## Friday, May 3, 1974

TEN O'CLOCK A.M.

Prayers by the Rev. H. W. Schroeder.

The Hon. D. G. Cocke presented to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows:

WALTER S. OWEN
Lieutenant-Governor

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith Bill (No. 120) intituled *Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission Act*, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House, May 2, 1974

By leave of the House, Bill introduced and read a first time. Second reading at the next sitting after today.

On the motion of the Hon. W. S. King, Bill (No. 119) intituled Workmen's Compensation Amendment Act, 1974, was introduced, read a first time, and Ordered to be placed on the Orders of the Day for second reading at the next sitting after today.

The Hon. A. B. Macdonald presented to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows:

Walter S. Owen
Lieutenant-Governor

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith Bill (No. 116) intituled *Securities Amendment Act, 1974*, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House, April 29, 1974

By leave of the House, Bill introduced and read a first time. Second reading at the next sitting after today.

On the motion of Mr. Wallace, Bill (No. 125) intituled An Act to Amend the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act was introduced, read a first time, and Ordered to be placed on the Orders of the Day for second reading at the next sitting after today.

On the motion of the Hon. David Barrett, the House proceeded to the Order "Public Bills and Orders."

Bill (No. 10) intituled Burrard Inlet (Third Crossing) Fund Amendment Act, 1974, was committed, reported complete without amendment.

The Committee further reported that on Mr. Gibson's proposed amendment to section 4 the Committee divided.

The Committee recommended that the division be recorded in the Journals of the House.

By leave of the House, on the motion of Mr. Gibson, the Rules were suspended and it was Ordered that the division on Mr. Gibson's proposed amendment be recorded in the Journals of the House as follows:

## YEAS-15

Curtis Gibson Gardom Schroeder	Morrison McClelland Richter Phillips	Wallace Anderson, D. A. McGeer Fraser	Jordan Smith Chabot
		Nays—30	
Lewis	D'Arcy	Barrett	Nicolson
Webster	Sanford	Macdonald	Lauk
Kelly	Brown	Hall	Radford
Steves	Calder	Gorst	Young
Barnes	Hartley	Lockstead	King
Anderson, G. H.	Stupich	Gabelmann	Cocke
Rolston	Nimsick	Skelly	Lorimer
Cummines	Dailly	be next eliting after sec	

Bill read a third time and passed.

Bill (No. 70) intituled *Transit Services Act* was committed. The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The Committee further reported that in consideration of Mr. Gibson's proposed amendment to section 2 (a) the Committee divided.

The Committee recommended that the division be recorded in the Journals of the House.

By leave of the House, on the motion of Mr. Gibson, the Rules were suspended and it was Ordered that the division on Mr. Gibson's proposed amendment be recorded in the Journals of the House as follows:

## YEAS-15

Curtis Gibson Gardom Schroeder	Morrison McClelland Richter Phillips	Wallace Anderson, D. A. McGeer Fraser	Jordan Smith Chabot
		Nays-30	
Lewis	D'Arcy	Dailly	Skelly
Webster	Sanford	Barrett	Nicolson
Kelly	Brown	Macdonald	Radford
Steves	Calder	Hall	Young
Barnes	Hartley	Gorst	King
Anderson, G. H.	Stupich	Lockstead	Cocke
Rolston	Nimsick	Gabelmann	Lorimer
Cummings	Strachan		male de la constante de la con

The Committee further reported that in consideration of Mr. Wallace's proposed amendment to section 2 (f) (ii) the Committee divided.

The Committee recommended that the division be recorded in the Journals of the House.

By leave of the House, on the motion of Mr. Wallace, the Rules were suspended and it was Ordered that the division on Mr. Wallace's proposed amendment be recorded in the Journals of the House as follows:

		YEAS—14	
Curtis Gibson Gardom Schroeder	Morrison McClelland Richter Phillips	Wallace Anderson, D. A. McGeer	Fraser Jordan Chabot
	•	Nays—28	
Lewis Webster Kelly Steves	Cumming <b>s</b> Sanford Brow <b>n</b> Calder	Strachan Dailly Barrett Macdonald	Gabelmann Skelly Nicolson Young
Barnes Anderson, G. H. Rolston	Hartley Stupich Nimsick	Macaonata Hall Gorst Lockstead	King Cocke Lorimer

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having entered the House, and being seated in the chair—

- E. G. MacMinn, Esq., Deputy Clerk of the House, read the titles to the following Bills:
  - (No. 2) Administration of Justice Act.
  - (No. 3) Administration Amendment Act, 1974.
  - (No. 4) Occupiers' Liability Act.
  - (No. 5) Frustrated Contracts Act.
  - (No. 6) Crown Proceedings Act.
  - (No. 7) Special Funds Appropriation Act, 1974.
  - (No. 9) Municipalities Aid Amendment Act, 1974.
  - (No. 10) Burrard Inlet (Third Crossing) Fund Amendment Act, 1974.
  - (No. 43) Coroners Amendment Act, 1974.
  - (No. 44) Provincial Court Amendment Act, 1974.
  - (No. 45) Professional Corporations Amendment Act, 1974.
  - (No. 49) Unified Family Court Act.
  - (No. 75) Residential Premises Interim Rent Stabilization Act.
  - (No. 115) Supreme Court Amendment Act, 1974.

