

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA
8:00 o'clock, Tuesday, May 20, 1975
COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY - DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 56(h)(3). The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, first of all I might say that we have an agreement, I think with all the parties, that we will finish this Resolution 2 on Page 24, 2(h)(3), and then we will skip to Page 26, No. 4, Inter-Regional Operations Division; and the intent is to try to finish this tonight, and also then move to No. 5, Corrective Services and finish with the Minister there if at all possible tonight. I think that that was the intention. And No. 3, Community Operations Division, this would definitely not be started today.

I had taken notice of one question also that I couldn't give the answer on Friday, and unfortunately I don't remember the member that asked me the question. But details were requested on the cost of Manitoba Drug Standards and Therapeutic Committee. That was on Resolution No. 56, No. 2(d)(2), and it includes a provision of 8,600 for fees paid to committee members, and the total cost including printing and . . . areas, travel expense, office cost, advertising, etc., is estimated for 1975-76 to a total of 43,500.

And, Mr. Chairman, I think we were nearly finished with (h)(3), but I would want to say something - it was at the hour of 4:30 - the Leader of the Opposition who unfortunately had to be away today, was commenting on that. And I was quite surprised of course - I realized that it wasn't bad strategy at all, it was 4:30 on a fairly uneventful Friday, and it was pretty good for coverage on Saturday. But I wonder - I think I must ask this question.

The honourable member was chastising the members of the government and the Minister responsible on a special project that he felt had been very successful and that we should have this all across the province; and that is lunch for preschoolers. I think it's fair enough for the Leader of the Opposition to make such a statement, but I think it's also fair for me to try to find out if this is policy of the opposition. Because I've heard from the Member from Pembina, not too long ago, and the Member for Swan River I think, who spoke in this House earlier in the estimates of another department, who felt that this was not something that was acceptable to the party. And I think they also oppose a resolution of the Honourable Member from Fort Rouge. So I doubt very much if the - mind you, it's certainly the right of the Leader of the Opposition to speak for his party, but again I can't help but wonder out loud if this is actually something that is approved by the members of the opposition. I think this would be something that if at all possible I'd like to know, because that is a pilot project that we will consider very seriously next year. It hasn't been dropped, but we might increase, and I'm certainly interested in any constructive criticism that we could have or support that we might have.

Mr. Speaker, as far as I'm concerned, unless there's other questions, this deals with this number.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Chairman, I think the Minister was endeavouring to deal with some questions which he took as notice at the last session. There was one I believe the Leader of the Opposition presented to you, and it was in connection with Manitoba's parentology death rate. He wanted to know when we were discussing vital statistics how our death rate in that area compared with other provinces in Canada and with other countries. I think the Minister stated at the time that the request was made that he would have to get that information. I'm wondering if he has that now?

MR. DESJARDINS: I'll have to take it as notice again. I misunderstood this question. I thought that the Leader of the Opposition was giving us an example and I thought he was satisfied when I told him that we would give him the latest report that we had on vital statistics. I thought this is what he wanted, he was using that as an example to see if there was nine people involved in compiling this vital statistics, what they were occupied in doing. And then also we mentioned that we could touch this, we could talk about that when we looked at the Public Health a little later on. I think you yourself asked a question in that respect for preventive care also. We suggested that that could be taken in 3. Community Operation Divisions when we dealt with that. But if the honourable member, Mr. Speaker, wants to make this a specific question, would it be satisfactory to him if we had this information when we dealt with Public Works later on. Fine? Thank you.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 56. (h)(3). The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. JAMES H. BILTON (Swan River): The Minister a few moments ago chose to mention my name with regard to a stand which I took in reference to free meals and lunches for children. And as is customary with the Minister, he coupled me with my leader - he coupled me with my leader in so much as that he's given the impression that there is a difference of opinion. Well I want to assure him, there is a difference of opinion. We in this party are free thinkers, and it has always been so. And when I commented on this subject in the past, I said that I had no objection to meals and lunches for those children whose parents could not afford to pay for it. But I object, and I object wholeheartedly, to those people sending their children to school and expecting them to have a meal on the state. I think they are shirking their responsibilities, Mr. Minister, and you are encouraging them to do so.--(Interjection)--Could we leave our leader out of it for the moment?--(Interjection)--I'm telling you that it is my opinion, and I'm entitled to my opinion regardless of how my leader thinks. This is exactly the way I feel about it. And you're creating, as this government is prone to do, a differential between the people of rural Manitoba and the people of the City of Winnipeg.

The people on the street in Swan River cannot understand the thinking of the government that would open these meal kitchens, because that's all that they're going to become. Why one group of children should have this favour from the public purse as opposed to another, I will never understand. When in the beginning, Mr. Chairman, this is not necessary. In my humble opinion, it is the parents' responsibility. They brought these children into this world and it's for them to find the ways and means to provide for them - and certainly with food. Clothing, you could question, but food . . . And any parent that turns their children out in the morning expecting them to be fed at the local school, is beyond my comprehension, in this province where supposedly we have plenty.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I could ask a question?

MR. BILTON: When I'm finished.

MR. DESJARDINS: Well, I'll speak on a point of order then, Mr. Chairman.

MR. BILTON: You haven't got a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please.

MR. DESJARDINS: You are no longer . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. ORDER PLEASE! Will the Honourable Minister state his point of order.

MR. DESJARDINS: My point of order is that my honourable friend is making the same speech as he made on April 7th, which is--(Interjection)--it's his business, right, but it is something under the Minister of Education.--(Interjection)--Well it is. It is under the . . . it's the \$200,000 that he's talking about, the Northern Manitoba Milk Program, which he made the speech under the Minister of Education.

MR. BILTON: Is that a point of order, Mr. Chairman?

MR. DESJARDINS: Certainly, if you . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is, because we're on Special Projects and Research Support Funds. 56(h)(3). The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Speaker, I'd have been reluctant to rise, but the Minister mentioned my name and he mentioned a subject, and surely I have that privilege of speaking to that particular comment. And if I choose to repeat what I said a few days ago, that's my privilege.--(Interjection)--It certainly is. When did you become the ruler of this House?

MR. CHAIRMAN: ORDER!! We are now getting a conversation between two members. Address the remarks to the Chair, please. The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I've about said all I want to say, other than I'm disappointed that we should be moving into this field of endeavour. I feel in this day and age, and particularly in this province, with money that is being spent in so many ways, that we don't have to get down to that field of endeavour where we have to feed the school children and put up money out of the taxpayer's pocket. I still feel, Mr. Chairman, that the parents have a responsibility, and any parent that turns its child out in the morning expecting that child to be fed - not altogether sure, but expecting that child to be fed in a public kitchen, is beyond my comprehension, and I . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: ORDER!! ORDER!! The Honourable Minister.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, we reached an agreement that we would go line by

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd) line - I certainly wasn't trying to insult my honourable friend. I asked him a question . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: ORDER!!

MR. DESJARDINS: . . . on lunch and after school - these are preschoolers - and he's repeating and he's debating again a program that is not even in my estimates, Mr. Chairman. --(Interjection)--That's right. And if I may then, I'll tell you - I'll tell you - if you'll just shut up for one minute, I'll tell you why I'm entering in it. Mr. Chairman, on Friday, we were dealing with pilot projects, and we were talking about the lunch and after school centres. This project is part of the early childhood development thrust; demonstration grants were made in '73 and '74 to three centres, Fort Rouge Child Care Program Board, Westminster Children's Care Centre and Windsor Park Children's Centre. We spent in 1974-75, \$32,000; and we have 1975-76, \$52,000.

The Leader of the Opposition made quite a lengthy speech on that, and he chastised this government because he felt that this should be a province-wide program, that is the preschool program. And the only thing I did this morning, I asked him on Friday, if this was the policy of the opposition, of his party. He told me that he was speaking as the leader of this party. I was looking at Hansard, I saw the general principle what my honourable friend said at the time on another program. I also know the feelings of my friend from Pembina and others, and all I ask, all I ask is if actually the members of the Conservative Party agreed with their leader. They didn't have to give me an answer, but they did give me an answer, and I got an answer today, where the Leader of the Opposition is saying, you should look at your priorities, you should prioritize and so on, and this is something that should be province-wide, and one of the members and others are saying they don't agree with it, this is all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Chairman, the amount mentioned here by the Minister in, you know, three programs, \$52,000, out of a total program of \$308 million for his whole department, in the three lunch and after school programs he's referring to. --(Interjection)--If I gather your remarks correctly, the three programs you referred to of lunch and after school programs, Fort Rouge, Westminster and one other one, amount to \$52,000 of your total estimates. And it seems to me that whether you're for or against it, these programs aren't government programs anyway, they're programs run by three different, I think in this case, church groups - at least the Fort Rouge one is, Westminster is, and the third one probably is as well. And what it is is a subsidy program to help them operate their lunch and after school programs.

And I have to tell you that having been involved in one of those, the one in Fort Rouge and it's establishment many years ago, that it is a very worthwhile program; it's not a pre-school program, it's a lunch and after school program, it's for school age children, children that go to school where they have a working Mother in most cases - maybe there's some pre-school get there - but primarily it's aimed at children that go to school and haven't got a Mother at home at lunchtime. They go to the church basement, they get a hot meal and they get looked after for that hour or so at lunchtime. They come back after school till the Mother gets home from work that evening or at 5 o'clock, and they can hang around, at least they're under care until the Mother gets home from work. They're very worthwhile programs, they're excellent programs. This is not a case of a state run program, it's a case, these pilot projects as I understand it, of subsidizing the programs that have been started by private groups to satisfy a particular need in a particular community.

Somehow we're getting this thing all off course here, because that's all this is, it's a very small program, a very worthwhile program started by private interests, who have found that they can't hack it alone, and between the three of them they're asking for, apparently receiving \$52,000. Now how we're rolling this into a philosophical debate is more than I can figure out, because that's exactly what this program is; the lunch and after school program is simply a small program that's been running for many years, under-financed in most cases, and in the total picture of \$308 million of budget, amounting to \$52,000, isn't a drop in the ocean. You know, I don't even know why we're even discussing it, really. I just trust that you're going to carry on supporting it to the extent that it subsidizes an effort by a private group that have recognized a concern, but like all church groups of all denominations are hard-pressed for funds and are looking for a little bit of government support to help them out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Health.

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MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I would say that it is more than that. Certainly it was initiated by these groups, but it was considered a pilot project to see if it would be done all across the province. What my honourable friend is saying is absolutely right, and I felt the same as he does now, when his leader chose to make quite a speech at this time and felt that it should be something that the province should establish all across the province, and at the time . . .

MR. BILTON: But not in Swan River.

MR. DESJARDINS: Not in Swan River or in Pembina. And he chastised the government for this, he felt that it should be our policy to have it across all the province. And we stated at this time that that came in in the year - well it didn't come in, it came in before - but this year we have the day care and then we chose to go further in day care because of participation, cost sharing from the Federal Government. The statement that I made today was only an answer of the Leader of the Conservative Party, the Opposition, on Friday. He's the one that made a big point out of this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Rhineland.

MR. ARNOLD BROWN (Rhineland): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I can't recall whether the question was asked why we spent \$1,508,800 on research last year and we're spending \$816,600 this year. --(Interjection)--Did you answer that one?

Then I'm wondering, Mr. Chairman, I don't know if the Minister would want to deal with it over here or maybe want to deal with this under Public Health, is, what is the government doing to prevent mental retardation. Most of the retardation cases occur during childbirth. Now is the government doing anything at all? Is any research being done in this area, where no doubt, much can be done?

MR. DESJARDINS: I ask my honourable friend, if he could wait until we pass this item and then we'll be dealing with that. We're still under (h)(3) - 2(h)(3); and then we'll go to Page 26 and then you will cover that there. Okay? I'll tell you why in a few minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 56, (h)(3)--the Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Chairman, before this item gets lost in the shuffle, the Lunch and After School Program, I can suggest to the Minister just from my limited experience in this thing, that the Lunch and After School Program has a pretty sound basis of logic because you can add it up. But these programs that are aimed - the other programs - under the Department of Education which he suggests is out of order here because it's not in his area of jurisdiction - the programs that come under the Department of Education for Diet Supplementation within the school itself, including the breakfasts is a little different matter. You can mount a very strong rationalization for lunch and after school programs. It's a little more difficult for someone to mount a hard argument for the other programs, the Breakfast Programs and the Diet Supplement Programs within the schools themselves. I don't think you can divorce the two, they're intertwined. I think when it comes down to Cabinet decision as to where the dollars go, even though there's very few dollars involved here, the Lunch and After School Program is a much more logical program than getting into the expenditures of large numbers of dollars - dollars which I think exceed by far that going to the Lunch and After School Program. I think that ought to be taken into consideration, because the debate is getting off track here in talking about one thing and meaning another. You can't really divorce the two, you have to look at the two of them together. I trust that this program that we're talking about here specifically, which is operated for people where the parent is working and the child has no alternative but to go to a friend or a relative at lunchtime and after school until the working parent gets home, makes a lot of sense.

The case where the child can't get a breakfast is a little harder to rationalize, and a program where the child is not getting milk and other diet nutrition requirements is again harder to rationalize. There is a case for the parent being educated. Now the second case which is a lunch and after school program where the parent - usually a single parent - is working because of financial requirements, is an entirely different matter.

The first cases, the Nutrition Program and the Breakfast Programs are just simply, in most cases, now I put the qualifier "most cases," are cases where the children are probably suffering because of reasons other than the fact that the parents are having to work. It's a case of neglect, and in those cases the parents should be gotten to by the social workers or through government advertising or through social pressures, rather than relieving the pressure

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(MR. CRAIK cont'd) to look after their children in those cases, they should be, you know, receiving the brunt of social pressures to start looking after their children. That's not the case in lunch and after school programs. That is financial, economic necessity.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: I must remind my honourable friend that this is not only a meal after school. This is during the lunchhour also, and this is not only school-age children, there's less of those, it mostly is preschool children.

I think that we agreed pretty well to see the importance of this program, this is what we said on Friday, and I don't know why all this commotion. I wanted to know how the opposition felt, if it was just a member speaking for himself or others. I think I've got my answer on that.

We could leave that aside now, it's no use prolonging that. But I'd like to tell my honourable friend that a lot of this work, some of the concern that he has now, when we really get this day care program going, this will be taken care of under Day Care Program I hope. But you have a program now who are dealing with preschoolers and some children of school age, and that is not only after school when the parent isn't there, it is during the lunch hour also. So to a certain point it does resemble the breakfast or any other meals in the other department.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Now that the Minister knows how the Opposition feels we'd like to know how the government feels, because they're the fellows that are doling out the bucks, and \$52,000 on these programs, Lunch and After School Programs he mentioned is pretty, you know, it's pretty picayune compared to the argument that's taking place around it. And if that's an idea of what the government's opinion is of it, it's not all that healthy looking.

MR. DESJARDINS: The government agreed, Mr. Chairman, to look at priorities. We think that a lot of what we were trying to do, what was meant to be done under this, can now be done under the Day Care Program, and my honourable friend must know the Day Care Program there's a formula of cost-share with the Federal Government. This is something that - it'll be a question of priorities - I'm not saying it's certainly not the first priority right now because Day Care will be our first priority. But it is something that is approved, right now, there has been - I must be honest with my honourable friend - there has been a freeze on that. There's only these three; there's no new ones on that. We are trying to do this through the Day Care Program and if a day care program can solve the problems that we have, it might be that we won't go ahead with this program.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Chairman, I thank the Honourable Member for Riel for bringing out the points that were rather important and the points that were causing me a problem, and I regret very much that I caused that confrontation, but the Minister always has a tendency to get me to rise to the bait anyway and now he knows exactly what I was driving at, and I still feel that way; that parents that will turn out youngsters in the morning expecting the state to provide them breakfast, should be damn well ashamed of themselves.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 56(h)(3)-passed.

RESOLVED that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$4,091,100.

(Passed)

I refer honourable members to Page 26 of their Estimates Book.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if it would be helpful to my honourable friend who requested last Friday that I give him a couple of sentences and so on to see what the item will be to facilitate his . . . We are dealing now with 4. Inter-Regional Operations Division (a). And (a) is provision of overall direction and Management of Division, and provision of professional training bursaries. That is the salaries, of course, at the time, the ADM and his central office. I think that we mentioned we have the same staff-man-years we had last year. It's nine on that. Then (2) is Other Expenditures that keep the place going; and (3) Professional Training. That is for the psychiatric nurses, the bursaries for the nurses. I know that we'll go individually in (a) (b) and (c), yes, or (1)(2) and (3), but I thought I'd give you this information.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BROWN: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, whether the Minister could tell us just exactly what are the duties and responsibilities of the people employed in this department under (a)(1).

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MR. DESJARDINS: This is Dr. Tavener, who is now the Chief Medical Consultant, and some of his staff and the people that are looking after Mental Health and Mental Retardates, and the training of nurses, - the schools are in Selkirk and Brandon, and all that. This is just the bursary. The rest is paid through the hospital.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 58(a) (1)-passed. (2)-passed. (3)-pass? The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BROWN: I wonder if the Minister could tell us how many psychiatric nurses we have in Manitoba at the present time. I wonder how many licensed psychiatrists are employed by the Provincial Government. I would like to know what is the ratio per patient and what is the recommended ratio, and what are they doing to improve this ratio? I would like to know how many licensed psychiatrists have been hired in the past year and how many have been hired in the past four years. It seems to me that there is a tremendous shortage of staff. --(Interjection)--This is only nurses? Okay. And then if you could tell me where we could go under the other.

MR. DESJARDINS: The nurses - there's approximately 1,200 psychiatric nurses. Under this program there were 87 that graduated last year; there was another 80 that started their first year last year - approximately 80. We expect this year to graduate between 65 and 70 and we'll start another 80 on this program.

I think it's the next item, isn't it? - yes, the next item will deal with Brandon and Selkirk and psychiatrists and the questions that you asked.

MR. BROWN: I wonder if the Minister could tell me, in the psychiatric nurses, how many . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order . . . oh.

MR. DESJARDINS: No, it's all right.

MR. BROWN: . . . how many nurses are required in Manitoba to carry out the program, or what is the ratio - the recommended ratio - for how many nurses per 1,000 people or so on.

MR. DESJARDINS: I'm informed that there is no shortage of psychiatric nurses, that we're keeping abreast approximately with what we have. I think that we provide about four hours of care from the nurses per patient per day.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 58(a) (3)-passed; 3-passed. 58(b) (1)-pass?

MR. BROWN: Under this item under (b)(1), I would like to know how many licensed psychiatrists are employed by the Provincial Government at the present time, and what is the ratio per patient. What is the recommended ratio and what are they doing to improve this ratio? And how many licensed psychiatrists have been hired in the past year and how many in the last four years?

MR. DESJARDINS: This is something that we'll have to take as notice and we'll try to give you this tonight. At this time I can't give you all the staff. I can give you the complete staff in Brandon. For instance, in Salaries, in which you have the \$12 million and so on, that is not only psychiatrists, this is all people that are in the Brandon Mental Health Centre, in the Selkirk Mental Health Centre, the Winnipeg Psychiatric Institute, the Eden Mental Health Centre, and those for Forensic Services, Community Services for Children and Services to the Central Region.

The complete staff-man-years was 1,340 last year. It is now 1,319. The reduction on this was in Selkirk. The laundry now is a private corporation - the people are no longer members of the hospital staff.

MR. BROWN: I wonder if the Minister could tell me how many geriatric patients there are in mental hospitals in Brandon and in Selkirk at the present time.

MR. DESJARDINS: Approximately 400 in Brandon and 200 in Selkirk, and this is something that the department is looking at. It might be that, especially at Selkirk, we can take a whole building and we hope turn it into a geriatric hospital for these people, and if the Federal Government later on decide to include geriatric hospitals in cost-sharing, well then we would be in line for that. And more of these people are - I think that my honourable friends know the policy of the government - more of these people will be - we want to decentralize these patients as much as possible, so a day might come where we'll have more of those people who will be in their area instead of sending them all to Brandon and Selkirk and so on. And this is being done now. I think that we could reduce the population of Selkirk from 1,200 to 400, and Brandon is being reduced by - I don't know exactly. Well, in 1970 the population in Brandon

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd) was 821; in 1971, 780; 1972 it was 691; '73, 614; and '74, 600; and we hope that there will be more in that trend. Selkirk, from 690, 605, 463, 383 and 351. And Eden, 39, 39, 34, 30 and 33. I think that gives my friend an idea of what we're trying to do. We're trying to decentralize and have these people back in their own community.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Yes. Mr. Chairman, about two weeks ago I asked a question of the Minister during the question period, and the question was, as I recall, how many licensed or accredited psychiatrists are on staff at Brandon Mental Health Centre, and the Minister took the question as notice at that time. Now I think there have been some questions just asked about the number of psychiatrists and I would expect that the Minister has probably done some research on that matter. I think there is a problem at Brandon and that was the reason that the question was asked. I'm wondering how many there are at present on staff there, and what the establishment calls for in terms of licensed psychiatrists, and I would like him to compare this situation with Selkirk, if he could, as to whether they have the same staffing problem as Brandon apparently has.

MR. DESJARDINS: No, I think we don't really have a problem in Selkirk. We have six psychiatrists, two trained, and a total staff of 19; and in Brandon we have only the one psychiatrist; two are trained but have not passed their last - or six, I should say, and a total staff of 15. As I mentioned at that time, I think that I told my honourable friend that we weren't satisfied, we didn't have all the staff and we were trying to recruit. And I will give him, especially in Brandon, those 19 positions. There was an MO IV, one, filled by a Medical Director. There was the MO III - there are 4 staff man-years approved, 2 are filled, 2 are vacant, so we must try to recruit for them. The MO II, 14 - 6 filled by MO II's, 2 filled by an MO I, 1 filled by an MO I employed part-time two days per week, 2 filled by career residents training at Health Sciences Centre, 1 filled by an MO II now working at Manitoba School for Retardates, 2 vacant. So that means 11 filled and giving full-time service, 1 filled and giving part-time service, 3 filled but giving no service, and 4 vacant.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Chairman, I think I understood the Minister to say that they have at Brandon one fully accredited psychiatrist.

MR. DESJARDINS: Right.

MR. MCGILL: What does the establishment call for at Brandon?

MR. DESJARDINS: Well I think that we would like to have, well at least the MO IV, that position is filled by the Medical Director, and the MO III, so they have four vacancies. If we can get four, we could use those four as psychiatrists and we would hope that the increase in salary that they have, if that was one of the reasons - because I think they received quite an increase - and also the recruiting that we are doing now, we hope that we will be able to fill these four vacancies, but that's all I can tell my honourable friend at this time.

MR. MCGILL: Well, Mr. Chairman, I gather then that the Minister is saying that what is apparently a chronic problem at Brandon as compared to some . . .

MR. DESJARDINS: Not only at Brandon.

MR. MCGILL: Brandon has had a greater deficiency in the number of fully accredited psychiatrists than has Selkirk, and there must be a reason for that. Now the Minister is saying that it's because the salary scale offered was not sufficient to attract them, but it appears to be attracting almost a full establishment at Selkirk but not at Brandon. I wonder, how long has this condition existed at Brandon, and what is the reason for it, if it is not a salary problem? The last time we talked about this in the House, I believe there were some questions asked, and I got the impression from the Minister that he really had no concerns about this because there were advertisements being run in papers and that there were many applications coming in for these positions, but they appear to be chronically unfilled. Now there must be a reason for this. I'd like to hear from the Minister.

MR. DESJARDINS: The impression that I was not concerned, this is wrong and this is not what I wanted to give. I did state that we had, in the application we put in, we had 30 people that applied, but we know that some of them wouldn't qualify and I think this is being processed now. I don't know what the latest is on that. I'm not saying either that it was because it was of salaries that we couldn't get them; I made the statement that the increase - this was stated by some of the doctors themselves - that if the increase was the reason, well then we should have some results fairly soon. I think that it has been more difficult for people

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd) to leave Winnipeg, psychiatrists to leave Winnipeg, and I think that my honourable friend knows that some of them that were working for the government are now in private business in Brandon also. I also stated that the population of Brandon was decreasing. I don't want to give the impression then that we will have enough psychiatrists because they will have to take care - if they don't stay in Brandon, they will have to go with the patients and so on. So we are definitely in need of psychiatrists and we're going to do everything we can to get them, but it has been very difficult over the years to get people, especially outside of Winnipeg, to get enough psychiatrists to start with, because those people in private business have got a pretty good thing. They don't look after the difficult cases; they send those to Selkirk and Brandon and so on, and we hope to change that. We hope that they will take more of a lead to take care of the patients in the community also.

