

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

10:00 o'clock, Friday, April 27, 1973

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed I should like to direct the attention of the honourable members to the gallery where we have 30 students of Grades 5 and 6 standing of the Sherwood School. These students are under the direction of Mrs. Borody. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Elmwood, the Minister of Public Works.

And we have also 65 students of Grade 9 standing of the John Pritchard School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Fersham and Mr. Sawatsky. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Rossmere, the Honourable First Minister.

On behalf of all the honourable members I welcome you here today.

Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees; Ministerial Statements and Tabling of Reports; Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills; Oral Questions.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK Q.C. (Leader of the Opposition)(River Heights): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister. My question relates, Mr. Speaker, to an Order-in-Council, dated April 25, 1973 which appoints the Returning Officers in Manitoba. I wonder if he can indicate to the House as a result of this whether the election is imminent?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. EDWARD SCHREYER (Premier and Minister of Finance)(Rossmere): Mr. Speaker, I'm aware that in a news broadcast last evening the news commentator gave the personal opinion or observation that the appointment of Returning Officers pre-dates elections by only a short while. That is not necessarily the case at all.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Cultural Affairs, Tourism and Recreation. My question, Mr. Speaker, relates to the pre-clearance withdrawal of flights to the United States ordered by the Federal Government of the United States, and I wonder if he can indicate whether the Provincial Government has been made aware of this, whether any information has been furnished by Mr. Marchand's office and what the implications will be for the tourism industry in Manitoba?

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

HON. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs)(St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, since I reported in this House I saw an article in the paper that discussed the situation again. I wrote another letter - a stronger letter - to Mr. Marchand and some of the other Ministers pointing out that Manitoba would suffer, telling them that we do not agree with the policies of Air Canada that seem to be just set to make maybe - more interested in their revenue than serving the people of Manitoba or the people of Canada. I pointed out some of the things that we had discussed with Mr. Gillespie at the time. They refused reception and said that they would write again. I saw the news yesterday, comments by Mr. Marchand himself. It seems that he's not listening to Manitoba. We're very concerned. We've done everything we could. I don't know what else we can do.

MR. SPIVAK: A supplementary question. I wonder if the Minister is in any position to more or less state a dollar value what it will cost the people of Manitoba as a result of this change?

MR. DESJARDINS: No, Mr. Speaker, I wouldn't be in a position to do that at this time.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed I would like to direct the attention of the honourable members again to the gallery where we have 15 students of Grade 9 standing of the Selkirk Junior High School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Katazinski. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Selkirk, the Minister of Municipal Affairs. On behalf of all the honourable members I welcome you here today.

ORAL QUESTIONS (Cont'd)

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. I. H. (Izzy) ASPER (Leader of the Liberal Party)(Wolseley): Mr. Speaker, my question's for the Minister of Mines. Has he received a copy or seen a transcript of the remarks of the President of Sherritt Gordon Mines I believe Wednesday or Thursday in his address to the annual meeting of Sherritt Gordon Mines?

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q.C. (Minister of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management)(Inkster): No, Mr. Speaker.

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, in view of the statement made by the President to the effect that until Government of Manitoba policy on the Kierans' Commission is further clarified there will be a curtailment of investment in exploration by that company in Manitoba, can the Minister of Mines indicate when the Task Force Report that has been previously referred to on the Kierans' Report might be expected and when a clear statement of government policy might be expected?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, as indicated previously, if there is any curtailment of exploration activity by other people that will leave more for the public to explore.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Is he indicating that the government's position is that they would like the curtailment of private mining activity . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I believe the question is out of order. It's making an assumption which is unfair. The Honourable Leader wish to rephrase his question?

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, I'll rephrase the question in view of the answer given by the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Is it the government's position that they would prefer that the private mining companies stop exploration so that the government would be in a better position to complete it itself?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, we went through this entire sequence approximately two weeks ago. I indicated that the government neither will encourage more or discourage the private exploration companies.

MR. SPIVAK: My question is to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Does the government not feel that the position stated by the Minister which is government policy, will have the direct effect of discouraging exploration?

MR. GREEN: No, Mr. Speaker. I assure you that, Mr. Speaker, if there is a very good potential nickel body here and somebody has suspicions that it is there they will come here whether they like the Minister of Mines or whether they dislike the Minister of Mines.

MR. SPIVAK: I wonder if the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources would be able to indicate how a mining company would know that there's a nickel body here without having you exploit it first?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, because the government does considerable pre-exploration work and publishes maps by which people experienced in the field see whether the prospects are promising for moving into the area or not.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Is he stating to the House the position of the government, that the publication by it of the information is the way in which a nickel mine would be discovered in Manitoba?

MR. GREEN: All I've indicated is that the mining companies for years rely on this preliminary information prior to making their exploration.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, to the same Minister. Has the Minister had brought to his attention recent articles relative to the investment climate in leading U.S. financial journals such as, the Wall Street Journal. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I cannot see the relevancy of whether something has been brought to the attention of the Minister or not to our procedure. The honourable member wish to rephrase his question?

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, my question really is to the Minister. That has the Minister been advised that a growing body of concern in the financial community internationally over Manitoba's economic policies based on the Kierans' Report have created a climate of alarm that produced the statements by the President of Sherritt Gordon as only one example.

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MR. GREEN: If someone is alarmed it is surely not the government or the people of Manitoba.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister. I wonder if he can indicate to the House whether his statements made on the Kierans' Report in Thompson a week ago was caused as a result of the recommendation by the underwriters for the province?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, most assuredly not.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of Education; in his absence I'll direct it to the First Minister. Did Mr. Gil Burrows a candidate in the last Federal election, receive any salary during the time that he was a candidate?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I couldn't answer that offhand. I suspect not but I will check; and if my honourable friend likes we can check on Tom Kent as well.

MR. PATRICK: I have a supplementary. Did he receive any consulting fees during that period as well?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I suspect not but again I will check.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for -- supplementary? The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Supplementary, Was this appointment by Order-in-Council or was there any competition from the senior civil service?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, if it was by Order-in-Council my honourable friend can ascertain that just as easily as anyone else.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. JAMES R. FERGUSON (Gladstone): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to direct my question to the Minister of Agriculture, and ask him if the mobile pumps that he mentioned the other day in the House, if they are now in operation?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture)(Lac du Bonnet): I would think that there are two in operation, or at least that's the latest information I have, that we had two on hand and that we were purchasing four additional. I would think that the four additional that have been ordered are not yet here but I think there are two that are available.

MR. FERGUSON: Would the Minister indicate how these pumps are being allocated and what the cost will be to the farmers - on an hourly basis or . . . ?

MR. USKIW: I am not aware of any charge for the service, Mr. Speaker. I'll take that question as notice.

TABLING OF REPORTS

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Attorney-General.

HON. A.H. MACKLING, Q.C. (Attorney-General)(St. James): Mr. Speaker, with leave I would like to just table a report on behalf of the Honourable Minister of Education.

MR. SPEAKER: Does the Honourable Minister have leave?

MR. MACKLING: He had asked me as his Acting Minister to table a report which would be available today, so I thus table this report. It's the Annual Report of the Public Schools Finance Board.

ORAL QUESTIONS (Cont'd)

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, my question's to the First Minister. It relates to a question asked in this House by me to him several weeks ago and he undertook to advise us as soon as he could get an answer. The question is: when might this Assembly expect receipt of the detailed report that we received last year in respect of the fiscal operations of CFI for the year ending December 31, 1972?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, my colleague the Minister of Mines and Resources can perhaps indicate more specifically. My understanding is that this report, detailed or otherwise,

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(MR. SCHREYER cont'd). . . . or both the general and a detailed report is filed as a matter of course now with the court and therefore becomes a matter of public record. It is therefore a simple matter to have a copy available to my honourable friend either directly from the court or indirectly through the Chamber. I don't know, but I should think the information can be made available.

MR. ASPER: Well, Mr. Speaker, we had the same problem with the question last time. I believe the First Minister is referring to . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Question please.

MR. ASPER: . . . an audited statement whereas I'm referring to the report . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Question.

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, when will the First Minister or the government make available to all members of this House the report that was given last year in respect of this year - not the audited statement but the report of sales, market development, people employed, developments of new timber limits and so on, as we received last year, not the court.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, if my honourable friend received a copy of such a report last year I don't see why he wouldn't receive a similar report this year. It's a case of ascertaining - first of all, Sir, because of the particular status of the operation that would have to be filed with the court, and then it's a matter of public record in any case and copies can be made available. I suppose that it could be taken as specific notice, now and a more precise answer given early next week.

MR. ASPER: To the Mines Minister, Mr. Speaker. Can he tell us how many jobs will be lost in Manitoba by the decision of Sherritt Gordon to spend only \$200,000 of exploration funds in Manitoba this year as opposed to \$800,000 which it now intends to spend outside of Manitoba?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

MR. GREEN: In my respectful opinion, none.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. EDWARD MCGILL (Brandon West): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Honourable the First Minister. In view of the previous question respecting the date of the next Public Utilities Meeting, I'm wondering if the First Minister would consider calling it at a time when it would enable Mr. Cass-Beggs to be present - I understand he is to be in Winnipeg on or about May 15th.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, all questions relating to Nelson River development, matters pertaining thereto, are a matter of intimate knowledge to Mr. Bateman, the Chairman of Manitoba Hydro. Mr. Bateman was head of the Engineering Task Force which reported to the Board of Manitoba Hydro. I don't believe that there is any information that Mr. Cass-Beggs can provide the committee that Mr. Bateman cannot, and accordingly we will proceed in the normal way.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, a supplementary question. Inasmuch as Mr. Cass-Beggs signed the report which the committee is presently studying and proposing to accept, would it not be appropriate to have him at that meeting?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, there is a term to cover that kind of contingency, but when one chief executive officer is replaced by another then all matters continue to flow even though there's been a change in the actual personage of the chief executive officer.

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

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the First Minister. In view of the fact that Mr. Cass-Beggs' testimony before the committee is somewhat different than that of Mr. Bateman who he's referred to, would it be a good idea to have this matter . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The honourable member is expressing an opinion which may be argumentative. The Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. A. R. (Pete) ADAM (Ste. Rose): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. Because of the dry season this year I was wondering if the Minister had received any request to date from any source to have the waterfowl and upland game bird hunting season closed this year?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

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MR. GREEN: I can't recall any such request, Mr. Speaker, but I'll look into it.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. ASPER: To the Minister of Labour, Mr. Speaker. Will the recent announcements regarding the changes in voluntary retirement and limited portability for government employees, will it have any effect at all on government hiring policies for people who are over the age of 55 years at the time of application?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour)(Transcona): Mr. Speaker, the policy of the department and the government is, regardless of what age a person is providing they're under retirement age, they're acceptable for service within the Civil Service.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the First Minister. In view of the statement by Manitoba Hydro at Public Utilities Committee meeting that the capital cost escalation could be expected to grow . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I would like to remind the honourable member that a matter before a committee which has not reported is out of order to be asked a question on. Would the honourable member wish to rephrase his question?

