.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 41

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 41 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Attorney General during the period May 8, 1982, to November 26, 1982, to commercial air lines for air fares. (2) The name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 42

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 42 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Minister of Continuing Education.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 44

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 44 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Attorney General.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 45

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 45 showing:

Regarding the purchase of new vehicles: (1) the total number purchased by the central vehicle agency for the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982, (2) the name and location of the car dealership from which each one was purchased.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 46

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 46 showing:

The name of each individual issued with a vehicle through the central vehicle agency for the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982.

HON. MR. LANE: — Mr. Speaker, I'm going to propose an amendment seconded by the member for Rosthern that the motion for return no. 46 be amended to read as follows:

The name of each individual issued with an executive vehicle through the central vehicle agency for the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982.

Amendment agreed to.

Motion as amended agreed to.

Return No. 47

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 47 showing:

The total dollar amount spent by the Department of Government Services during the period May 8, 1982 and November 26, 1982 to refurbish and renovate each office located in the Legislative Building.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 49

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 49 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Minister of Government Services.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 50

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 50 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff employed in the office of the Minister of Health.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 51

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 51 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Government Services during the period May 8, 1982, to November 26, 1982, to commercial air lines for air fares. (2) The name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 52

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 52 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Health during the period May 8, 1982, to November 26, 1982, to commercial air lines for air fares. (2) The name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 57

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Blakeney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 57 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Intergovernmental Affairs during the period May 8, 1982, to November 26, 1982, to commercial air lines for air fares. (2) The name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 7

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 7 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982: (1) the total number of television sets purchased by any department, crown corporation or agency of the Government of Saskatchewan; (2) the cost of each television set; (3) the name of each company from which each television set was purchased; (4) if tenders were let for purchase of the television sets; (5) the physical location of each television set.

HON. MR. LANE: — Mr. Speaker, I'm going to propose an amendment which basically excludes from the answer those, for example, official guardian trust funds, that are utilized for the benefit of individuals which, frankly, I don't think is the direction that the members opposite wish to go.

That the motion for return no. 7 be amended to read as follows:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982: (1) the total number of television sets purchased by any department, crown corporation or agency of the Government of Saskatchewan, excepting those purchased from trust fund moneys for which a minister is the trust; the cost of each television set; the name of each company from which each television set was purchased; if tenders were let for purchase of the television sets; physical location of each television set.

Seconded by the member for Rosthern.

Amendment agreed to.

Motion as amended agreed to.

Return No. 8

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 8 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982: (1) the total number of charter aircraft rented by every department, crown corporation or agency of the Government of Saskatchewan; (2) the cost to each department, crown corporation, or agency for each charter flight; (3) the starting and destination points of each charter flight; (4) the names of each passenger on each charter flight.

HON. MR. LANE: — Mr. Speaker, I will be proposing an amendment that motion for return no. 8 be amended to read as follows:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982: (1) the total number of charter aircraft rented by every department, crown corporation or agency of the Government of Saskatchewan; (2) the cost to each department, crown corporation, or agency for each charter flight; (3) the starting and destination points of each charter flight; (4) the number of passengers on each charter flight.

I believe that's the standard form of the question.

I move, seconded by the member for Rosthern.

Amendment agreed to.

Motion as amended agreed to.

Return No. 9

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 9 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982: (1) the total number of trips made by Executive Council aircraft; (2) the starting and destination points for each trip; (3) the names of each passenger for each trip.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 10

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 10 showing:

With respect to the use of law firms: (1) for the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 the name of each law firm that has received remuneration from any department, crown corporation and agency of the Government of Saskatchewan; (2) the amount received by each firm.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 11

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 11 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982: (1) the number of new positions created in each department, crown corporation and agency of the Government of Saskatchewan; (2) the title of each position; (3) the name of the individual appointed to each position; (4) the salary paid to each individual.

HON. MR. LANE: — Mr. Speaker, I am going to propose that motion for return no. 11 be amended to read as follows:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982: (1) the number of new permanent positions created in each department, crown corporation and agency of the Government of Saskatchewan; (2) the tittle of each position; (3) the name of the individual appointed to each position; (4) the salary paid to each individual.

I move this, seconded by the member for Rosthern.