But I will not mislead my honourable friend. We need more psychiatrists. We'll do everything we can to get them. And I would hope, I said that I would hope that the increase might be a factor - some people have stated that that was one of the reasons why we couldn't attract them. Well now, there's been quite an increase. And then of course there are some people who are . . . We don't want to give the impression that we're not doing anything either. We have three men that will graduate come July. I don't know if they'll want to go to Brandon, but there are three of them that we've been giving a bursary to, and there's another six who've been receiving a bursary. Now these are the ones that are working in the hospital. They're paid by the hospital the same as any other - they call them, not internes any more, but residents - and six of them are being trained, and we say to them, if you want to train - because it is difficult to get psychiatrists - we will guarantee you to pay you the difference, which was then, before this contract was negotiated, the difference between what you're getting as a resident in the hospital and the minimum of an MO I, which would be another ten times \$11,000 that the government pay these people just in order to have them stay with us when they graduate. So there'll be three come July. We have no reason to believe that they will default on their arrangements, and then there will be another six anyway that we have now. And if we can induce them to go to Brandon, we will do everything we can. I'm told that eight of them are supposed to go to Brandon.

MR. MCGILL: Well, I appreciate the Minister's expression of concern for the situation which does exist at Brandon. I understand that the fact that there is only one fully-accredited psychiatrist there is a situation that has existed for some time, anti dating the present Minister's assumption of this portfolio. Can you . . . ?

MR. DESJARDINS: I don't think we should just say that there's one psychiatrist. That's absolutely true, but there's six others that just have to write their exams, and we're satisfied that they're providing the care that we need, so there's actually seven of them. It's true that they're not completely licensed, they didn't pass the exams, but we're satisfied that they're doing the work, and they should pass their exams fairly soon.

MR. MCGILL: Yes. Well I appreciate that. But, Mr. Chairman, there is some need to satisfy the requirements of the establishment and have people working there that have the full accreditation that is required. I don't know for how many years this situation has existed. Did the Minister say that there were three or four fully accredited psychiatrists at Selkirk?

MR. DESJARDINS: There's six in Selkirk, but they also, besides Selkirk, I think they go from Selkirk and different communities also. The headquarters is Selkirk; it's not only in the hospital at Selkirk.

MR. MCGILL: Well I think that applies also to the Brandon Mental Health Centre. They have an area of responsibility and involvement that requires travelling from the main institution. But the fact remains that there is a sad state of difference between the staffing at Brandon and the staffing at Selkirk. And I appreciate the Minister's desire to correct this situation as soon as possible because it has existed prior to the Minister's appointment as the Minister of Health, and it is a matter of great concern in the western part of the province.

Mr. Chairman, there is another matter that I think the present Minister might correct, and that is that it's been a long time since any Minister of Health of this government has visited the Brandon Mental Health Centre and gone onto the wards. I think it would do a great deal for the morale and for the general feeling of the fact that somebody cares, that somebody at the provincial level in the office of the Minister is really concerned about what goes on in the care and treatment of patients at that health centre. And I would hope that it's on the Minister's

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(MR. MCGILL cont'd) agenda that during the next few months he will have an opportunity perhaps to go to Brandon and to visit the wards, and to just acquaint himself personally and fully with the responsibilities that the staff out there have. I'm sure that this would be of great assistance to the general morale in the institution.

I would also like, while I have the Minister's attention, perhaps to ask him if he would enlarge a little bit on the function and staffing and funding of the Eden Mental Health Centre. Could he just tell us a little bit about that operation?

MR. CHAIRMAN: 58(b)(1)-The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: First of all, I'd like to thank my honourable friend for the suggestion that he made. I think it's a very good point. I can assure him that shortly, if we can get out of this place, finish with the estimates and finish with the session, that I certainly intend to visit Brandon and Selkirk and those other hospitals; not that it can help the patients there - if it's good for the morale, so much the better - but I can tell him that I myself would like to know firsthand what is going on, and I think it would be of immense service to the Minister. I think that it's very easy to sit in an office here and talk about a situation in a place that you don't know too well, and although in the past I've been familiar with the institution at Selkirk, not Brandon. So this is a place that I will be going to fairly soon.

As far as Eden Mental Health Centre, I'm told that we have five staff-man-years, and also it is a service that we are more or less contracting with these people. There's five staff-man-years that we pay for, and also \$486,000. Now this is a smaller place, I think, that was what? About 33 patients? Is that it? 33 patients. But the situation is under control.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, the White Paper on Mental Health recommended a new Act on mental health and a separate one on mental retardation. I wonder if the Department of Health and Social Development has any plans to follow through with this? In the same report it said that there was \$4.2 million of additional federal moneys that was not being taken advantage of by the province. What is being done about this?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: There are some amendments that we've had some difficulty - we're talking to the Law Reform Committee, and the - what is the League for - what's Huband? What's your leader - Human Rights League, and so on, and we would hope that legislation will be ready, that the amendments to the Act will be ready at the next session.

MR. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know how many adolescents who require mental treatment have had to be sent out of the province in order to receive hospitalized psychiatric care because such facilities do not exist within the Province of Manitoba. I would like to know what is the cost of caring for these children outside of the province. Now it seems that the problem of the children in need of psychiatric care is that they have no hospital that they can be sent to. The hard core cases are sent to other provinces who have these facilities, and who charge us plenty for this service. Now this, however, does nothing for the children that can be helped, the disturbed children who, unless they receive psychiatric help, will become delinquents and eventually end up in Headingley or the Youth Centre or any other such facility. If we can help someone to become self-sufficient who would otherwise be, at the best, on our welfare rolls for life, we could really contribute something to the life of this person. We could contribute a great deal to the quality of his life, let alone the tremendous saving in dollars to the taxpayer of Manitoba. I wonder, is the government contemplating the building of a psychiatric children's hospital? It seems to me that at one time funds were provided. It seems to me that in 1969 \$3 million was allocated towards a children's psychiatric hospital. I wonder if the Minister could tell us what happened to this money and why we have not proceeded with this type of facility, which we desperately need.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: I think my honourable friend has a very good point. We have, at any one time between 20 and 40 outside of the province. It is costly. It costs up to \$1,000 a month. That's where the money's going. I think we have approximately \$300,000 or so. This doesn't come under this, but I think it's perfectly in order to ask the question here - it's under the Child Welfare. This is something we're concerned with. I'm not at liberty to say too much at this time because the Policy Committee of the department has a paper now that we will send to sub-committee of Cabinet. We feel, as my honourable friend, that we should

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd) have facilities here to admit these children. We are looking at an establishment in Winnipeg, and I think that we would also want to look at Brandon. I think that, especially if we get the proper staff and so on, it's something that could be done in Brandon in one of the buildings they have there. So this is something that we are aware of. I can't give any specific decision at this time to my honourable friend, but I can tell him that we're very seriously looking at that and we're as concerned as he is.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Chairman, could I just have that figure again from the Minister? How much is it costing us annually . . . ?

MR. DESJARDINS: Up to \$1,000 a month for each child.

MR. MCGILL: Can you give us the bill for the last fiscal year in total?

MR. DESJARDINS: This is not under this. This is under the Child Welfare, and I'll take the question as notice and I'll give it to you at that time or give it to you tomorrow if we can, so we don't forget. I think it's around the \$300,000, but I might be wrong.

MR. MCGILL: At the same time, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could indicate, are they all going to a single outside of the province institution, or are they being sent to various places where there happen to be beds available?

MR. DESJARDINS: They are being sent to many different places. There are some in Saskatchewan and I think the majority are even going to the States, the United States, and different places. I don't know if I mentioned that this is cost-shared by the Federal Government also.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Chairman, perhaps we could have it broken down, then, by provinces where the out-of-province patients are being treated, whether or not - the percentage in the United States as compared to other provinces.

MR. DESJARDINS: Yes, we'll get this information, and when we deal with Child Welfare I'll give you the specific, the numbers that we've had, the cost, and the institutions where they're sent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 58(b) (1)-passed; (b)(2) - the Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: The Minister gave us some information on the Eden Mental Health Centre and he stated that the situation was well in hand. Now I wonder if the Minister could explain just what is the problem there, what has been the problem, and what steps were taken to . . .

MR. DESJARDINS: I'm not aware of any problem at all. It was a private . . . If I'm right, it was a private institution, and they were serving the purpose. There was no duplication, so we provided the staff-man-years in the amount that I mentioned - I think it was over 400 million.(?) There's no problem and I'm not aware that they had any problem there.

MR. MCGILL: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, I didn't catch that amount. What is the cost annually to the department?

MR. DESJARDINS: \$486,000.

MR. MCGILL: And that is for approximately 31 patients, is it?

MR. DESJARDINS: 33, but also 200 to 300 outpatients that come in for special care.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Chairman, is this institution under the general direction of the Brandon Mental Health Centre, or is it directly controlled and supervised by the Winnipeg department?

MR. DESJARDINS: No, it is not. I think I stated that the Brandon, Portage and Selkirk are now under a board composed of senior people in the department. Eden have their own board, but the medical director, I think, the medical policy, is from our Chief Medical Consultant, the Provincial Psychiatrist, Dr. Tavener.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (b)(2)-passed. (3)-passed. (b)-passed. (c)(1)-The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, last year, above and beyond previous commitments, the Legislature passed for the Department of Health and Social Development an additional allotment of \$900,000 to be used on behalf of the citizens who are mentally retarded. Now, how much of this money was spent and, if it wasn't all spent, then why was it not spent?

I wonder if it is proper over here to ask the government what it is doing towards a prevention program in mental retardation. Now, most retardation cases occur during child-birth, and is the government doing anything at all? Is any research being done in this area where, no doubt, much could be done?

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MR. DESJARDINS: I was asked the research, and I have the list here. Portage la Prairie has a research grant from the National Health Grants providing . . . training programs. Dr. Lowther has a grant for research into medical aspects of the mental retardates from the Manitoba Health Group. There's research into chromosomal abnormalities going on at Children's Centre. Then there's provincial laboratories that are serving - I can't read your writing, I'm sorry.

MR. BROWN: Well, I wonder, Mr. Chairman, whether the Minister is satisfied that everything possible is being done to alleviate these problems during childbirth.

MR. DESJARDINS: Yes I am. I think that the new policy that we've had on - I don't know if they were both announced - on Mental Health and Mental Retardates, that we're going away from centralization, that we're going to the communities. We're also discussing - we have a special committee of people from my department and the Department of Education to see that an education is provided these people. There are many of them that should not be in institutions, that with some care could lead a pretty normal life, and I think that the policy that we have is followed very seriously with much attention by the Federal Government and other provinces, and I think that we are going in the right direction.

MR. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I wonder what the government is doing in order to promote Canadian Associations for the Mentally Retarded to establish in different areas of the province. From time to time we get reports from people who have to drive 200 miles on Monday to take their child to a mentally-retarded school and come pick them up again on Friday. I am fortunate that in my area we have such schools and that the mentally retarded are fairly well looked after, but I wonder if the government is doing anything to assist in establishing this kind of an association in areas that do not have these at the present time.

MR. DESJARDINS: Well, we're doing this work in the Manitoba School of Retardates. We are taking some people that probably shouldn't be there, just before they go back to society - that'll be about 70 of them that would be taken in Ninette, the former sanatorium in Ninette, and there would be some group residents that would be established in the communities also. We are also helping in different demonstrating projects in the WesMan and Parkland demonstration projects also.

The Ninette Centre, Pelican Lake Training Centre, provides 70 beds used to alleviate the overcrowding of the Manitoba School and we provide the per diem support for Ninette. That being in the estimate, there's \$900,000 for that this year. Of course there is the preschool program and General Purpose grant to cover preschool programs for the retarded operated by local grants of the Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded - that's another \$10,000; and a Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded (Manitoba Division) \$130,000; a General Purpose grant to cover consultation to branches throughout the province, to operate community residences, workshops, shelters, and obtain home care and provide vocational rehabilitation.

Also, there's \$3,456,000 for St. Amant ward for the support and care of mentally retarded children. An increase in funds are required to expand new facilities and a provision of \$497,000 to meet payment on a \$3 million provincial construction loan; also additional funds provided to allow 53 extra beds as of October 1st, 1975. So that is a total of about \$4-1/2 million for this kind of work.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Chairman, I first of all would like to congratulate the departments. I see there's an increase of over \$2 million. This is a great deal ahead of what it used to be. But I'd like the Minister to tell us how many retardates from Northern Manitoba have been referred to Portage la Prairie, and how many were referred last year, particularly? And I'd like to take this opportunity, Mr. Chairman, to congratulate Dr. Lowther for his staff services and what he is giving to this operation. Having said that, I'd like to refer to - for the Minister's edification - to the retardate home we have in Swan River, which was commenced by \$25,000 contributed through the local Lions' efforts and a \$25,000 grant. From that point on, the government has seen in its wisdom to assist, and are doing an excellent job in that regard.

But what I would like to ask the Minister is why they are still canvassing the local people, as they are doing this weekend, to pay a debt that is a construction debt of the original building. I would suggest to the Minister that it has established itself; it's doing an excellent job; and I wonder if the Minister could tell us as to whether or not they intend to expand that

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(MR. BILTON cont'd) effort that is going on in my area. It's well worthwhile and it has the community's support. But I feel that they are overcrowded at the moment and that they're not getting the attention that they should have with the people that they have - they have young people as well as adults - and I would like the Minister to tell me why they are, at this late date, canvassing the people as they did this weekend, in order to raise funds to eliminate the debt in the original construction that is still being carried on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: There's a grant going to this institution from the Children's Welfare. This will come later on. They are getting a per diem - I don't know exactly what it is now. I think that the people have accepted . . . The original mortgage was raised locally, and I imagine that this is what is being done now. Does my honourable friend know that the acute hospital, there will no longer be an owner's equity, and also the nursing home? And that is not only as of this date. That is anything that is not paid. So we will start with that and who knows, maybe later on we will be able to expand it to institutions such as these.

I might say to my honourable friend that I can't tell him exactly how many people from the North are in Portage because all the people that need this care are all going to Portage except those that are going to Ninette, and this is what I explained to him, that our policy will be to do something about that to decentralize, to have a proper institution, proper care in the North near their residence, near their parents, and so on. This is definitely the direction that the department and the government is going.

MR. BILTON: I appreciate the Minister's comments. He knows as well as I do that they are dear people, these people that are afflicted in this way, and it has been a problem in Northern Manitoba; and when a child so afflicted is moved to Southern Manitoba, it's a tremendous inconvenience to the parents themselves and certainly to the youngster. And I look forward to something happening in Northern Manitoba to take care of those youngsters that are so afflicted, certainly north of Parallel 53.

As I mentioned in my remarks, I wonder if the Minister has any thoughts toward expanding the efforts being made in Swan River to the effect that equipment and the knowhow will be given to these young people to educate themselves. I know that the school division is doing its part, but in the trades and that sort of thing. I think they have five acres. That could be extended possibly to 40 acres and they could be growing their own vegetables and this sort of thing - this is what I'm trying to think of - in the expectation that their hands and minds will be busy in some respects if the department look upon this in a congenial way.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I have a rough draft here which is far from finished. This is something that we were working on for the policy on mental health treatment, and it's practically the same - it's the same policy on mental retardates. But I think there seems to be enough interest that maybe I should try to look at this rough draft and give you a general idea of where we're going for mental health programs and mental retardates.

The Manitoba Government will develop a new, comprehensive, preventive and community-oriented mental health treatment system over the next few years. The department's Mental Health Division already has introduced some components of a new system and now they will be expanded. The main components of the new system: at present there are about 40 community health workers in communities throughout the province providing assessment, brief treatment, and crisis intervention to patients and their families, as well as consultation with community professionals. These workers will present the first thrust in the implementation of the new policy, and over the next few years the staff will be increased by 200 by redeploying personnel from the Manitoba Health Centre. A number of personnel development programs also will be created to serve about 600 individuals. These programs will help individuals who, because of long term mental problems, have not acquired or have lost self-help, social or vocational skills essential to independent living.

In addition, it is intended that 50 community residences be developed over the next two years. Community residences are intended for persons not needing general or mental hospital care but who are not capable of completely independent living. Although the emphasis will be on developing programs in the community, psychiatric in-patient facilities at Mental Health Centres and at General Hospitals will of course continue to be essential components of Manitoba's mental health system.

The government now has 1,350 employees providing mental health services, most of

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd) whom work in the two Mental Health Centres in Brandon and Selkirk. About 1,130 of these provide in-patient care to 1,000 patients at the two centres; and 220 provide out-patient services either at one of the two hospitals or in communities.

These new programs can be developed without increasing our mental health staff at all, by the redeployment and decentralization of the existing departmental staff and programs.

I want to stress that this redeployment and decentralization will be carried out in such a way that jobs of present staff will be protected. It is expected that no one will lose his job or her job through the changes. A half a million dollar retraining program for present and new staff will be introduced and carried out over the next five years. We do not expect these new arrangements to be more costly to the province than the present system, under which there is only limited federal funding, and we expect that some parts of the new system can be cost-shared with the Federal Government. For 1974-75, the government is spending about \$14.8 million in total on mental health services, about 85 percent of this on in-patient services.

The approach to be taken by the new mental health system follows the principles outlined in the 1972 White Paper on Health Policy and 1973 Clarkson Report on Mental Health Services. Under the new system, mental health programs will be community-based and closely coordinated with other community services such as health and social services. As the new services are expanded, the traditional emphasis on the treatment of mental problems in hospitals will decline.

"The development of community-based mental health programs is a natural part of the general movement and trend towards community-based preventive health care. Community mental health workers will include social services, psychologists, psychiatrists and psychiatric nurses. They will work as part of a Regional Health and Social Development team in Community Health Centres, since mental illness overlaps many other health and social problems. Their work will be essentially preventative, since they will deal with mental health problems in the early stages (I think this is what interests you the most) in the home and community. Their work will make possible a considerable reduction in the use of in-patient services. Community mental health workers screen clients and refer them to appropriate services in or out of the mental health system. In crisis situations they intervene where needed, to help prevent problems from developing into more serious ones. For most people seeking help from these workers, out-patient treatment will suffice. The workers will consult with other professionals to help them deal with situations not requiring the presence of a mental health professional.

Personal development programs would teach people grooming and self-care skills, how to use public services such as transportation, how to mix socially with other people or take a job interview. In some cases this might include vocational training or employment in sheltered workshops such as Skills Unlimited in Selkirk and Winnipeg, and ARM Industries in Brandon, which currently provide services to several hundred former patients. In smaller centres, these services could be provided by travelling teams on at least a once weekly basis. Community residences could function as permanent homes for persons who are now long-term residents of Mental Health Centres, and some can function as an alternative to short term hospitalization. They could also serve as half-way residences for individuals discharged from hospitals or Mental Health Centres. These residences will supplement the 720 foster home places which are currently occupied by persons who have been mentally ill.

The community-based preventive programs will not entirely eliminate the need for a hospital-based mental health treatment, but most persons with mental health problems do not require hospital care. Since approximately 200 beds are currently available in General Hospital Psychiatric Units, it would be possible to reduce the in-patient treatment beds at the Brandon, Selkirk and Eden Mental Health Centres from 600 to 200 over the next five years. This will result in a provincial bed-population ratio to .4 per thousand persons, which corresponds to the ratio recommended by many mental health experts. The Mental Health Centres presently provide services to about 400 elderly patients only who require heavy nursing care. It is expected that through gradual transfer to personal care homes, the number of such persons in the Mental Health Centres can be reduced to 300 over the next several years, and that those portions of the Mental Health Centres now reserved for the elderly will be designated as Personal Care Homes.

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(MR. DESJARDINS cont'd)

I'm sorry that this is not in a finished form. This is something that will be released fairly soon, but now you have the policy on the mental health and I can say that Mentally Retarded are following pretty well the same policy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BROWN: Well I'd like to thank the Minister for that lengthy report and that they are considering doing something in this very important field of mental health. It's something that has been sorely neglected within the province and we're very pleased to see that they are going to take some positive steps in the right direction, we hope.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: In his report, the Minister mentioned ARM Industries as one that provides some continuing therapy for former patients of the Mental Health Centres. There is another occupational centre in the WesMan Region. It's the CAMROC - or Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded Occupational Centre, I believe it is, one that I am somewhat familiar with and one which seems to be doing very good service in the WesMan community.

I wonder if the Minister could tell me how that CAMROC operation is funded. I believe that it's essentially voluntarily supervised and there is a voluntary Board of Directors, but it's also my information that they have recently had some difficulties with their funding and their obtaining of the necessary funds for continuing operations. If there are other such occupational centres in the province, and I've no doubt that there are, I wonder what the policy is of the department with respect to the funding and the continuing autonomy of those occupational centres.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: This will be found under the welfare also, but that particular program is now being reviewed, and if it is funded it will be funded on the program of Vocational Rehab. There's no decision yet, and all those are assessed individually. I think that this is something that we're organizing the department to have the proper staff to look at all these requests that we have. I can tell my honourable friend that, first of all, we will see if they conform to policies of government, if there's any duplication, and costs and so on, and then we will make a decision. This one, the final decision hasn't been made yet. We will be able to cover more of this under the Community Operation Division. This comes under Community Operation Division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 58 - the Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Chairman, I'm just wondering, the Minister said that the question of funding by the department is under consideration, for that particular one. Perhaps he could give me some indication of when that decision is likely to be announced. And I also ask, are there any other similar types of occupational centres run by CAMROC in the province, or is that the only one? Is that unique?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: I'm afraid that I can't give the information at this time. I wonder if I could take this as notice. I'm asking the gentleman in front of me to take that as notice and when we cover the Community Operation Division I hope to be able to give you as much information as possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 58(c)(1)-passed. (2)-passed. (3)--The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, we have a huge expenditure under External Agencies, \$4,497,600. I wonder if the Minister could give us some kind of explanation on where this money is going to be spent, and if he could give us some indication of what the difference is between this external agency and the external agency above that, under Community and Institutional Services.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Health.

MR. DESJARDINS: First of all, I gave those under this item, I gave them - that's the Canadian Association for Mentally Retarded Pre-school Program, St. Amant ward in Ninette - I gave this a little earlier.

Now the one under (b)(3) is Eden Mental Health Centre. That is the 486,000 for Eden Mental Health Centre.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (3)-passed. (c)-passed.

Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$29,670,600 for Health and Social Development. (Passed)

Resolution 59 (e)(3) - The Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba, \$2,382,100-pass? The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could give us some explanation of the program that he has undertaken to provide in this general category of Alcohol and Drug Services. I know that I'm familiar with some discussions that were held in the west part of the province, and of some of the undertakings which the Minister made in this connection last year in December in respect to a detoxification centre. And I'm anxious to know, and I'm sure

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(MR. McGILL cont'd) there are many people in the province who are anxious to know, what stage the program that the Minister is proposing has now reached, and whether or not he can indicate some dates as to the probable opening of such facilities, those particularly that have been previously discussed and previously adopted in principle.

The whole matter of the treatment of those afflicted as a result of the non-medical use of drugs is one that I think is growing in its intensity, and places a greater and greater responsibility on the new Minister in this department. I couldn't help but notice this afternoon, when there was a debate going on in the Private Members' Hour in respect to the responsibilities of the Chairman of the Manitoba Liquor Commission and some implied criticisms of the general policies and directives relating to the operation of this department, I couldn't help but notice the Minister sitting silently, in a somewhat brooding manner, and I am sure he was contemplating the very difficult line which this government is attempting to walk in respect to its responsibilities for those who are suffering from the effects of over-indulgence in alcohol and other drugs, on the one hand, and the active way in which the government is controlling and, in a sense, promoting the sale of alcohol in the province. I was hoping that the Minister would have been able to enter that debate and to give us the benefit of his feelings in respect to just what he thinks of what I am inclined to feel is a somewhat hypocritical position that the Liquor Commission is taking, and I think it's no more apparent than in some of the advertisements that have been running in papers recently in Manitoba.

One such advertisement was sent to me by a constituent, and he has noted on the side certain paragraphs. This advertisement, Mr. Chairman, is one that says: "Beer parlors were for drinking." And then it goes on to say how different things are now. And one of the remarks made by the Manitoba Liquor Commission is that our regulations have become updated to the point where alcohol can now be considered an accessory to a contemporary life style.