His Honour was pleased in Her Majesty's name to give assent to the said Bills.

The said assent was announced by *Ian M. Horne*, Q.C., Clerk of the House, in the following words:

"In Her Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Bills."

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to retire.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

By leave of the House, the Hon. W. S. King (Minister of Labour) tabled a written answer to a question asked during Oral Question Period relating to Interprovincial Para-Medical Training and Registry Limited Incorporated.

The Hon. A. B. Macdonald (Attorney-General) tabled the Third Report of the Royal Commission on Family and Children's Law.

- **122** Mr. Chabot asked the Hon. the Minister of Public Works the following questions:
- 1. Have any expenditures been made to one, A. J. Hodgson, architect, of 1230 Esquimalt Road, for the supply of any goods or services to the Department?
- 2. If the answer to No. 1 is yes, (a) what were the goods and services provided and (b) what was the cost of each item supplied?

The Hon. W. L. Hartley replied as follows:

"1. Yes, services only.

"2. (a) Architectural consulting services and (b) 1973/74, \$189,060.81; 1972/73, \$51,938; 1971/72, \$504; 1970/71, \$31,958; 1969/70, \$33,066; 1968/69, \$105,447; 1967/68, \$1,563; 1966/67, \$8,106; 1965/66, nil; 1964/65, nil. Previous years' information is available in Public Accounts."

And then the House adjourned at 1.07 p.m.

## Monday, May 6, 1974

Two o'clock P.M.

Prayers by Dr. F. E. H. James.

Order called for "Oral Questions by Members."

The House proceeded to the Order "Presenting Petitions."

Mr. Fraser presented a petition as follows:

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia in Legislature Assembled:

The petition of the undersigned employees of Gibralter Mining Company Limited, British Columbia, humbly showeth that the undersigned workers pray that your Honourable House will move carefully with consideration of Bill (No. 31), Mineral Royalties Act, and make a thorough study to find out how this royalties Bill will affect the jobs of the undersigned workers before its enactment.

And as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 6th day of May 1974.

Mr. Gibson presented a petition as follows:

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia in Legislature Assembled:

The petition of the undersigned humbly showeth:

- (1) Whereas a large number of residents of British Columbia have signed a petition expressing deep concern about the impact the mine royalty legislation Bill (No. 31) will have on the economy and future of British Columbia; and
- (2) Whereas these petitioners believe the effect of this legislation will be to change revenue producing ore to waste, thereby encouraging high-grading of ore deposits and shortening the life of mines; and

(3) Whereas these petitioners believe that a means can be found that will increase revenue to the Province, while not discouraging exploration and the development of mining properties in British Columbia.

Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that your Honourable House agree to the immediate withdrawal of Bill (No. 31) and the referral of the whole question of mineral taxation to a Special Committee of the Legislature for study.

And as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

Dated the 6th day of May 1974.

OSCAR A. JOHANSEN
JACK CHATVAIRE
T. A. RONALDA SHAND
J. M. DAWSON
MRS. JESSIE KULLANDER

Order called for "Motions and Adjourned Debates on Motions."

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the following motion:

That the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills examine the following matters:

- (1) Recommendations No. 1 and No. 2 of Mr. Speaker's Second Report of September 28, 1973, dealing with the duration of debates such as the Throne and Budget Debates and second reading of Bills:
- (2) Length of speeches generally:
- (3) Some appropriate rule or order for completing estimates in Committee of Supply within a fair and reasonable time:
- (4) What, if any, authorization should be obtained from the House for the amplification and control of the Chamber sound system, bearing in mind the practice, in this regard, used in Ottawa, Westminster, and elsewhere with regard to control by the Speaker and Chairman of the equipment used for recording as well as the amplifying of speeches:
- (5) An appropriate method of providing assistance to private members to ascertain whether or not Public Bills and Motions which they desire to introduce comply with Parliamentary rules and to determine compliance with such rules prior to such Bills being placed on the Order Paper for second reading.

The Committee shall report its recommendations on the said subjects to the House before the conclusion of this Session.

Mr. Smith moved that the motion be amended by deleting paragraphs (3) and (5).

A debate arose.

The amendment was negatived on the following division:

#### YEAS-12

Gibson Richter
Schroeder Phillips
McClelland Williams, L. A.