Amendment agreed to.

Motion as amended agreed to.

Return No. 12

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 12 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 the name and position of each individual in every department, crown corporation and agency of the Government of Saskatchewan whose employment has been terminated.

HON. MR. LANE: — Mr. Speaker, I'm going to request the members to defeat the motion. I'm advised that the question cannot be replied to in the way the opposition intended. Records show those retired, deceased and dismissed for cause as terminated. It would involve thousands of people and too many hours to be a responsible act of government. We are prepared to entertain a more specific definition or question along the lines that the opposition may wish to consider, but the way the motion is presently proposed, it is extremely broad.

Motion negatived.

Return No. 13

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 13 showing:

Regarding the hiring of defeated political candidates: (1) for the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 a list of all individuals employed by any department, crown corporation or agency of the Government of Saskatchewan who are defeated federal and provincial Progressive Conservative candidates, (2) the department, crown corporation or agency in which each individual is employed, (3) the annual salary of each individual.

HON. MR. LANE: — I'm going to urge the members to defeat the motion regarding the hiring of defeated political candidates. The way that that is phrased, of course, includes all candidates for provincial governments, for federal elections, municipal, whatever. It's not limited in any way, shape or form, and it, frankly, becomes an impossible task. Some of the records we would have some difficulty getting, and so I'm going to . . . It includes, and I'm sorry, it goes all the way back to 1867. I'm sure that the opposition could refine the question and perhaps put a new motion for return or question on the order paper which would, frankly, be a little more specific. But 1867 — I know Tories are long-lasting people, but I don't know whether that was the intent or not. I'm going to urge the members to defeat the motion.

Motion negatived.

Return No. 14

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 14 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982: (1) the name of each individual hired under contract by all departments, crown corporations and agencies of the Government of Saskatchewan; (2) the salary being paid to

each individual; (3) the length of the contract of each individual.

HON. MR. LANE: — Mr. Speaker, again, I'm going to urge the hon. members to defeat the motion, on the basis that I believe the opposition could be a little more precise. This would include any firefighters, any temporary emergency, temporary one-day secretary. So, it's extremely broad, I believe, as I say, the opposition could be a little more precise as to the specific information that they wish to receive, and we would entertain the question. But, obviously, the way it is drafted now it is far too broad for a responsible government to attempt to spend the time and effort to get that information.

Motion negatived.

Return No. 59

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 59 showing:

Regarding the employment of James Petrychyn: (1) whether he is employed by the Department of Agriculture; (2) if so, his position, annual salary, responsibilities and the date on which he began employment.

MR. LINGENFELTER: — Mr. Speaker, I would like to move an amendment to return 59. Moved by myself and seconded by the member for Pelly that return 59 be amended by striking out the phrase "Department of Agriculture" in the second line and substituting, "Government of Saskatchewan or any crown corporation or agency of the Government of Saskatchewan."

HON. MR. LANE: — Mr. Speaker, I would just like to comment that the government is not adverse to supplying the information. There is obviously a very wide dragnet being extended by the opposition to find one Mr. Jim Petrychyn. The dragnet is drawn as wide as possible by the opposition. I think it indicates perhaps the start of a witch hunt, but I won't attribute that until I see the opposition continue to operate. As I indicated, we are doing a few things different with these motions for return. I indicate of the some 83 that are on, the first five we did not deal with; of 78, only three were defeated and a couple amended. In fact, Mr. Speaker, that's getting very, very close to 90 some per cent answering by the government opposite.

I just want to bring to members' attention what the past practice was when it was difficult to find out who the members of the cabinet were because that was not in the public interest. That was the practice that existed in the past, Mr. Speaker. Some of the cabinet ministers, of course, wished to remain anonymous in the past, and I suppose that was really the reason for it. But I just say that by an indication of the contrast of the desire of this government to give the information to members opposite, so we will support the amendment as proposed by the members opposite.

MR. SHILLINGTON: — Thank you. Well, I may say to the member for Regina South, I sincerely hope that he runs in Regina Centre again. This individual has enjoyed such a sparkling career that he has been in demand by virtually every department in government. It seems to occur about the time that one department gets to know him, he seems to be in demand by another one. I have not been able to keep track of his many successes. I don't intend to dwell on that exhaustively. The Attorney General has said he will find this individual, in whatever cranny you've got him, and I take your word for it.