Mr. Chairman, they go on to say that the serving of persons to a state of intoxication is now minimal, the serving of intoxicated persons is practically non-existent. Mr. Chairman, I suggest that that is not really an accurate statement of the situation, and I'm wondering why the Minister of Corrections and Rehabilitation is able to sit in silence and observe the implied advertising of the government, the implication that drinking is for everybody; the only thing wrong is that sometimes some people drink a little too much. But, quite clearly, the implication is that, to be with it in our society, alcohol is almost, well, part of our contemporary life style.

Well, Mr. Chairman, there's a clear conflict here between what I know this Minister is trying to do, and another branch of his own government which is busy in a somewhat, I would say, hypocritical way, promoting on the one hand that drinking is part of our way of life and no one should object to that, and on the other hand saying that under their regulations nobody that's intoxicated is served drinks and so on and so forth, and that people under age are not able to obtain alcohol.

So, Mr. Chairman, we realize on this side that the Minister of Corrections and Rehabilitation has a very difficult job to perform. I wonder if it wouldn't be quite reasonable for him to go to the Chairman of the Liquor Commission and say, "If we could just have your budget for advertising to provide for some of the increasing expense of the treatment of alcoholics and for detoxification purposes in our province, that it might be a more reasonable way and a less hypocritical way to face our problems.

Mr. Chairman, these just briefly are a few of the questions that arise in respect to the item which we are now questioning, and I would hope that the Minister will be able to give us some encouragement on his activities.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Corrections.

MR. BOYCE: The Member for Brandon West asked me how I sat there during the debate. I would answer him: with great difficulty. I had planned on getting involved in it and when the resolution is up next again I will make a contribution to that debate.

Nevertheless, the relationship between the Chairman of the Liquor Control Commission and myself is an excellent one, albeit I was pictured as giving him a hot foot because of a disagreement here a few years ago over a particular matter.

Perhaps just before I address my remarks to the questions raised by the Member for Rhineland, you will notice that it's the same staff, and in this capacity Dr. Tavener serves as a

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(MR. BOYCE cont'd) statutory member on the Board of Governors of the Alcoholism Foundation, and another hat that we have given him is to act as Deputy Minister for Corrections where it is necessary to have a Deputy Minister in relationship with the Federal Government. Tomorrow we will be leaving to discuss some of these general problems with the Ministers in Victoria at a meeting. But perhaps if you could just bear with me a moment, I'll just bring you up-to-date briefly by drawing your attention to a report that was filed by the Alcoholism Foundation dated January 1st, 1973 - January to December, 1973. It was a report, one of the many reports that were tabled in the House, and I had the honour to be Chairman of the Alcoholism Foundation at that particular time, and the recommendation of the board to the Minister at the time was that, "Such of the supporting evidence of the LeDain Report that alcohol is the most problematic of abuse drugs, has caused a priority shift, which has resulted in an increase of federal and provincial funding across Canada. Subsequently, everyone wants into the act.

"The situation is compounded by the results of another shift brought about by public inebriants being considered as needing treatment rather than custodial, punitive consideration. Therefore there is a need for refinement of policy as to:

"1. Detention of people under the Intoxicated Persons Detention Act vis-a-vis detoxification.

"2. Detoxification vis-a-vis treatment and rehabilitation.

"3. Priorities of programs in stages of planning, experimentation, enrichment and redundancy."

And I'm not going to read the whole report but nevertheless I'd like to read that into the record especially for the Member for Fort Rouge who had raised some questions.

On Page 3 of the report at that time, in addressing itself to the need for some definition of detoxification as compared to treatment and rehabilitation, the report suggests: "The momentum towards commitment of additional funds into the field of alcoholism and drug addiction as a sociological, mental health, medical-legal problem is increasing. The Board is concerned about the increasing pressure by groups who would use the present vogue of detoxification to establish catchment facilities which would slant the number of people in treatment and rehabilitation toward yet-to-be-established programs.

"The Board would hasten to add that as further funds are made available, the new and novel should be added and the redundant eliminated. Nevertheless, as shift takes place it becomes a matter of priorities in which judgments must be exercised."

Now in reading that to fellow members of the House, this was the recommendation the Board of Governors had made to the previous Minister, and in having been asked by the Premier to assume this responsibility, one of the first things I did was to ask the people who have been involved to come up with this report which I have distributed. Now this is an internal document. It's not a secret document but it is an in-House piece of work that was done, and if you will turn to Page 17(a) you will see the alternative which I opted for in this particular regard.

Having opted for this particular option, it became paramount who was going to become involved and help in this reorganization as we shifted from a rather modest program to a control mechanism which would satisfy the Provincial Auditor and members of the Legislature in reporting for the moneys which were being allocated through this agency.

We were very fortunate in Manitoba in that just at this time a Brigadier Stewart Graham, retired from the Canadian Army, had happened to come in to see what role he could play in Manitoba - and I will share with members some of his curriculum of V-Day at some future point in time.

General Graham's greatest asset in this reorganization was his administrative ability and his capacity to be brief in a very short time, and he certainly has demonstrated his ability to do so, because in a very brief involvement he read prolifically to become fully apprised of what was taking place in this area. Further, in this regard there will be presented to you in this current session, an amendment to the Alcoholism Foundation Act, which expands this board to give further representation as far as regionality is concerned.

Some of you may recall that one of the suggestions of the Social Planning Audit which was carried out I believe in 1966, 1967 - I thank the Member for Assiniboia also - but the report came out in 1968, was that in the Health and Social Service field there were a rapidly

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(MR. BOYCE cont'd) expanding number of agencies who were duplicating services and they should address, the government should address themselves to some co-ordinating effort.

Let me go back a bit if I may and come up to this point from a different point. When this government first came in, an ad hoc group representing all the agencies who were involved in programs for the alcoholics reported to the First Minister, the present Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, that the biggest criticism was that the Board of Governors of the Alcoholism Foundation didn't have a broad enough base. So at that time they solicited names from the various agencies and asked the people who were to be appointed to this board not serve the self-interest of the group but act on behalf of all Manitobans. So to bring this to a further expansion to take in the regional consideration, we're suggesting that we amend the Alcoholism Foundation to raise the number of board members other than the statutory ones, which are the Deputy Minister and the Provincial Psychiatrist and the Director of Rehabilitation, to have 12 rather than 7 members.

When the Member for Rhineland asked, you know, the amount of money which would be given to the various agencies outside of the government or outside of the Alcoholism Foundation, I gave the members of the Conservative Party and the members of the Liberal Party a statement of intent, which I gave the various agencies last fall at a meeting with them. And the thrust of this statement of intent was that there would not be that much change in the moneys which would be suggested to the Alcoholism Foundation be allocated to these particular agencies from that which they received in the prior fiscal year. But I had issued a challenge, perhaps a challenge not to the existence, but a challenge to the people in the community to help rationalize this, that hopefully by the next fiscal year the Alcoholism Foundation would be in contractual arrangements with the various agencies who were delivering services in this particular field.

A few minutes ago, Mr. Chairman, the Minister of Health read from a document relating to mental health. One of the reasons that we are keeping this as close as possible together is because there is an inter-relationship between the mental health teams and the alcohol treatment teams and the detoxification, and even corrections. For example, one of the things that has been tossed out for consideration is the helping of families by the Federal Government for people who are incarcerated because of conflicts with the law. So that in trying to keep these organizations together so that we can rationalize it, I've said several times before, and I'm going to keep repeating it, we have a population of a million people, so on the delivery of health services as has been pointed out by Mr. Lalonde and others, that we have to make sure that we do the best we can with the limited resources that we can make available to these people.

To answer in specific amounts for what any agency will be given by the Alcoholism Foundation, the Alcoholism Foundation will be given the amount that is shown in your Estimate Book \$2,382,100, and within the ministerial request that they be guided by last year's estimates and in keeping with the charge that duplication of services are kept to a minimum, the amounts forwarded will be somewhat similar to what was given last year.

Now back to the question raised by the Member for Brandon West relative to the progress being made with the detoxification units. At the present time negotiations are taking place in various parts of the province, because if you will recall one of the thrusts of the White Paper was that as we move to put in place services, that they be as much as possible under local control. In the City of Brandon, for example, the modest programs that we had in Brandon really came about because of the benevolence of Mr. Matheson.

May I be allowed to digress, Mr. Chairman? I would be remiss if I didn't pay tribute at this time to the people who had become involved in this particular problem with not too much public support back in the late Fifties, involving such people as Graeme Haig and the former Premier of the province, and Grant Webster, who was up until two years ago the Executive Director of the Foundation and who left to go to Saskatchewan to operate their programs there. But it was the people such as Mr. Matheson in Brandon, and a few private individuals, and people outside of the government, who really brought the Alcoholism Foundation up to the point that it has arrived at at the present time.

To go back to the specific case in Brandon, there was a modest facility operated under the aegis of the Foundation in Brandon, which I have said previously had an excellent success

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(MR. BOYCE cont'd) rate that stood it in the, you know, the higher orders in North America. Presently I understand from the Managing Director of the Alcoholism Foundation that negotiations are continuing to the expansion of a facility in Brandon, and I understand that the Foundation has included in the current fiscal year, funds to develop such facilities. Last Friday I was in The Pas, and in co-operation with the Federal Government under the Western Northlands Agreement, where the Federal Government agrees to pay 60 percent of the capital cost of projects, the detoxification unit is being built by and under and through the St. Anthony's Hospital Board, through the co-operation of the Alcoholism Foundation. The capital is being channelled to the St. Anthony's Hospital Board through the Alcoholism Foundation. The staff and development is being initiated or monitored by the Alcoholism Foundation, and the operation is under the aegis of the Hospital Board through a director of programs with the Hospital Board.

In other areas, the progress is at different stages, but in keeping with the thrust of the government, that as we move towards a local control system, that as the people in the communities develop the willingness to become involved, we are turning these facilities over to them.

I think that answers the questions that have been posed to me up to this time, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Assiniboia.

MR. STEVE PATRICK (Assiniboia): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do have a few questions for the Minister, and I would like the answer at this time. What is the cost of the Preventative Program in his estimates? Are we supposed to take it just as it is listed, or is that the whole involvement of his department in the cost of Preventative Programs? What is the cost as compared to rehabilitation? You know, we can differentiate between the two, and perhaps we can break it down. What is again the cost of the preventative program that he has at the present time in his department for juvenile people, for young people under the age of 18, and what it is for the adult program? Because I'm sure this afternoon's debates were worthwhile and I know that the sales promotion, the mass merchandizing increased the viability for consumption of liquor and drugs to some extent that caused many of our problems, as pointed out so well in the report that the Minister just tabled. The report has also indicated that we have at the present time some 16,000 people that are dependent in this province on alcohol, and some 30,000 who are in a serious situation and in a dangerous health situation. Well this is a pretty small province for that kind of statistics, and if statistics have any meaning, then my question to the Minister is . . . and I'm sure that he probably knows this problem as well as any of us here and probably the right person in that department. I just hope that he'll be tough enough to see that some of that money is allotted for preventative measures, because when we look at 16,000 and 30,000 statistics and what has been happening in the last few years, then I say to the Minister that it's time that we start looking at preventative measures, because in a preventative measure, Mr. Chairman, the cost is very little, almost negligent, but when we look at rehabilitative programs, the costs are enormous, probably, who knows, 50 or 50 times over what the preventative measures may be. Not only that, but the cost to society, if you look at 16,000 people, or what it means in losses to industry, to different businesses, to governments, and loss of real effective work, in loss of wages, we're talking about millions and millions of dollars of our problem, and it's a serious situation. I hope that the Minister can give me some breakdown of the cost of preventative programs and the cost of rehabilitative programs between the two groups, the adults and the young people.

The other point - I don't know if this is the right area to discuss, but I see that the Minister has in his estimates, Corrective and Rehabilitative Services and Alcohol and Drug Services, and while we're on that point, I know that I would like to know how serious is the problem. And surely I think the Minister should spend some money and find out how serious the problem is. You know, it's not serious at all to many of us until we have some constituent come to their MLAs with a serious problem when it comes pretty close to home. Some of the parents have indicated to me, say, my 16 year old daughter or 15 year old son, who is a good student, but his marks started to fall in the last two months just slightly, not too much, and all of a sudden we had to rush him in an ambulance to a hospital because he was on one of those, I guess, trips is what you'd call it in the drug family, and after a full examination, the doctor indicated to the family - and they'll say this is very difficult to indicate to the family

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(MR. PATRICK cont'd) that there would be a complete rehabilitative recovery. There may not be a complete recovery at all, there may be an impairment for the rest of this individual's life, be it a young girl or a young boy. So we have serious problems in our schools, and the reason I say serious, I hope the Minister will find out, because I know that none of us can find out where we can get drugs, but you talk to almost any school and the kids know where to get it, so it's time that maybe the law enforcement officers, and some pressure should be put on our administrators and the school people. Let's find out who the pushers are within the school system, because it's only now that we're beginning to find out how serious and how much damage it can do to our young people.

It's not only on one occasion that I had a family come to see me. I've had during this session, or during this year, I've had at least three or four that came to see me and said, you know, the doctor tells me, although they're telling about the soft drugs and there should be no harm and no damage, still when the doctors say, well we don't know how much damage there is, and we don't know if your child's going to be completely recovered. Well, that shakes, you know, that shakes the parents pretty much, and it shakes everybody within a community very close. So then it hits pretty close to home when we're finding out, and I say that the Minister should be able to spend some money and find out for himself, and find out for us, if it is a problem or is it now on the decline, or does the problem seem to be going away. I don't think it's going away, and I don't think it'll go away until the Minister finds out. So I would like to ask him at this time - I know it's here, but I would like to say, instead of spending millions and millions of dollars, probably 25 to maybe 50 times as much on rehabilitative programs, let's start looking very seriously on preventative programs, and let's start using some of that money that accrues to the Chairman of the Manitoba Liquor Corporation for the preventative measures, and I'm sure that every one in this House will support the Minister in that respect. So I hope that he takes a very very strong stand, and very strong position within his Cabinet in respect to much more of a preventative program in this area, and I'd like to hear from the Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. GEORGE MINAKER (St. James): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I too would like to add a few comments with regard to the same subject that the Member from Assiniboia has been talking on. As my honourable colleague from Brandon West has indicated earlier, there appears to be a lack of moneys being spent on the rehabilitative part of the Minister's department with regard to alcoholism, yet on the other hand there seems to be, one might describe, a gloat on the part of the Manitoba Liquor Commission in their year end report, on how great their income and profit structure is, and when one looks at those figures and we read them, that one sometimes wonders, as a member of the Legislature, what has happened to our government's thinking on the subject of rehabilitating members of our society who have had this problem and are suffering from it, and to some extent it has been created by the government in their programs and governments before.

We look at the financial statement in the year end Liquor Commission report and we see that the government's been able to raise a profit of some \$42 million, and also another \$9 million in the revenue tax, and also they collected some \$33 million in the Government of Canada Customs and Excise Tax. We look at the total sales last year of some \$121 million, there's a revenue to the government of some 83 million plus - and there was \$83.00 per head, per person, in the Province of Manitoba; yet if we understand the estimate before us the most that we can seem to find for trying to correct a situation that has been caused to a large degree by the government in its effort to sell alcohol, we can only find \$2.50 per head. I would think that there's something awfully wrong there, and as the Member for Assiniboia said, I am sure that we would support the Honourable Minister in getting more moneys to fight this problem because it would appear from what we have seen happen in the last year with regard to the Liquor Commission that either the Government or the Director of the Commission feels that to correct the situation of alcoholism is to simply eliminate the product off the shelf. I particularly relate to the proposed policy that's presently in existence of eliminating fortified wines at a low price would correct the situation of what we have in our society, and to my knowledge it hasn't corrected it. I'm sure the Honourable Minister would probably agree with me that that hasn't corrected the situation, and won't.

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(MR. MINAKER cont'd)

And I would suggest also to the Honourable Minister, as other colleagues have today, that the advertising on TV to moderate is not the answer. If anything, it probably helps to initiate additional sales strictly by sublimation of the fact that people are reminded that, you know, as long as you drink moderately it's okay to drink, then you might not even be thinking about it, but if you happen to be watching the TV and are sitting there it might be a good suggestion to get up and go over to the cupboard and find the bottle and have a little shot. I would suggest that the Honourable Minister stress very strongly with his Cabinet colleagues that to get off that kick of advertising of moderation because I think it's, in my own personal opinion, has the reverse effect on our community, and to put these moneys towards his particular department and towards trying to rehabilitate these citizens who have this problem, in trying to assist the Minister in the work that he's trying to achieve. I think that it's not, in my opinion, a fair amount of money being put back into this type of program when one collects some \$85 million clear profits. When you count the tax and the profit that the Commission makes and the Federal Government makes, I don't think it's out of line, when you're collecting \$85.00 per head, to increase the amount of moneys that goes back for rehabilitation over \$2.50 a head, because that's all the Minister's presently getting. I hope that he will be strong with his Cabinet colleagues and get more moneys for his department for this problem, and to convince them that this advertising on radio and TV of moderation is not working like they thought it would, and in fact in our opinion has the reverse effect, is increasing sales and probably increasing the problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. MCGILL: Mr. Chairman, I think there is no disagreement on this side as to the enormous problem which this Minister has to face, and it's not one that's getting any easier as time goes on. I know that he must have done some research on his own as to how the problem of alcoholism is growing, and I notice that the Ontario Government is recently looking at this problem with more than its usual concern, and they have made some studies of their own. I'm sure the Minister may be familiar with them, but some of the statistics are rather impressive.

It was mentioned in this report that the average Ontario drinker has doubled his consumption of absolute alcohol in the last 30 years. Since World War II the average consumption of alcohol per person in Ontario has doubled. They have also estimated that the cost to the public purse for treatment of alcohol-related illness and disruption is about \$150 million a year. That does not count doctors fees, nor does it count the loss to industry and business as a result of over-indulgence in alcohol.

Added to that, Mr. Chairman they have indicated that the cost in collisions in automobile insurance, and so forth, is about \$130 millions a year, and that 43 percent of the Ontario drivers who died in accidents were legally drunk.

Mr. Chairman, the problem is no less intense I'm sure in the Province of Manitoba. I wonder if the Minister has done any study to indicate how much of the \$308 million that the Department of Health and Social Development is spending, or intends to spend this year, will be devoted to what is a self-induced illness as a result of alcohol abuse. Probably a good percentage of that could be related to the self-induced illness of people who have used alcohol and drugs in a non-medical way and has caused damage to their own health. I think it's a problem that all governments will have to eventually face more directly than they are at the present time. How long the long-suffering taxpayer will continue to accept the bill for self-induced illness, particularly illness of this kind, is one that I think needs to be considered in this matter.

So when the Minister is replying to the many questions that have been placed in the last few minutes, perhaps he would indicate whether he has made any estimate of the percentage of the total costs of remedial care in health and social development in Manitoba is due in one way or another to the abuse of alcohol and drugs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Corrections.

MR. BOYCE: The Member for Assiniboia puts me in a very awkward position because I have to admit that we have excellent co-operation between the three Ministers in the Federal Government and our particular area of the responsibility with Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Lalonde and Mr. Allmand because there's a close relationship between the problems that all of us face.

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(MR. BOYCE cont'd)

The Minister for Indian Affairs announced a program where he was going to putting some money into native alcohol programs, and we have asked that the Regional Representative of the Non-Medical use of Drug Directorate sit with the Board of Governors, and there is a relationship between the Board of Governors and the Alcoholism Foundation in the Regional Advisory Group to the Federal non-medical groups, so we hope to have better liaison because of this.

The member points out that, you know, in the field of prevention - now here we have gone from 1973-74 fiscal year at roughly \$1 million to this current fiscal year we're asking for roughly \$2-1/2 million, or 150 percent increase in two years. Now I'm a little bit conservative, and as long as you spell it with a small "c" it doesn't bother me too much, but as I understand things, the most important task facing it in this current fiscal year was to get together the people that could build the type of system that members are suggesting that we have. And in the field of prevention we have under the item that you see listed as (1) and (2) in Salaries and Other Expenditures, we have one individual who actually works for us in the Department of Education who is developing a program which hopefully will be in place by this fall, as well as being in a position to advise us on what we should do in this in the next fiscal year, what we should ask the House for in this regard. Up to this point in time I have to once again give credit to a group who really started with very little under the executive directorship of Mr. Bill Potoroka. They started off as Alcohol Education Services. They became Alcohol Drug Education Services, and they got together some modest amounts. We, through the Alcoholism Foundation gave them some modest amounts, and the Non-Medical use of Drug people in Ottawa gave them some, and really this was outside of the government-type of thing. It was a private agency who did an excellent job with rather limited funds. Hopefully as we move down the road and rationalize some of these programs, that the people who are involved with Alcohol Drug Education Services can continue to make a positive contribution in this regard. Because I know the people who served with the Board over there are interested people in the community and have, in my judgment, a contribution to make, and hopefully they can serve in expanded capacities as far as advising our office on what we should do in the future.

The Federal Minister of Health hazarded the guess that in social costs it was costing us \$1.1 billion in social costs relative to the sale of alcohol. Now the Member for Assiniboia said, perhaps, you know, the advertising increases sales. I really don't know. I was just expressing an opinion, perhaps in itself whether it's a good or bad program in that regard. I think time alone will tell whether it has an effect on people behaving more responsibly if you will.

But the costs which accrue to the public purse as a result of the sale of alcohol is drawing more attention. The figures seem to hold true in the various research that is coming out, that half of the traffic deaths which occur are attributable to alcohol in some degree; the crime rate is attributable to alcohol in some degree. So how we will eventually measure the social costs and what money be put into place to solve the problems which accrue because of the public policy of selling alcohol, is something as the Minister I have to deal with; I have to deal with the fact as it exists, not perhaps as I might see it personally.

In the general area of research it seems to hold true as the Member for Brandon West mentioned, that the 80 percent consumption figure, people who in some way or other use alcohol, seems to remain constant. Of the 20 percent of the people who for some reason or other don't choose to drink, this seems to appear regularly in their literature that one would read. In this regard, Mr. Chairman, I plan to forward to each caucus - is it caucus or caucuses? - some of the more pertinent research that does come through. There is a book that just came in today relative to corrections, it's on Diversion, it gives you a recap of what is going on in the correctional field, and this I think is a legitimate charge to the public purse; that if we send one copy of each of these things to the various groups they can at least know on what the government is basing some of their thinking. I don't know if it was generally circulated - perhaps I could get copies for the members who are interested - it was a report that came out of Washington - you know, some good things come out of Washington, in fact a goodly number I suppose. It was Health, Education and Welfare Research, and it's a thumbnail sketch of just where in the field of alcoholism the present current thinking is in this field.

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(MR. BOYCE cont'd) It was just interesting that while the member was talking one of the things that came through was one of the biggest causal factors people think is ambivalence where people are, you know, purporting one standard and personally they behave in another.

In regard to the number of people who are in other institutions because of problems with alcohol. It's really pathetic to go out to some of the correctional institutions and see younger people who are in some sort of difficulty. For example, in many cases where younger people see the keys in the ignition of a car, they just stand there and scratch their head and say, "There's rather a silly fool" and walk by and leave it alone. But after too many drinks, are into the car and whee and away they go, and now they're in for stealing a relatively expensive piece of equipment, and of course they have to suffer the consequence of it. There's so many people, in some of the institutions they got drunks and, they seem to be able to control themselves without too much trouble as far as anti-social behaviour is concerned, but with a few too many drinks they become obnoxious to themselves and others.

In this regard, back again to why I chose this as a particular approach to the problem; I think it's paramount that if we are to build a system that we have to do it in co-operation with the people that are involved. You were speaking earlier about forensic services, to build a proper system we have to have people, the different professional groups who have historically tried to solve this problem, have been involved with. In many many instances the first point of contact is with medical practitioners, so historically the only thing that was available to doctors who saw these people with problems was a small place on Nassau Street and as good as it was, and the fellows really did an excellent job with limited means, nevertheless their only alternative was if there was some reason to hospitalize these people they were hospitalized. I do not criticize the medical profession for doing this.