Anderson, D. A. Fraser Jordan Smith Bennett Chabot

## Nays-32

Liden	Wallace	Hartley	Lockstead
Lewis	Dent	Stupich	Skelly
Webster	Cummings	Nimsick	Nicolson
Kelly	D'Arcy	Strachan	Lauk
Steves	Sanford	Barrett	Young
Barnes	Brown	Macdonald	Lea
Anderson, G. H.	Nunweiler	Hall	Williams, R. A.
Rolston	Calder	Gorst	Levi

The debate resumed on the main motion.

Mr. Gibson moved an amendment as follows:

"By striking out the last sentence and inserting: 'The Committee shall have power to sit over the recess and shall report to the House at the next Session and not later than fifteen days after the commencement of the next Session'."

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that it would necessarily involve the expenditure of public funds and offend Standing Order 66.

The debate resumed on the main motion.

Mr. Wallace moved an amendment as follows:

"That in the last line, the words following the word 'House' be deleted and the following words added, 'by November 1, 1974'."

Mr. Speaker ruled the amendment out of order on the ground that the amendment, if carried, could result in the Committee purporting to sit after prorogation, which the Committee is not empowered to do.

The debate resumed on the main motion.

The House divided.

Motion agreed to on the following division:

### YEAS-31

Liden	Dent	Stupich	Nicolson
Lewis	Cummings	Strachan	Lauk
Webster	D'Arcy	Barrett	Young
Kellv	Sanford	Macdonald	Lea
Steves	Brown	Hall	Williams, R. A.
Barnes	Nunweiler	Gorst	Lorimer
Anderson, G. H.	Calder	Lockstead	Levi
Rolston	Hartley	Skelly	
		Nays—13	

Gibson	Phillips	Anderson, D. A.	Smith
Schroeder	Wallace	Fraser	Bennett
McClelland	Williams, L. A.	Jordan	Chabot
Richter			

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. tomorrow.

178 Mr. Fraser asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following question:

How many residential property owners pay \$1 per year in taxes after homeowner grant is applied in nonmunicipal areas of British Columbia?

The Hon. David Barrett replied as follows:

"28,552 in the 1973 taxation year."

**186** Mr. Wallace asked the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

With respect to the negotiated relationship between the Provincial Government and Swan Valley Foods Ltd.—

- 1. How many representatives will the Province have on the board of directors of Swan Valley Foods Ltd. (at Creston)?
- 2. Of the 90 per cent of the firm's shares not owned by the Government, what percentage has been issued and purchased?

The Hon. D. D. Stupich replied as follows:

- "1. One, possibly two in the near future.
- "2. 14.3 per cent of common and 42.4 per cent of preferred."

And then the House adjourned at 6.37 p.m.

# Tuesday, May 7, 1974

Two o'clock P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. Canon T. Bailey.

By leave of the House, the Hon. R. M. Strachan (Minister of Transport and Communications) made a statement regarding the purchase of a new ferry by the Government.

The Hon. R. A. Williams (Minister of Lands, Forests, and Water Resources) presented the following:

Annual Report of the British Columbia Water Resources Service for the year ended December 31, 1973. (In manuscript form.)

Annual Report of the British Columbia Lands Service for the year ended December 31, 1973. (In manuscript form.)

Pursuant to Standing Order 76 (3), E. G. MacMinn, Deputy Clerk, read the following report:

REPORT

Office of the Clerk, May 7, 1974

IN THE MATTER OF

The petition presented to the House on the 6th day of May, 1974, by the Member for Cariboo:

Standing Order 73 (4) provides that "Every member presenting a petition shall endorse his name thereon" and Standing Order 73 (5) provides, *inter alia*,

that ". . . the signatures of at least three petitioners shall be subscribed on the sheet containing the prayer of the petition." The said petition contains neither the endorsement of the member nor the signatures of at least three petitioners thereon and, accordingly, does not comply with Standing Orders.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I. M. HORNE, Clerk of the House

Order called for "Oral Questions by Members."

Order for Committee of Supply called.

Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE)

- 125. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$75,976 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce, Minister's Office, to 31st March 1975.
- 126. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$237,380 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce, General Administration, to 31st March 1975.
- 127. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$1,664,035 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce, Promotion and Development of Industry and Markets, to 31st March 1975.
- 128. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding \$2,355,000 be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Industrial Development, Trade, and Commerce, Shared Programmes and Grants, to 31st March 1975.

The Committee reported the Resolutions. Report to be considered at the next sitting. Committee to sit again at the next sitting.

By leave of the House, the Hon. A. B. Macdonald presented the following report:

#### REPORT No. 2

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOM,
May 7, 1974

#### MR. SPEAKER:

Your Special Committee appointed January 31 to prepare and report lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees of this House for the present Session begs leave to submit its Second Report and to recommend that the personnel of the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, as constituted by virtue of its First Report on February 18, be varied as follows:

Mr. Chabot substituted for Mr. Morrison and Mr. Wallace added as a member thereof.