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, in view of the expected growth rate of costs at 4 percent per year, would the government undertake to inquire of Mr. Cass-Beggs why the growth rate over two years was 77 percent on the cost of Jenpeg and Lake Winnipeg?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, that information was given to the committee and it was explained by Mr. Bateman that the base estimate figure was a conceptual estimate figure rather than a preliminary actual figure and as such is to be compared to the initial estimates that were given for Kettle Rapids Generating Plant and Churchill River Diversion, Lake Winnipeg Regulation. The conceptual figures for that, Mr. Speaker, are in Hansard, Hansard of 1966; a figure which was a conceptual estimate and which has been much exceeded in actual fact.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, my question is to the First Minister. Is it the government's position that the information supplied to the Standing Committee of Public Utilities by Mr. Cass-Beggs dealing with Lake Winnipeg and Jenpeg was not accurate, was a conceptual figure or was accurate information furnished to the committee?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, there is some question as to whether the question is in order. It is apparently accepted as being in order, I will answer it. The information that was given was estimates of the conceptual kind my honourable friend can take that or leave that, I merely refer him to the figures that were given previous standing committees with respect to the cost of the Kettle Rapids Plant and Churchill River Diversion, and he should go to the transcripts of previous committees and Hansard dating as far back as 1966, and since 1966. The figure, the cost estimates given have had a certain pattern of escalation largely because in the initial instance they were conceptual figures only.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, I wonder if the First Minister could indicate whether the information supplied to the committee by Mr. Bateman of a ten year cost of a billion seven hundred million, is a conceptual . . . ?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order, Please. Again I must remind honourable members that I have to hear a question but I think they should be able to govern themselves and not bring in questions in respect to what is taking place before a committee until that committee has reported. Now I'm not aware of what the honourable member is going to ask but he should be aware of whether it is part of what the committee is discussing - or any member - and I wish they would contain themselves in that reference. The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

POINT OF ORDER

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, on a point of - well a point of order. The question as directed to the First Minister is not to deal with the details of the committee but rather to understand the government's position, that the information supplied to the committee is only

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(Mr. SPIVAK cont'd) conceptual but not actual or even a reasonable forecast. Just conceptual on the part of the government or its technocrats?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, the technocrats referred to are persons who are in the employ of a public corporation and have been for some time. They are not the government's technocrats, they are the people's technocrats. In any case, Sir, the figures with respect to the Kettle Rapids Plant, they're certainly not conceptual any longer, they're actual cost estimates, and similarly with respect to Lake Winnipeg Regulation. And I suspect that it's gone beyond the conceptual state with respect to the cost estimating on Churchill River Diversion as well. There would be conceptual estimating in the case of structures yet to be built 10, 15 years from now, such as at First Falls, Manasan, etc. Those would be conceptual figures.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, really on the point of order, and again it's a question of determining the information being supplied to the Members of the Legislature. If in fact ten year forecasts are given as far as . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order, please. The honourable member is debating the issue. And secondly, if it's matters that can be raised in committee and which committee is meeting I think they should be taken care of there not during the question period. The question period as I've pointed out many times under Beauchesne Citation 171 indicates " in putting a question a member must confine himself to the narrowest limits." That's one of the basics, and I would like the co-operation of all the honourable members in the Assembly. The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. Our problem. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Would the honourable member state his point of order?

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Our problem, Mr. Speaker, is to know whether the question of conceptual figures being presented to the committee are in fact policy or whether. . .

MR. SPEAKER: That's not a point of order.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, it's a question of determination whether it's the government's policy to determine that the figures that are presented to the committee are considered conceptual rather than actual. --(Interjection)--

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: If I may, Mr. Speaker, answer the question by making this one point. That my honourable friend has had opportunity now and I believe approximately seven meetings of the committee on Public Utilities running to approximately 20 hours, to ask precisely that kind of question and then to proceed to focus in with more specific and precise questions in order to get more precise answers relative to the distinction to be made as between conceptual cost estimates and then the first preliminary cost estimates actual, second revised or revised. Because, Sir, it's not easy to explain in the Chamber, in this forum here, but as a case in point the Kettle Rapids Plant has undergone five, possibly six but at least five, revisions of cost estimates since 1966.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for St. Johns.

MR. SAUL CHERNIACK, Q.C.(St. Johns): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to raise a point of order. I've been sitting through this session daily listening to conversations taking place. . .

A MEMBER: That's not a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. CHERNIACK: . . . it's a point of order on the --(Interjection)--

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to raise a point of order if I may?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I would to entertain the point of order, but let me assure honourable members that have a desire to --(Interjection)-- would the Honourable Member for Lakeside give me the opportunity and the courtesy to say in respect to a point of order, I would like to suggest that I have no opportunity to hear a point of order if honourable members will interject and make noises so that I cannot hear what is being said. If they wish a fair adjudication they will have to allow me and give me the courtesy so I can hear the points of order, then maybe I will be able to do a fair job. The Honourable Member for St. Johns.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that both members opposite and Ministers of the Crown are getting involved in lengthy questions and answers dealing with

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(MR. CHERNIACK cont'd). . . . matters which could much better be clarified either during estimates or in the respective committees. As a member of the Legislature I do feel that there has been an encroachment beyond the rules on both sides of the House and I want to fault both sides of the House, both those who ask the question and those that answer them for going into the detail they do, which could be dealt with in a much more appropriate manner in committee.

MR. SPEAKER: The point is well taken and I appreciate the point that the Honourable Member for St. Johns raises, but I can only carry out the wishes of this Assembly and it takes the co-operation of all 55 members. It cannot be done by one in the Chair. The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY J. ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I have been sitting here daily, Mr. Speaker, --(Interjection)--

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. ENNS: . . . failing to get the kind of information that I as a member think that I deserve in course of asking questions or . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

MR. ENNS: . . . examining government Ministers from time to time, I think, Mr. Speaker, that it's a basic privilege that is being abused, that members of the opposition have had to suffer through during this session particularly, that we have been not able to ascertain. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Would the honourable member state his point of order.

MR. ENNS: . . . the kind of legitimate information, legitimate information that surely we must have if we are to carry out our responsibilities in a responsible manner in opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I appreciate the sentiments of the honourable member but I would also direct him to have have a look at our rules. Beauchesne Citation 171 has a number of annotations and these are the guidelines by which the Chair has to adjudicate the proceedings during the question period. And I believe that it is true that all members have been taking advantage of it. If they would co-operate - well someone has to start first and give in and be a little more courteous in respect to the rules, abide by them a little closer and probably we would all get along. The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

ORAL QUESTIONS (Cont'd)

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister. I wonder if the government would be prepared to invite Mr. Cass-Beggs to testify before the Standing Committee on Public Utilities to deal with the conceptional forecast that he gave us on Lake Winnipeg and Jenpeg?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, that is exactly the tenor of the question that was asked by the Member for Brandon West and I've already answered that question.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. JACOB M. FROESE (Rhineland): Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct my question to the Minister of Health, I don't know who is the Acting Minister presently to whom I should direct the question. The question is that, will the social allowance payments to families that are on welfare be reduced once the family allowances are increased by the Federal Government?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, that will have to be taken as notice. We have had a full definition of the federal policy intention only in very recent days. There was a terse announcement some time ago but definition only in more recent days, we have to explore that.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: My question is to the First Minister. I wonder if he can indicate whether the government made a formal written presentation to the federal- provincial conference that was held in which the Minister of Health and Social Development was present. Was there a formal presentation by Manitoba?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Affirmative.

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MR. SPIVAK: I wonder if the First Minister would be prepared to table the presentation for the members of this House to give us an opportunity to be able to read it?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't see why not, The Minister of Health when he is back in the Chamber will be in a position to provide that and of course during his Estimates I should think would be an appropriate time.

MR. SPIVAK: Well I wonder if the First Minister would consider tabling it before the estimates to allow us the opportunity to be able to peruse it for discussion in the Estimates itself?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, that can be considered, it's a case of when we can anticipate being at the Estimates. I will take the matter up with my colleague and see when it can be done most expeditiously.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could address this to the First Minister in the absence of the Minister of Industry and Commerce responsible for the Manitoba Statistics Bureau. The question is, can we have an undertaking that the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics like all other statistics bureaus will make public and table in this Legislature the one and only report its prepared. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order, please. Again the honourable member is placing an opinion on the question which may be arguable, which may be debatable. He's stating something about other areas which may not be true. Would the honourable member rephrase his question?

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, with respect, there's only one statistics bureau in Canada, there's no. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I will not debate the question with the honourable member. Will he take a look at Beuchesne Citation 171 and find out whether I am correct? If I am not that's a matter that can be dealt with at that particular time; but if I am correct his only other recourse is to challenge my ruling.

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. Your ruling is correct. I have no quarrel with your ruling as to what the rules are.

MR. SPEAKER: Would the honourable member place his question? This is the question period.

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, the point of order is, that the record will now show, in the absence of my point of order, that the question contained an opinion which would have been out of order. And I submit to you that, on a point of order, that my question contained no inherent opinion. My question is based on a fact. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please, Order, please. The honourable gentleman is debating the ruling. Would he proceed with the question?

MR. ASPER: Can we have an undertaking from the Government of Manitoba that the one report that the Minister of Industry and Commerce has identified, that Statistics Bureau of Manitoba has prepared, will be published and made available to all members of the Legislature?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Any reports, catalogues, that the Manitoba Statistics office has is available in the same way as the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. There are certain other kinds of statistical material prepared by DBS for internal use which are not on the public catalogue and the same would be true in this case. I'm not sure, I might add as a conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure that my honourable friend's statistics on the statistics office are statistically accurate.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister and relates to the Manitoba Statistical Branch. Is he suggesting when the information is deemed to be internal, that is internal to the government or internal just to the Manitoba Statistical Branch?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Both.

MR. SPIVAK: I think I would like, by way of supplementary to the First Minister, I would like to understand correctly. There is information that is furnished by the Manitoba Statistical Branch to the government that will not be furnished to the public?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, as my honourable friend is aware, the Act

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(MR. SCHREYER cont'd). . . . itself stipulates that certain statistical data that is relating to fewer, I think it is, than three persons or firms must be maintained as a matter of confidentiality. That is the provision in the federal statistics law as well. I don't have the precise wording of the section but it is to that general effect. In addition to that, Sir, from time to time a department of the Crown may ask the statistics office to provide it with certain elaborated information of a statistical nature. That information is provided on request by way of inter-office memorandum, and I don't believe that that information as a matter of course is made available either by DBS or by the MDS.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, to the First Minister. I wonder if he can indicate whether it's the position of the government that the information now furnished to the deputy ministers' offices by the Manitoba Statistical Branch, the most recent information, is considered to be internal and to be considered in the category that he suggested, or whether it is not information that should be given to the public of Manitoba?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, it is the general policy that the kind of statistical information that is made available by way of catalogue by DBS, it is in parallel made available through the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics as well. But there are certain - well I'll be repeating myself, Sir.

A MEMBER: Read the Act, Sid.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Liberal Party.

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, to the First Minister. It relates to the answer that the Industry and Commerce Minister gave in this House on the same question, to the effect that 95 percent of the information . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Question please. Question please.

MR. ASPER: Will the First Minister confirm, will the First Minister confirm that the report that we're referring to, the Manitoba Statistics Report, the report that the Minister of Industry and Commerce conceded that after a year and a half has been prepared. . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Order, please. Again the honourable member is vouching information which may not be correct, which will also be argumentative. Would he place his question in its narrowest limit. That's the rule.