It is necessary for us to attract people to fill the jobs in mental health and the system that we are addressing ourselves to at the moment. It is necessary for us to attract competent psychiatrists and psychologists and the back-up people, as many as we can afford. For example, the relationship between this particular department - I was in one particular jurisdiction not too long ago and it was drawn to my attention that one of the mental health teams who I was involved with, a person who had gone back to this community had been assisted in readjusting with their family, and the whole family was helped because of their first involvement with alcohol, but yet it was done through the mental health teams and not directly under this expenditure item. And this happened a week later in another community. And here again, I want to underline the necessity of working closely with the various people in the field and people in the hospital, the health organization, the various private organizations, the Regional Health people in the Department of Health and Social Development, so that we can truly build a system in which people have confidence. Because if I was a doctor, or some other professional type of person, and somebody came to me, I wouldn't necessarily send him over to a system that I didn't have confidence in. It's worthy to note that in a modest program that the Alcoholism Foundation initiated with one of the larger employers in the community, that already, without even scratching the surface, that they are sending five people a month to the facility and their success ratio is astounding. But to build a system, I think it necessary to - I've said it before in other regards, that systems don't fascinate me; it's the people that operate the systems.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Chairman, I just have another question, and that's to do in the field of education. Is there any standardized information that can be distributed say, to parents or people in the education field, or even to, say, Health and Social Service professionals, that there is some standardized information in respect to alcohol, so that we're not getting ten different pieces of information and it's all contradicting, or some of it is contradicting each other? Is there any standardized education programs? If there isn't such a thing, perhaps the Minister can give some consideration that can be distributed to, say, schools or students or parents, parent teachers, in that field. I think it would be very important that this type of information come from some people that have a great degree, a considerable degree of expertise in that field, and that type of information, I believe, educational information, should be standardized and could be distributed on request to schools and parents who need it. I hope the Minister can give me some information if he has anything in mind in this area; or is the department doing - or if there is anything in that field at all.

The other point that - I don't know where to bring it up - but I know the Minister has

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(MR. PATRICK cont'd) answered most of our questions. But in one area, does the department do any research in the field . . . I know that a couple of cases came to my attention, one case particularly, where a young student at the university enrolled in one of the important - specializing in one of the fields, he had to have three or four or five drinks every day, and he finally didn't last too long. I think after six months or so he had to drop out. My question is, what happens? Is there quite a few of the students at the university level? At one time you never heard of anyone of that age group having problems with drinking, unless there was no information or statistics, but more recently we have this type of information, not only at that level, age 21, 22, but even I know some of the high school teachers have some problems, that a few kids come in - but that doesn't mean that they have a problem - they come in in the afternoon and they've been to the bar sometimes during the lunch hour. But the point that I'm trying to find out, what happens to the youngsters of 21 or 22 that have taken a few years of excessive drinking? What has caused them to become an alcoholic; say, at - well, going to college and they have to drop out? Is there any research in that area being done?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Corrections.

MR. BOYCE: Well, there is, probably as much research has been done in this area as there has been on the interpretations of the Bible. You get, you know, just as many opinions as you do researchers perhaps. But nevertheless, as I said earlier, the thing that seems to be most connected with the incidence is society's ambivalence, you know, towards the sale of alcohol. And I'm not proposing prohibition, albeit it may cause a decrease in the incidence of sclerosis of the liver. But we must remember that society - and really it doesn't make any difference what government is in office; in fact when you're at these meetings I wouldn't know who was who unless you had a program, you know, as far as what political party they belong to, but I'm informed that, you know, about only five percent of the people who drink have problems, problems in the sense that they become a problem to society. So that we have to deal with the reality as it is. When you ask the question about, you know, kits for school, these things are extant. The Alcoholism Foundation has relied heavily on kits in other jurisdictions, and this is one of the things that Mr. Potoroka over at the Alcohol Drug and Education Services was of great assistance - he's one of the best scroungers around, has an excellent library, and hopefully he can be involved with us, you know, with his library. But we do have some duplication, and I understand that conversations are going on at the present time with Alcohol and Drug Education Services, because we do have a library over at 270 Osborne also. But this is why I mentioned earlier about this chap who was - his name is Mr. Sobie - works in the Department of Education for the Department of Health and Social Development, Ministry of Corrections and Rehabilitative Services, in developing this, because we have problems in Manitoba which we need Manitoba approaches to, to solve these problems.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Minister answered the questions that I posed the previous time and said that funding would be available to these various organizations. But this poses one question, Mr. Chairman, and that is why has the funding for alcoholism treatment for native people been curtailed, and how much is spent for treatment of alcoholism in the northern parts of the province?

MR. BOYCE: I didn't know that the funding had been curtailed and I am assuming that there will be some funding continued for the need of Alcoholism Council, if that is the organization to which the Member for Rhineland is alluding. The position of the Board of Governors was that the organization known as the Native Alcoholism Council should be funded for an endorsement grant which would allow them to operate, to see that there was a fair involvement of programs which had some utility to native people, and I have not been informed of the changes of position of the Alcoholism Foundation in that regard. But here again, I would harken back to what I said earlier, that I do not see the necessity of building up duplicate services so that if there is some need to have a facility, a program that under the aegis of the Alcoholism Foundation that these programs will continue. In fact, I did mention earlier that the Minister of Health in Ottawa had indicated that they would be putting some \$3 million a year for the next three years into "Native Programs". I have a letter from the Minister drawing my attention to the fact that these funds are related to people that are on Reserves. Now this, of course, causes some difficulty - not insurmountable difficulties, but some difficulties. I would draw your attention to the fact that at various Reservations the different programs had been started

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(MR. BOYCE cont'd) some years ago and they were continuing with these. For example, in Fort Alexander Reserve, primarily because of the Chief and Band Council, they were instrumental in renovating a facility in which people will receive treatment right on the Reserve, that Indian Affairs will pay this organization for the programs which are given to people who are of Treaty status, and the Alcoholism Foundation will pay for those people who are not Treaty status.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 59(e)(3)-passed; 59(a)(1)-pass? The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, the Minister of Corrections and Rehabilitation has a tremendous responsibility in his portfolio in that he has to work with adult offenders, juvenile offenders, and Alcohol and Drug Services. Now in the question of probation and parole administration, the problem that needs immediate attention must be the question of persons who are apprehended and are on remand. Now will the Minister make an attempt to see that the cases are allowed to appear before court sooner, and will he provide facilities other than Headingley for them?

In the care and treatment of juvenile offenders, are we doing the right thing by putting them in a compound along with other offenders? I think we all agree that counselling is necessary and advisable, but putting them in a compound with other offenders places them in the danger of, rather than being rehabilitated, they learn more about crime and drugs than what they did before they entered the compound or whatever place they were sent to for treatment.

Now surely we could find better ways of dealing with juveniles, and I can think of one case which happened close to my area where one of the boys stole a truck from a neighbour. He drove it up to Portage la Prairie where he blew the motor on it. The police caught this person and they came back to the owner of the truck and they asked him to lay charges against this boy. But the farmer thought that he would rather first go down to the neighbour and see if they couldn't settle this somehow without going through the courts. And he went down to the neighbour and he asked him if he would replace that motor for him, then he would not press charges. And this farmer said, well, he couldn't replace that motor. He was a small farmer and he didn't have that kind of money. And this other fellow said that, well, he would like to have some compensation for the harm that had been done to his truck. And this other neighbour said, "Well, I know what we'll do," he said, "if you are going to agree to this, and that is I know that you are very short of help during haying time. I'll have my boy come over there and help you with your haying." So they agreed to this. The boy went out there and he helped him with the haying. He was a good worker, and after he had paid off his debt on the motor he continued to work for this farmer and he's still working with him to this day. There's a very good relationship between this boy and the farmer that he is working with. And I wonder if we couldn't possibly look for some alternate ways of treating juvenile offenders than what we are doing at the present time.

I wonder what the government is doing for the prevention of crimes by juveniles. Do we have a program in our schools that will explain to juveniles what will happen if they are caught committing crimes? Are we asking parents to spend more time with their children and learn to understand them better? Are we educating parents that they can detect whether their children are on drugs or on alcohol? What about the adult offenders?

I understand that we have disposed of the dairy at Headingley and there is nothing to do for the inmates over there at the present time. Now, couldn't we do something with the inmates over there something similar to what I related in the care of juvenile offenders? Maybe they could be working in Provincial Parks or on some kind of road construction or some program to develop the North. I think it's a waste of time putting them in a cell hoping that they're going to be rehabilitated. I think that there is a place for them where they could do something useful and still receive daily counselling that is required.

And what about the problems of the North? Is getting together and drinking the only form of entertainment in the community? To be accepted socially up North, do you have to belong to the drinking group because there is no other form of entertainment or social activity, especially in the native communities? And in connection with marijuana and heroin and all the other drugs, are we going to continue to have conflicting studies carried out? I suppose they are about 50-50 now; 50 percent say that drugs are harmful and the other 50 percent say that drugs are harmless. When are we going to make up our minds on this issue and take the action that is required?

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(MR. BROWN cont'd)

We have many organizations of volunteer workers who are concerned, and thank God for volunteer workers, but they seem to lack the direction that is needed so that the entire waterfront of alcoholism and drug abuse can be covered. I hope that the Minister will get together with these people and let them know what his intentions are in his particular responsibilities. I'm sure that there is a lot of concern in many of these groups because they do not really know what direction is required of them. Now this surely must be the Minister's responsibility and I sincerely hope that this direction is going to be forthcoming.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Corrections.

MR. BOYCE: Well, the Member for Rhineland is to be commended for doing his homework and knowing where to stick the pin. But with reference to the Headingley Jail, I would just like to report to my fellow members that at latest count, which was last week some time, there were 319 people in Headingley, 13 of whom were not involved in some type of activity, and perhaps one of these people was the former Minister of Highways, who I happen to like as an individual but when it comes to a correctional system he would stand shoulder to shoulder with his authority, Lawrence Welk. And I still stand by our decision to phase out Headingley farm, because it just did not fit into the current operations. I don't know what the breakdown of the 13 was who were not involved in some type of a work therapy type of activity, nevertheless I would hazard a guess that most of these would be remand who could not work on the farm.

The uncertainty as to research - of course, this is why we're elected, and I share the Member for Morris' profound respect for the British Parliamentary system, that it is a matter of judgment that we are elected to these offices to make judgments, and if it were not so, then we could turn it over to the technicians who, you know, could possibly keep us involved in research from now until doomsday. I share the Member for Rhineland's concern; nevertheless it's a very complex problem and through the literature once again comes ambivalence, and it is total societal ambivalence, and it seems that, you know, the just society that we have been striving to build is so just that people have to anesthetize themselves to put up with it. People are becoming involved more and more in different manifestations of escapism, that they are not for some reason or other learning to cope with their existence in a way that they can get along with themselves and others. And of course this is manifest in many other ways other than in alcohol or drug abuse, or even transgressions of the law in a criminal sense.

At the meeting with the Ministers from across the country - and once again I must commend the Solicitor General because he has had a continuing meeting of Deputy Ministers, and I am informed it is the first Federal Minister who has done so - we are kept apprised of what is going on in different jurisdictions, and society is generally concerned. In fact one of my areas of concern is that there is a frightening thing taking place. It's that they are not talking about law enforcement agencies as much as, on national and international scenes, they're talking about civil defence forces; that, you know, society is getting perhaps more and more confused and they're looking for direction, and expect us, I would suggest, to discharge our responsibility and to assess the information which is available to make judgments. And hopefully with the co-operation of the member of the House, he will give me the benefit of your advice in this regard.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 59(a)(1)-passed. That completes the Corrective . . . Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$9,792,900 for Health and Social Development. (Passed) The House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I believe that the other committee is going to continue, so perhaps a report can be submitted when they have finished their deliberations. The rest of the members needn't stay if it's their wish.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: I didn't quite understand the implications of the House Leader's remarks. Did he suggest that the committee in the other place is going to continue after this one has ceased its operations? I thought that the understanding was very clear, that when this committee had concluded its deliberations, that the other one would automatically quit at the same time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, I don't wish to have a misunderstanding with my honourable friend. If he thought that that was the understanding then I can tell him that it was not my

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(MR. GREEN cont'd) understanding. Perhaps he got that conveyance from me. I was not of the opinion that there was any reason why this committee couldn't continue its deliberations. What we do have to do is have the House here when the committees report. But there is no need for us to be here for them to continue. If there is a substantial point being made which could interfere with even the House strategy of either party, then I would be concerned with it, but we could presumably sit here and wait. But we needn't do that. The other committee wishes to continue. It's as if we were here and they were continuing. Unless that interferes in some way with the sort of . . . plan or what you will have it, of the honourable members opposite, I don't see why it shouldn't proceed that way. And I tell the honourable member, honestly, that I don't recall an understanding that both would terminate at the same time necessarily. If there is a reason for it, then I would of course want my honourable friend to explain.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: . . . that when we discussed this matter in the committee meetings, I thought it was made very clear that that was going to be the understanding. I hate to be obstinate in this matter, but it seems to me that if we're going to start out on a certain premise and then just change the rules as we go along without even some kind of consultation, then of course we're going to head for some difficulty, and I wouldn't want that to happen because I, along with the House Leader, believe that the system is working reasonably well and that, although there may be a few things that need to be ironed out, they can be done when the Rules Committee meets again to finally draw up a set of conditions and rules. But in the meantime - I may be alone in this - but it would seem to me that those who were at the Rules Committee had the same understanding that I had, that when this committee rose, that would be the signal for the other one to rise as well. Now if they, for some reason or other, choose to continue on their deliberations, then I'm not going to offer any serious objection to that. If they have a desire to complete the work that they have started in that other committee, I won't stand in the way of doing that. But I think it's just another one of those things that we must come to a clear understanding on if we're to make this system work.

While I'm on my feet, there may be one other point that I want to raise now, because we are continuously running very close to the wire here. I made an agreement with the House Leader, or the Whip on the other side, that we would both endeavour to try and keep five members on each committee so that we would continuously maintain a quorum. I find that almost invariably we on this side of the House have to maintain the quorum, and I don't know why it is that with 31 members on that side that they can't find 10 to sit on these committees - and if they can't, well then, of course, the system is not going to work. It depends upon the attendance of members in those committees and their desire to get through the business of the House and to make the committee system work. But it won't work if the members are not going to be sitting in the committees.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I don't want there to be a misunderstanding about me wanting to change the rules in the middle of the game or even without consultation. I did not appreciate the honourable member having understood it as he did; that perhaps we had best deal with that matter by closing tonight and then I can discuss it with the honourable member and the other members of the Rules Committee, because that was not my understanding. And furthermore, what is more important, at least just as important - it's not more important because if that was the understanding I would not want it to be changed - but what is just as important is, is there any reason to not continue with either of the committees? If they concluded, for instance, and came back in here, I would see no reason why this committee shouldn't continue. Then both committees are operating simultaneously, each one having equal status except one is in the House and one is in the other committee room. So I didn't see any difference between that committee terminating and then us continuing in here, or vice versa. Perhaps that has to be discussed to see whether anything hinges on it, which I think is the most important feature, because I do not accept the fact that I'm changing the rules. The only thing that I will even barely concede is that we thought differently about it.

With regard to a quorum, I've been watching our side and we have had four members plus the Chairman, but we should have an additional member. We've had over four as well - we've had five as well, but the member's point is well taken and I'll try to see to it that the

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(MR. GREEN cont'd) quorum is not broken and I don't think that it ever went below a quorum, because I have been watching as well as the honourable member. And the Chairman has been watching too.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: I'm not suggesting that it's been below a quorum, but there have been times when there's been as few as two on the other side of the House. The point that I'm trying to make in respect to the quorum is that I think that we must have something in excess of a quorum in order to allow members to move back and forth. Some members would like to go into the other committee and if you're down to a bare quorum all the time, you're almost nailed here until somebody comes in and relieves you. I think you've got to have something in excess of that to permit members to move back and forth so that they can keep an eye on what is going in both areas, because there are points that members would like to raise in both committees. And it is very difficult to do that if you're not able to move out of one committee into another.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: I thank the honourable member for his observations. Now with respect to tonight, frankly I'm aware that the Minister would like to continue if he can. If there is any real objection to it continuing tonight, then I would accede to the honourable member's wishes, then we could discuss it. But I understand that the Minister would like to continue if he can, and I don't know how close they are to being finished. If they can, then the Speaker stays here and those members who wish can go into the other room and then come back here when the House is ready to close, if we could do that. Fine? Agreed? Thanks very much. I appreciate the honourable member's accommodation.

. . . . continued on next page

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY -
TOURISM, RECREATION AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN (Mr. Walding): I direct the attention of members to Page 18 in their Program Budget Estimates Book, third section, Tourist Promotion and Development.

Line 1, Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits \$439,800-The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCGREGOR: . . . a breakdown of that.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, I can give a breakdown, but I have already. I can go through the same notes that I read last time. But I did start discussion of this item at the last sitting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 1-passed; Line 2, Fees \$16,500-The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Chairman, could we have some explanation of this one. The Other Expenditures is quite a figure of over \$1 million.

MR. TOUPIN: Can we, Mr. Chairman, talk about Fees which is 16,500. That's the one we're on now.

MR. EINARSON: Oh, I see.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 2 of Tourist Promotion and Development, the bottom of Page 18. Fees \$16,500.

MR. TOUPIN: If the honourable member, Mr. Chairman, would like a breakdown of that I can give it to him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 2, Fees \$16,500-passed; Line 3, Facilities and Equipment \$164,600-passed; Line 4, Specialized Equipment, Service and Supplies \$27,000-passed; Other Operating Costs \$900,400-The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. EINARSON: If we could have the breakdown on that one, Mr. Chairman.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, the item before us is costs of advertising and promotion via newspapers, magazines, publications, sports shows. In-province media advertising \$40,000; out-of-province media advertising \$468,700; major publications \$163,000; sports and travel shows \$17,800; feature film prints \$66,000; package tours and convention marketing \$55,000; the Wally Byam Caravan \$5,000; that's for a total of \$815,500. Also includes costs for purchase of publication used for reference \$2,000; freight and expenses for shipping displays \$9,500; travelling expenses of staff related to various sports and travel shows, tourist development and facility inspection, small promotion \$49,500; cost of visiting editors tours \$13,200; ethnic press programs \$7,000; plus insurance costs for shipping displays, etc. , \$5,500. That's a total decrease of \$73,700 due to a general activity reduction of \$171,800 in advertising and promotion, and reduction in travelling expenses of \$5,000 offset by price increase of \$83,200, workload increase of \$600, and new expanded services regarding ethnic press program, Wally Byam Caravan and expansion of in-province advertising.

The provision for training citizens in the field of hotel management . . . I'm sorry, that's the other one. So that's the amount of \$900,400.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BANMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the Minister could inform us out of that \$468,000 spent outside the province, what amount of that was spent in the United States? I wonder if he could also tell us if there are a number of ad agencies involved in this particular cost, or does the department make up any of its own ads, and if not, could he give us the number of ad agencies and the name of the ad agencies please?

MR. TOUPIN: The amount spent in Canada, Mr. Chairman, is \$124,600; the amount spent in the United States of America \$344,600. We contract out most of the promotional advertisement preparations, and that, to agencies. It's tendered out and we usually give it to the lowest tender.

MR. BANMAN: The ad agencies involved in this particular instance, are they Manitoba companies, U.S. companies, or Toronto-based companies?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, it's a company that has an office in Manitoba and it has offices across Canada. The ad agency that has received a contract this year is Dunsky. That's for fees and designs, and they have a Winnipeg office, Toronto-based I believe.--(Interjection)-Montreal, I'm sorry.

MR. BANMAN: They then handle the ads that are developed for the \$344,000 that goes out to the United States as well as the \$124,000.

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MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. BANMAN: Would they also handle that amount that is spent then in Manitoba?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. BANMAN: So that they do your total advertising. Were they the same people that did it last year?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. BANMAN: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Well, Mr. Chairman, I had several questions raised to me recently, and I would like to raise some to the Minister. Like the restaurant industry or the service industries are doing well but they're having one terrible time with help. I daresay that there is hardly anybody that's in the service industry in the Greater Winnipeg area today, especially that people don't want to work nights, they don't want to work weekends, and I wonder if the Minister or the department are having any ongoing seminars with the industry to see if there isn't some way we can resolve this problem. I understand it's quite serious in many sectors of the service industries, which are directly related to tourism. I don't know whether the problem is . . . I think there's training, I think there's adequate courses being provided in the province, but for some unknown reason . . . I suppose maybe if you've got a buck in your pocket who wants to work weekends and who wants to work nights, but maybe under the Green Paper immigration that's coming up at the federal scene that maybe those sort of sentiments should be expressed, and if the local people aren't going to get involved and do the work, that maybe we should take a look at some of the people from outside our jurisdiction would maybe come in and help the industries. Maybe the Minister can elaborate on it.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, it's a problem not unique to Manitoba as the honourable member is aware; it's common across North America especially. What's being done in Manitoba particularly is in the last fiscal year we had approximately 20 seminars across the Province of Manitoba to attempt to deal with the problem. We are training individuals at the Red River Community College. I believe there is equally training being had in The Pas for that purpose, but in our humble opinion that doesn't really satisfy the need of the industry. There's a big turnover, there is equally a training being had in Winnipeg through the Department of Health and Social Development at 185 Smith Street. It's a training program for those intending to work in restaurants in the Province of Manitoba; it's turning out some individuals, not at the rate that we'd like to see it.

We're still pursuing the problem through the Planning and Research Secretariat of our department in regard to attempting to work more closely with the industry itself in attempting to try and get them involved in training and hopefully with some cost-sharing, if possible. I think there lies, you know, at least the biggest part of the answer that we have in regard to non-skilled workers that need recycling and have to be adapted to the hotel or restaurant industry. I don't believe the answer is in getting more people from the outside when we have a great number of individual non-skilled workers that are looking for work and yet need some type of training. I think the answer lies in on-the-job training with a very close co-operation between different departments of government, not only our own, and private industry.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, I raised the question hopefully that the Minister and the department can come up with some answers in this so-called people oriented industry. Tourism is a growing, thriving source of dollars for this province, and will continue to grow as long as we are sort of watchdogs over it and hopefully maintain a healthy industry. I don't know, is it money why these young people don't want to work. I talked to a girl last night that just came off . . . she made 24 bucks in tips yesterday over and above her wages, and still she's very unhappy about working weekends. So are we going to be a five-day-a-week sort of province, nobody works the weekends --(Interjection)--Well I don't know. But anybody that's travelled, especially on the Continent, people over there are so different, they take a pride in the service industries and in the food industries, and have no problems about working weekends, whereas here whether it's because of our labour thrust, or we're heading for a 35 or 40-hour week, whatever the case may be, but when you become involved in the tourist industry, it's a different approach that we have to take to serving the public. So I would hope that the Minister and the department would . . . you know, maybe we should bring over 50 people from the Continent and show the young people in our province today that are

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(MR McKENZIE cont'd) . . . interested in the service industries what's expected of them, and then maybe get at it that way, but it certainly isn't proving up to, you know, the ones that are maybe . . . Well maybe the Minister could tell us, out of a class of ten that's going to Red River, how many come out that really do a service to his employer and to the industry, or has any studies been done on that.

MR. TOUPIN: Well I have no numbers to relate to the committee, Mr. Chairman, in regard to the output out of Red River Community College or, say, out of the College in The Pas, but I'll take that as notice and see . . . Well first of all, you know, I indicated that we did have seminars, we're attempting to get some input from private industry; we're attempting to relate the minimum wage; we're attempting to relate the fact that we're talking in a lot of cases of seasonal employment, and a lot of students involved, you know, in that type of industry, and it will just have to be pursued and work, I think, more closely with the industry.

MR. McKENZIE: Let's see what's happening, like the net result.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 5. The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. EINARSON: . . . the Minister makes his explanation, how long has this been going on, the investigating you're doing to finding out, as to the attitude and people who are . . .

MR. TOUPIN: I'm informed, Mr. Chairman, that we've had such discussions going on for the last about three or four years.

MR. EINARSON: Well have you no . . . reached no results if it's being going on for four years, as to what the results are.

MR. TOUPIN: There has been results, Mr. Chairman, as I indicated a few minutes ago pertaining to courses that, you know, have started at the Red River Community College, that have started in The Pas, that have started at 185 Smith Street, and so on. That was really out of the discussions, you know, out of the seminars that the part result, if we can call it such, came through. But we've far from, you know, actually dealt effectively with the problems that we have to pursue.

MR. EINARSON: Okay.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Pembina.

MR. HENDERSON: Mr. Chairman, when they take these courses at Red River College, what sort of an arrangement are they under for pay while they're taking the course?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, I would have to take that as notice and attempt to get the answer from the Minister of Colleges and Universities. I don't have it available myself and my staff don't have the answer for me.

MR. HENDERSON: Is there any record kept of the number of people that take the course and the number that take a job in the service industry?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes, there is such a record.

MR. HENDERSON: Is it a pretty good rate?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes, according to the results that we got, it was a pretty good success at Red River. The success at 185 Smith Street seem to leave somewhat to be desired.