Respectfully submitted.

The report was read and received.

By leave of the House, on the motion of the Hon. A. B. Macdonald, the Rules were suspended and the report adopted.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 8.30 o'clock p.m. today.

The Hon. R. A. Williams (Minister of Lands, Forests, and Water Resources) presented the Annual Report of the British Columbia Forest Service for the year ended December 31, 1973. (In manuscript form.)

And then the House adjourned at 6.05 p.m.

## Tuesday, May 7, 1974

HALF-PAST EIGHT O'CLOCK P.M.

Order for Committee of Supply called.

Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE)

The Committee rose and reported progress. Report to be considered at the next sitting. Committee to sit again at the next sitting.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned at 10.59 p.m.

## Wednesday, May 8, 1974

Two o'clock P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. H. T. Allen.

By leave of the House, the Hon. D. G. Cocke (Minister of Health) tabled a publication by the Minister of National Health and Welfare intituled A New Perspective on the Health of Canadians.

The Hon. *Phyllis F. Young* presented to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows:

Walter S. Owen
Lieutenant-Governor

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith Bill (No. 126) intituled *Trade Practices Act*, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House, May 7, 1974

By leave of the House, Bill introduced and read a first time. Second reading at the next sitting after today.

Order called for "Oral Questions by Members."

Order for Committee of Supply called.

Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE)

The Committee rose and reported progress. Report to be considered at the next sitting. Committee to sit again at the next sitting.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned at 5.59 p.m.

# Thursday, May 9, 1974

TWO O'CLOCK P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. D. E. F. Moulden.

The Hon. A. B. Macdonald presented to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows:

WALTER S. OWEN
Lieutenant-Governor

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith Bill (No. 127) intituled Companies Amendment Act, 1974, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly

Government House, May 9, 1974

By leave of the House, Bill introduced and read a first time. Second reading at the next sitting after today. The Hon. D. D. Stupich presented to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows:

Walter S. Owen
Lieutenant-Governor

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits herewith Bill (No. 129) intituled Agricultural Credit Amendment Act, 1974, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly.

Government House, May 9, 1974

By leave of the House, Bill introduced and read a first time. Second reading at the next sitting after today.

By leave of the House, on the motion of the Hon. Ernest Hall, Bill (No. 131) intituled Kamloops Emergency Flood Control Act was introduced and read a first time

By leave of the House, on the motion of the Hon. Ernest Hall it was Ordered that Bill (No. 131) be read a second time after the Oral Question Period today.

Order called for "Oral Questions by Members."

On the motion of the Hon. Eileen E. Dailly, the House proceeded to the Order "Public Bills and Orders."

On the motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 131) intituled Kamloops Emergency Flood Control Act a debate arose.

Motion agreed to nemine contradicente.

Bill read a second time and, by leave, the Bill was Ordered to be committed forthwith.

### (IN THE COMMITTEE)

Bill (No. 131) was committed, reported complete with amendments and, by leave, the Bill as reported *Ordered* to be considered forthwith.

Bill (No. 131)) intituled *Kamloops Emergency Flood Control Act* was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Bennett presented a petition as follows:

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia in Legislature Assembled:

The petition of the undersigned humbly showeth:

We, the undersigned residents of Texada Island, B.C., wish to place ourselves on record as strongly protesting the Mineral Royalties Bill (No. 31).

If it is not the Government's intention to strangle the mining industry of this Province through introduction of an Act which completely ignores the ability of a mining company to make a reasonable profit, then this Bill should be withdrawn before the second reading.

The effect of this Bill on the working people of this island will be criminally disastrous, as well as the loss of 200 jobs directly, the loss of revenue to the island

and the district, the loss of up to two million tons of mineral reserves which can never be recovered, and from which no revenue will come to the people of British Columbia.

Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that your Honourable House will move carefully with consideration of Bill (No. 31) *Mineral Royalties Act*, and make a thorough study to find out how this royalty Bill will affect the residents and the undersigned workers of Texada Island, B.C., before its enactment, and as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 9th day of May 1974.

H. R. SHUTTLEWORTH F. RALEIGH E. CLARK MRS. ANNA BROWN

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having entered the House, and being seated in the chair—

Ian M. Horne, Q.C., Clerk of the House, read the title to the following Bill: (No. 131) Kamloops Emergency Flood Control Act.

His Honour was pleased in Her Majesty's name to give assent to the Bill.

The said assent was announced by the Clerk in the following words:

"In Her Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to this Bill."

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to retire.

Order for Committee of Supply called.

Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE)

The Committee rose and reported progress. Report to be considered at the next sitting. Committee to sit again at the next sitting.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 8.30 o'clock p.m. today.