MR. ASPER: Mr. Speaker, the question is: Will the First Minister confirm that the report that has been discussed and questioned latterly in this House contains 95 percent material that was prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: I've already said, Mr. Speaker, that my honourable friend's statistics on statistics are not statistically accurate.

MR. ASPER: Then, Mr. Speaker, is the First Minister repudiating the statement made in this House by the Minister of Industry and Commerce to the effect that the vast majority of the information contained in that report was a compendium of information from DBS?

MR. SCHREYER: I am not repudiating my colleague's statement, I'm repudiating the Honourable Member for Wolseley, that's what I'm repudiating.

MR. ASPER: To the First Minister. Will the First Minister ascribe a definite reason as to why he refuses to make available to the members of this House this report?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to understand the purport or nature of my honourable friend's question. Manitoba has gone for 102 years without any statistical report of the kind he's referring to and all that has been done, Sir, is we have taken the activities of statistics collection, which used to exist at five or six different places within the administration, and rationalized that statistical gathering activity into one bureau and therefore the kind of information that was made available in the past we will continue to make available. If my honourable friends can demonstrate that certain statistical data previously made available is no longer being made available we will remedy that.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question to the First Minister relates to a question that he took as notice yesterday in connection with any instructions that may have been given by Planning and Priorities to the Manitoba Statistical Branch. I wonder if he's in a position to deal with that matter now?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, I think I took the question as notice only yesterday

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(MR. SCHREYER cont'd) and I don't have the definitive answer on that now but my recollection, Sir, is that at no time has there been instructions issued by the Planning and Priorities Secretariat to the statistics office but I will double check.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, I wonder if he can indicate to the House as well by taking this as notice whether in fact there is a dispute between Planning and Priorities and the Manitoba Statistical Branch as to the manner in which they are to operate.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I don't believe - I'm not aware of any such dispute and if there were one I think I ought to be aware of it. But even if there were, Sir, it would not be the first time that disputes arise as between or contentions, points of difference arise as between different departments of the Crown. May I recall for my honourable friend's benefit Sir, the relationship that used to exist between Agriculture and Industry and Commerce in 1966, 67, 68, 69.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Speaker, my question's for the Honourable the First Minister. In view of a question that was posed yesterday by the Honourable Member for Thompson in respect to the operation of A. E. McKenzie Company Limited which was accepted by the Minister of Industry and Commerce, would the first Minister indicate to the House which of the members of his Executive Council is responsible for the operations of the A. E. McKenzie Company in Brandon?

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, if my honourable friend means by responsibility, reporting responsibility, then pursuant to the statute which established the A. E. McKenzie Foundation relative to McKenzie Seeds, and I believe that was done back in the 50s, 1950s, that responsibility rests with the Minister of Finance. However pursuant to the Executive Government Organization Act passed in 1969, I believe, that responsibility can be delegated or rather assigned to some other Minister of the Crown.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the First Minister and my question is as a result of his continuing indication in this House that there was a split between myself and the former Minister . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Would the honourable member ask his question.

MR. WATT: Yes, I'll ask my question. I ask him now, is it the intention of the Minister to carry forward the announced policy of the government that there will be a dirty campaign conducted in the next election?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, if there was ever a perfect example of a non sequitur after a non sequitur all within one question that was it.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland. The honourable member have a supplementary question?

MR. WATT: . . . honourable member would answer my question.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, I continue to hope that the campaign will not be dirty at all. My honourable friend I'm rather confident will not be dirty, and we on this side will try not to be, but I'm not so sure about some of his friends.

MR. WATT: Then may I ask the First Minister - a Minister of the Crown making a statement that there will be a dirty campaign, is that not considered to be policy of the government when a Minister of the Crown makes a statement that there will be a dirty campaign conducted?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, my friend and colleague the Minister of Agriculture at times is a pessimist. I hope that this is one case when his pessimism will be unwarranted.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address my question to the First Minister as Minister of Finance. Is there any intention on the part of the government to extend the Treasury Branch in Manitoba such as is the case in Alberta in the near future?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, it certainly is under active consideration. We hope for the support of my honourable friend in that endeavour.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. The Honourable House Leader.

GOVERNMENT BILLS - THIRD READING

MR. GREEN: Would you call the third readings of bills on the Order Paper. BILL NOS. 28, 14, 27 and 29 were each read a third time and passed.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

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

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MATTER OF GRIEVANCE

MR. J. WALLY McKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, I would like to rise at this time on a matter of grievance to a certain party in my constituency who I think deserves the attention of this House. Mr. Speaker, I think it's the duty of members of this Legislature and government to look after the rights of little people, and we happen to have some little people in rural Manitoba who are having a hard time wading through the bureaucracy and the tirades, the regulations, that a citizen of this province must deal with today in order to try and make a living. And, Mr. Speaker, I would like to refer very briefly to the Guidelines that were offered to us, Volume II, where in the preface of the Guidelines it's mentioned there on two or three occasions whereby there will be some human conditions that this government are prepared to look at, and that there are lots of people in this province who regrettably are living in conditions that are less favourable and whose view of the future as a result is continually less optimistic.

Mr. Speaker, I refer to a case of Mrs. Kostiuk at Pine River who in all good faith three years ago made application for a license to sell beer and wine in her restaurant and after some three years of negotiations, deliberations and meetings, still is not able to get approval of the license. Mr. Speaker, in faith of the development of rural Manitoba and to try and give us some quality of life that's equal to our urban friends, this is the only restaurant between Dauphin and Swan River that has the facilities that can meet most of the standards of today. And I'm not familiar of all the reasoning why the Chairman of the Liquor Commission and his board are denying this lady the right to use that facility in her restaurant.

Mr. Speaker, I have letters here from the Pine River Chamber of Commerce who on two occasions drew this matter to the attention of the Liquor Commission, and I could maybe possibly refer to some of the answers that were given. I could maybe refer to the February 14th letter first whereby the Commission have said here; "According to our information the meal service at Mrs. Kostiuk's restaurant is mainly of a light snack variety, such as hamburgers, fries, hot dogs, and it is our information that juveniles are more or less habituates of the premises. Furthermore we are informed that the operation of pinball machines in the establishment prove an attraction for a juvenile patronage." Mr. Speaker, in all good faith if the restaurant is providing a service to the people of that community, I find it very difficult to understand why the young people, the juveniles would not be permitted to go in and buy their hamburgers and their hot dogs regardless of whether Mrs. Kostiuk sells wine or beer or not. But apparently under the terms of reference that are offered at this time that is a condition. The pinball machine, is there something wrong under the Liquor Commission, the Act, or the regulations of the Liquor Commission for a lady in the country to operate a restaurant with a pinball machine in it. Apparently, Mr. Speaker, that is one of the main reasons why she has been denied the license.

Mr. Speaker, now I can refer to a second letter addressed to the Pine River Chamber of Commerce . . .

MR. MACKLING: Would the Honourable Member answer a question?

MR. McKENZIE: When I'm finished I could.

MR. MACKLING: I just want to get you when you're . . .

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, wherein this, and I refer to a letter of February 27th directed to the President of the Pine River Chamber of Commerce, and he goes on in this letter and refers, and it's under the hand of Mr. Frank Syms and he says: "On several occasions in which our Inspector visited these premises it was found that predominant persons of juvenile age were present on the premises having cokes and french fries, etc. The situation was found

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(MR. McKENZIE cont'd) to be similar at noon and during supper hours. During the two visits only one adult was observed and the adult was having a full course meal." Well I think that's a fair statement on the one occasion of the two occasions of one adult. I have been there, Mr. Speaker, when there was as high as 24 and 25 having meals in that particular restaurant, some of them were employees of Manitoba Hydro, some employees of Manitoba Telephone and other departments of government, and people that's travelling as well, because it's on a busy road, No. 10 Highway between Dauphin and Swan River. It goes on here, Mr. Speaker, and mentions, "Where Mrs. Kostiuk has intimated an equipment purchase of approximately \$2,600. However to the best of our Inspector's ability he was unable to find any new equipment on the premises and the Inspector says he was unable to receive information from Mrs. Kostiuk as to what equipment she had purchased." Well, Mr. Speaker, in all good faith I find that statement very hard to understand because I know where the equipment was; I know the firm that it was purchased for; I know where it was in store, and to the best of my knowledge, Mrs. Kostiuk advised me that the inspectors of the Liquor Commission knew as well where the equipment was. It goes on, Mr. Speaker, and it mentions, "Our inspector checked with a number of people in the area and they all stated, according to the inspector, that the majority of the patrons are juveniles from school. The inspector was further unable to obtain any reports to ascertain the meal revenue for the year. As you know these premises are also involved in cokes," and that goes on. And it goes on and closes off, Mr. Speaker, by saying: "It's further our belief that the revenue of the restaurant does not warrant the expense to Mrs. Kostiuk to try to bring the premises to a standard to qualify for the license applied." And, Mr. Speaker, I think that is a fair judgment possibly for the Chairman of the Board to make in reply to the Pine River Chamber of Commerce.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. The Honourable Member for St. Johns state his point of order.

MR. CHERNIACK: Could that letter be filed, please, Mr. Speaker - tabled I mean.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin proceed?

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, may I refer to the appearance before the board by Mrs. Kostiuk and her husband some three or four months ago whereby no opposition was brought to light at that particular meeting of Mr. and Mrs. Kostiuk and the Board. No evidence was or nobody in opposition to the granting of the license; there were letters there in support of her application, to the best of my knowledge, however some three or four or six or seven days later, I understand from Mrs. Kostiuk, that she was advised the license was denied. Now I think, Mr. Speaker, that Mrs. Kostiuk is a law-abiding citizen, a citizen of this province who is most interested in maintaining the high calibre of service to her community and to the restaurant trade and the reasons that are given in these letters for denying her a right to sell beer and wine are very difficult for her and for that community to resolve.

So I appeal again today, Mr. Speaker, through you to the Honourable Attorney-General and to the Chairman of the Board for another review of what I think is a most worth application. Mrs. Kostiuk has done considerable repairs to her building. She went through all this business of the carpets, putting in the new chairs, putting in the new tables, and I was satisfied and she was satisfied that the furniture that was in her restaurant was adequate before but however under the terms of reference and the regulations of the Liquor Commission, Mr. Speaker, as we well know, that it must be carpeted, she must have new chairs with arms on them for some reason, new tables; she's prepared to do all that. She's prepared to put all this equipment. She's also brought in a new set of utensils, and apparently her utensils didn't measure up to the standards. She's prepared to meet all those standards as prescribed by the commission. And yet, Mr. Speaker, I find it very hard to wonder why she cannot be granted a license to sell beer and wine.

No doubt, Mr. Speaker, the people that patronize that particular facility, there are people among them who like to have beer and wine with their meals, and as long as this lady is prepared to measure up to the standards and there has been no opposition to license, I find it very difficult to see that this government is sincere about rural development, or equal rights of people in the rural part of the province, when why they can't come along and help this lady to resolve what seems a most difficult problem.

That is my grievance this morning, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION presented and passed.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Logan.

SUPPLY - CIVIL SERVICE

MR. CHAIRMAN: (Resolution 25 was read and passed) Order please. If the honourable member had wished to speak, I think he should have spoke before. All we're doing now is passing the resolution.