MR. HENDERSON: Do you not think yourself that when you get down to, shall we say, three or four or even five percent unemployment that you have practically to a large extent reached full employment between the people who are changing jobs, or are unemployable because of . . . maybe they're alcoholics, maybe they're undesirable, maybe it's because of their disposition. Do you not maybe think that when you get down to three or four percent you've practically reached full, you know, pretty close to full employment?

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member for Pembina is quite right, depending who we include as being unemployed employables. If we include only say the approximately 2.5 percent of those people on welfare being considered as unemployed employables, but if we include students that come out of schools and, you know, fall on the market, well then you have thousands of people seeking employment, and we attempt to include them in this rush season of ours. It's sometimes difficult to train a student, you know, to do a certain job only for a period of a month or so. That's where lies one of our great problems. I think maybe we should organize seminars that would include students say of university level to prepare them for the type of work that they could be involved in.

MR. HENDERSON: Well it might seem like a peculiar statement to make to you but I have heard from people who employ people say that the government has so many programs where they're retraining and where they're doing other things with the public, whether it's

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(MR. HENDERSON cont'd) STEP or student programs, or what, that they can't get the people to work because they're involved in getting paid by the government program, well through Manpower.

MR. TOUPIN: This doesn't happen to be the case in regard to the industry we're talking about, the hotel or restaurant industry, because in the rough months, the rough summer months, the bulk of employees there would be students, and we're only attempting to help them recruit those individuals that are needed.

In regard to our Park system that we passed at the last sitting we had difficulty because we had to compete with industry. If we talk of the provincial park in Flin Flon as an example, we have to compete with the local industry in Flin Flon and attempt to pay the wages that are similar to what they would get elsewhere. So that causes some problems in keeping good, say, good students.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I just want to interrupt. I find some of the last comments to be a little inane frankly because I don't think that they really describe the reality of what's happening in the Province. To begin with, it's totally wrong to measure employment figures by gross unemployment statistics based upon 4.5 or 3.5, or something, because I think if you look closer at the statistics you find out that there are groups of people in the population for whom the unemployment rate is much higher, and I think that we have certainly heard enough times before in debates in this House about while the unemployment average in Manitoba is about 5 percent, the unemployment rate for people in the age range of 18 to 24 is closer to 8 or 9 or 10 percent. If you look for example, presently at the City of Winnipeg, the whole question of employable sort of people on welfare rolls, the number's around five or six hundred. So when we talk about not having available manpower to fit these programs it's sheer absurdity. What it is is a gross failure of the programs that we have to translate the available manpower into the employment areas where they're needed. I think certainly that one area where that failure has occurred has been in the whole tourist industry where for whatever reasons, and I would only defer to the Minister's own diagnosis, his own studies, there is certainly some major failures there. But let's not gloss over the fact that there has been a major failure in the manpower programs of this province in terms of taking the number of people who slip by the work force in an industry where there should be very open kind of opportunities for that kind of individual to find a decent work force, I think, is a combination of low wages and bad conditions, and the lack of programs that sort of fit people into these, or even the cultural thing that looks down upon people who are in the catering, or restaurant, or whatever it is, the kind of business that they're in. But certainly I think it would be wrong for us to sort of pussyfoot around this thing and sugar coat the lack of performance by this government in providing for a proper employment strategy, particularly in this field. I really think that I want to sort of state that very strongly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, the fact of the matter is what the honourable member is saying is hogwash, complete hogwash. In the sense that if we look at the responsibility, legal responsibility given to Manpower, to the Federal Manpower Corps itself, and the lack of action on that part, they know exactly through the different types of industry in the Province of Manitoba, through different departments of government, what the requirements are, and what they must do to be able to actually get the manpower moving, recycled, and retrained, and it's not happening. I've said that to the Federal Minister many a time when I was in Health and Social Development, and that's really what caused us in that department to actually employ five placement officers and creating about 150 to 200 jobs per month. But that wasn't our responsibility. We should actually put the responsibility where it lies. When we say that we are attempting to deal with the problem, dealing with the hotel and restaurant industry, you can't blame that on this government. You can't blame it on the government itself. The industry itself is seeking to find people that would do that type of work. So, you know, if we talk of attempting to bring the minimum wage up, we've done that from \$1.25 to \$2.50 an hour, you know, so we've taken part of our responsibility. We've started courses at Red River Community College, in The Pas, and so on, and Manpower Corps is free to refer individuals to these courses.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I think it's interesting to get a rise out of the Minister

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(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd)because I think when you do that - because he's been pretty placid here since we discussed how we're going to get rid of smut. I think that I would take some . . . I would partially take his reply with some measure that's true, that I certainly hold no brief or any admiration for the programs that are presently run by the Department of Manpower in the Federal level - I don't think they're working any better than the provincial ones are - but at the same time I think it is important to recognize that there is a substantial responsibility on the provincial level in this area to provide for a proper grounding of individuals into the tourist, restaurant, hotel industry. I think that what it does demonstrate is that the kind of training programs that we get into, I think they're probably useless anyway. I don't think they really do the job, and I just think that they lack any kind of creative approach in terms of joint, private industry and government approaches to provide certain incentives.

One of the examples that comes to mind, for example, that is being tried in some other jurisdictions in the restaurant and hotel industry, is where the wage rate is too low to provide a minimal attraction, that rather spending a lot of time fooling around in training courses and seminars, they provide a certain salary supplement in order to bring people into the industry, and then let them work their way up to the point where they then reach a wage level that the industry can take over. So once a person reaches a certain level of training and experience, they can then command a higher scale of salary, or a higher reimbursement scale on that level.

I think that all it is that we're simply trying to rely upon vocational training methods that I think were really kind of outmoded some 20 years ago, and still trying . . . you know, we hustle those forward as our showcase examples every once in awhile, so then the Minister says hogwash, it is a lot of hogwash that we're being forced to swallow in this province as being part of a training program which just doesn't exist. I think that the sooner that this government comes to realization that its manpower employment strategy in this province is a failure, and sort of pulls its socks up and does something about it, then we wouldn't have to have many of the worries that we now have where there are a lot of people without jobs when there are jobs available, and we're just not matching them up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. Before I call on the Honourable Minister I would urge honourable members to attempt to keep their remarks to the section before us and not let the debate enlarge into a debate on Manpower of the labour situation in Manitoba. The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, unlike the Province of Quebec, as an example, I don't happen to believe that we should have two structures that are meant to achieve the same ends. We do have a Canada Manpower force. I agree they're not doing a good enough job. In my humble opinion the answer to that problem is to incite them to do a better job, but not to create our own manpower force in the Province of Manitoba. Now if Federal Manpower is not able to be more effective pertaining to the training, the recycling, the finding of jobs for individuals that happen to be unemployed, they can either do two things: Either terminate their efforts pertaining to manpower and turn over the funds to the provinces - which I don't favour - or they could try to perfect their system as they have it today. I believe that that's the answer. I don't believe that the Province of Quebec is doing a good job pertaining to manpower creation of jobs in the Province of Quebec. The Federal Government is literally out of the Province of Quebec pertaining to manpower capabilities, and I believe in the Province of Manitoba the Federal Government has practically total control, which I feel they should have, and I feel that they should have a better system in co-ordinating their activities with the given departments in different parts of the province. There lies the answer, not in creating another monster in the Province of Manitoba.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, I take with some caution your admonition not to prod and debate but I think the Minister keeps coming back. To begin with no one was talking about the Province of Quebec or . . . another monster. I'm talking first and foremost of getting proper use of what the Provincial Government is now doing, and I could quickly go through this Estimate Book and point out a couple of million dollars in the Department of Education, and a couple of million dollars in the Department of Colleges and Universities, and a couple of million dollars in the Department of Health and Social Development, a couple of hundred thousand dollars in the Department of Industry and Commerce, and a couple of hundred thousand dollars in the Department of Tourism, all of which are devoted to manpower, training, educational . . .

MR. TOUPIN: Because we have to, because we have to.

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MR. AXWORTHY: . . . opportunities, and all the rest of it. And so what we're talking about in this case is that we have in this department, as well as many others, a total fragmented kind of approach to it which just isn't working, and that while I don't think the Department of Tourism bears the primary responsibility for that, the Government of Manitoba certainly does because it has allowed each department to kind of wiggle its way down its own peculiar kind of rut in this thing, without attempting to get any kind of effective use out of . . . really we're spending millions of dollars in this province already, and I'm not talking about setting up new apparatus, or anything else.

I'm just saying first and foremost they could bring the existing programs together and start doing something effective with the money that we spend, because I think right now all we're doing is supplying a lot of jobs for seminar counsellors and guidance counsellors, and all the rest of it, and not really putting people to work with proper training so they can make a decent income and have a respectable job.

I think that it is true that in this particular area of job opportunity resides one of the more important ones and I . . . if the Minister takes some personal umbrage on it frankly that's too bad, because I think that this is an area where there could be an awful lot more work done and that we could have provided a much more effective approach to the whole employment problem in those sectors of the population, particularly young people, not just those who are students coming out of school who can't afford a holiday, but young people who are permanently out of work and simply can't find the work because the unemployment statistics in this province are really quite alarming and quite high. So I think that that happens to be the facts of the matter.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, the fact of the matter is, and I repeat it again, if Federal Manpower were doing an adequate job in this province and elsewhere in Canada, we would not be having this discussion today; we would not have had 20 seminars last year to discuss the problems with the given industries, particularly the hotel and restaurant industry; we would not have spent approximately \$10,000, and that's the total amount we spent in our budget of close to \$20 million - well it was what? \$16 million last year - in regard to attempting to solve a problem that's here and that we have to deal with.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. L.R. (BUD) SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wanted to ask the Minister really a series of questions. I guess they're basically all part and parcel of the same question having to do with the importance of the tourist industry to the province and the degree, the amount of professional expertise, professional advice, that his Deputy Minister and his staff are able to draw upon, and rely upon, to compete in what is a big league contest. I don't think the Minister needs any reminding of that. When we talk about tourism we hear a great deal about how important it is to the province, and how high it ranks now in terms of the priorities, and in terms of the relative importance of industries of Manitoba, and of Canada generally, and as a consequence every one of us must be very aware of the fact that it is a big league competition that we're in, and we're competing against everybody else in Canada, everybody else in North America, and almost everybody else in the western world.

I would like to ask the Minister if he can give us some illustration or indication of what kind of backup is available to his Deputy Minister and his staff who no doubt are working very conscientiously to promote Manitoba as a tourist attraction? How many outside experts are sought out for their opinions and for their expertise? How many creative ideas are sought, and from what sources, outside of the Minister's own inner sanctum, how many ad agencies, or are ad agencies important in developing the kinds of creative and imaginative approaches that are necessary in this industry? If so, if the government is satisfied that that kind of craftsmanship is important, how many ad agencies are consulted on this question? What other jurisdictions and tourist attractions, and tourist lures around the continent, have been studied and examined with a view to uncovering some ideas with respect to promotion ideas and programs for ourselves here in Manitoba?

What's being done to promote specialized Manitoba attractions in other parts of the continent like Folklorama for example. I know that it's certainly widely promoted throughout the Greater Winnipeg community, but I would be interested in knowing to what degree the government has decided that this is a good thing, and has decided to do something about it, and decided to, if necessary, divert some promotional funds from other areas to promote this kind

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(MR. SHERMAN cont'd)of festival which could put Manitoba, in my view, on the tourist map of North America. Is it being promoted across North America, or is it just being promoted in the Winnipeg area?

What new ideas are being looked at here outside of the sort of necessary day to day routine functioning of the department? What new ideas? What new input is being sought and exploited and cultivated to make sure that Manitoba is first or second in this country in the competitive tourist industry? It's not good enough to just rely on our fishing and hunting, and I think the Minister knows that and needs no reminding of that. It's the kind of industry where-in you either run to keep up with where you were last year, or you fall desperately behind. And how much running are we doing to keep up with where we were last year, let alone to move out in front?

So really those questions are what was on my mind, Mr. Chairman. They're I suppose part and parcel of one basic question as to what new thrust and initiatives and undertakings can the Minister tell us about?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'll put them in the order that I feel are of importance. First of all, we have our in-house group in Planning and Research that compiles information, the suggestions made by Manitobans pertaining to what they'd like to see in regard to facilities, services, and so on, pertaining to tourism, recreation in-province. And I believe by that means it reflects the desires of Manitobans and in turn makes it more attractive for visitors coming from elsewhere, either Canada or the United States.

We do have an ad agency, I believe the honourable member was not part of the committee when we indicated that we have Dunsky who helps us prepare advertisements for different purposes, and that is quite helpful in keeping us . . . has kept us in the last - what is it? - four years now, about the fifth province pertaining to the number of visitors from outside of the province. In the five years we've been averaging more than the Canada average for the last five years - four out of five we've averaged more than the average in Canada. We paid Dunsky last year a service fee of \$65,000. He's not on the per diem, he's under contract.

In-province we have filmed many faces of Manitoba, bus board advertising, radio advertisement pertaining to . . . the honourable member probably heard, especially during the summer months, what is available in Manitoba, what you can expect if you go to Falcon Lake, or if you decide to go to Moose Lake, and so on.

We've attempted to co-operate with those that had given themselves responsibility for Folklorama. I must say that we've had some difficulty. In principle we accept and favour the principle of Folklorama. We'd like to be of more assistance to them if possible, but that's been somewhat difficult in the last few years. We're hoping to break the ice there this year or in subsequent years. But the principle of involving a lot of people, voluntary individuals, in showing the people of Manitoba and visitors what we do have pertaining to different ethnic groups, we certainly favour.

We've attempted to do all types of promotion in the United States, more particularly last year, which caused an increase of visitors from North and South Dakota - what was it? - 53 or 55 percent increase over the previous year. So our advertisements and our promotion that we've had, especially in Minneapolis, in the last fiscal year has proven to be beneficial, and that will be continued in this fiscal year. We're even contemplating opening another office in North Dakota.

So in resumé, we feel that being the fifth largest industry in the province is good but it could be better. I maintain that within a few years we should become the third largest industry. The potential is here, we have the attraction, we have the people, we have the resources, and it only lacks, I believe, an economy that is conducive to having more tourists visit our province and our ability to keep them here and to have them see not only Winnipeg but different attractions up north, and so on, and involving the people of the North in giving themselves services and being part of the delivery of service, which I believe hasn't happened enough in the past. Especially the people of the North - I feel a lot of them have felt that they've been ripped-off by the so-called tourist dollars, in a sense that - yes, they've received individuals from other parts of Manitoba, from the United States, but they haven't felt the impact on the economy locally, and I believe that the main reason for that was that they weren't part of the delivery of service, they weren't part of the planning initially. I do believe sincerely that at least this

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(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) . . . department should include them from Day One, and on an ongoing basis.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, when the Minister says that the industry is now the fifth biggest industry in Manitoba and he foresees the day in the not too distant future when it should be the third biggest, does he predicate that hope on just the natural growth projections which he bases on past performance or has he got some innovative ideas that he's intending to implement to give it that thrust.

MR. TOUPIN: Well Mr. Chairman, first of all, the basic philosophy that I have in wanting to work more closely with people is proving to be quite beneficial, up North especially, where I feel is the greatest part of our future in this province, in the ability to have more facilities, which we're doing; we created more facilities in the Province of Manitoba through this department, last year, we will again this year. The program that we have in building log cabins that will be out for lease - we're building 100 this year. We'll have 250 next year constructed. This will be an added attraction for the people of Manitoba themselves, and for tourists outside of the province, in having people locally involved in the delivery of service they'll be selling the province that much more. I really base that on the involvement of people here in this province.

MR. SHERMAN: Well Mr. Chairman, would the Minister expand on his comments with respect to Folklorama. Why is the government having difficulty developing that concept, because of a reticence on the part of the participants to turn it into a commercial institution?

MR. TOUPIN: I don't believe so, Mr. Chairman, I really base it on, I guess it's on a top level ability to work closely. We've indicated - I've indicated personally, I know my Deputy Minister has, and the director of Cultural Development has, in wanting to assist as much as we can in kind, and it's been outright refused. And it's really based on that. We don't believe that it should be turned completely commercial as a fund-raising ability for these cultural groups, but we feel that possibly we had something to actually be of a helping hand to them. Up to this date, you know, this possibility has been denied.

MR. SHERMAN: But you're still discussing these kinds of possibilities with them?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. SHERMAN: Thanks, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Would you use the microphone please?

MR. MINAKER: I wonder if the Honourable Minister would advise us . . . he mentioned about some cabins that his department were constructing. Is his department presently setting up an all year-round resort either in the Falcon Lake or West Hawk Lake area?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, it depends on what recreational activity the honourable member is wanting to zero in on. We can take Falcon Lake as an example, and we do have year-round activity in Falcon Lake. We do have year-round activity in Bird's Hill Park. Again we don't believe there's enough winter sports, that we're not catering enough to winter sports. But at least there are some provincial parks that are offering year-round activity pertaining to recreational purposes.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, in particular, I wonder if the Minister can advise, I believe there's an area at West Hawk Lake that's called Lakeside Cabins, and I wonder if his department has purchased that property for a year-round resort.

MR. TOUPIN: Not to my knowledge.

MR. MINAKER: Or for a marina.

MR. TOUPIN: No, not for a marina, not for this fiscal year. There has been discussion. I think the honourable member is zeroing in on an area that we've had discussions, but we haven't decided to expropriate. We don't feel that there is a compulsion at this time to expropriate and spend what would be close to half a million dollars in developing a marina.

MR. MINAKER: This is at West Hawk Lake, Mr. Chairman?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes. Yes.

MR. MINAKER: Now the reason I raised the question was that it's . . . it leads to another question, what type of encouragement is the Minister's department putting forward for private individuals to develop such tourist attractions within park locations? Because it's our understanding that in some cases where people have areas that they may want to sell to other private

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(MR. MINAKER cont'd) . . . individuals - and these are commercial types of establishments within parklands, that are utilized by tourists and we're thinking of cabins, etc. - when the private individual proceeds to try and sell these on the public market, that it's our understanding your department will set standards that you feel are the minimum for tourists, or tourist facilities, which at times would make it uneconomical for someone to purchase. I'm wondering how you reason this out if you wish to see this tourist industry grow, how you can expect the private individuals to try and develop something if you set standards above what is economically practical for it to become a profitable type of operation.

MR. TOUPIN: Well again I'm subject to refinement or correction by my staff here, but my understanding is that the offering of services to the tourist trade in the Province of Manitoba is split about half and half, private and public. About half of the sites that we have and services contained therein are offered by the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, and the other half by private individuals, or groups, in the province. I happen to believe that that's a pretty good balance.

We may have exceeded our 50 percent last year when we went ahead with the construction of approximately 1,600 additional sites. Private individuals are going ahead with development of their own on which there is no cost-sharing by this department. There's never been a policy to have cost-sharing or grant subsidies to individuals because, as the honourable member knows, the services that are actually included within the Provincial Park we only get back approximately 18.2 percent of the cost of building those services within a park.

A private individual would attempt to make a reasonable profit on whatever capital expenditure he may have, so that creates a problem if we're talking of a partnership within the Provincial Park structure. But if it's adjacent, if it's close by to a Provincial Park, he's left completely free to charge the amount that he wants to charge, and is able to sell to individuals. But within a park structure there is certain rules and regulations that they must abide by. We haven't got great difficulty with individuals deciding to enter into an agreement with us pertaining to services offered within a Provincial Park. But if it's pertaining to cottages that are being built, constructed and leased - well that is a land-lease and cottages built by an individual in a Provincial Park - and if he wants to switch over to someone else, then that creates a problem pertaining to the services that we offer and he being able to sell his services or goods at a higher cost. I think there lies the greatest problem.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, through you to the Minister. I wonder, with regard to commercial facilities for tourists within parks, is there a set of standards as far as the facilities, whether they've got washrooms, etc. Is there a set of standards that his department uses? Is it a standard that is the same regardless of whether it's at West Hawk Lake or Northern Manitoba? Are these standards available to the public and to the members of the Legislature? Also, how is it rated? Is it related to standards that, I believe, the American Tourists' Association has set up where they say it's a five-star rating, or a three-star rating, and so on, and what minimum rating does the Minister's department allow for commercial cabins, etc., that are located within our parklands?

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, I can make the regulations available to the honourable member. But the regulation pertaining to standards apply to all, whether they be facilities within a Provincial Park or facilities operated by a private individual or a group. There are different standards in a sense that if you have a cottage without service - which is possible - and a cottage with some service, and a cottage fully serviced, there are standards accordingly. But for all they're universal whether they be offered by the Crown or by an individual.

Could I just say in regard to the star rating, the star rating is, according to the Canadian standard, from one to five stars all across the province.

MR. MINAKER: Now, Mr. Chairman, through you to the Minister. If an individual owns a series of cabins that he rents out commercially every year and he decides he wants to sell it, does the Minister's department set a minimum standard that that cabin has to have, or cabins have to have, before he can sell it? If he doesn't meet those standards is the individual required to elevate the standards of those facilities up to what his department requires before he can sell it to another private individual? -and we're talking commercially now.

MR. TOUPIN: Yes. Again that would apply to both, whether it be the department itself or the individual. When the regulations were passed - and I can't recall the date - there was

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(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) . . . a grandfather clause within the regulations that allowed for those who had been in the business, giving them a certain amount of time to upgrade their facility to a given standard. But if there was a change of ownership they were required to bring it up to the level of standard as indicated when the regulation was passed. I can't be more specific because I haven't got the date. I understand it's before . . .

MR. MINAKER: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if the Honourable Minister could advise us what those standards are with relation to the Canadian Tourists' Association. Is it three-star, five-star, and I would presume the Minister should have that information available because I believe he has 13 Deputy Ministers here at his hand, so I would presume one of them would have that information.

MR. TOUPIN: Well first of all I haven't got the 15 Deputy Ministers.

MR. MINAKER: No, I said 13.

MR. TOUPIN: I've got one Deputy Minister, and the rest are individuals working in the department. No I haven't got that here but I'll make it available to the honourable member. We're at a bit of a disadvantage right now, Mr. Chairman, in the sense that we're talking about tourist promotion and we've passed parks, and the other evening when we were on parks Mr. Danyluk and his staff were here, and we could have answered those questions more adequately. But since we haven't got the information I'll get it for the honourable member and make it available.

MR. MINAKER: Well, Mr. Chairman, through you to the Minister. My apologies for not being here, but it's difficult to attend both committee hearings when they're on, and it does relate to tourist promotion, and I think it's an important part of tourist promotion that you not only have the private individual encouraged to develop and expand the industry as well as the government. So to my understanding this would be under tourist promotion. I'm wondering if the individual cannot physically or economically meet the standards which the Minister's department has set, is the individual left without anybody to sell that property to if it's located within a parkland?

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, that's quite possible. But I'd have to look in the given situation that the honourable member would like to zero in on. I'm not aware of cases where that's actually been a problem in the sense that we've always been able to renegotiate for a given period of time. But only when there's a change of ownership there could be a problem.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, could the Honourable Minister advise us how many pieces of property that his department has bought within parklands, commercial properties, in the last two years that would fall under this category and they in turn have converted to tourist promotion or facilities and expanded them.

MR. TOUPIN: Take it as notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, the question comes to mind based upon the previous line of enquiry, and that is that it seems that the Minister is anxious to hustle up the tourist business to No. 3 in the provincial ranking, and we're talking about the commercial tourist development of areas like the Whiteshell and I realize that he has others in mind. But it brings to mind the somewhat disturbing information that was revealed in the House last year about the fact that Whiteshell is almost reaching a tolerance level of human habitation, and that frankly it just can't take much more activity in the way of people and rowboats, and that if we're not careful it's going to turn into one great mound of orange peels, or something, in the near future. I'm just wondering at what stage has the Minister and his staff decided that there has got to be a total curtailment of developments in prime areas such as the Whiteshell, and it certainly suffers from the fact it's on Highway 1 and is easily accessible to tourist traffic. But at what stage do we so promote the tourist potential that we begin to ruin the area itself for those who have been using it for many numbers of years, and frankly no longer is it available for use of residents. It does bring to mind the fact that there are two states in the United States now, both Oregon and Colorado which are basically stopping all tourist promotion, cancelling all ads, and basically hoping that people won't come because frankly their environment is getting totally ruined by the numbers of people that are merging. I'm wondering while the Minister is planning for future promotional development, do they also have a fairly accurate portrayal or sense of what is the tolerance level of the prime recreation areas in the province for the absorption of tourists?