And then the House adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

## Thursday, May 9, 1974

#### HALF-PAST EIGHT O'CLOCK P.M.

The Hon. R. M. Strachan (Minister of Transport and Communications) rose on a matter of personal privilege relating to a press release made by the Leader of the Opposition in connection with the acquisition of a ferry by the Government of British Columbia.

Order for Committee of Supply called.

Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE)

The Committee rose and reported progress. Report to be considered at the next sitting. Committee to sit again at the next sitting.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

**177** Mr. D. A. Anderson asked the Hon. the Minister of Highways the following question:

Has the Department of Highways completed a study of the Lillooet alternative highway to southeastern British Columbia?

The Hon. G. R. Lea replied as follows:

"A traffic study was completed to quantify the impact on Highways 1 and 3 of a first class Squamish to Lillooet Highway. The study concluded that the Pemberton to Lillooet route was less advantageous than the Coquihalla facility in meeting the Province's inter-regional travel demands."

And then the House adjourned at 11.02 p.m.

## Friday, May 10, 1974

TEN O'CLOCK A.M.

Prayers by the Rev. George L. Braun.

The Member for Chilliwack rose on a matter of personal privilege relating to statements made by him in Committee of Supply.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary rose on a point of order concerning statements made by the Member for North Okanagan in Committee of Supply. Mr. Speaker stated that the point raised by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary would be further considered on Monday next at 2 p.m.

On the motion of the Hon. A. B. Macdonald, Bill (No. 121) intituled Land Registry Amendment Act, 1974, was introduced, read a first time, and Ordered to be placed on the Orders of the Day for second reading at the next sitting after today.

Order for Committee of Supply called.

Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

## (IN THE COMMITTEE)

The Committee rose and reported progress. Report to be considered at the next sitting. Committee to sit again at the next sitting.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

The House proceeded to the Order "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees."

Mr. G. H. Anderson presented the Report of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture, as follows:

#### REPORT

Legislative Committee Room, May 10, 1974

## MR. SPEAKER:

Your Select Standing Committee on Agriculture begs leave to report as follows:

The Select Standing Committee on Agriculture, in accordance with the following resolution passed by the 1973 Fall Session of the Legislature, held one and a half weeks of hearings in the Province and one week of investigation in the Yakima, Wenatchee, and Lake Chelan areas of the State of Washington.

"That this House authorize the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture, upon prorogation of the House, to examine into and study the following matters, namely:

(1) Continuation of the investigation of tree-fruit marketing in British Columbia;

(2) Vegetable growing and marketing practices in Interior and Coast regions.

"The Chairman of the said Committee shall, between Sessions, file with Mr. Speaker a monthly report setting forth particulars of the meetings and a general statement of activities and expenses of the Committee during the preceding month."

Hearings were held on vegetable marketing and growing in the City of Vernon during the week of November 27, 1973. Further hearings were held in connection with vegetable growing and marketing in Abbotsford on December 3, 1973, Cloverdale on December 4, 1973, Parksville on December 6, 1973, and Victoria on December 7, 1973. In connection with the tree-fruit investigations the Committee spent January 21 and 22, 1974, in Yakima and surrounding area, and January 23, 24, and 25, 1974, in the Wenatchee and Lake Chelan area.

The fruit-growing industry in British Columbia is composed of almost 3,000 growers producing fruit on farms varying in size from one to 250 acres or more, and the greater percentage of orchards is in the 7 to 40-acre range.

Approximately 70 briefs were received from growers as well as briefs from B.C. Tree Fruits, B.C. Fruit Growers Association, and the Fruit Marketing Board. The majority of the briefs that were received from growers complained that they were not receiving a sufficient amount of money for their product to return to them:

- (1) Return on investment;
- (2) Management fee;

(3) Cost of production, which includes upkeep of equipment, payment of labour, fertilizers, gasoline, irrigation water, sprays, etc.

There is a measure of relief promised by the Provincial Government in the Farm Income Assurance Act, but every effort should be made to make the industry self sufficient on its own.

The Committee visited packing houses and orchards, both old and new, and many vegetable farms, but the first part of the Report will deal only with tree fruits.

The Committee recognizes that some growers in British Columbia are attempting to make a living for themselves and their family from orchards about 7 to 12 acres in size. Many growers are attempting to grow fruit in areas which are not suited due to climatic conditions. In some cases there were briefs that stated, or answers to questions asked by the Committee, some growers were attempting to grow the wrong variety for the location of their orchard.

The industry in British Columbia is operating 21 packing house organizations, of which 19 are co-ops. Marketing is carried out by B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd., a grower-owned sales organization under licence from the B.C. Fruit Board. Both of these organizations have three members who are elected by grower delegates at annual conventions.