Resolution 26. The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. JOSEPH P. BOROWSKI (Thompson): Mr. Chairman, I'd like to deal with the civil service as it falls under the Minister regarding the jail guards at Headingley, and I understand that it's quite in order at this time to discuss this item.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the honourable member wished to discuss that, he should have spoke under Resolution 25(a) or (b). We're now on Resolution 26, The Civil Service Superannuation Act, the Canada Pension Plan. Order. The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Chairman, I think it's been common practice when the resolutions are announced in the committee and if by accident the member at least is not in a position to discuss or debate it, he can stand up and ask that it go back. It has happened many times, before and I would not think --(Interjection)-- Beg your pardon? Well, whether with leave or not it's been the practice of the committee to allow that. --(Interjection)-- Oh yes, I think it has, I think I can, Mr. Chairman, say that on many occasions it has happened with me when the Chairman who is essentially looking at his own record of the estimates is trying to deal with them in an expeditious manner, and so, Mr. Chairman, the Member from -- well, if leave has to be granted, we'll grant leave on it.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, I was just going to save my honourable friend a long speech. I have no objections at all to granting leave to the Honourable Member for Thompson to make his point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 25 -- by leave ? (Agreed)

MR. BOROWSKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to thank the honourable members for their generosity and charity. It's really my fault, I should have been paying more attention to the proceedings of the House before I talk about the problems of the -- labour problems in jail which fall under the Civil Service Commission. I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate the Minister's staff which I failed to do when I spoke on the Minister's Salary, his executive assistant, which is one of the hardest working executive assistants, along with the Attorney-General's in the building. I would like to thank him and his Deputy Minister who is truly interested in the problems of labour and has helped myself and many of my constituents in the past year, and the general office staff, Mr. Chairman.

So with that, I'd like to talk just for a few minutes -- and I'm not going to take up very much time -- about ministers' and government attitudes about the rights of jail guards and the near walkout that we have had in there. We all know, Mr. Chairman, the Minister's attitude -- but perhaps that is the government's attitude also -- about that everyone must have the right to strike whether they want it or not, not "may" but they must have the right to strike, and I wonder what would have happened the other day, Monday or Tuesday when the guards booked off sick, what would have happened at that time if they had the right to strike, which I understand they don't have now. I wonder if the Minister would have hired scabs to break the strike, or whether he would have sent the RCMP in. Last year when we had a riot at Headingley, I think 40 members of the RCMP were called in to assist the guards in order to contain the two blocks that had rioted, and I think resulted in about \$20,000 in damages -- there was fire in one of the cell blocks -- and at that time we had a full complement of guards on hand and yet 40 RCMP had to be called in.

Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm concerned that these type of situations are becoming to -- are occurring more frequently, and that being the case, and it being also a fact that the Minister is determined that there is no such thing as essential services where the right to strike applies, I am very concerned, what is going to happen when the guards have the right to strike and will exercise it, as they would have, undoubtedly would have this week over the hiring of an ex-convict at Headingley. Mr. Speaker, I think the Minister must take into consideration and weigh the rights and the safety and protection and well-being of the public against the rights of an individual whether he's an ex-con or whether he's not an ex-con. Surely the citizens who are paying approximately \$10,000 to keep a man in that institution are entitled to protection. It seems to me if we're going to pass laws in here and train and pay police and equip police very well to apprehend people, and go through the expensive procedure of courts, oftentimes with the public defending that person, send them into jail, train and pay guards to make sure that

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(MR. BOROWSKI cont'd) that person stays in here for his own protection and the protection of the public, that the Minister has some responsibility to make certain that once they are sent in that jail that it is one that the public can feel safe that he's going to be in there until his time is served, or whether he's given early parole, or whatever.

Mr. Chairman, we could not be certain of that with the Minister's attitude towards the right to strike, and I think that this is an appropriate opportunity to deal with that philosophy of the Minister's, which I disagree with totally, have always disagreed with, and I think the majority of Manitobans will. There is no way that we can tolerate a situation where the Minister is going to allow people for example that are guards the opportunity to go on strike the same as the secretaries went out the other day, or as miners go out in Thompson, or construction workers go out. We have prisoners there and we have guards to guard them there, and if we're going to get into the situation where guards are allowed to walk out on a strike, a legal strike, Mr. Speaker, then we may as well throw the jails out, abolish them. What is the point? It is almost similar to the situation, as someone suggested on the Hydro hearings, that we should go for the other plan and risk the possibility that maybe three years from now we'll have no power for six months, and that person is prepared to run that risk, there may be a brownout for six months.

Well, I don't think the public is prepared to accept that kind of philosophy where Hydro development is concerned. I don't think the public is prepared to accept that type of attitude and philosophy where the guarding of our prisoners are concerned. I know, Mr. Chairman, that some of them, that some of them aren't really criminals, they're guys who broke a law where the law says it's mandatory to send them to jail, and when they come out they will be like anyone else. There are others of course that for economic reasons have gone to jails, many of the Indian and Metis people for example use that as a second home, particularly in the north, if you've seen the type of conditions under which they live you will understand why they go year after year back into jail because it's nice and warm and comfortable and they get their three meals, three hot meals every day. So one cannot really classify them as criminals. However there are, Mr. Chairman, there are many dangerous and desperate people in those institutions and I think those are the ones we have to be concerned with, and I think we are concerned because of the Minister's determination that everyone should have the right to strike.

We have the guards in that institution that made it very clear they have no objection Mr. Chairman, about rehabilitating prisoners. As a matter of fact, I made a speech in this House last year. I tried to find the Hansard when I spoke; I couldn't find it but I recollect that I said that the Minister of Health should seriously consider hiring ex-cons whether it's where drugs are concerned or other offences, and where these people have truly rehabilitated themselves and have proven through a period of time, and I don't mean six months -- you can't really tell if a person has come to his senses in six months. Perhaps that's why judges and magistrates give suspended sentences running into several years because this will give an opportunity for that person to prove himself. And at that time I urged the Minister to hire such people to assist at jails in the rehabilitation of prisoners.

But, Mr. Chairman, this is not what we are talking about here, and this is what the guards are concerned with. What the Minister is doing by that type of attitude is really saying that you can -- a guy walks out of the jail in the morning and in the evening he can apply, have a uniform put on. --(Interjection)-- Well that's what it amounts to, Mr. Chairman. He will be given keys which he can open cells for his buddies; he will be given keys which will give him full access to the kitchen, to the drug cabinet; and Mr. Chairman, when I put the Order for Return I think that it's very interesting to see some of the things that have occurred. I know that there's been three stills found in the Headingley Jail, and the Minister indicates in his Order for Return that they simply found mash and perhaps nobody reported, nobody reported to the Minister that there was stills found also.

We would have a situation where the people who were formerly prisoners are going to be suddenly in a position where they could do something for their buddies. They would be under pressure to do it. And what would happen, Mr. Chairman, what would happen if there was a riot like there was last year? On whose side would these prisoners be, or these ex-cons in uniform with keys and ability to open cells and do all the other things, on whose side would they be on when the crunch come? And I think that the guards have a legitimate grievance when

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(MR. BOROWSKI cont'd) when they say, "I don't want to walk side by side or be alongside of a guy who was in that cell two months ago with the very same people that are there."

But I don't blame him, Mr. Chairman. I don't think that's that fair for them and it's not fair for the public. It's an unnecessary risk. There are many jobs within the Civil Service; the Civil Service is very large -- I think there's about 10, 000 people -- and there's no reason why they can't be hired in a position where there is no money to be handled, or no security risk. There's all kinds of jobs, in the Highway Department and the Public Works Department, Northern Affairs Department. There's all types of openings within the government departments that they can use these people. And they should use them because if you don't allow a person to work when he comes out of jail he has to turn back to crime, and you can't blame him because nobody will hire him. He's going to turn to crime because he's got to eat like anyone else. But for heaven's sake let's be sensible about this; let's not stick them into positions where it's going to endanger the guards or society as a whole. We know that the RCMP, and the city police are sent to the bank jobs, the Department of National Defence. There are many areas where those of us who have never been in jail cannot be hired for certain reasons; and if you have a record I believe that they won't take you into the army. And I'm sure that nobody would recommend that a guy who's got a string of convictions dating back to you know when that he should be allowed to be hired to apply for a job as a constable. I don't think anybody would suggest that.

But on the basis of what we hear from the Attorney-General and his Human Bondage Commission and the Minister of Labour's attitude, it seems that it doesn't matter what you've done in society that you're going to have the same right as any other citizen to say, I want a job and you better give it to me. And I think that the Minister of Labour should look into that question very carefully. We're just talking about one man and it's the principle; once you've established that principle there's no way that you can turn around and say to another person, well I'm sorry, that was just an experimental thing, or we just did it for the one guy because of certain conditions, or maybe of some other circumstances. Once you've established that principle then we're going to have to live with it; it's not one that I as a legislator and a taxpayer am prepared to accept.

Well, Mr. Chairman, that's about all I have to say on this resolution, and I hope that the Minister will have second thoughts, serious second thoughts about the policy that's of recent vintage. I know it wasn't the policy when I was Minister but is policy of recent vintage, that he would seriously reconsider and assure the House that they're not going to follow this, in my opinion, insane policy of taking a guy who's just finished serving time, for whatever reason, and put a uniform on him and give him a set of keys which could endanger all of the people of Manitoba. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, I will be very brief. I appreciate the right of the Honourable Member for Thompson or any other members in the Assembly to have their own personal opinion as to the hiring of varying types of persons, and also the locating of those persons in the opinion of the employing authority. We've had quite a considerable amount of debate on the question of the guards and their withdrawal from service. Certainly it might be construed as an indication that regardless of whether or not they had the right to strike, there was a withdrawal of service in any case, which could happen if they did have the right to strike.

But the point, Mr. Chairman, is that at the present time under -- we're negotiating a new collective agreement between the Manitoba Government Employees Association and the government. The old agreement had a provision in the Civil Service Act, I should say, a provision that there would be no strike or lockout, and there was arbitration. Now I can say to my honourable friend that insofar as the Civil Service is concerned that at the last session of the Legislature they were excluded from the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, and I have assured the association if it is their desire to have a provision for voluntary binding arbitration then I have no objections at all to that being in the agreement. As a matter of fact, Mr. Chairman, that is one the provisions in the Labour Relations Act, that where in a collective agreement there is an agreement that there will be no withdrawal from services through the strike method, and the agreement calls for the inclusion of another means of solving differences, then that particular collective agreement takes precedence over the Labour Relations Act. It's erroneous I suggest to my honourable friend to say to me as Minister of Labour that I'm trying

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(MR. PAULLEY cont'd) to foster strikes or to make them easy. I place the responsibility, Mr. Chairman, where in my opinion it belongs, to the two parties to a collective agreement. I just want my honourable friend to clearly understand that, and as far, as I said at the offset, Mr. Chairman, I give him the right, and anyone else the right to their own personal opinion as to the hiring of any type of person by an employing agency.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, just before the item is concluded . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: . . . here by leave just discussing the item.

MR. FROESE: Well I would then by leave also like to make a few remarks, and that is to show my appreciation to the Civil Service that we have here in Manitoba. I feel that we have an excellent group of people in the service of our government and in the various departments. Certainly many of them are going out of their way to help us and help us as members when we need information and so on, and I'm sure this is appreciated by members of this House, not only by members of this House, but I'm sure by the Province as a whole. I certainly would like to go on record as telling them that we do appreciate this and that as far as I'm concerned I have yet to hear about complaints in this regard, and I think this speaks very highly of our civil service here in Manitoba.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The item is already passed. We go to Resolution 26 . . .