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MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well again the tolerance level as an example in Falcon Lake and West Hawk Lake, according to the advice that I've received, has actually attained close to maximum, so we can't really look to a heck of a lot of expansion in that given area. There's a lot of different parts of the province that haven't been tapped, haven't even been touched, and more particularly in the north of the province. Even north of the Whiteshell there's some areas there that we're looking at that can be explored, that can be part of the tourist attraction of our province, and these are the areas that we have to concentrate on.

I mentioned the other evening, and I believe the honourable member wasn't here, that St. Laurent is an example which is close to the City of Winnipeg, there's a lot of potential there and without any great danger to the environment as long as care is taken in regard to offering of services.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I take from the Minister's answer then that basically there will be no future development in the Whiteshell designed for tourist traffic, that it has reached its limit and that there just simply would be no more development. Is that correct?

MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. AXWORTHY: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Chairman, having listened to my colleague from St. James and also the Member for Fort Rouge - you're talking about tourist promotion - and the Minister was saying where a private industry is bought out by someone else, in other words as a transfer takes place there's a more difficult situation when this person takes over from someone who has been operating that business, and whether it terminated as of maybe a year or two years ago, and then someone else comes in and takes over after a lapse. I'm wondering could he explain what he means by the more difficult situation for someone taking over that industry.

MR. TOUPIN: Well because, Mr. Chairman, if you look at regulations where a grandfather clause is made applicable, the grandfather clause is made applicable to the present owner, and that's the case in most regulations that are passed, and the agreement itself between the department and the owner itself would make reference to that. So that's why it would be more difficult for a new owner because he would probably have to spend money to upgrade the facilities, to bring it to the standard that was agreed upon by the previous owner within a period of time.

MR. EINARSON: Well then, Mr. Chairman, to pursue this a little further, if someone takes over a business that had been operated privately by someone a few years ago, and your department, say, does accept the way the things are and the health inspector comes in and doesn't agree totally with the findings that your department finds it as such. This may mean for instance in the way of washing facilities, and so forth. If we want to promote tourists to come out into the country, I think some of them don't expect to find all the conveniences they have in the city, they want to get out into the country and rough it a bit. I'm wondering, when you talk about standards, when someone is buying out a business like this to take over, there could be a much greater cost involved than what they anticipated because of the standards that your department established. There is a hinderance here. I'm just wondering just how far are you going in your department when you establish standards such as . . . and I use the example of washing facilities - do they have to have running water in these places such as they have places for trailer parks? They may have a golf course and it may be located along the river where they have an area for swimming, and so on, and do they have to meet with the kind of standards that you find in the cities?

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, I don't know if the honourable member was here awhile ago but the regulation makes reference to different levels of service offered within a facility. It can be very primitive without any sewer and water, but there should be certain standards maintained pertaining to you know the type of services that are offered. So if it's a cottage as an example with water, it has to be good drinking water; if it's with sewer and water, then it has to have a good operating system. So the regulations themselves are geared to the type of service being offered and sold to the public.

MR. EINARSON: Well then, Mr. Chairman, I'll zero in on this thing, and I do happen to have an area in my constituency where two gentlemen have bought this resort area, and I'll have to name it, Belle Isle is the name of the place, and I was told by this constituent that

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(MR. EINARSON cont'd) . . . the standards that were there prior to him making his purchase they now have to meet with a higher standard. He said it's going to cost him a lot more money than he anticipated, and because of the health inspector in your department. He felt that this was unnecessary and was unfair as well. So that's why I pose these questions because I do have a case in mind in my area, and I'll refer to it as the Belle Isle, which is north of Rathwell. I think your department has been involved in it.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, that particular case we can investigate, but the honourable member is aware that we don't have health inspectors in our department. We have requirements set out by regulations that we have to meet, that private individuals have to meet, they're equal standards. But if it is a question of public health then the Department of Health and Social Development would actually lay down their own regulations pertaining to public health.

MR. EINARSON: Well, Mr. Chairman, I was told that the facilities that they had there are adequate providing they are kept sanitary, and so on. But the gentlemen in question were told by the department that they would have to have running water, and so on, in those facilities. He didn't think this was necessary but . . . so that's why I'm posing it.

MR. TOUPIN: We'll check it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 5, Other Operating Costs—passed. Line 6, Citizens and Other Employee Assistance and Services \$11,000 - passed. Line 7, Grants \$152,800. The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. EINARSON: Mr. Chairman, would the Minister explain these grants, as they refer to transfer payments. I'm wondering just what do you mean by that. I missed some. . . I see there is a same item on other areas, but I'm sorry I wasn't here for it so. . .

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, I'll give you the breakdown here of the \$152,800. There is \$40,000 paid to the Tourist Convention Association of Manitoba, the Winnipeg Branch; there is \$65,000 paid to the Tourist Convention Association of Manitoba, seven regional branches, there is \$10,800 paid in grants to tourist offices, Chambers of Commerce; there is \$35,000 grants paid to special attractions, special attractions in the province. There are 10 ethnic historical or other special event festivals, that's for \$35,000. There is \$2,000 for the Grey Cup Float Committee. That's a total increase of \$41,800 due to increased support to regional branches of the Tourist and Convention Association, to meet increased operating costs. And \$40,000 increased support to tourist offices to meet increased costs of \$1,800.

MR. EINARSON: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 7, Grants -passed. Total for the section \$1,712,100 - passed.

Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$13,303,500 for Tourist, Recreation and Cultural Affairs - Passed.

On Page 20, Community Recreation Services. Line 1, Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits \$434,200 - The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, I guess a goodly portion of the moneys, and from now on at least some portion of it comes from the lotteries, and we have the annual report from . . .

MR. TOUPIN: On a point of clarification, Mr. Chairman, none of these funds are through lotteries.

MR. McKENZIE: None, eh?

MR. TOUPIN: No.

MR. McKENZIE: Then that's all right. Well we can't deal with the lotteries anywhere in these estimates then?

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, the lottery report that the honourable member has, is the lottery report tabled by the Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development. He's responsible for the Act, the Lotteries Act. The only thing that we have within the department is revenue derived from lotteries, which is not part of these estimates here.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, can I ask then why the lotteries was taken away from your department and given to the Minister of Health? Your picture is here and you submit the annual report, and now we find it in a different office. It should be tied, in my opinion, it should be tied as close to this department because you are the one that's expending the funds, you have the knowledge of it, and here we find it's over in the Department of Health. I just can't figure it out and I've had many people ask me.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm not in a position to discuss the policy that has

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(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) . . . been taken. The report was prepared while I was still responsible for the Act - that's why it has a picture of myself in there - but the transfer was made; and I do say again that the amount that we have before us being \$5,127,200, none of that is derived through lottery revenue. But there is a breakdown later on that we can discuss pertaining to lottery revenue, that still comes under this appropriation. I can give you the breakdown of that. It will come later. It's not within the \$5,127,000 - that's my point, Mr. Chairman.

MR. MCKENZIE: It comes out of grants money . . .

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge has a point of order?

MR. AXWORTHY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think I should raise an order, that the Minister seems to be indicating that any questions pertaining to the dispersement of funds derived from the Lotteries Commission that transfer into his department isn't a proper subject for examination during these estimates, and yet certainly in this particular division of Cultural and Recreational Services these are the two areas in which lotteries moneys are supposed to be assigned to, and I would think it should be a proper matter for discussion because it does relate to basic government policy about the nature and style of support of such activities, and obviously the policies that govern Cultural and Recreational activities are determined by the amount of money available. So I think that it is a proper subject for discussion as to how the Lotteries Commission moneys are used and what policies govern their use. I would raise a point of order that that is a proper subject for discussion under these separate provisions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has been mentioned that the administration of the Lotteries Act is under the responsibility of a different Minister but the dispersement of the funds does come under this department and is a topic for discussion.

MR. AXWORTHY: It is a fair topic for discussion then.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, I only suggested that we do it after this appropriation. We can do it now. You know, I figured if we could deal with the Cultural and Recreational Services Program and, after we've discussed this, we can deal with lottery revenue in the last fiscal year and give you a report.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, may I ask the Minister a question, and this is a . . . thing, but under the cultural grants the \$2.4 million, is that not lottery funds?

MR. TOUPIN: No.

MR. AXWORTHY: So those are straight estimate funds.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry on a point of order.

MR. SHERMAN: On a point of order, there are many references here to the Cultural and Recreational Services Program, but we have not yet passed the Community Recreation Services or the Sports Directorate. Correct?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Right.

MR. SHERMAN: And those both embrace areas in which the question of revenues from the lotteries might well legitimately come up, and so my point of order is really the question: Why is the reference to the examination of this item related to Cultural and Recreational Services Program rather than to the two that are facing us right now?

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, I'm at the will of the committee in the sense that we are not asking the raising of funds by means of lotteries through this department, but we did receive revenue through lotteries which was not through the estimates. The estimates that we have here of \$5,127,200, none of that is lottery revenue. If we talk about the Sports Directorate and the appropriation we have here, none of that figure is lottery revenue. I'm willing to give you a breakdown of all lottery revenue that we received in the last fiscal year and give you the breakdown of where those funds were actually allocated and how much funds is left over, or what's the deficit and so on. I suggest that we take it right after this item. There's a reference, if I may, Mr. Chairman, on the middle of Page 19: "Note (1) - Additional \$180,000 expenditures authorized from Lotteries Trust Fund in 1974-75." So we could take it there, because there's amounts held in trust with the Department of Finance for lottery purposes that amounts had been committed for. So we can give you the breakdown then.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is that agreed by the committee that this matter be brought up after this section? The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm in agreement with that, but I'd also like to get a clarification. When the Minister says that the amount of grants, the different proportions

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(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd) . . . of this sector, let's say that \$216,000 under Community Recreation Services and so on, which is derived from the Consolidated General Fund, would the Minister not agree that there has been certain lottery moneys transferred into those funds of the government, and is this simply sort of a second stage of moneys coming - you know, passing through a general fund and coming out in the form of estimates, or in fact can they clearly be divorced from the lottery funds? Because certainly the record indicates that there has been a fair degree of financial manipulation here in terms of taking lottery funds, putting them into the Consolidated Fund and moving them out again, and that's what concerns me a great deal. Now that's what I would like to get a clarification from the Minister on, because there has been a fair amount of that kind of transfer money going through.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, the consideration of the appropriation before us will indicate that in some cases it's completely divorced, in other cases it could be supplemented by lottery revenue, and there's nothing wrong with that. But the funds that we're considering now under this appropriation has nothing to do with lottery revenue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it agreed then that the committee will discuss lottery revenues after this section? Agreed? The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. J. FRANK JOHNSTON (Sturgeon Creek): I'm just wondering, the last item at the bottom there - Grants. That could all tie in together, lottery grants or assistance of lottery grants to tie in with these grants and this type of thing.

MR. TOUPIN: No, that has nothing to do with the lottery . . . It's grants that are completely separate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 1, Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits. The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I keep coming back to this point, but every time I've asked it before I've been told that it was going to come next time, so I hope this is now the next time, that is dealing with the distribution of support and activity in the City of Winnipeg in the Community Recreation area. Just to recap in part some of the points I raised with the Minister, I believe at our last meeting, I was concerned, first, about the fact that in the supply of directors, for example, to the Community Recreation programs in the City of Winnipeg, I believe the Minister pays parts of the salary of the nine recreation directors working in the City of Winnipeg.

The problem here is that there is a major disparity, that 8 of them work in the suburbs and one is responsible for the entire Inner City. In other words, there is one recreation director for a quarter of a million people and eight for the other quarter of a million people. And I think that that particular case only exemplifies where there's two in the program of other Community Recreation Services, and that is supply of indoor skating rinks, the supply of forms of soccer fields or baseball diamonds or open space play areas, that again it is a major disparity between those supplied in what is the old City of Winnipeg and those in the suburbs. I recognize that part of that just simply goes back to the policies of the City of Winnipeg, which is pretty much dominated by suburban councillors and they log rules according to their own interest, which is their right to do. But I am wondering whether or not the province, considering that it is involved in the partial payment of such salaries and the payment of support in these areas, shouldn't be making an effort to rectify that major disparity and to equalize the supply of Community Recreation facilities and staff so that the old City of Winnipeg, what was the old City of Winnipeg, can get a fair shake when it comes to community recreation services.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I hate to do this, but I'm only going according to the rules of the committee. The arguments that the honourable member is raising are valid questions that I believe will, or should be dealt with more adequately under Line 8, which is \$216,500. We're on Line No. 1 now, which has to do with Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits. But under Line 8, I can attempt to answer the honourable member's question.

MR. AXWORTHY: I will defer once again, Mr. Chairman, to . . .

MR. TOUPIN: It's not my fault.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Oh, that's an error, Mr. Chairman. I didn't have a question at this point.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, I have some idea of this Canada Action Plan for Recreation that's being developed by the Ministers from all the provinces, and if my memory serves me correctly, the thrust of it has to get down into the hands of the municipalities eventually. It goes from the federal to the province and the province to the municipalities, and that's the thrust - it's supposed to come from the municipal level.

Now first of all, what kind of federal money is involved in this plan for recreation, this Canada plan? Or are there any federal moneys?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: There's none to our knowledge, Mr. Chairman.

MR. McKENZIE: None whatsoever?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Use the microphone, please.

MR. McKENZIE: Are you set up - is it the Minister of all the provinces involved, and then you work with your Deputy Ministers and your staff through that? And what happens after that?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, the indication is that this has been placed on the agenda of the next Conference of Ministers, but there has been, to our knowledge, no financial input by the Federal Government. They've been invited to participate with us, but that hasn't happened yet.

MR. McKENZIE: Well, have you made any moves since that conference was held in this province?

MR. TOUPIN: Oh yes, we've made certain moves and we've placed it on the next agenda of the Conference of Ministers to be held here in September, I believe, in Winnipeg.

MR. McKENZIE: Well it's my understanding that you are going to involve the municipalities at some level in this. They will be the ones that will be dealing through the . . . Could you explain what you intend or how you intend to deal with the municipalities when the plan does get under way?

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, hopefully before the plan gets under way we can get the reaction of the municipalities, local government districts, Indian bands and so on, in their feeling of what type of financial partnership should be had when the policy is reached prior to the implementation of a policy, that would include all three levels of government.

MR. McKENZIE: Then the program follows the guidelines of physical fitness. That's the whole thrust is in there. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 1, Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits, \$434,200-passed. Line 2, Fees, \$140,100-passed. Line 3, Facilities and Equipment - The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Is this the capital building program, the Capital Assistance Program for . . . ?

MR. TOUPIN: No. I can give you the breakdown of this if you like.

MR. SHERMAN: Can you?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. SHERMAN: Please.

MR. TOUPIN: This is in regards to office furniture for three new regional offices at Morden, Beausejour and Selkirk, \$2,200; rental of halls for courses \$3,300; printing of all resource materials, course announcements, and office and stationery supplies \$26,700; postage and telephones \$18,700; furniture and furnishings for Gimli Leadership Training Centre \$1,100; maintenance supplies for Gimli Leadership Training Centre, \$8,800; utilities, hydro and sewage regarding Gimli Leadership Training, \$10,800 - that's a total increase of \$10,000 due to the price increases of 4.8, and in regards to costs, offices established during 1974-75 - \$4,500; and the implementation of the Western Northlands Agreement \$700.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 3, Facilities and Equipment \$71,600 - passed; The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: What's happened to the Capital Assistance Program? Was that a temporary kind of program where recreation facilities in different municipalities were granted capital assistance up to a certain level? Was that a temporary program?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, that's still ongoing and I'll report on that when we get to lotteries, lottery revenue.

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MR. SHERMAN: Oh, all right. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 3, Facilities and Equipment \$71,600 -passed. Line 4, Specialized Equipment \$63,700 - passed. Line 5, Construction \$8,700 - passed. Line 6, Other Operating Costs \$75,800 - passed. Line 7, Citizens and Other Employee Assistance and Services \$143,700 - passed. Line 8, Grants (Transfer Payments) \$216,500 - the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I won't repeat my statement but I would ask the Minister if he now has developed an answer to that first issue I raised.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, here's a breakdown of the \$216,500. First of all, let me indicate that there is nothing financially here for the City of Winnipeg. Grants to districts for full-time recreation directors \$191,500; grants to recreational agencies \$20,000; and grants to communities for Arts Education Program \$5,000; for total of \$216,500. The Inner City and other areas have full-time recreation directors staff, hence they don't get a grant. The objective of the grant is to encourage the hiring of directors, and this has been done in Winnipeg. Actually, when a given district has hired their recreational director, the department itself drops off and starts in other areas of the province. How many areas are we . . . ? We're involved in 27 districts now and there will an additional 17 in this fiscal year. That's areas, Mr. Chairman, that don't have recreational directors, and that was the intent of the program itself.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, I find the Minister's answer somewhat confusing, and again we may be getting caught in this question of categories. But, first, it was my understanding that the province had contributed a certain proportion of salaries for recreation directors. Now I understand that that has been terminated, that the former . . . Well, in that case, I can only comment that by hindsight the program was a bad one because what it did do is it created an inequitable position, where in fact there are eight recreation directors serving a quarter of a million people and one serving the other quarter of a million, which was really perhaps started by this particular system.

But it still comes back to the point of where, in fact, does the province thereby assist the areas of the city which want to acquire or develop arenas, skating rinks, soccer fields, and other kinds of spaces, and I think the Minister would recall I raised with him the issue of the purchase of the Loblaw's property, which has been a point of dispute now for close to 18 months between the city and the province and is getting no better. It again comes down to the question that it seems that in the capital grants that are given for such purchases, again there's a disproportion between the allocations of Outer City and Inner City purposes, and I would just simply start from the point that whatever the formulas presently in use, or whatever the rationales, or whatever the directions, the fact is that a quarter of a million people in the province who happen to live in the Inner City of Winnipeg probably have less open space and community recreation facilities than any other comparable group of people in any comparable city in this country. And I guess I'm simply asking, what are you going to do about it and when do we get some programs to start giving us assistance in getting the kind of facilities that we need? Now maybe we could start off with that basic question first.

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, the City of Winnipeg has nine full-time recreational directors now. If the City of Winnipeg approached us indicating that they had a desire, say, of adding another nine or another nineteen, we're willing to sit down with them and look at the possibility of including funds in our estimates for next year. But there's no funds, you know, for the City of Winnipeg in this appropriation. But we're certainly willing to look at the need. I happen to agree with the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge that the recreational facilities and program development in the City of Winnipeg leaves a lot to be desired, and we're certainly willing to sit down, and we have; the officials have sat down with recreational directors in the City of Winnipeg. I'm willing to sit down at the political level with those taking responsibility for recreational services in the City of Winnipeg and look at the possibility of including funds to see what can be done to at least help them start programs in the core area of Winnipeg and elsewhere where they happen to believe there is a need. I'm not attempting to avoid the question; I'm only saying that, you know, it's a process of being able to sit down at different levels, political, official's level, and then those that are given the responsibility of delivering the service, to be able to plan effectively for the future.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I think the Minister has fully satisfied my own concern,

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(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd). . . and if he is willing to receive representation and proposals for future assistance then I will, for one, make sure that that is communicated within about two hours and that I'm sure he will receive some action back. So I appreciate the Minister's remarks.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 8, Grants, \$216,500 - passed. Total for the section \$1,154,300.

Members had agreed that at this point the committee would discuss the lotteries revenues. It does occur to the Chair that it's a rather unusual exercise to have debate when there is no motion or resolution on the floor, and I would ask members not to abuse that situation. The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: On the same point of order, it was my understanding that we'd deal with it when we had finished. You notice on Page 19 at the bottom, the last . . .

MR. TOUPIN: Yes, we can do that, after the Sports Directorate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well it was raised on a point of order before and the committee agreed that they would discuss it when we had finished the section that we were on at the time, which has brought us to now. The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Mr. Chairman, I've discussed this with the Minister on one occasion and I'd like to bring it up here in his estimates. In the grants, you have \$180,000 for Winnipeg and I imagine that's the \$180,000 shown on Page 19 which is from the Lotteries Fund.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is this a point of order, or . . . ?

MR. F. JOHNSTON: No, I was just speaking to the Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, if I may, can we attempt to give the committee, first of all, a review? And I'll make copies of this available to them. It's not part of the report here that we have, you know, the appropriation that we have before us, so let's attempt to leave that aside. We are going to give you a picture of revenue derived through lotteries that are not included within the appropriations of the department. So I'll ask my Deputy Minister to give you a picture of what we had on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year, the revenues that we got, the grants that have been made to facility grants, the balance that we have in the books now that is actually held in trust for commitments that have been made pertaining to the last issue of facility grants, being \$900,000. So maybe the members of the committee will have a clearer picture if I'm allowed to give them that expose now, and then we could attempt to answer questions. We're going to go according to the revenue as we have them here.

MR. AXWORTHY: On with the expose.

MR. TOUPIN: I'll ask my Deputy Minister to guide us through this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vernon.

MR. D. E. VERNON: Mr. Chairman, at March 31, 1974, there was a cash balance in the Lotteries Trust Fund of \$2,045,058. During the year there were two deposits, one relative to the 1974 Curling Championship in March, and this was added to the Fund and this amounted to \$750,000. In July, the funds related to the 1974 Manitoba Derby of \$850,000 were added, which increased the cash balance to \$3,645,000. So, to recap, we started at \$2,045,000, we added \$1.6 million to the Fund with a cash on hand, if you like, of \$3,645,000. Now during the year there were expenditures from the Trust Fund and the first major expenditure was \$755,000, and this was related to Capital Recreation Facility Grants. If you will bear with me I'll give you the breakdown on this \$755,000.

The City of Thompson \$20,000; R. M. of Turtle Mountain \$10,500; R. M. of Glenella \$1,500; R. M. of Morton \$12,500; R. M. of Blanchard \$7,000; Village of Pilot Mound \$18,775; Village of Powerview \$20,000; R. M. of Gilbert Plains \$20,000; R. M. of Arthur \$15,161; R. M. of Silver Creek \$4,875; Town of Morden \$20,000; Village of Wawanesa \$20,000; R. M. of MacDonald \$20,000; R. M. of Dauphin \$8,705; Town of Beausejour \$17,500.

Town of Ethelbert \$20,000; R. M. of Eriksdale \$6,250; Red Deer Community Committee \$520; Westgate Community Committee \$216; Village of Erickson \$20,000; Village of Crystal City \$20,000; R. M. of Odanah \$20,000; R. M. of Hanover \$10,500; R. M. of Lac du Bonnet \$20,000; Village of Hamiota \$7,000; R. M. of Woodlands \$4,500; R. M. of Strathcona \$20,000; Village of McCreary \$10,000; R. M. of St. Andrews \$20,000; L. G. D. of Alonsa \$1,000; Town of Birtle \$19,529; R. M. of Pembina \$14,282; L. G. D. of Grand Rapids \$10,000; Village of Waskada \$15,000.

Community of Thicket Portage \$2,544; Town of Selkirk \$20,000; R. M. of Bolton \$4,012; R. M. of Minto \$4,109; Granville Lake Committee \$592; L. G. D. of Alexander \$4,000; R. M. of

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(MR. VERNON cont'd) . . . De Salaberry \$20,000; R. M. of Birtle \$20,000; Town of Morris \$20,000; Town of Swan River \$7,500; Town of Russell \$20,000; Fisher Bay Community Committee \$424.

Town of Souris \$14,625; Town of Rivers \$7,867; Sioux Valley Band \$15,000; Pikwitonei Community Council \$2,040; Town of Emerson \$20,000; Village of Benito \$20,000; L. G. D. of Mountain \$19,801; Village of Dunnottar \$2,500; R. M. of Victoria \$10,000; L. G. D. of Grahamdale \$5,000; R. M. of St. Andrews \$19,783; R. M. of Rockwood \$17,000, and another one for \$3,000 for R. M. of Rockwood; R. M. of Springfield \$20,000.

For a grand total of \$755,111.20.

MR. MCKENZIE: Could I ask a question on that, Mr. Chairman?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Would you let Mr. Vernon finish and then we'll ask questions afterwards.

MR. VERNON: The next expenditure, Mr. Chairman, was a sum total of \$85,964.05. I'll give you the details. Sport Development Assistance Grants.

Canadian Ladies Golf Association (Manitoba Branch) \$750; Manitoba Baseball Association \$2,447; Manitoba Women's Field Hockey Association \$1,030; Manitoba Amateur Basketball Association \$2,302; Manitoba Sailing Association \$2,212; Manitoba Skeet Shooting Association \$110; Manitoba Handball Association \$325; Manitoba Horse Council \$1,675; Manitoba Provincial Hand Gun Association \$535; Manitoba Lacrosse Association \$1,582.