The growers co-operatively own a processing plant known as Sun Rype Ltd. for fruit that is not suitable for the fresh market, and which also cans citrus juices from concentrate purchased in the United States to ensure a year-round operation. This plant returns all profits to the packing houses after deducting operating expenses.

The charge was also made that the grading system is too severe with a consequent culling-out of too much fruit which is sent to Sun Rype Ltd. This allegation was denied by industry officials and the Committee had no way of determining the truth or otherwise of these charges.

The industry also, in the name of B.C. Tree Fresh Storage Ltd., owns controlled atmosphere storage facilities which allow them to preserve and market fruit until approximately the month of June.

The marketing of British Columbia tree fruit, with a production in 1973 of over 7 million boxes of apples and one of the best cherry crops for many years, is obliged to sell in a Continental market, and of late there have been a few markets opening in Europe and South America, and there have been attempts to begin marketing in the Orient. Added to the growers' problems in 1974 has been the difficulty of securing sufficient cars for the transportation of their products to the markets. The Committee found that the marketing organization has always been able to dispose of the total crop but that there is great fluctuation in price from year to year, and often a poor return to the grower.

The charge was made before the Committee that B.C. Tree Fruits was top heavy with personnel and overpaid executives. According to other reports received by the Committee, B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd. operates for 4.8 cents of the volume dollar, which compares favourably with some fruit-marketing agencies and is distinctly superior to others.

There were also objections to the method of pooling the various varieties of fruit in that the producer of poor-quality fruit had the effect of lowering the price to the better growers.

The most commonly heard complaint was that the marketing agency is tied in too closely with the wholesale agencies and that the agency was fearful of losing the support of the wholesalers if they insisted on a better price for the products.

Statements were made by the industry to the effect that some growers would leave their fruit on the trees too long in an attempt to achieve a better colour quality. This results in a relatively high incidence of watercore and poor keeping quality.

The industry does allow sales to be made from the orchard direct to the consumer with the stipulation that no one vehicle transport more than 20 boxes of a given product. There are also fruit stands licensed throughout the valley from Osoyoos to Kamloops and in the Kootenay area.

The prices for 1972 and 1973 have reflected a better return to the grower than in the two preceding years, but the Committee feels that many growers are still not receiving sufficient returns to cover their costs and to give an adequate income.

During the week of August 27 to 31, 1973, the Committee held extensive hearings in the City of Penticton with representatives of the wholesale and retail trade who do the majority of handling of the fruit to the consumer.

No evidence was uncovered to show that they were receiving excessive mark-ups. This is a very difficult thing to ascertain when the retail price of fruit, over a 12-month period, fluctuates to such a great extent. Evidence was put forward by all wholesale representatives who appeared before the Committee to show that they purchased and marketed British Columbia fruit in preference to the imports even though the price of the British Columbia fruit, as set by B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd., was higher in most cases.

The wholesalers expressed the opinion that they could do this as long as all wholesalers followed the same practice, but that there had been instances when one wholesaler had imported several car loads of fruit from the United States for less than cost to the others. In these instances they felt they had to do the same to be competitive.

The most notable thing for the Committee on their visit to the State of Washington fruit-growing areas, was the attitude of their producers in contrast to some of our own. They have had two good years in a row with regard to crop and price and were optimistic that they could continue in the industry on a profit-making basis. Having doubled their production over the past 10 years they are continuing to increase the acreage of orchard plantings. Many of our producers are very pessimistic about the future of their industry.

In comparison to our British Columbia orchards, the American grower appears to be more demanding in the management of his orchard. The Committee observed that

- (1) he utilizes every square foot of land possible;
- (2) he has a system of tagging trees that do not produce well, and after two or three years of poor production he removes the tree and replaces it with a new one;
- (3) he has invested considerable capital in orchard heating and frost-control systems.

The suggestion was made during the Canadian tour that the British Columbia crop is too large to be marketed by one sales agency, but we found in the United States there were marketing agencies who were handling approximately the same volume of fruit and in the case of the Wenoka Sales Agency it was handling an apple crop of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  million boxes but with less personnel. There were approximately 40 agencies handling the Washington crop of 42 million boxes, and there seemed to be a widely held opinion that this was too many.

The American grower seems to be moving toward only the varieties that show best returns and some were marketing hybrids known in the trade as "sports." The American grower is also moving in a greater way toward high-density planting with semi-dwarf trees and although inter-planting is common for orchard renewal there is a large percentage of the Americans using the method known as "block replacement," that is the removal of sections of old orchard with trees planted too far apart and replacing the whole section with high-density planting. It must be realized

that fruit planting to picking is approximately seven years. No grower can remove his whole orchard at one time without suffering a loss of income unless he seeks employment off the farm. This makes it particularly difficult for the owner of the small orchards to replant the varieties that would bring a higher return as he depends on the production of the whole orchard for income.