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Chairman, I just got a couple of points. I too wish to associate our members with expressing appreciation to the civil service. I think that we're most fortunate in this province that we have the high calibre of the civil service.

I know that the Minister will be introducing some legislation with respect to the superannuation and the pension schemes and we probably will have an opportunity to debate it at that time but I would just would like to point out to him that the pension formula at the present time is over a period of 35 years and I know that it is averaged 70 percent of the last ten years and already in the other provinces I believe they averaged out over 5 years -- at least it is in Alberta. I'm just looking at one of the superannuation comparisons and this is what I would like to point out. Perhaps we can get as close as possible and as good a pension as exists in the other two provinces and perhaps maybe the three provinces and have one that's quite similar. I know that the one in Alberta in many instances is much better than ours at the present time. It may not be after the Minister introduces the legislation.

That was one point, and the other one - the average monthly cheque at the present time as compared in Manitoba. I'm looking at the chart that's a couple of years old, but as compared to Manitoba and Alberta certainly is a great difference. You know, the average monthly cheque to the one on pension is a great difference, is much higher in Alberta than in Manitoba. I'm using an average --(Interjection)-- that's right. So again that seems to be too big of a discrepancy. And I feel that since the Minister will be reducing the retirement age to 60 there will be a penalty for early retirement. You know prior to age 60 there must be some charge for earlier retirement, but again I would like to suggest to him that there must be some consideration given for the length of service put in. Say if somebody starts working at age 18 or 19 and he may have, you know, 35 years of service and I think that should be taken into consideration. So I will not take any time in debating this because we will have an opportunity when the legislation will be tabled, but I do have a chart of the three provinces Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta. On those basis I feel that our civil service did not have, you know --(Interjection)-- -- okay I will--

The other point, Mr. Chairman, and I do not wish to be critical but I feel that this is the right Minister to bring it to his attention and perhaps he can do something about it. There was some criticism raised in respect to the civil service and the government asking, or a certain minister asking the civil servants to get involved in, you know, campaign in the next election campaign. And I would like to relate to the Minister this is true. Although this is the first time that there was a government change and so on since I've been in the House, but I had an opportunity for the first time to meet with several civil servants and it comes from the meeting I understand that the Minister of Agriculture had at the Fort Garry Hotel and perhaps maybe the employees misunderstood what the Minister had to say but I understand a majority of the employees discussed it after his speech. They didn't know if the request was they should get involved, and their attitude was if we get involved and the government is not the government next time what happens with our new employers; and if we don't get involved how secure is our job positions. That was the concern of many of those employees.

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(MR. PATRICK cont'd)

Now again I say maybe they misconstrued the Minister's speech, but me personally, and I'd like to relate it to the Minister, I've had at least several come to me, and that's the first time it ever happened since I've been in this House that you know this happened. And I'm sure that the senior member of this House, the Minister of Labour perhaps could instruct his other junior ministers if this is their, you know, request, that I don't believe that they should be doing it because we are fortunate in having the staff that we have and I think that we should keep it in that way. But from that speech that was given in the Fort Garry Hotel I think that there was considerable amount of misunderstanding and I did ask the few people that I spoke to, and I said well is this just your interpretation or some of the other members, or the other civil servants, and the gentleman told me that, you know, they've had groups sort of get together and they couldn't, you know, interpret it correctly, they didn't know if they should get involved or they shouldn't and the majority of the people that were there took that interpretation that they should sort of support the government. So maybe that wasn't the intention of the Minister but I know that the minister that I'm directing to, I'm sure would appreciate that I'm bringing it to his attention. And again I'm saying I'm not trying to be critical but if this was the intention then I think that should be corrected, and if it wasn't the intention of the Minister then perhaps it was misinterpreted. So I want to put on the record and clarify, and bring it to the Minister's attention.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: If I may just on the last point raised by the Honourable Member for Assiniboia. I don't know whether the honourable member was present or not at the time that there was a fair amount of discussion or cross questioning with my colleague the Minister of Agriculture referring to the same meeting referred to by my honourable friend from Assiniboia and I think that if he -- I'm sorry I can't tell him offhand the precise day which this interchange took place, but it will be recorded in Hansard, clarification of the Minister of Agriculture.

And I, too, on behalf of the civil servants and the fact that I have the honour to represent the Commission in the House, want to express on their behalf the appreciation of those who have been complimentary, because as I indicated at the offset of my remarks the other day I too appreciate the invaluable service that has been rendered to the citizens of Manitoba by our civil service.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 26(a) -- passed, (b) -- The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Just one question on this Canada Pension matter. Is all the money still going or being borrowed by the government that is contributed by the employees of Manitoba? This was the case a year ago or so on and is this still the practice?

MR. PAULLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it's not only this particular money that we can call on for borrowing for general revenue operational purposes, but I believe all of the Canada Pension funds paid into the Federal Government by all who contribute is available in proportion, I just forget the exact proportion offhand, available for loan purposes to the governments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (Resolutions 26 and 27 were read and passed) Resolution 28 -- The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: This item is for Workmen's Compensation Board Assessment re Accidents to Government Employees. Could we have the allocations, the amount for the board and how much it spent for accidents that occur or the assessments that are made for accidents of this type.

MR. PAULLEY: Well Mr. Chairman, this is that amount of money, the \$350,000.00. The method of operation is that the Government of Manitoba is assessed on an actuarial basis for accidents incurred and for the amounts of money paid in respect of compensable accident, plus I believe it's somewhere I believe about 10 percent administration costs. But this is reflected by the actual accident incident within the government service.

MR. FROESE: Are there any claims pending or what is the experience in this regard? I find that on occasion we have claims that are being disputed by the Workmen's Compensation Board as such. Does this also apply to cases of our government services? Then too, is there a separate allocation in this item for the board as such to pay the cost of the board's operation?

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MR. PAULLEY: That is the point, Mr. Chairman, that I tried to make a moment or two ago. There is an administrative cost of somewhere in about the neighbourhood of 10 per cent of the assessment against the province included in the 350,000, but this only relates to the incident of accident. And the information asked by my friend from Rhineland is contained in the annual report of the Workmen's Compensation Board which I tabled some time ago. There is a section in there dealing with the claims and incident of accidents in government service, and he will find that information in that book.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. BOROWSKI: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'd just like to bring up a couple of points to the Minister's attention dealing with compensation. One of them is the waiting period from the time you get injured and the time you get your first cheque. I know that the Minister has done something in this area but nevertheless it's a very serious problem, particularly people who run on tight budgets, and unfortunately too many in our society run on tight budgets, and if they're out one week they're in trouble. I get phone calls and letters constantly from Thompson about this problem and I don't know what can be done but I wish that the Minister would look into the question again to see if there is some mechanism that he can bring in that would speed up the delivery of cheques to those who are on compensation. I know there has been cases of sloppiness or laziness on the part of doctors and sometimes they're over-worked, and maybe the secretary forgets to mail the report out and I have found upon checking with the board that they did not receive the doctor's report. So it's not the board's fault in this case, it's not the man's, but the fact is that he is affected by it. So I wonder if the minister could perhaps communicate to the doctors where compensation cases are involved, that they take extra special precautions because it's a very serious thing to that person.

And the other thing that the Minister can do is perhaps he can give some assistance to the unions who are really -- it's not their responsibility but I know when I was a union man I used to spend a great deal of time handling cases regarding compensation. It's a government matter, it's a board matter and I don't know if it's fair for them to spend all that time. I know the Chamber of Commerce receives money from the Minister of Tourism for the various communities because they do some tourist promotion or they answer some questions or give out maps. Well the union is doing a much more important function to those people, a much more important function, and I think that the Minister should consider some type of assistance to the various local unions throughout the province who are doing the work that should be done by the board and by the government. And I hope that he'll consider that.

The other item I'd like to bring up is, would the Minister try to bring in a special set of rates for the north. Now we've discussed this and minimum wages on more than one occasion. No one disputes the fact that it costs more money to live in the north and I just cannot accept the argument that when it comes to compensation or minimum wages we will not pay more. I know the civil servants get housing allowance and living allowance in the north. Have under this government, under the previous government, under this government, and I would say that it probably happens in the north in all other provinces.

Now we can give recognition to civil servants, who I think you'll agree with me, Mr. Chairman, are adequately compensated for their work. Seems to me that people who are on compensation, through no fault of their own, who already take a cut in pay, seems to me that some consideration should be given to them. I don't know what it would be -- 10 percent, 15 percent more. Perhaps we can use the formula that the government uses in paying the civil servants. But it's an area that I would ask the minister and the government to look at because there are, I don't know the figures, there are many many people get hurt every week in the north. Mining is the most dangerous occupation that there is, so there are many accidents, some fatal, some near fatal, some not too serious, but regardless once a guy is on compensation his cost of living continues to go on, the meals he buys, the groceries he buys, his rent, everything goes on. And I think that the minister should give consideration or give extra compensation or extra percentage, some percentage points to these people who are, because of the northern conditions -- and I think that he could use the boundaries, the legal boundaries that was drawn for compensation for civil servants is concerned. I don't know if it's at the 53rd parallel or south or north of that, the Minister knows and I think he should use that same boundary when he is considering extra compensation, extra pay for the people who are on compensation. That's all I have, Mr. Chairman.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution -- The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: Mr. Chairman, in answer to what the Minister said, and also in general, I would like to know from the Minister when the Workmen's Compensation Board has doctors looking into the various cases are they using more or less the same doctors or is there a roster from which they pick their people, their doctors to do the examining, or are outside doctors being used quite freely?

I know of one particular case, not dealing with the civil service as such, but where there was a claim and the couple were getting payments, but then later on it was, not completely disallowed, but it was rated down to 25 percent. And yet these people, this man couldn't do a thing; he couldn't work; he was actually incapacitated and therefore had very little income on which to live. And the only other course for him was to try and get social allowance if there was no more money coming from this. Now why would we be so tightfisted on this fund when we know that we'll have to take care of them one way or another. If it's not through the Workmen's Compensation he would then have to get funds through the social allowance or some other way, because he was unable to work and the income that he was getting now was -- certainly he couldn't live on it. So that I can't really see where we are benefitting by being too tightfisted in one area and then trying to resort to other areas for supplement. I certainly would like to hear from the Minister on this. What is actually gained, when we have cases of this type, by downgrading them to a point where the payments that they're getting, we know that they can't get by with them, yet they are unable to work and unable to get employment. So it doesn't make sense to me.

Then on this medical panel review, who is on that board and, again, is there a roster from which the doctors or the people are drawn for the reviews that are made? I would like to get a little more knowledge of the workings of this whole matter. The matter of bringing in outside doctors from time to time where you have cases, and it seems to me when referrals are made by the Workmen's Compensation Board that these doctors more or less give the same reports. When you get an outside report there can be a great change -- or a completely different assessment, and this is one area why I just wonder what is the practice, what is the experience that we have in this regard, and whether we should not use outside doctors to a greater extent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: I'd just like to make a comment or two on the remarks of the Honourable Member for Thompson. I appreciate the areas of concern that he has drawn to my attention regarding compensation, and certainly I can assure him and the House that I will do whatever I can to see that any compensation award, the payment will be made just as quickly as possible. The honourable member is quite proper when he says that there are delays, sometimes through inadvertence and sometimes as the result of delay in processing the costs or even processing the forms to the Compensation Board, either by the individual or by the corporation for whom the individual works. I'll be glad to assist in that. And he mentioned the use of unions and their expenditures from time to time in assisting. It's a very interesting point, and he referred to grants from Industry and Commerce and some others to business for their foundations and to help the cost factor. I might say to my honourable friend, not only in relation to Workmen's Compensation as such but some suggestions have been made that from the public treasury there be loan funds for establishing trade unions as well. It's in the stage of being given thought but not materialized. --(Interjection)-- Like the International Steelworkers - United Steelworkers.