Manitoba Volleyball Association \$2,561; Canadian Amateur Synchronized Swimming Association \$873; Manitoba Badminton Association \$595; Manitoba Squash Racquet Association \$548; Manitoba Track and Field Association \$5,230; Canadian Cycling Association \$1,094; Manitoba Men's Field Hockey Association \$1,000; Manitoba Wheelchair Sports and Recreation Association \$1,610; Manitoba Gymnastic Association \$2,231; Manitoba Water-ski Association \$885; Manitoba Amateur Wrestling Association \$189.

Canadian Amateur Ski Association \$4,440; Manitoba Lawn Tennis Association \$1,662; Manitoba Judo Association \$553; Manitoba Fencing Association \$379; Manitoba Five-Pin Bowling Association \$625; Manitoba Sports Federation Corporated \$25,000; Manitoba Association of Archers Incorporated \$212; Manitoba Amateur Football Association \$350; Manitoba Rowing Association \$108; Manitoba Amateur Boxing Association \$411; Team Handball Federation of Manitoba \$511.

Canadian Water Polo Association \$853; Canadian Figure Skating Association \$3,569; Manitoba Weight Lifting Association \$668; Manitoba Table Tennis Association \$1,131; Manitoba Secondary Schools Athletic Association \$1,500; Competitive Shooting Sports in Manitoba \$1,280; Manitoba Amateur Hockey Association \$1,000; Manitoba Softball Association \$2,582; Manitoba Soccer Association \$1,850; Manitoba Bowling Association \$1,287; Manitoba Rugby Union \$1,075.

Manitoba Karate Association \$554; Manitoba Paddling Association \$692; Archers and Bow Hunters of Manitoba \$500; Manitoba Speed Skating Association \$2,043; Manitoba Lawn Bowling Association \$450; Manitoba Black Belt Association \$125; Canadian Water Ski Association \$766. For a grand total of \$85,964.05.

Now in addition to that there was a further expenditure relative to the Manitoba Games Centennial of \$46,155; a supplement to the Sport Administrative Centre of \$66,276.94. For a grand total of \$953,507.94. relative to recreation programs. Taking that from your cash on hand of \$3.6 million left a balance of \$2,691,550.36. Now from that was paid a sum of \$142,814.92 for Cultural Programs.

MR. SHERMAN: Would you give us that again, please. What was the total after the Capital Recreation Facilities - this Sport Development Assistance grant - you mentioned a total that was left before you mentioned the cultural . . .

MR. VERNON: Institutions. Okay, let's go back to the revenue on hand at the beginning of the year. That was 3.6 million.

MR. SHERMAN: Right.

MR. VERNON: Taken from that is 953,000 relative to recreation programs, leaving a balance of 2,691; and from that we take off for Cultural Programs \$142,814.92, leaving an actual balance on hand as at March 31, 1975 of \$2,548,735. I can go through these cultural programs in detail if you like, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Proceed.

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MR. VERNON: Symphony in the Park \$10,700; Holiday String Quartet Provincial Tour \$2,287; Senior Citizens Film Program \$1,488; Dancing in the Park - Royal Winnipeg Ballet \$11,631; Warehouse Theatre Sunday Night Programs \$5,874; International Music Camp High-light Concert \$805; Senior Citizens Saturday Night Dances \$2,733; Flin Flon Festival-Children's Program \$1,327; Actors Showcase Rural Tour \$1,503; Senior Citizens Centennial Olympics \$766; Trio of Two Classical Guitars and Soloists Rural Tour \$4,316; Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra-Christmas Concert \$3,700; Tour for Senior Citizens on Lord Selkirk (100 persons) \$3,465; Landmark Mennonite Centennial Celebrations \$1,000; Lundar Agricultural Society Fair \$342; International Festival Plays \$2,746; Noon Music Concerts \$1,464; Visual Arts Program \$3,506; Community-Based Film Programs (20 - 25 rural centres) \$1,954; Canada Day Ceremonies \$1,035; Promotion of Interlake Festivals and Theatre-on-the-Lake at Winnipeg Beach \$780; Festival Manitoba Publicity and Promotion \$3,344; General Administration Expenses \$6,224; Manitoba Opera Association \$2,000; Resource Specialists - four concerts in rural Manitoba \$820. For a grand total of \$75,814.92.

In addition to that sum there was funds paid out through the Manitoba Arts Council: the Royal Winnipeg Ballet \$15,000 to help defray the costs of their deficit; \$1,500 for Golden Voices and \$50,500 assistance to artists. For a grand total of \$142,814.92; leaving an actual balance as at March 31st, 1975, of \$2,548,735.44.

Now, Mr. Chairman, inasmuch as there was a balance on hand at the end of March 31, 1975, I can go through the commitments if you like which will bring it to its current committed position.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Proceed.

MR. VERNON: The capital deductions or commitments on the \$2,548,735 are as follows: There's a City of Winnipeg Centennial Project grant for \$500,000, which has not yet been paid out. There's a City of Winnipeg Community Committees Grant of \$255,000 which is not yet paid out.

MR. TOUPIN: Just give the series, don't give the . . .

MR. VERNON: Well, all right then, without going into detail, on Series 1, there are grants outstanding of \$50,000; Series 2 grants outstanding of \$443,787.

MR. AXWORTHY: Point of order, Mr. Chairman, I would like to hear the detail on it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge have a point of order.

MR. AXWORTHY: I would like to hear some of the detail on this because those are very important commitments that are made.

MR. SHERMAN: Go back to the start of those commitments?

MR. AXWORTHY: Yes. There was a little bit of cross section here and we couldn't hear them.

MR. VERNON: Capital Recreation Facility Grants -- all right, we'll start again. Balance of cash on hand as at March 31, 1975, \$2,548,735.44. From that is to be taken the commitment to the City of Winnipeg Centennial Project \$500,000. The proposed grants of the City of Winnipeg Community Committees of \$255,000. And Capital Recreation Facility Grants - I'll just have to quickly add this - of \$1.4 million. Total commitments then of \$2,168,405.04, leaving a balance uncommitted of \$380,330.40.

An additional commitment against that fund or that cash is a Sports Development Assistance. It's an unpaid balance relative to a commitment made earlier in the year of \$14,035.95. And we have an additional commitment relative to the Manitoba Arts Council re the Golden Voices, of \$8,500.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, could we just go back to those last two commitments, Sports Development Commitment of what? - and a Golden Voices commitment --(Interjection)-- I beg your pardon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: . . . the last two items.

MR. VERNON: I beg your pardon? The last two items?

MR. SHERMAN: The last two commitments. The Sport Development Commitment and the . . .

MR. VERNON: Yes, \$14,035.95.

MR. SHERMAN: Yes.

MR. VERNON: And the Manitoba Arts Council re Golden Voices, \$8,500.

MR. SHERMAN: Thank you.

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MR. VERNON: That would leave a balance of \$357,790.45, and there's an amount payable to the Minister of Finance relative to the funding of Capital Recreation Facility Grants for 1973-74 which is a draw against that, leaving us in a tentatively over-committed position of \$65,000. But I should point out that this position of \$65,000 in terms of an over-commitment does not reflect the proceeds from the Western Canadian Lottery Series AA and AB which is estimated to be around \$550,000.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does that complete the report.

MR. VERNON: That's it, yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Well, Mr. Chairman, I recognize there's \$255,000 to the City of Winnipeg for the Community Committees . . .

MR. TOUPIN: And 500.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Well the \$500,000 was committed, I believe, a year and a half ago for a Centennial Project which they haven't really negotiated what it will or will not be at the present time. But the \$255,000 for the City of Winnipeg, and there was a grant the previous year to the City of Winnipeg, the way that breaks down is with 13 Community Committees, that's approximately \$20,000 apiece. And in the area of St. James-Assiniboia, if you break that down into 13 or 14 community clubs, you're looking at about \$1,500 apiece.

Now I realize the Community Council in that area will have to decide where they will put their \$20,000 to the best use. But the way it is being done in Winnipeg is working out to be a little bit unfair to some of the community clubs. I'm not arguing about the amount of money, but the example I would give is Oak Bluff received quite a grant. There's 55 people in Oak Bluff and they're building a skating rink, and nobody's against that, but that skating rink will be paid for in Oak Bluff by city rinks coming out and renting ice.

In my community alone, and this is the one I spoke to the Minister about, I have Heritage Community Club who organize their area which is approximately - oh, four to five thousand people in that particular area, on a street campaign raised money, did everything they were supposed to do to go ahead and try and build a closed-in rink, but there is no way they can make application to the Lotteries Fund. Because the one lump sum goes to the City of Winnipeg and then it's channelled down to the Community Committees. And I know it's a touchy subject as to whether you deal with a community or whether you deal with a local community club within Winnipeg, but it seems unfair that the smaller communities can make a straight application through their Council to the Lotteries Fund for money, yet a community club in Winnipeg cannot make a request for a grant to the Lotteries Fund say through their Community Committee. I don't think it should have to go to the - I guess if the Community Committee approves it and it goes to your people who look over the project, I don't see why they can't make a request for a grant to the Lotteries Fund, if they have gone to the trouble of what everybody else has to do of their participation.

So the amount of money going to the City of Winnipeg I don't argue with, but the community club that does make an effort to collect funds and finance a closed-in rink at this particular point, cannot make an application for the Lottery Funds in Winnipeg. And I would say that I know that you're going to have to deal with the City of Winnipeg on this, but I think it's just a little bit unfair because some of the community club areas in St. James-Assiniboia - and I'm sure in other parts of the city - have gone to a very large effort, and all that they can possibly spread around for capital in St. James-Assiniboia is \$20,000.

So I think there should be a way for a community club within the City to make an application the same as a small town can make an application through their Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, the policy that we have pertaining to Facility Grants is the very same in the City of Winnipeg as it is, say, in a given rural municipality. Let's say - and I'll only use an example - let's say the Town of Dugald happens to be in my constituency, decides to build a curling rink, which they did. They went to the Municipality of Springfield, applied for a Facility Grant, applied for the guarantee of the construction of the curling rink by the municipality, received their maximum 25 percent of the cost of construction, maximum \$20,000, for a Facility Grant, the municipality guaranteed the construction and the obligation because that has to be done according to the policy.

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(MR. TOUPIN cont'd)

The same thing would happen in the City of Winnipeg. Let's say that a Community Committee would like to construct a hockey arena or a curling rink - would go to the Council, make application for a Facility Grant, maximum \$20,000 or if they got two Community Committees together, would qualify for \$40,000. The City of Winnipeg would so designate the given Community Committee or committees and the paying out of funds would be made through my department to those Community Committees. But the same as it is in the rural area or in the North, the payment of funds of Facility Grants are made to the municipality and they in turn make it applicable to the town, village or hamlet, the same as the City of Winnipeg would make it applicable to a given community committee.

Now that's the way it was intended and that's the way it's actually being delivered, and it's the same formula pertaining to the 25 percent of the construction of the facility, the capital expenditure, maximum \$20,000 per municipality unless they get two or more municipalities together, then the amount is larger, but never to exceed 25 percent of the capital cost.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: In other words, Mr. Minister, you are saying that the application, say, from St. James Community Committee for up to \$20,000 for a specific rink would come out of the \$255,000 which has been granted to the city.

MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Am I correct in saying, two years ago it was given to the city and said that it must be \$15,000 to each community committee?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes, I've indicated that it was, yes.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: It was 13 that went to each?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: So that position changes now, that you haven't said where it will go in the City of Winnipeg?

MR. TOUPIN: No.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: I see. So the procedure then is if the St. James Community Committee approves an arena and a community club they make application to the city council against the \$255,000?

MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: But they don't have to deal with the province. It's just against the \$255,000.

MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: I see. It's still a problem, Mr. Minister, because if you're going to treat every community committee equally, it's not going to work out that well, if the city decided to do this, and I know the city has the choice to do that. Because \$20,000 may have to be spread by a Community Committee, with the Ward system you have in the city, spread out between several communities. I'm just wondering if we could ask the Minister to have his staff take a look at some way for a community club that has gone to the trouble to raise funds to make application to the Lotteries Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, again, Mr. Chairman, there's not such a thing as the Lotteries Committee.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: I mean Lotteries Fund.

MR. TOUPIN: They make application to the municipality. You know, that's the procedure now. And the municipality in turn indicates to us that they have a project and there's a certain deadline; you know, on the 900,000 that was announced I believe last May, the deadline was December 31st and the applications had to come in by that time. Anything that, say, came in later than December 31st, and exceeded the \$900,000, had to be held for the following year. And we have quite a few projects that could not go last year because of that. We do have an allotment per region in the rural areas equally. You know, there's a split there, based on population and so on. But we can certainly, Mr. Chairman, if I may, we could certainly look at a different procedure of paying out, but then if we decide to allot funds directly to Community Committees instead of making these funds available through Unicity Council, we should have the same practice for rural areas.

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MR. F. JOHNSTON: Well, Mr. Chairman, to the Minister, basically in the rural area they apply to their council, and in the case of Oak Bluff they're not going to need more than one arena. So they are going through their council . . .

MR. TOUPIN: They have more than that in McDonald.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Yes. Well, two. But they make application through their council and their council puts the approval on and stands behind the financing, etc., and they deal then with the request to the Lotteries Fund. In the City of Winnipeg a community council must make application to the city, and if the city so desires to give them part of the \$255,000, that's one thing, but if they don't, there's still no way for those people to come to the Lotteries Fund, and I think it's kind of unfair to people who go to the trouble of doing all this work and they can't make an application. What we're really saying, there is one step more in the city. It's the Community Council and then to the City Council.

So I would just wonder if I could ask the Minister to take a look at that and maybe, where there's discussions with the city, work out some way that a group that has got together to build something can make applications to the Lotteries Fund. I would wonder if we shouldn't have them going from the Community Committee directly to the Lotteries Fund instead of the City.

MR. TOUPIN: Would this satisfy the honourable member? Let's say that we allotted \$20,000 per Community Committee and let the application be made to the Community Committee and then referred directly to us, and if one given Community Committee does not utilize his maximum of \$20,000, then we make it available to other Community Committees.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: Yes, that makes sense. If somebody doesn't use it, it should be available to somebody else.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, I'm kind of confused at these statement that we got from the Honourable the Deputy Minister. Are you talking of figures up to the end of March '75? We haven't got that statement. The last statement that I have is up to the end of March 1974.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, if I may. The figures that my Deputy Minister related to the committee are figures that bring us right up to date pertaining to commitments that have been made for funds held in trust, so it goes beyond the report that you had before you.

MR. McKENZIE: Fine. So it's money that was held in trust is now being expended. Well now, so our financial statement will be under WesCan or are we going to have a financial statement?

MR. TOUPIN: Oh yes. There will be a financial statement tabled the same as before. WesCan is only one level. Mr. Chairman, if I may, there still are three types of lotteries, mainly three types of lotteries that we derive revenue from. One happens to be WesCan; the other is a special lottery through the Manitoba Lotteries Commission. We're allowed two special lotteries per year per population of 500,000, so that means we could have two special lotteries per year, and we will have revenue through the Olympic Lotteries which will give revenue to this department. And I see a responsibility in relating to the House the revenues that we get through lotteries and the way they're spent.

MR. McKENZIE: You have one WesCan Lottery annually that you take part in?

MR. TOUPIN: No, Mr. Chairman. If I may, we draw revenue from every issue, from every sale of WesCan Lottery tickets, and then we draw revenue from every sale of special lotteries in Manitoba under the Manitoba Lotteries Commission, and then we derive revenue from the sale of every Olympic ticket sold in the province.

MR. McKENZIE: Well let's break down the WesCan. How can you derive what money you're going to get from WesCan? What's the formula? On ticket sales or . . . ? In this province.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, if I may. Every ticket that is sold in province by anyone, we derive a revenue from.

MR. McKENZIE: Fine. That's goods.

MR. TOUPIN: Every ticket sold in province for the Olympics we receive a revenue from - five percent. Every ticket sold by the Manitoba Lotteries Commission in Manitoba, by anyone, we receive a commission on.

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MR. McKENZIE: Now, Mr. Chairman, what are the two special lotteries that you're mentioning?

MR. TOUPIN: Well, again, the special lotteries pertain to the agreement that was signed with the participating provinces under WesCan. It was desired by other provinces that wanted to participate that we would cease selling locally and have our own lottery, so we had an amendment to that indicating that for a population of 500,000 or more that we could have a special lottery with a prize fund of \$250,000, meaning that having a population of a million people in Manitoba we could have two such special lotteries per year. We only had one last year which we received a revenue from.

MR. McKENZIE: Is that a federal law?

MR. TOUPIN: No, it's an agreement that was signed between the participating provinces.

MR. McKENZIE: You draw a certain amount of money from WesCan and that's included in your financial statement.

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. McKENZIE: Can we, the members of this committee or the members of the Legislature, see the financial statement of WesCan? Is that part of our responsibilities?

MR. TOUPIN: I'm informed, Mr. Chairman, that that'll be part of the report of the Manitoba Lotteries Commission - which, by the way, is answerable to the Minister of Health and Social Development.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I find this statement both perplexing as well as somewhat shocking, I think, in its report. Let me deal with the perplexing part first, because there's some figures here that just don't seem to add up nor do they seem to make much sense.

When we're given the expenditures of 1974 of \$755,000 for Capital Recreation Facilities and then we're told that there is a lien against the Special Reserve Fund of \$1.4 million for Capital Recreation, are those the same funds?

MR. TOUPIN: No.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, what is the 1.4? Is that future expected commitments, or is it past commitments? In other words, it seems to me like there's \$700,000 that somehow slipped by here in that one item. That's only one item, but are those the same commitments, the '74 on past commitments. Perhaps the Minister could explain that. What is that 1.4 Capital Commitments liened against the 2.58 million that was on reserve at March 31.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, my Deputy Minister gave the breakdown of those commitments which are separate from the commitment, and the amounts paid in the different series that we gave you a breakdown of. The commitments that are actually owing by us to the Trust Fund are commitments that have been made but yet not paid out. As an example, we have a series now that is going, where municipalities have applied for funds. We've accepted in principle to contribute \$20,000 or less, but the funds are not paid out till the project itself is 75 percent complete. So there has to be funds to guarantee the payment of those commitments. And further to that, the Cabinet has passed Orders-in-Council, actually using lottery funds for the payment of purposes that my Deputy Minister gave you awhile ago - as an example the Golden Voices, the Royal Winnipeg Ballet - commitments that have been made but yet not paid. So funds have to be there in trust to guarantee those payments.

MR. AXWORTHY: Okay. So what we're saying is that \$755,000 is money that's already been expended under the Capital or Recreation Funds but there is still 1.4 million outstanding in terms of commitments. Is that correct? So in effect . . .

MR. TOUPIN: Well in addition to that, Mr. Chairman, if I may, the amount of \$500,000 to the City of Winnipeg, which was committed about 18 months ago, \$500,000 for the Centennial Celebration of the City of Winnipeg is committed but not paid out. The \$255,000 committed in facility grants to the City of Winnipeg, being say \$20,000 per community committee plus the \$15,000 that was actually set aside the previous year but not paid out, are funds that are there and guaranteed but not yet paid out.

MR. AXWORTHY: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman. I think the Minister is confusing it a little bit. I want to come back to the \$500,000 because I think that still stands out under some question, but I'm simply trying to establish that under the present expenditures as of 1974, in the fiscal year, \$755,000 was spent for Capital Recreation Programs, and I gather these

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(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd) were totally within rural areas. There is now still 1.4 million outstanding against the fund for Capital Recreation Programs, which I also assume are totally within rural areas. Is that correct?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes. Yes.

MR. AXWORTHY: Okay. So in effect then, how far back do those commitments go? One, two, three years? Back to the beginning of the program?

MR. TOUPIN: Back 1972-73.

MR. AXWORTHY: So these are commitments that have not been paid out during all that period, and that's part of that trust fund. Okay then. And that I gather, Mr. Chairman, is primarily a program that builds Capital Recreation Facilities outside the City of Winnipeg. And there's this special program that you have mentioned.

MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. AXWORTHY: So, in effect then, the ratio is about two to one per year. Is that about right? In terms of two rural to one city? Is that the way it works out? For Capital Recreation Facilities?

MR. TOUPIN: Approximately, yes.

MR. AXWORTHY: So is that a policy decision made by the government that it should be a two to one ratio, or why does it work out to be that way?

MR. TOUPIN: Well, it's not a direct policy decision in that sense. It has been recognized, going back to 1972-73, that in the rural areas and the North that there were much less recreational facilities available, and for that reason more funds had been made available for that purpose in the rural areas and the North.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to pursue that point just further. What was that calculation based on? I'm not in any way denying that there was a lack of recreation facilities in rural Manitoba and the North, but at the same time there is an equal lack within the city, and probably just as desperate a lack in terms of the kinds of requirements they had for half the population of the province. I'm just wondering upon what basis was that decision made. Was it part of the stay-option, or what was the rationale for it? There has to be some reason for it that would designate that there would be this two to one ratio.

MR. TOUPIN: Well actually, Mr. Chairman, if we take the province as a whole and the application of funds per region, including the City of Winnipeg being a region, and based on the application of facilities to be constructed, we find that in certain regions of the province that they don't utilize the total amount that has been set aside for their purpose. Now if we take the City of Winnipeg and if they came to us in 1975-76 and indicated that they had a program of construction that equalled the amount being spent in the rural areas and the North, we'd look at it. But that hasn't been the case.

MR. AXWORTHY: So, Mr. Chairman, to the Minister, you're saying that in effect the reason why the two to one ratio has occurred is because of the failure of the City of Winnipeg to make proper proposals of programs for Capital Recreation Facilities.

MR. TOUPIN: Yes. Well that's obvious, Mr. Chairman, in the sense that in the previous year there was an amount of \$15,000 that had been set aside for the City of Winnipeg and yet not utilized.

MR. AXWORTHY: Yes. Mr. Chairman, then, under this \$500,000, which I gather was a special grant occurring during Centennial year, again I'm not clear. I gather from the statements made by the Minister on Friday, I believe, he said that in effect that \$500,000 was not yet assigned to any project, that it was still sitting unexpended, in effect, with no assignments on it. Is that correct?

MR. TOUPIN: Well, again, Mr. Chairman, in regard to the \$500,000, the City seems desirous to have the amount made applicable to the Sargent Park complex and we're still discussing with them the possibility of having part of that or all of that involved in the Inner City core itself, in regard to possibly an arena. So that hasn't been finalized. And there was a condition placed on the \$500,000 that it had to be acceptable, not like the \$255,000 they can assign, the amount of \$255,000 - we have no discretion.