In the packing house segment of the industry in British Columbia the Fruit Board is charged with the responsibility of finding a packing house for all growers needing this assistance regardless of the quality of their fruit.

In the State of Washington the packing houses exercise greater control over their growers supplying fruit, and we visited co-operative packing houses who had member growers on probation with a certain length of time to upgrade their products. The growers failing to do so are expelled from the co-op and must find some other packing house on their own to handle their fruit.

Due to the recent increase in demand for what can be described as contemporary wines, a higher price is received by the American grower for processed fruit as this makes the cheapest base obtainable for these wines. This market should be pursued to a greater extent by the British Columbia industry.

There is also legislation in the State of Washington that, in most cases, does not allow the sale of Cee grade apples on the fresh market, whereas in British Columbia this practice is continued. The Americans have a commission which levies a charge on every box of fruit shipped to the fresh market which results in a very large budget for advertising and promoting the high quality of Washington fruit. Some of the in-put costs in Washington, such as land, fertilizer, sprays, and equipment, are lower than they are in British Columbia, which is an advantage to their producers.

On both sides of the Border there are areas where the high cost of irrigation water is a significant cost of production.

The Washington industry supplied the Committee with a list of return to grower prices and from this a comparison sheet was made, shown as Appendix A.

The Lake Chelan area of Washington grows apples that bring consistently higher prices than those grown in the Wenatchee and Yakima areas. This seems to be due to a combination of climate and frost-free days, sunshine, elevation, and soil conditions. As the comparison list shows, British Columbia in 1972 had a greater return to the grower per box than the Wenatchee and Yakima area but slightly lower than the Lake Chelan fruit. This would make it seem that the British Columbia grower is complaining unnecessarily, until one realizes that the Canadian in-put costs are greater, combined with a slightly higher cost for labour.

The marketing agencies in the State of Washington have horticulturists assigned to the packing houses to control the quality of fruit coming into the packing houses. On receipt of fruit that they consider not to be of the best quality they will notify the grower that this fruit must be assigned to the No. 2 Pool for fast marketing at a lower price than the best quality returns. This segregates over-mature fruit which does have a shorter shelf life from the better quality, and results in less claims on the shipper and does not reduce the pool price of the No. 1 fruit.

#### Recommendations

(1)) At the Fall Session of the Legislature a Farm Income Assurance Act was passed as well as the Agricultural Credit Act. It is the feeling of your Committee that those growers who are attempting to operate in an area unsuited for fruit-growing should be encouraged to borrow the funds necessary to convert to a different variety or to convert to a different agricultural product more suited to the land being farmed.

- (2) The Committee feels that, generally speaking, a viable orchard to support a family on a full-time basis should be a minimum of 20 acres to allow for replanting and a sufficient volume of fruit.
- (3) The Committee feels that B.C. Tree Fruits should attempt to bring more innovation into the marketing of fruit through an extension of the system of fruit stands to other Interior and Coast areas, farmers markets, grower direct sales, etc. There could be a system of allowing growers to make direct sales to retailers controlled by B.C. Tree Fruits by the issuing of tags to be affixed to the boxes and for which there would be charged a suitable fee to support the industry. We are convinced that consumption of fresh fruit can be increased within the Province by making the product more readily accessible to the consumer.

(4) The Committee generally endorses the principles of the study by S. C. Hudson, a Consulting Economist with the Agricultural Consultant Services, and submitted to the Minister of Agriculture in September 1973. The Committee wishes to stress the importance of Mr. Hudson's idea for amalgamating the packing associations into five from the existing eight on an area basis, which hopefully would lead to the amalgamation of some of the packing houses themselves with the resultant savings from the closing of old inefficient plants.

(5) We feel that any help should be for the average and better grower rather than the less productive grower. Any calculations with regard to cost of production under the Farm Income Assurance Act should be based on the figure of 750 boxes per acre as a minimum. From our observations in the United States we feel this is a more realistic figure than the 500 boxes per acre that some growers have suggested.

(6) The pooling system should be changed and the marketing agency should have more control over the grade of fruit entering the packing house. This control could be exercised from the time the trees are in blossom. Fruit that does not meet the highest standards could be marketed immediately. This fruit should be assigned to a second pool where it would not have the effect of lowering the price and increasing the claims on the higher quality fruit.

(7) The provisions of the Agricultural Credit Act should be made available to growers with small orchards who wish to remain in the industry, in order that they may purchase orchards from other small growers who wish to leave the industry and thus lead to a more profitable operation. The Committee is satisfied that the Agricultural Credit Act provides assistance for new growers wishing to enter the industry.

(8) Steps should be taken to increase the controlled atmosphere storage capacity of the industry.