My honourable friend also mentioned special rates for compensation in the north, and of course generally concedes that the wages in the north are higher than what they are in the south and compensation is based on salary. But he may have a definite point. I would suggest not precisely dealing with the north, but maybe another look at the amount of compensation that would be awardable. And it's my intention to have a further assessment into this --(Interjection)-- Pardon? And I'm having a further assessment in comparisons made as to the rates of compensation across the country, and I think my friend will admit that last year we made certain adjustments; they weren't all satisfactory but I would question whether or not just one year later there's a -- I'm in a position to recommend other changes until I've had another look at the whole matter.

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(MR. PAULLEY cont'd)

As far as the Honourable Member for Rhineland, I wonder if he was referring to the case that he gave me a copy of a letter just yesterday or the day before, and I assured him at that time, Mr. Chairman, that I would look into the matter just as quickly as possible. I have read the letter dealing with this particular gentleman and the report of his doctor, and it's quite interesting and worthy of consideration. And I think this illustrates the question posed by the Member for Rhineland as to outside doctors, and on the medical panel there is a provision there representation on the medical panel by a person's own doctor. So I think that would answer his question and I want to assure him, as I did when he handed me the letter the other day, that I'll look into that particular case as quickly as possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 28 -- the Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. GEORGE HENDERSON (Pembina): Before you pass Workmen's Compensation, there's a couple of questions I'd like to ask. Is this fund building up all the time and getting larger and larger, and is it self-supporting or is it added to by the government? I should probably know these things but I'm asking you these because I'm concerned about a few people that had accidents years ago and they're drawing a fairly large percentage of compensation, but it's based on wages that were paid at that time of the accident and it is very low today. And I know you have a training program where you upgrade them and all the rest of it, but if a man isn't suited, like if he happens to be an outdoor man and just doesn't care for inside work and that, and he's physically handicapped, he is in an awkward position in some cases and I was just wondering if this fund's building up reserves of these increases, if it couldn't probably be more generous in these ways.

MR. PAULLEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, The honourable member asked two or three questions. One was, was there any input from the public treasury? The answer is yes. If my honourable friend will recall last year, when we increased the benefits under Workmen's Compensation, provision was made for a one-time grant of a million dollars from public treasury amortized over twelve years to the fund. That was the first time it had been done because of the increased awards at that particular time, and I doubt whether it'll ever be done again. As far as the reserves in the fund are concerned, there's a place there to take care of the pensions that will have to be payable over the years, and the last report which I tabled in the House indicates there was a surplus, insofar as current is concerned, of \$4 million and that \$4 million included the \$1 million that I just spoke of, and I just forget the figures, Mr. Chairman, but I'd gladly give them to my honourable friend. Some of the surplus was put into the Rehabilitation Fund and some was put into what is called the Second Accident Injury Fund, but I'd be pleased to point that out to my honourable friend.

He also will recall that when the pension provisions were changed last year there was a gradual in-reverse percentage increase which we hoped, at least to some degree, would increase the compensation for those whose pensions were awarded when the salaries were considerably lower. I might say, Mr. Chairman, that it hasn't exactly worked out the way we figured and some of them still are not receiving what might be construed as comparable rates in today's industry, and this is being reassessed, as I assured the Honourable Member for Thompson.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wanted to ask the Minister one or two questions regarding the assessment of government employees with respect to Workmen's Compensation. In the operations of the Workmen's Compensation Board and the Government Employees Association, are all the government employees assessed at a same, are they all in the same category as government employees, or is it according to, or is the amount that is required for assessment purposes depending on the type of work that the employees do? I'm referring to the assessment that has to be paid into the Workmen's Compensation Board - the \$350,000. Is it on a uniform scale for all government employees or does the scale vary according to the type of work that the employee, government employee performs?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

MR. PAULLEY: I thought I explained, Mr. Chairman, insofar as the assessment is concerned it's on an actuarial basis of the incident of accidents in total plus, as I recall,

SUPPLY - CIVIL SERVICE

(MR. PAULLEY cont'd) about a ten percent administration cost which goes to the board. Unless I misunderstood my honourable friend, there is no assessment against the individual employee at all, and the compensation payable to the employee is based on salary under the same provisions prevailing in industry generally across the province.

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, I think the Minister misunderstands me. We know that the employer pays all the money into the Workmen's Compensation Board, but the rate that is assessed against each employer, if he has employees, some clerical staff, and some, say, digging sewers, the rate that he pays varies according to the type of work that the employee does, and I'm asking the Minister if that same principle applies with government or are they assessed on a uniform basis because they're government employees?

MR. PAULLEY: Maybe my explanations aren't clear, Mr. Chairman, but the assessment is based on the incident of accident in total. The honourable member is right when he talks about assessments outside of government. They are based and charged an assessment based on the type of employment but insofar as the government service is concerned and this amount, there's no breakdown by categories, it's an actual assessment made dealing with the incident of accident.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 28 -- 28 passed. Resolution 29 -- The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. FROESE: We have an allocation here of \$450,000. Now that the government is going to eliminate the premiums on Medicare, will this item not be reduced? What is the situation?

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, the situation is that we're in negotiations with our employees. This was reflected in their general salaries and I think it will carry on but it won't be an item in this particular category. It will all depend on the wage settlement that's arrived at, but there will no longer be any earmarking of this amount of money in the Estimates, and I'm sure my honourable friend appreciates the fact that when the Estimates for the Civil Service were compiled, at that time the premiums had to be paid.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, on the same issue we find that there is a reduced amount here, and yet I believe government in their directives are telling industry and others that if they are making contributions, that they must continue to make those contributions to the workman's salary in some form or another even though the premium's going to be discontinued. And yet we find here . . . government is saying that here they are allocating a decreased amount of money.

MR. PAULLEY: Well, Mr. Chairman, there's a reduction of \$50,000 between this year and last year, and there was an over-assessment made last year and the same principle had to be carried through with the net result I have here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 29 . . .

MR. FROESE: How much of this will be used here? Some of it will be used because Medicare payments are only starting some time in . . .

MR. PAULLEY: Oh, yes, but there will be some amount for the current fiscal year. We're into it now a full month. So there will be a proportion of this used to cover the half share that we had previously. The member is correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (Resolutions 29 and 30 were read and passed) That completes the Department of Civil Service.

I believe the next department - to the House Leader - Tourism and Recreation. I would refer honourable members to pages 39 and 40.

SUPPLY - TOURISM, RECREATION AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 107(a), The Honourable Minister of Tourism and Recreation,

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman — if you want to pass it that's fine. Mr. Chairman, I would like to start off the introduction to my Estimates with a statement of what is in the broadest terms the objective of the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs. The broad objective is to provide equal and adequate opportunities for enjoyable and beneficial leisure time activities for all Manitobans regardless of where they may live in the province. Considering our population distribution this is of course a very difficult objective to achieve, and equal opportunities for the urban dweller and a citizen of a remote northern community can only be achieved in relative rather than absolute terms as it is obviously impossible to duplicate in a small remote community the same facilities and resources that exist in the City of Winnipeg where over one half of a provincial population lives.

The past year has seen considerable progress and development in all divisions coming under the responsibility of this department. People in general are beginning to realize that leisure time or recreational activities must play an increasing important role in the lives of Manitobans. If we do not properly plan for our leisure time then it can become a problem rather than a benefit. Significant reductions in working time and earlier retirement may well take place in the near future and these — it seems like we're having recreation right now — together with a rise in income and an accompanying increase in travel capability will put a tremendous strain on our recreational resources if we aren't sufficiently prepared. I believe that strains are already evident and we must therefore accelerate both our long-range and short-range planning to meet current and projected demands.

During the past year the department has reorganized and expanded its research and planning function to provide for greater emphasis in the areas of policy, operational and program evaluation and long range planning. To accomplish this end the department has established a Policy, Planning and Development Committee made up of senior departmental officials and has placed the expanded planning and research function under a recently appointed additional Deputy Minister, Mr. Bob Yuel. While the area of purview has been extended, staffing additions have been kept to a minimum so as to ensure that existing program staff from within the operating branches will be involved and that the function of planning research and evaluation will be carried out in a most efficient and realistic manner.

Amongst the various areas which are presently being reviewed on a co-operative basis with other governments, government departments and agencies and branches within my department are:

1. The feasibility and desirability of the establishment of a co-operative and comprehensive lottery scheme for the four western provinces.

In this regard I should also mention that the authority for the Manitoba Lotteries Commission was transferred from the Attorney-General's Department to this department. This was a very logical move as the profits from the Manitoba Golden Sweepstakes lotteries are utilized by the cultural and recreational programs which are the responsibility of this department.

2. The promotion and development of amateur sport in Manitoba as well as the ways and means in which Provincial Government's support might best be channelled so as to achieve our objectives.

3. A review of the existing grant support programs of my department.

4. A review of the existing and potential grant support programs directed toward the encouragement and development of community recreation activities within the province.

5. The development of provincial and regional tourist development plans for the province with specific emphasis during the current year on the North and the Red and Assiniboine Rivers.

6. The survey of our historic sites and resources and a subsequent plan for their preservation and development.

In order that the planning and development of tourist recreation and cultural facilities in Manitoba proceed on the basis of sound knowledge of the existing supply of such facilities, our Research and Planning Branch over the past year has completed a major inventory and study of all outdoor recreation and park facilities in the province as well as all tourists' accommodations and service facilities. -- (Interjection) -- Through the north too. The information gathered during the study is stored and is handled by a computerized system that allows ready and rapid access to this enormous volume of information. The data is being made available to all potential users outside of the department — municipalities, regional development areas,

SUPPLY - TOURISM

(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd) community committee areas and other interested jurisdictions for use in their own planning, development and decision-making work. It will serve as a data base for the department's work in planning for the growth of the recreation and tourism industry in the province.

The Planning and Research Branch continues its programs of measuring the volumes and the economic value of tourism and recreation travel in Manitoba. Information has begun to become available from the Canadian Travel Survey conducted by the Canadian Office of Tourism and Statistics Canada in co-operation with other provinces which, for the first time, measures the volume of Canadian travel within Canada and similarly the volume of Manitoba travel within the province.

During the survey year of 1971 Canadians from outside Manitoba had expenditures for travel in Manitoba of over \$32 million. In the same period Manitobans spent about \$21.5 million on travel within the other provinces. It is gratifying to note that Manitoba was among the six provinces in Canada with a net surplus on the Canadian domestic travel accounts, a surplus in the order of \$10 million during that year.

This major Canadian study has outlined in a much more detailed and useful way the domestic travel of Canadians.