In a more serious fashion, I want to express a thought to the Attorney General. I will, in the interests of time, ignore your comments about the number which were answered when the former administration was in office. I think you will find that, by and large, most of the questions were answered then as well, but I do want to say that I would hope that another year Mr. Attorney General, we would deal with these before the dying hours of the session. Some of these may need amendments. Some of your comments may be apt, but there frankly is no opportunity to amend them when we deal with them the last day of the session. And I say, Mr. Attorney General, I would hope that you, or whoever is acting, acting, acting House Leader, next time around, at this stage of the session, would deal with these at least a week before the prorogation, so that we do have some opportunity to draft amendments, and introduce appropriate amendments on another day. I just express that as a thought for dealing with these in the future.

Amendment agreed to.

Motion as amended agreed to.

Return No. 15

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 15 showing:

With respect to the purchase and installation of water purifiers in the Legislative Building: (1) the name of each publication in which public tenders were advertised, (2) the total number of bids received, (3) the name of the firm to which the contract was awarded, (4) the total number of purifiers purchased by the Department of Government Services, (5) the total cost to the Department of Government Services for the purchase and installation of water purifiers in offices in the Legislative Building.

HON. MR. LANE: — I suppose I could respond at this opportunity to the question. I think that we should keep in mind that there are 83 to date on, that in fact many of the questions are being asked in estimates, so we are, in many cases, duplicating the answers. It may be in the interests of the opposition . . .

I'm not obviously, going to advise you as to your strategy. You didn't listen to me last time and went ahead and called the election anyway. Remember, I was saying, "Don't do it, don't do it." So I'm not going to tell you your strategy, but it would probably make it easier on the government and perhaps we would be able to respond to the hon. member in a positive way if we weren't duplicating. He could indicate which ones, specifically, and we would, by implication, know if you either wanted them in estimates or not at all, and then respond accordingly. So I leave that with you, that in fact the real key is that you get the answers as soon as possible, and that's what we will endeavor to do.

MR. SHILLINGTON: — I don't disagree with the Attorney General in his broad comment that we should either ask them in estimates or on the order paper, but probably not both. I may say that with respect to this particular question, this was not asked in estimates. I have a list of questions that I asked the Minister of Government Services to which no response has been received, notwithstanding the lapse of some three months since then. But this particular question was not asked.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 60

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 60 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Urban Affairs during the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 to commercial air lines for air fares. (2) The name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 61

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 61 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Labor during the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 to commercial air lines for air fares. (2) The name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 62

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 62 showing:

With respect to the minimum wage board: (1) whether the board has submitted to the Minister of Labor its recommendations regarding the provincial minimum wage; (2) if so, whether the board did recommend an increase in the provincial minimum wage; (3) if so, whether the board did recommend a differential minimum wage.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 58

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 58 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 30, 1982: all recommendations made by the minimum wage board to the Minister of Labor respecting the provincial minimum wage.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 63

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr.

Thompson that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 63 showing:

Regarding the employment of Tommy Roy: (1) whether he is employed in the Department of Northern Saskatchewan; (2) if so, his position, annual salary, responsibilities and the date on which he began employment.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 64

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Thompson that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 64 showing:

Regarding the employment of Alex McDougall: (1) whether he is employed by the Department of Northern Saskatchewan; (2) if so, his position, annual salary, responsibilities and the date on which he began employment.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 67

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 67 showing:

The make, model and cost of each motor vehicle purchased since May 8, 1982 which was obtained for the use or benefit of a member of Executive Council and the member of Executive Council to whom such motor vehicle was assigned.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 65

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 65 showing:

With respect to the purchase of motor vehicles for the use and benefit of members of Executive Council except the Premier: (1) the guidelines respecting the make, model and cost of motor vehicle which members of the Executive Council may select for their own use; (2) the length of time or service such motor vehicles are kept before being traded in or disposed of; (3) whether or not such guidelines have changed since May 8, 1982 and if so the nature and detail of such changes.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 54

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Yew that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 54 showing:

For the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 the names and salaries of each executive assistant, special assistant and other non-clerical staff

employed in the office of Minister of Environment.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 55

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Yew that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 55 showing:

(1) The total dollar amount paid by the Department of Environment during the period May 8, 1982 to November 26, 1982 to commercial air lines for air fares. (2) The name of each individual for whom air fare has been paid and the amount for each individual.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 56

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Yew that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 56 showing:

Regarding the employment of Ed Charlotte: (1) whether he is employed by the Department of Northern Saskatchewan; (2) if so, his position, annual salary and the date on which he commenced employment.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 90

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 90 showing:

With respect to any rental land purchased from any housing projects by or on behalf of Saskatchewan Housing Corporation included in the Cornwall Centre: (1) the amount requested by the owners for such land; (2) the amount of any counter offer for such land; (3) the amount paid for any such land.

Return No. 91

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 91 showing:

With respect to any land being expropriated by or on behalf of Saskatchewan Housing Corporation for any rental housing projects included in the Cornwall Centre: (1) the amount initially requested by the owners for such land; (2) the amount of any counter offer for such land; (3) the value of the land as alleged by or on behalf of Saskatchewan Housing Corporation in any court proceedings.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 68

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lusney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 68 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Telephones on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance the total cost of the trip (including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.)

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 69

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lusney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 69 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Rural Affairs on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance the total cost of the trip (including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.)

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 70

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lusney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 70 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Highways and Transportation on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance the total cost of the trip (including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.)

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 71

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 71 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Health on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance the total cost of the trip (including air fares,

hotels, meals, etc.)

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 72

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Lingenfelter that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 72 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Social Services on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance the total cost of the trip (including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.)

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 73

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Engel that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 73 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Agriculture on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance the total cost of the trip (including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.)

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 74

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Blakeney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 74 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance the total cost of the trip (including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.)

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 75

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Blakeney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 75 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Energy on Saskatchewan

government business; (2) in each case his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance the total cost of the trip (including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.)

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 76

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Blakeney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 76 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Premier of Saskatchewan on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance the total cost of the trip (including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.)

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 77

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of the Hon. Mr. Blakeney that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 77 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Finance on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 78

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 78 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Revenue, Supply and Services on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 79

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie

that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 79 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Attorney General of Saskatchewan on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 80

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 80 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Industry and Commerce on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 81

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 81 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Continuing Education on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 82

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Koskie that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 82 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Education on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 83

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 83 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Urban Affairs on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 84

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 84 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Labor on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 85

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 85 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Culture and Youth on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 86

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 86 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Co-operation and Co-operative Development on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 87

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 87 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Consumer and Commercial Affairs on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 88

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Yew that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 88 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of the Environment on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 89

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 89 showing:

Regarding the period May 8, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of out-of-province trips made by the Minister of Government Services on Saskatchewan government business; (2) in each case, his destination, the purpose of the trip, the names of the persons who accompanied him at government expense; and (3) in each instance, the total cost of the trip, including air fares, hotels, meals, etc.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 92

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 92 showing:

With respect to work stoppage statistics kept by the Department of Labor for the period from January 1, 1982 to December 17, 1982: (1) the number of work stoppages; (2) the number of workers involved; (3) the number of

worker days lost; (4) the number of worker days lost per non-agricultural wage and salary earner.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 93

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 93 showing:

With respect to the workers' advocate associated with the workers' compensation board for the period January 1, 1982 to December 16, 1982: (1) the number of requests for assistance that have been made to the workers' advocate; (2) the time it has taken on average to process such requests in December 1982; (3) the time it took on average to process such requests in November 1982; (4) the time it took on average to process such requests in September 1982; (6) the time it took on average to process such requests in August.

Motion agreed to.

Return No. 94

The Assembly resumed the adjourned debated on the proposed motion of Mr. Shillington that an order of the Assembly do issue for return 94 showing:

With respect to work stoppage statistics kept by the Department of Labor for the period from January 1, 1981 to December 31, 1981; (1) the number of work stoppages; (2) the number of workers involved; (3) the number of worker days lost; (4) the number of worker days lost per non-agricultural wage and salary earner.

Motion agreed to.

The Assembly recessed until 7 p.m.