(9) Increased efforts should be made by industry to expand and accelerate its exploration of all possible markets for processed fruit and by-products.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. H. ANDERSON, Chairman

#### APPENDIX A

1972 COMPARISONS OF AVERAGE APPLE PRICES BY AREA (per 40-pound box to grower)

Variety	Wenatchee \$	British Columbia	Blue Chelan
Red Delicious	2.67	3.53	3.61
Delicious	1.57	2.33	2.07
Golden Delicious	2.06	2.11	2.18
Spartan		1.99	GP 10 7 11
McIntosh		2.75	The House of

Juice apples in British Columbia, 1972 (Cee Grade and Culls), \$19 to \$26.50 per ton. Price should be up \$30 for 1973.

Peelers, pooled with fresh apples, 1972, at \$110 per ton.

Guarantee for 1973 crop is \$125 per ton and price could be higher, today's market price is \$150 per ton. Packing house charges are \$20 to \$30 per ton.

Sources: Kelowna Growers Exchange Co-op, Chelan Growers Co-op, Wenoka Sales and Shippers.

Culls and peelers only: B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd.

The report was taken as read and received.

**182** Mr. Curtis asked the Hon. the Minister of Travel Industry the following questions:

With respect to the publication Beautiful British Columbia—

- 1. What total costs have been incurred in the categories of salaries, travel expenditures, and production costs for each fiscal year since April 1, 1970?
- 2. What total revenue has been derived from the sales of this magazine for each fiscal year since April 1, 1970?
- 3. How many complimentary copies of each issue have been distributed in each fiscal year since April 1, 1970?

The Hon. Ernest Hall replied as follows:

- "1. 1970/71, salaries, \$106,487, travel expenditures, \$7,779, production costs, \$244,420; 1971/72, salaries, \$129,397, travel expenditures, \$8,389, production costs, \$279,575; 1972/73, salaries, \$149,286, travel expenditures, \$8,402, production costs, \$307,371; 1973/74, salaries, \$231,816, travel expenditures, \$14,074, production costs, \$361,132.
- "2. 1970/71, \$467,729.29; 1971/72, \$537,887.13; 1972/73, \$578,642.63; 1973/74, \$633,621.97.
  - "3. Between 500 and 600."

And then the House adjourned at 12.59 p.m.

## Monday, May 13, 1974

Two o'clock P.M.

Prayers by Mr. Jim Robertson.

By leave of the House, the Hon. *Ernest Hall* (Provincial Secretary) made a statement relating to the current flood potential conditions in certain areas of the Province.

Mr. Speaker stated that the matter of a point of order concerning statements made by the Member for North Okanagan in Committee of Supply appointed for consideration at 2 p.m. today would be deferred until a later time.

Order called for "Oral Questions by Members."

Order for Committee of Supply called.

Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE)

The Committee rose and reported progress. Report to be considered at the next sitting. Committee to sit again at the next sitting.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned at 6.01 p.m.

## Tuesday, May 14, 1974

Two o'clock P.M.

Prayers by the Rev. Dr. S. J. B. Parsons.

Order called for "Oral Questions by Members."

Order for Committee of Supply called.

Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(IN THE COMMITTEE)

The Committee rose and reported progress. Report to be considered at the next sitting. Committee to sit again at the next sitting.

The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The report was adopted.

The Committee further reported that in consideration of Resolution 137, the Committee divided on the following motion:

Moved by Mr. Bennett-

That the salary of the Hon. the Minister of Lands, Forests, and Water Resources, as provided for in Vote 137, be reduced by \$1.

And recommended that the division be recorded in the Journals of the House.

Report adopted.

Committee to sit again at the next sitting.

McClelland

Richter

Phillips

Wallace

Curtis

Gihson

Gardom

Schroeder

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By leave of the House, on the motion of Mr. Chabot, the Rules were suspended and it was Ordered that the division in Committee on the amendment to Resolution 137 be recorded in the Journals of the House as follows:

YEAS-14

Williams, L. A.	Smith
Fraser	Benneti
Jordan	Chabot

	Nays—28		
Liden	Rolston	Nimsick	Nicolson
Lewis	Cummi <b>ngs</b>	Dailly	Lauk
Webster	D'Arcy	Barrett	Radford
Kelly	Sanford	Hall	Lea
Steves	Brown	Gorst	King
Barnes	Nunweiler	Lockstead	Cocke
Anderson, G. H.	Stupich	Skelly	Williams, R. A.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 8.30 o'clock p.m. today.

The Member for North Okanagan, in response to the point of order raised by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary on Friday last, stated that she wished to withdraw any words which might impute corruption to any honourable member.

And then the House adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

# Tuesday, May 14, 1974

HALF-PAST EIGHT O'CLOCK P.M.

Order for Committee of Supply called.

Pursuant to Order, the House again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

The Committee rose and reported progress. Report to be considered at the next sitting. Committee to sit again at the next sitting.

Resolved, That the House, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. tomorrow.

And then the House adjourned at 11 p.m.