At the same time our research efforts oriented towards the United States visitors traveling in Manitoba over the past year have continued. A very large increase in U.S. entries into Manitoba this year across the southern borders and on the Trans Canada Highway demonstrate the continued interest our southern neighbours have in vacation trips to Manitoba. Our research efforts related to these travellers indicates these areas of increased interest. Since 1969 for example, the proportion of the overnight visitors who expressed an interest in canoeing opportunities has tripled. The proportions of the visitors who expressed interest in the urban entertainment opportunities such as musical productions, live theatre, nightclubs and restaurants, have all doubled. In addition during the past two years, the percentage of our United States visitors who attend local festivals has been higher by far. That is true of these visitors to any other province in Canada. Information such as this on our tourist industry begins to outline in real terms some of our industry development potentials at the same that it serves to demonstrate the effectiveness of departmental programs designed to acquaint our tourist market area with the opportunities for leisure time, leisure travel in Manitoba.

While much of our research efforts goes into identifying the scope of the tourist industry on a provincial scale, we also look in greater detail at particular segments of the subject area to develop data that it will serve local interest in capturing a share of this very large volume of non-residential travel. To cite one example, our Planning and Research Branch co-operated with local organizations in Dauphin to determine the economic value of the Canadian National Ukrainian Festival held in that community each year. It serves as a good example of what local areas can do to develop their tourist industry potential. During the course of the Festival an estimated 30,000 non-residents of the area visited the town; average business sales increased 34 percent over a normal summer weekend period; all accommodation facilities in the town and in the surrounding area filled to capacity, and the community realized a net increase in non-resident spending of over half a million dollars.

In the past year Manitoba led all other Canadian provinces in the percentage increase in tourist traffic. The number of visitors to the province continued its upward trend to 3.5 million, an increase of 7.7 over 1971. American visitors entering Manitoba increased by 19.4, as compared to a decline of 3.6 for Canada as a whole. The interest shown by our southern neighbours is further reflected in the time they spent in the province. An increase of approximately 20 percent was achieved in those visitors remaining one or more nights in Manitoba as compared to an overall decline of 6.6 percent as registered for Canada as a whole.

The effect of this upsurge in visitors has contributed towards maintaining tourism as the fifth largest industry in the province with a total contribution to the provincial gross product of \$211.5 million, an increase of 10.2 percent over 1971. Paralleling this increase has been the resultant effect on accommodation employment, which reached approximately 10,800 employees with over 7,300 being full-time positions.

This record traffic has generated widespread increase and interest on the part of Manitobans who are considering investment in new tourist planned facilities of all types.

SUPPLY - TOURISM

(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd)

Record traffic has made the upgrading and expansion of existing accommodation facilities a matter of prime consideration.

New counselling services will be directed to assist prospective tourist operators, and to catalogue the various investment opportunities that exist in the tourist field.

Follow-up counselling and management training for Manitoba tourist operators will now be intensified and through a new Management Training Program. In this connection special emphasis will be placed on providing this kind of assistance to native people. Within the past couple of years department efforts in this direction has been instrumental in the establishment of eleven hunting and fishing lodges or trailer parks, owned and operated by people of native origin.

Development officers already employed by the Tourist Branch will concentrate on the upgrading of existing tourist facilities. New regulations amending the system of rating tourist accommodation to recognize new trends in building and facilities. Upgrading schedules have been instituted in many existing operations and all others will be carefully inspected and additional improvement programs started where necessary to meet present-day demands of the travelling public.

This spring the most highly concentrated tourist promotional effort ever attempted by the department is being undertaken in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area. A special saturation advertising campaign involving both newspapers and radio is aimed at tapping a potentially lucrative tourist market of approximately a million and a half urban people who are only one day's drive from Manitoba, or one hour by jet. Our research has shown this to be a high per capita income market that we are not fully exploiting at the present time.

This all out campaign coupled with other promotion programs being carried out in nearby areas will make the name Manitoba a household word in our growing close-in market area.

In line with this policy the branch is planning Manitoba Week, in-store promotions in Fargo, Bismark, Minot in North Dakota, with the addition this year of Duluth, Minnesota.

Special efforts are being made to spread out the tourist seasons into the spring, autumn and winter months.

The Department is currently launching one of its most ambitious projects to date to encourage travel to Manitoba through an organized package-tour program. This is the first time this has ever been done on this scale by any provincial government in Canada. To assist in marketing the program the Tourist Branch is producing an elaborate four-colour publication of Manitoba Package Vacations. This 36-page book, jointly produced by the department, the Federal Government and private enterprise, and which includes a variety of 27 marketable tours, will be distributed to 6,000 travel agents in the United States and Canada and to transportation companies, auto clubs and other similar outlets. Eventually this tour marketing program should lead into a large potential overseas travel market for the benefit of Manitoba tourists.

Manitoba has led the way in recognizing that a dollar kept in the province is as valuable as a dollar brought in from outside our borders. Therefore the department will place continued emphasis on creating an awareness of the province's vacation potential amongst all Manitoba through an in-province marketing program.

Tourist Branch reception facilities, the front line area in travel competition, are being enlarged for the coming season. Additional reception centres are being set up in strategic locations within the City of Winnipeg and a number of standardized reception kiosks are being built for the use of organizations throughout the province that are dispensing travel information. A new major reception centre is now under construction at the Manitoba-Ontario border.

The Branch's inquiry answering service is already recognized as one of the most efficient in all Canada, are to be further improved with the planned installation of an automated mail-packaging machine to provide even more rapid replies to the growing number of requests for Manitoba information from potential visitors.

Manitoba is in the forefront in the field of tourism in Canada today and to maintain our position continuous research into new marketing methods and plan demand must be maintained and the knowledge gained from this research put into effect. Planned development and the servicing of people will maintain high priority and the producing of new jobs a major goal. In achieving our goals a willingness to change direction when research indicates the necessity is vitally important.

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd)

Personnel of the Parks Branch perhaps need more people than any other agency of government. Last year 3,300,000 people visited in the parks. We hosted 115,000 groups of campers in our campgrounds, and provided many other Manitobans and visitors services for which no records were kept. Picnickers in our highway wayside, campers at unmanned campsites, beach and boat people at numerous points in the province, everywhere the number of people using our facilities is increasing.

Sales of equipment, tents, canoes, trailers, snowmobiles, skis, snowshoes, walking shoes, are rising so quickly that we must stand ready to receive users in numbers never before encountered.

There is real concern that we are able to meet this need for recreation outlets and are able to preserve and protect what we already have in the way of beautiful parks, good facilities, and effective staff. Our new Park Plan Act gives us many new ways to deal with some of the problems. The Act clearly spells out the protection which our staff is expected to give to the park environment and to the users of park land. It says that parks should be planned and fit into a system of recreational and preservation land. It supports zoning of the land inside parks for more harmony amongst resource uses.

Following up on this we went to people around the Duck Mountain Provincial Park with the master plan for that park and explained it to them. We listened to their reactions. They will be sending us their written comments and over the course of the next year we will be studying them and where we can we will be using their ideas.

This year for the first time those campsites in the Whiteshell which are still available for seasonal occupancy have been assigned on the basis of a public draw. This replaces the onerous inequitable system of line-ups at the campground entrance which in some years caused people to wait in line for as much as a week before opening day. This leads to unfair advantages and much dissatisfaction. While public meetings on park plans and public draws for seasonal campsites are new and problems may yet arise in the conduct of them, their value in providing the broadest possible public access in these matters is now firmly established. We anticipated further use of both these means of public input. Both gives equal access to all Manitobans independent of social, financial or cultural positions. In anticipation of the future use pressures on parklands, we are continuing to develop more and better facilities and to upgrade existing development. A long report is possible but I will highlight this for you.

First of all we are continuing the development of facilities for camping and day use at Bird Lake, Falcon Lake, Asessippi, Stephenfield, Turtle Mountain, Duck Mountain, Paint Lake and Birds Hill. -- (Interjection) -- Well I didn't know that the north was only around Flin Flon, I'm sorry. Cottage sites are available at Paint Lake, and others are pending at Setting Lake and Grindstone Point. In addition, existing plans are being drafted for new concepts and recreational living at Grindstone Point. These will be unveiled as soon as we can have them ready.

Very important is the need to be able to provide sufficient well trained staff to deal with the public. Park naturalists will be employed to help visitors appreciate the parks' resources and to help with this nature trails are planned and interpretative outdoor theatres are being built. Presently, four are being prepared this year, at Grand Beach, Birds Hill, Falcon Lake and Duck Mountain. Recognizing that there are many who cannot afford a camping holiday in the parks, the department this summer will make available full camping equipment and camping privileges on a limited basis in three park sites for families referred to us by the Social Services Section of the Department of Health and Social Services. Other than a small deposit to cover equipment losses or repairs this program is offered on a no-cost basis.

In recognition of the contributions of our senior citizens to the well-being of Manitobans in general, the department plans to issue courtesy seasonal park entrance passes to vehicle owners over age 65 years. I understand that we might need some change in legislation for this.

The matter of public safety becomes more complex each year with law enforcement, regulations under the Parklands Act and the safety of swimmers, back country users and winter enthusiasts. To look after this it is necessary to involve a person with broad experience in this work and this year the Parks Branch will be joining with the Department of the Attorney-General to provide a public safety co-ordinator for provincial parklands. The development

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd) and co-ordination of park resources and recreational opportunities must be based on a sound understanding of the resources, careful evaluation of the alternatives, and co-ordinated programming and priority settings. To achieve this we will be continuing to develop master plans with emphasis on plans for Hecla and Grand Beach, and further work on Grass River, Whiteshell, Clearwater and Asessippi with basic investigations at Sprucewoods, Birds Hill and Turtle Mountain.

Broader scale planning is being done for the Red River Floodway, for the Nelson-Churchill River system, and for the waters east of Lake Winnipeg. An important part of our heritage lies in the history left to us by the earlier inhabitants of our land; to the end that we take effective steps to preserve this heritage we are working on an inventory of historical, archaeological and architectural remnants of Manitoba history. In an area where we are slowly losing our grass roots, keeping our cultural and historical roots is more important than ever. Although we now have an inventory of architecturally significant buildings, much work remains to be done as work is yet to begin on an organized assessment of historic and archaeological sites.

I have been very pleased indeed with developments in the cultural jurisdiction of this department. Programs have been developed for extension of activities outside the City of Winnipeg and in virtually every community in Manitoba is benefitting from one or more of the programs initiated in this direction. The programs are in co-operation with those already supported by normal grants through the Manitoba Arts Council, and are designed to encourage participation by people who would not ordinarily take advantage of cultural opportunities. This includes pre-school children, senior citizens, people in institutions and the economically and educationally disadvantaged. Festival Manitoba, a . . . organization has assisted in the promotion and co-ordination of many activities we hope to provide for both Manitobans and visitors to our province. We are becoming known as the Festival Province. All the exciting-of delightful festivals throughout the province are providing a real incentive for more and more visitors to come and enjoy what Manitoba has to offer.

I am pleased to announce that after a careful search throughout Canada we have appointed Mr. Peter Hamlin as Director of Public Libraries for the Province of Manitoba. Mr. Hamlin is presently involved in an intensive study of the library situation in our province and is developing plans which we will bring forward to the next session of the Legislature. The 1972 study of library services together with much valuable information from the Professional Librarians Association and various other library organizations has been of immense help in the initial stages of our developing long-range planning for library service to all our people.

By January of next year we hope to move into the new Provincial Library and Archives Building and this will provide a vital focus and centre for extension services much more intensive archives services in a vital and beneficial library development program.

