



## WINNIPEG AUDITORIUM THE PEOPLE WHO BUILT IT

- Work was spread among companies and people for every part of the project: architects, excavators, steel workers, electricians, etc.
- Materials for the building were to be supplied from “Greater Winnipeg” or, if necessary from Manitoba, Canada, and the Empire in that order.
- Men employed had to be married or single with dependents and residents of Winnipeg for a year.
- 15% of the men were engineers, foremen, and timekeepers.
- Half of the remaining 85% of the workers were unemployed men registered for relief and half of them unemployed men registered for work.
- Labor was to be rotated – men worked two consecutive weeks and were replaced by others on the waiting list.
- Companies petitioned the Minister of Public Works for inclusion in the project. One brick manufacturer wrote, “Our men are suffering in common with every one else, and we plead their case for them. We would like to get a portion of this work....”
- 18,750 man days of work was divided among laborers from Winnipeg and adjacent municipalities.
- According to an estimate certain trades would have more work from the project than others: Winnipeg carpenters worked 3.7 days per man, electricians and plumbers 8 days per man, and plasterers 26 days.
- Exterior light fixtures were refurbished in 2002 when a man who had helped make them in 1932 saw their damaged condition and asked the Province that they be repaired.