In addition to its careful husbanding of provincial resources, and a fair distribution of support funds to cultural organizations who meet the strict criteria for provincial assistance, the Manitoba Arts Council has worked closely with our departmental extension program and maintain a close liaison with Canada Council with reference to federal support. Through the Arts Council administrative support is being given to the Manitoba Music and Speech Art festivals to enable full-time staffing for this important branch of cultural activity and we will look for exciting results within a year.

We welcome the formation of the Dauphin Allied Art Centre which received an inaugural grant this year and is looking forward to making a genuine impact on the cultural activities of the area.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has five minutes.

MR. DESJARDINS: We have been very gratified with the initial results of our posting of a cultural liaison officer at our departmental exporters in The Pas. Mr. Bryan Orvis has visited virtually every community north of the 53rd parallel and has established an active communication system which is resulting in intangible cultural planning with people really participating in determining what kind of activity they want and are prepared to support and enjoy.

Senior members of our department are meeting with senior representatives of the governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan to initiate ways in which the cultural programming of our three provinces may be co-ordinated so that we can have maximum impact in terms of

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd) financing, touring, local arrangements, and general use of resources and talent. In other words rather conducting our cultural programming to northern Canada in vertical lines we feel that there will be a great advantage in developing co-operative horizontal programming for the mutual benefit of all concerned,

This past year we have worked closely with the National Museum of Canada in the articulation of a new museum policy of assistance to museum development and close to three-quarters of a million dollars of federal funds have been approved for assistance to museums and galleries in Manitoba. Included in the new museum plan is the assignment of both the Museum of Man and Nature and the Winnipeg Art Gallery as associated museums, to assist in the decentralization of national treasures and exhibits so that all Canadians may be able to enjoy their inheritance.

Grants to museums have also included funding for training programs, cataloguing, territorial services as well as capital improvements. We hope to see a continuation and indeed an intensification of this kind of federal-provincial co-operation in this most important area of our activities.

The Manitoba Historic Sites Advisory Board is meeting regularly and has caught up on a huge backlog of work to the point where we will see a great many new markers of historic sites going up this summer and a new view of some of these buildings in areas which should be recognized for the first time.

Our cultural affairs people are in contact with the Department of Education at various levels, recognizing that the cultural component in the educational system is of great importance and that cultural development generally must relate to both formal and informal educational system. We have been working with the university in terms of training programs for teacher trainees, with various school divisions in relation to arts and crafts courses for high school students, and with home and school and parent-teacher groups to connect cultural development and education with the home and family. We are also interested in exploring the use of video tape recordings for both cultural and educational purposes.

Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I can have leave to finish if I should . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does the Minister have leave? (Agreed)

MR. DESJARDINS: A major departmental task is to encourage the full utilization of human and physical resources. Recreation is dependent largely on people prepared to recognize the importance of leisure, and then do something about it in their own homes and in their communities. This leisure of community recreation branch concentrates a great deal of effort on strengthening the local community and the provincial groups that contribute to community growth. This is done in a number of ways:

1. We have assigned a recreation specialist to seven regions of the province. Each of these specialists is responsible to offer guidance to about 50 communities to encourage these communities to plan and develop recreational programs.
2. Obviously community education is required. This is done by meetings, conferences, seminars and workshops throughout the province.
3. There is no way the goals can be reached by the municipal or provincial government alone. Sports associations, recreational agencies, art groups, universities, and many others, all make important contribution and it is our task to assist in developing the resources of these groups and then link up these resources with the communities. Through grants that have been provided to recreation and sports groups we have been able to co-sponsor many community programs.

Sports and Recreation groups have received assistance and added grants from the Manitoba Golden Sweepstakes have been made.

4. The greatest resources we have is people; recognizing this we have established many leadership training opportunities, teaching people to be more effective in sports, creative arts, and other community activities and major programs.

Our residential centre at Gimli is operated year round and it accommodated 102 courses last year.

We also conduct community and regional training programs. Here every dollar invested by our department is multiplied many times by the contribution of time, money and facilities by the communities, by the sports and recreation groups, and by the thousands of volunteers conducting programs.

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd)

5. Program development is another one of our major concerns. There are thousands of people eager to engage in activities but either have not been exposed to such activities or cannot find the opportunity to become involved. The means of meeting this problem is to develop new activities by providing qualified instructors for programs selected by the community. This year we have supported 346 new programs in all parts of the province; a total of 481 clinics and workshops have been conducted during the 1972-73 fiscal year. A few new programs are worthy of note.

Recreation Caravan: we have provided transportation and equipment to groups prepared to travel to rural areas to put on demonstrations in clinics.

Games Development: northern communities, small and large, are presently preparing for the first section of our Games Program. This program will aid people from all areas of the north to gather in Thompson next winter to engage in a multi-sports project. The Games in Thompson should be spectacular but the preliminary activities are of even greater importance. Presently communities are engaged in improving their confidence in the various sports in preparation for the games. As an example in early March 50 pairs of cross country skis were distributed to about 15 tiny northern communities and arrangements were made for instructors to visit these communities.

The Canada Summer Games: this will be held in Burnaby in August and a full Manitoba contingent will be there. Prior to the Games we are assisting 16 sport bodies to conduct trials and training projects to encourage more Manitoba athletes to become involved. While the co-ordination of programs within the department has been vastly improved, perhaps of greater importance is the benefits to community recreation resulting from the co-ordination of inter-departmental programs. For example, the Provincial Employment Program provided employment for thousands of people in community recreation projects. It is interesting to note that more than 80 percent of the community PEP projects are related to recreation. Our regional recreation specialists have been busy operating back-up services and guidance to these projects. Our department is pleased to co-operate with the youth secretariat, of the Department of Colleges and Universities in developing camping and summer recreation projects which not only employ many students but also provide new opportunities for young and old as evidenced by the day-camp programs conducted in Birds Hill Park last summer.

Recently our department, the University of Manitoba and the Youth Secretariat have co-operated in establishing an accredited recreational program which allows 50 communities to receive the services of a summer recreational director.

The development of the north has been given special emphasis. Our department officers in the north are developing programs. Without the co-operation of the Department of Northern Affairs their task would be impossible. Communication and transportation in the north is most difficult but the Northern Affairs' officers have minimized our problems and have been of great assistance.

Last summer for the first time youngsters from 40 communities in the north were given swimming instructions. This was co-ordinated by our department but could not have been possible without the Red Cross, the Youth Secretariat, Northern Affairs, and the communities themselves.

The excellent facilities in proximity to Winnipeg has made it possible to conduct an extensive day-camp programs at our Birds Hill Provincial Park.

In addition to the many community groups conducting programs, our recreational branch offered nine weeks of day camping during the summer months. Again, this was a co-operative effort which employed 32 university students; over 600 children selected from the lower income districts of the city were bused to Birds Hill to engage in a variety of outdoor experiences. This program will be continued and expanded in the summer of '73.

The most exciting program of the year has been the Capital Facilities' grants. Communities were invited to apply for grants available the Manitoba Golden Sweepstakes to build sports' facilities. Ninety-six projects were approved and close to \$1 million has been allocated in rural Manitoba alone. In keeping with the self-help principle, the grant was 25 percent of the project cost up to a maximum of \$20,000.00. Consequently the participating communities invested about \$5 million for facility construction. Examples of facilities are 32 new arenas, 82 artificial ice plants and halls. The Manitoba Golden Sweepstake funds will allow us to engage in

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd) numerous demonstrations to allow communities to test certain programs without too large an investment of local funds. We intend to provide equipment and instructors to conduct these demonstrations, and if successful the community can plan to continue those activities.

We have already purchased cross-country skis and distributed these to 15 small communities in northern Manitoba. Many communities want to start new activities but do not want to take the risk of investing their limited funds until there is evidence that the activity will flourish in their community.

This is merely some of the highlights of our programs. The day to day work with community leaders, official coaches, executives, professionals, and the hundreds of agencies involved in recreation, could not be mentioned in detail.

The Secretariat on federal-provincial cultural relations is responsible mostly for the continuing development and improvement of programs within the areas of multi-culturalism and bilingualism as they apply to Manitoba. The Secretariat works closely with the Secretary of State and External Affairs in the implementation of these programs. It deals extensively with the departments of the Provincial Government, particularly Education and the Universities and Colleges.

Dans le cadre de l'accord culturel Franco-Canadien nous enverrons à nouveau cet été, 25 professeurs manitobains suivre des cours de perfectionnement pédagogique en France, ce qui portera à 87 le nombre de professeurs de français comme langue première et comme langue seconde, qui en l'espace de 4 ans, auront pu bénéficier d'un tel stage. De nouveaux échanges permettront à des manitobains de se spécialiser dans les domaines du journalisme et du théâtre tandis que le cinébibliobus, récemment mis à notre disposition, aidera à diffuser la culture d'expression française dans la province. La création de l'Institut Pédagogique et du Centre Culturel Franco-Manitobain nécessiteront la mise en place de nouveaux programmes d'échange et d'activités. A nouveau, et plus activement, nous participerons aux programmes de l'Agence de Coopération culturelle et technique, plus particulièrement l'automne prochain, alors que la Belgique accueillera la francophonie mondiale. Ayant tout juste terminé une étude préliminaire sur la traduction au sein de la fonction publique, nous sommes plus en mesure d'analyser nos véritables besoins dans ce domaine et d'y répondre. Ainsi en est-il dans le secteur de l'éducation où nous devons revoir les implications de la loi 113.

TRANSLATION:

In the context of Franco-Canadian Cultural agreement, we will once again this summer send 25 Manitoban teachers to France for courses aimed at perfecting pedagogical methods, which will bring to a total of 87 the number of teachers of french as a first or a second language which will have benefited from such a course in the last four years. New exchanges will permit Manitobans to become more specialized in the fields of journalism and theatre, while the "cinébibliobus" recently put at our disposal will help in the diffusion of french culture in the province. The creation of the teacher training institute and the Franco-Manitoban Cultural Centre will decide the establishment of new programs involving exchanges and activities. Once again, and more actively we will participate in the programs of the "Agence de Cooperation Culturelle et Technique" and in particular next fall when Belgium will receive representatives of the francophone world.

Having recently finished a preliminary study on translation in the civil service, we are in a better position to analyze our real needs in the field. The same applies to the field of education where we must review the implications of bill 113.

The Ukrainian language camp held in Gimli was a huge success and we intend on not only repeating this very fruitful experience, but also extending it to other languages of sizeable minorities in our province so that they too are encouraged to maintain the culture and tradition that have contributed immensely to Manitoba's rich mosaic. There is no doubt that in the field of multiculturalism Manitoba is at the forefront, and we will avail ourselves fully of any program set forth in this field by the Federal Government. As a matter of fact we are convinced that Manitoba will be the centre of attention for the implementation of that policy. The very successful Folklorama will again be staged again this summer and groups of every ethnic background encouraged to participate in this expression of Manitoba's varied character.

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd)

Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the members for allowing me to continue and in closing I would like to say how pleased I am with the members of my staff, all of them. They have to be in this field, they have to be dedicated people; they relate to people; they don't mind working any overtime; they are very conscientious, and I think that if we have been successful in this department in dealing with people and providing the services that I hope that we are providing, then I owe it all, we owe it all to the members of our staff.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hour being 12:30 I am leaving the Chair to return at 2:30 this afternoon.