But, if I just may complete in regards to the other part of your question, indicating that that two to one ratio is not quite correct, especially if we look at the other facilities that have been constructed in the City of Winnipeg - as an example, the Concert Hall, the Pan Am facilities, which received cost-sharing from the province, from the Federal Government; the

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(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) University facilities, recreational facilities; the cultural facilities that we have in the City of Winnipeg, St. Boniface and so on, all located in the City of Winnipeg. So if we combined all provincial funds that had been actually poured into either cultural or recreational facilities of one kind or another, the ratio wouldn't be two to one. We can break that down though.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, there's one other line of questioning in terms of the comments. But when the assignment is made of Lotteries Commission . . . I went through them and broke down the Lotteries Commission the way it looks at its revenues, and there's a number of anomalies. For example, in 1974 the Commission kept a surplus of something like \$800,000, which is an awfully big reserve fund to be hanging onto anybody, especially . . . And then if you take a look at another proportion, about 6 percent of the total amount of gross sales of the Lotteries Commission actually was assigned, for example, to cultural and arts purposes. Now that's a pretty low percentage in terms of a cultural-arts percentage of it. So when you're selling a ticket and the proceeds are going to recreation and the arts, and the arts in effect are receiving 6 percent and I suppose recreation is slightly bigger than that, there's something wrong with the way it's being administered or being handed out. And I think the fact that there is so much confusion this evening demonstrates that there's . . . As I go through, there's for example in 1974, there was 1.6 million transferred to the Trust and Special Division. A payout of 1.5 million. There was a sundry account set up of \$407,000. I mean, it seems that the money is being kind of pocketed off into little corners in dribs and drabs, and there doesn't seem to be any clear line of what is the percentage of moneys that are going to be devoted to recreation and the percentage to the arts and culture, and the Commission knows exactly what its quota is and it rests within it. At this point it seems highly discretionary and arbitrary how much actually comes down the pipeline, and the sadness and perhaps the shocking part of that is that there is a tremendous backlog of demand for sports facilities - and I again think of my own area in terms of arenas - and certainly for support of the arts in this city where there is a virtual lack of theatre space for amateur theatre groups or musical groups or dance groups - there's just no place to perform. And I certainly get a lot of representations in this area that there's just no place to go, and it seems to me that through the inadvertence or whatever it is of the City of Winnipeg, or the response of the province, that we're sitting with big reserve funds sitting here without being applied to these needs, and even now when I've listened to the report it struck me that we were coming into this fiscal year on March 31st, the . . . reserve fund of \$300,000 anyway, and the Deputy Minister said that we're in a debit position of about \$60,000. That's not quite accurate because this is a new lottery season; we're coming into a whole new series of lotteries and we have to be forecasting forward the revenues from those and making assignments. And it comes back, it seems to me, to a really perplexing and confusing kind of situation as far as recreation and the arts are concerned and how the lottery thing really fits into it. I just think it's really incumbent perhaps upon this committee as we're dealing with the estimates to say that this system has got to be reorganized and that the Lotteries Commission has got to be brought in hand and the revenues from it clearly assigned in terms of where the money is going, so that there's some capacity or ability of the arts and recreation organizations to know where they're going, what they can expect to happen, because this is just simply kind of a cobweb which doesn't seem to have any rhyme or reason to it.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, first of all, there is no funds hidden. The revenue that I've given to the committee this evening, the expenditures, the amounts that have been paid out are correct, they've been audited and every penny is accounted for. And the Provincial Auditor could attest to that. I'm not attempting to justify the Manitoba Lotteries Commission's report, that's not my responsibility.

MR. AXWORTHY: I realize that.

MR. TOUPIN: I'm not attempting to tell municipalities, including the City of Winnipeg, where such funds should be allocated, that according to the policy that I go with, that is a responsibility that they have to make application for construction of cultural facilities, sport facilities and so on. The only way that I can reflect what I believe to be a fair division of paying out funds is through my own estimates in regards to the amounts that are spent for programming in the cultural field, in the sport development field in the Province of Manitoba, and I think that you will see quite a good balance according to the estimates that you have before you.

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(MR. TOUPIN cont'd)

In regard to lottery funds, that is really left up to the local municipalities to decide what they as individuals will recommend for, say, construction of a hockey arena, a curling rink or, say, a cultural facility within a municipality. Now they have to justify that to their local taxpayers. If that's not acceptable to the taxpayers, then they'll get back to the council. Now the other way to deal with that is to have the department take all the revenues that comes through lotteries and designate funds as it sees fit pertaining to a balance in paying out of revenue. But we don't feel that this is our responsibility; we delegate it to the municipality, they decide to construct certain facilities and apply for grants.

Now, we're dealing really with two issues. I related to the committee the funds that we received as revenue through lotteries - all revenue through lotteries, and the expenditure as it took place, and the commitments as we have them now before us. In regards to the department's expenditure itself, well then there's a different breakdown, and that is certainly up to the discretion of the government to decide what amount is paid for for what reason.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I would want to assure the Minister, I'm not suggesting that there's been any kind of finagling of the books, that's not my intention. I am saying though that there is a good deal of somewhat erratic assignment of the moneys deriving from the Lottery Commission, so that it is very difficult and confusing and perplexing for those involved to know exactly what's being done with them. That's certainly been well illustrated this evening. So I'm not saying that there's anything unethical going on, what I am saying is that there is something unprogrammatic going on.

Now when a Minister says to me that says to me that somehow it's not his responsibility - well the Lottery Commission is a provincial commission and the revenues derived at are provincial revenues; they are not municipal revenues, they are provincial revenues, because that's a provincial commission. And it is up to the Province of Manitoba, presumably under the Department of Tourism and Recreation, which has the responsibility of setting policy in these areas to determine how those funds should be spent.

Now I'm suggesting to you, and I think other members have said, that perhaps the program where there is some kind of delegation of little drib drab grants of \$20,000 for communities to try and build those facilities just isn't appropriate any more; and that the province has certainly the right as well as the responsibility to establish what it wants to have happen with that money. If that therefore means some form of joint enterprise with municipalities or some kind of conditional granting system, certainly the Minister was in health and social development to know well enough that there's a long established precedent in this country for sort of shared grants and conditional grants where a senior level of government assigns purposes to those grants and then the municipality administers them according to that condition and for that shared purpose. To somehow forego responsibility and say it's not our responsibility I think is wrong. And when the Minister says to me, Mr. Chairman, that somehow the only moneys he is responsible for are those which come through his estimates, well I'm suggesting in fact part of the revenue from the lotteries fund is coming through his estimates, through a special trust fund of the consolidated fund find its way. The Art Council is under his aegis, under his command and it sets arts' policy. The capital granting program is under his aegis, so I'm simply saying is that it is time that we began to clarify this whole situation and make a very clear cut allocation, that certainly the Lottery Commission can be told that you sell X volume of tickets and receive X volume of funds, these are the proceeds we want and that we can expect this kind of revenue and this is where exactly they're going to go and how they're going to be assigned. I think that that is certainly a fundamental and first responsibility of the Minister in this department. That's why they're there, that's their obligation to do.

I really for the life of me can't understand how this thing has been kind of, you know, spated off into all kinds of little sort of knicky-knack programs. It looks like kind of someone's antique shop or something, where there's all kinds of old curios sitting on shelves - some people are going to pluck them off, others aren't, and it really doesn't have much rationality to me. All I can say is that the program hasn't been working well, because I can attest to the fact, strongly, to the tremendous sort of anxiety and concern by arts' groups in this city for lack of support for the kind of programs they like to do, both on the professional level and the amateur level, and the tremendous, really almost frustration, of the community recreation groups in trying to supply basic space for kids to play soccer and baseball and hockey. I mean we've got

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(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd) kids in my area who are practicing hockey at 4:30 in the morning and in many cases having to go out to rural arenas because that's the only place they can get space. There's three community clubs in my immediate area, which are renting space in the Minister's own riding because that's the only place they can get hockey space right now. --(Interjection)-- Well, I mean it simply shows that there's a surplus of space somewhere and a tremendous shortage elsewhere, and that means that the policy isn't working. That's the kind of thing that I'm vitally concerned about, and say that this program I think has the resources to respond to it, but there isn't a direct translation to that response.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, I don't believe we can have our cake and eat it too. You know, I'll use the example that I cited a while ago in regards to Springfield municipality. Let's say that when they applied for the construction of an arena in Springfield, a hockey arena, and they decided to build it in Oakbank, and they came to me and said, listen, we have the construction of an arena, it'll cost us close to \$200,000, how much can you give us, you know, as far as a grant. We said maximum of \$20,000. You know, I could have told them that --(Interjection)-- No no, that's for the total project. Let's say that they came to me and said, listen, will you give us a grant of \$20,000, and I said, yes, I'll give you a grant conditional that you not build it in Oakbank but build it in Dugald, they would have told me, you know, no way. You know, we're taking the decision, you know, we're the local politician and we've decided to have it in Oakbank.

Now the same thing could be made applicable, say, in Unicity. Let's say that the council of the City of Winnipeg came to us and said, you know, we've got the construction of an arena in Fort Garry, and I would have told them, well, we're not ready to cost share on that, build it in Fort Rouge and we'll give you \$20,000.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I wouldn't buy one square foot of land in Fort Rouge, that's the problem. I mean . . .

MR. TOUPIN: Well, that's just it, that's the type of formula that we have. There was \$20,000 for a project.

MR. AXWORTHY: But, Mr. Chairman, that's the point I want to raise, is that it doesn't make much sense to me in this day and age to apply across-the-board formulas so that what applies in Oakbank is going to apply in Fort Rouge, because, you know, I'm sure the Minister, as shrewd as he is, could buy 5,000 times the amount of land that I could buy in Fort Rouge, simply because the cost is about 200 times the amount. And to acquire a piece of land in downtown Winnipeg or in one of the older areas of Winnipeg or even in the suburban areas of Winnipeg, where land is very very high, where the costs are very high, but where you still have, you know, 20,000 or 30,000 children, so say that somehow that should be equated with Oakbank or Dugald just doesn't make any sense any more. And to say there's 20,000 here and 20,000 there doesn't get to the heart of the problem. Which doesn't mean that a community in Fort Rouge or Centennial or Midlands or Wolseley or wherever it is, had any capacity at all to build a skating rink or a soccer field, because they're dealing with totally different property conditions, totally different facility conditions, but certainly the number of children and adults they're trying to serve is just as large and in some cases even more intense, because, again if I can use my own constituency as an example, where 35 percent of our people are elderly people who need specialized kinds of recreation and cultural facilities, a very high percentage, and they need kind of programs to cater to it and they have a right, there's just no way that that \$20,000 grant makes any sense at all. That's how I'd like to see the program developed, according to need, not according to some kind of abstract mathematical formula that X number of people yields \$20,000. That's what I'm asking for in the way of policy.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, first of all, Mr. Chairman, you know, I had to deal with the policy that I have, I do have criteria to follow, you know, pertaining to facility grants, and the fact of the matter is that we don't cost share in the purchase of land, whether it be in the City of Winnipeg or elsewhere in the province. We cost share up to 25 percent of the construction of a facility, not exceeding \$20,000, unless there's two municipalities that get together and cost share on the construction of a facility, then we'll consider 40,000 as long as that 40,000 does not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

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(MR. TOUPIN cont'd)

Now the same is applicable in the City of Winnipeg. If you get two community committees together, they qualify for \$40,000; if you have three, they qualify for 60, and so on. But we don't cost share on the purchase of land. And it's a formula that's made applicable across the province. So I can't change policy tonight, I'm only relating facts.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, just one final comment, Mr. Chairman. I think that perhaps I would like to suggest to the Minister that the case has been made that that particular policy he's following doesn't work very well, and that . . . it's a very shopworn one and while it may be fulfilling some needs in the province, it is missing many others. I think we just have to underline very strongly that certainly in both the recreation field and in the arts field we are suffering for lack of policy that is relevant for the kind of needs that people now have. And I would urge him that by the time he comes back here next year that there be a new policy.

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, I'm not in a position to indicate a review of policy that I've made to myself with my staff. But the policy itself is under review. Because I get a lot of pressure, like the honourable member indicated this evening, and pressure which is actually a complete other side of the coin, in a sense, that some municipalities in the province of Manitoba would like us to have less funds in construction of facilities and have funds for programs within these facilities. Now we have X amount of dollars to deal with, so if we decide to cost share in the running of programs and the delivery of service, we'll have to lower the amount of facility grants. So that will not help the honourable member in the City of Winnipeg. It will put less funds available in the construction of facilities but more funds available in the programs themselves and the delivery of service. Because I must tell the honourable member, at least in the rural areas that I know best, a lot of municipalities are having a lot of difficulty in delivery of service in the programs themselves. They have big structures and yet they could be operating in a better fashion if they had more dollars actually available to them. So that policy is being reviewed and both sides will be looked at.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask the Minister, where is the \$1.7 million for Olympic athletes coming from? It's obviously not coming from this program.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, that was a misquote and I so indicated, but that misquote was not carried. What I indicated to the press is that pertaining to athletes that would actually be desirous of going to the Olympics, that funds could be available within the appropriation that I cited, but only a small portion of that was available for that purpose. So that was a complete misquote.

MR. SHERMAN: . . . within the appropriation that you cited, but that appropriation was not coming out of lottery revenues?

MR. TOUPIN: No. No.

MR. SHERMAN: I was going to ask the Minister, Mr. Chairman, with respect to the Capital Recreation Facility Grants, why there is not as much available to the City of Winnipeg as to the rural parts of the province. But I gather that what he has said in response to earlier questions on that subject is that by one scale of measurement he could demonstrate that there is as much and more available, but notwithstanding that, that the City of Winnipeg could have more and communities within the City of Winnipeg could have more if they asked for it. Is that correct?

MR. TOUPIN: Well, we could reduce that, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SHERMAN: If they demonstrated that they had some worthwhile project in mind to which they wanted to direct such funds. So I gather that the Minister is suggesting that there hasn't been the kind of response, the kind of enthusiasm that he might have expected, and his department might have expected from the City of Winnipeg, from city and community officials in Winnipeg to the funds that have been made available?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, if I may, only - and I did indicate that awhile ago - only history proves that; you know, in regard to a previous year's allotment for the City of Winnipeg, part of it was not utilized.

MR. SHERMAN: There was \$15,000 that was not utilized, right?

MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. SHERMAN: Well, the amount that's available to the Community Committees of

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(MR. SHERMAN cont'd) Winnipeg now, in the figures that were given us by the Deputy Minister, they appear in the commitments against the \$2.5 million sub-total on the Lotteries Fund. There's \$255,000 in the form of a future commitment to the Community Committees.

MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. SHERMAN: Fifteen thousand of that is a carryover that was not spoken for last year. Mr. Chairman, is there any of that \$240,000 that has not been spoken for this year?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, we haven't dealt with any of the 255,000 yet.

MR. SHERMAN: So at the moment it's there for the asking. And last time around there was 15,000 that wasn't asked for. So this time around there could be 15 or 20 or 25, theoretically, or more than that, that isn't asked for. Is that correct?

MR. TOUPIN: That's quite possible, yes.

MR. SHERMAN: The Minister has said that it is possible for certain communities to get together in Winnipeg, propose a composite project and make a composite appeal. So would it be possible for the City of Winnipeg, for example, to spearhead a drive for a project that was ostensibly going to be of value and use to the whole City of Winnipeg, and thus make an application for a project of use to the whole City of Winnipeg, said application to be for \$255,000. Is that correct?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. SHERMAN: That would have to be, by the rules of the game, no more than 25 percent of the capital cost of the project. So the 13 communities of Winnipeg in the City of Winnipeg could be contemplating a \$1 million facility of some kind right now that was to be available to all of them; and if they got together on that approach and on that appeal, the funds that are available here would be available to them to the tune of \$255,000?

MR. TOUPIN: That's correct.

MR. SHERMAN: That's very interesting, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if anybody in the City of Winnipeg has given any thought to that kind of availability. Can the Minister advise the committee as to whether there have been any even tentative or tenuous approaches on that subject.

MR. TOUPIN: Yes, there has, Mr. Chairman. Unofficially there has been the review by at least some members on Unicity Council in attempting to make some of these funds applicable to needy areas in the City of Winnipeg.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, can the Minister advise us when and how the commitments, the future commitments, are made? For example, there are commitments on the \$2.5 million. Are there commitments, for example, against the revenues. I think the Deputy Minister said that the Western Canada Lottery Series AA and AB will produce revenues or have produced revenues, which has not been tabulated yet or entered yet, of approximately \$550,000. Are there any commitments now being undertaken or made against that total?

MR. TOUPIN: No, Mr. Chairman, for the record.

MR. SHERMAN: How do you go about . . . how do these commitments arise? How do they take form?

MR. TOUPIN: Well, again, Mr. Chairman, it goes through the announcement of a series of facility grants. Municipalities, including the City of Winnipeg, make application for these facility grants and then they're committed, but not paid out till the project is at 75 percent of construction.

MR. SHERMAN: So there would have to be an announcement by the Minister, by the government, that facility grants are coming.

MR. TOUPIN: Like I did last May.

MR. SHERMAN: Does the Minister have a schedule for that kind of announcement?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'm hoping to be able to review the policy and make an announcement, hopefully, in June pertaining to this fiscal year's facility grants, related, cost-shared under lottery revenue.

MR. SHERMAN: Under the dispersements of the past year in the list that the Deputy Minister gave us, he gave us a rather comprehensive breakdown of the grants that go for sports development assistance, Sports Development Assistance Grants. Can the Minister advise what the criteria are for those Sports Development Assistance Grants? How do the various sports associations go about getting them and how are the differences in size determined?

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MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, in regards to those grants that were given to you a while ago, these grants are made pursuant to an application to a committee that is set up by the department, and it is not based on the same formula as the facility grants themselves, meaning not to exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the services to be rendered. The general criteria for the program grants are: (1) Any number of programs with only two major clinics per year up to a maximum of 1,000; (2) Travel assistance for maximum of four events per year, 25 percent of the actual cost; (3) Hosting assistance for a maximum of four events per year up to a maximum of \$500 for provincial events and \$1,000 for national events and; (4) Special projects, maximum of \$1,000, on a 50/50 cost-shared basis. And then there's amounts that exceed the \$1,000 grant there. --(Interjection)-- Well that would fall under the cost-shared 25 percent.

MR. SHERMAN: These have to be recognized sports associations, recognized by a committee . . .

MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. SHERMAN: . . . that functions out of or under the department. Well, what if some people in the area of sport wanted to promote a particular, you know, promote a particular development in baseball or some other sport. Would there be - without going through, for example, the Manitoba Amateur Baseball Association - would they be able to organize and then receive sanction under the department and then make an application?

MR. TOUPIN: That's the intent of the program that I discussed with the committee, as an example, that's dealing with the possibility of getting amateur baseball back on the wheels in Greater Winnipeg.

MR. SHERMAN: The list of dispersements included \$25,000 to the Manitoba Sports Federation Incorporated.

MR. TOUPIN: Yes. That was for a physio-therapy program for athletes.

MR. SHERMAN: What's the role of the Manitoba Sports Federation now vis-a-vis the Sports Directorate? Does it function as an arm of the Sports Directorate?

MR. TOUPIN: No, it's a separate body that acts on behalf at the call of the different sports organizations in the province. The Sports Directorate is an arm of the department.

MR. SHERMAN: Is there not a danger of a redundancy and a duplication in the . . . ?

MR. TOUPIN: Well, we attempt, Mr. Chairman, to avoid duplication by sitting down together quite frequently, and I do so myself with the Sports Federation, to attempt to coordinate and supplement one another.

MR. SHERMAN: So the Minister feels that he can assure the committee, this committee, that the Sports Directorate is not duplicating jobs that are done by the Sports Federation and vice versa. Can we take that as an assurance before this committee?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes. There is very good co-operation, Mr. Chairman, between the Sports Federation and my department.

MR. SHERMAN: The only other point I had at this juncture, Mr. Chairman, was a comment really in the area . . . It seems to me, and I know that probably the sports people wouldn't agree with me, but it seems to me that this program is, and I know that sport is certainly an integral part of culture, but it seems to me that this program is heavily weighted in favour of athletics and that the performing arts and other cultural activities of that kind don't receive anywhere near the kinds of opportunities under this program that athletic activities do. I don't think there is really, in terms of our priorities, I don't think we provide enough for the support of athletic activities either. But if you look at this program and what's been made available from the Lotteries Fund, it seems to me that it's pretty heavily weighted in favour of athletic activities and the poor cousins are the performing arts and cultural activities of that kind. And I know that last year some of the more famous of Winnipeg's and Manitoba's cultural institutions were in some financial difficulty. I suppose every year they would say they were in relative financial difficulty, but last year there was some substantial threat or danger facing the Winnipeg Symphony, among others, and I am wondering whether the Minister has plans or hopes to redress the balance somewhat in this program.

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, we're dealing with two things. We're dealing with the estimates that we have before us, and if we look at the amount spent for Cultural and Recreational Services Programs, we're talking of \$5,127,200. That's on Page 19 of the report that you have before you. Now of that 5.127 million dollars, \$2,422,700 is for Cultural Grants.

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(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) And then you have other items that deal with cultural matters equally - \$92,500 and so on. And then if you take the facility grants, you know, which is, on the other hand, well that's a fish of a different colour in a sense because it's a delegated responsibility for the given municipalities to apply for the types of grants that they want in their local area. If they want a hockey arena, we'll cost-share it, if they want a cultural centre, we'll cost-share it to a maximum of \$20,000, but the ratio pertaining to our own estimates, I believe, is quite fair.

MR. SHERMAN: Well, that's all I have at this point, Mr. Chairman. Thanks.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. F. JOHNSTON: I just want to be brief, Mr. Chairman. I would see no problem if two communities get together but I would sincerely hope that you do not entertain the \$255,000 being spent in one place because recreation is basically in the communities and that's where the important part of it is. You have further down Cultural Grants, as you say, of two million.

I'd only like to ask that when we were speaking earlier of the \$20,000 per community committee, if some committee didn't use all theirs, it would go to somebody else. Now that's . . . the old law is going to come in and they're going to say, "Well if we don't use it, we can't have it." In the rural areas they must go to their council, there must be land appropriated which you're not involved in - I agree with that. There must be a commitment of the council to either raise the mill rate or make the payment per year on this facility. So I would ask that if the requests for community committees, whether up to \$20,000 or 25 percent come in that the community committee must assure you that the - or the city must assure you - that the people within that area are participating the same way as the others. Then, I think, you'll have a better chance of spreading the money around.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: I take note of those comments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: One further question that did come to mind and it goes back again to this dispersements on cultural programs. Could the Minister or Deputy Minister indicate to me exactly how much of that lotteries allotment for this year is going to the Manitoba Arts Council?

MR. TOUPIN: For this year or last year?

MR. AXWORTHY: For both years. Let me preface it by saying my real reason for concern is that between 1973 and 1974, the grants to the Arts Council dropped by \$120,000, and there was a very significant decline in the amount of money that the Manitoba Arts Council could operate with. And I'm wondering if we are foreseeing . . . is that decline going to be arrested and is the budget going to be restored to the Manitoba Arts Council or, in fact, is there some reason why that sort of slide is on the way. And that's way I'd like to know what the exact amounts coming out of the Lotteries Commission into the Arts Councils has been.

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, last year I had an amount that I had to live with within the estimates which was, I believe, \$404,000 out of the estimates for the Arts Council. We supplemented that by some funds that came through lotteries revenue which I indicated a while ago. In this current fiscal year there's an amount that we'll come to pertaining to the amount payable to the Arts Council which has a delegated responsibility for them to allot certain funds to different groups in the province, and that too is supplemented by a commitment that we made just recently to the Arts Council of approximately \$67,000 in addition to the funds that they have within my estimates. Now that's a commitment that's made on revenue expected from the sale of lottery tickets.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, the grant that this department gives to the Arts Council is money that's raised by taxpayers. Then you supplement that with a smaller sum, around \$60,000, with the Manitoba Lotteries Commission money, revenue. Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask the Minister, why is that the case? Why does not the Manitoba Arts Council have a direct draw upon lotteries funds so that there is an assigned . . . This goes back to my previous question about the need to allocate certain basic categories of uses for these funds. And I'm wondering why the Manitoba Arts Council which has been the major supplier of initiatives in the arts fields, wouldn't have a major draw upon that fund of a certain percentage each year so it would have a continuous form of revenue, and in fact an assured form of revenue so that it could do some planning and make some commitments in the future. Could the Minister answer that?

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MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, the Arts Council as the honourable member is aware, is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and is given the responsibility pertaining to some funds, far from being the bulk of funds that I have available within my estimates. We're talking of approximately \$19 million in estimates. The Arts Council is given an amount of funds to administer. Now the policy pertaining to programs that we administer within the department, the amounts of grants that we pay to different cultural groups in the Province of Manitoba, is being reviewed. In regards to either taking some of the, say, revenue away from the Arts Council in some cases because it's ongoing and giving them areas where they can innovate and test, say, the different - as an example, the creative arts in the Province of Manitoba - without having to only have funds paid by us and then they in turn pay to cultural groups. So that's the type of policy review that we're having now. It doesn't seem to make much sense, Mr. Chairman, to have the Arts Council only pay ongoing funds to, say, the Institutional Arts as an example, with just an increment every year. I believe that the main purpose of the Arts Council is to attempt to evaluate, to meet groups and try and come back with recommendations to the Minister, because that is their main role in regards to their advisory capacity pertaining to cultural development in the Province of Manitoba. So because of that, because of their dual role, the policy pertaining to responsibilities that had been maintained by the department and additional responsibilities that could be delegated to the Arts Council, is under review.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I'd just like to make one final point, because I think the Minister raises a very important question of principle or policy, and that is, it would seem to me I would have a very different perspective on the role of the Arts Council. I would prefer to see it much more like the Canada Council, much more independent from government with a semi-independent form of its own revenue so that when it decides to allocate grants and support it does so with a minimum of interference or interpretation by government as to what it should be doing. And I think it's been a pretty recognized fact in almost all western governments is that if they're going to support the arts, which they have to do if they're going to survive, that there should be the furthest distance possible between the determination of who gets what and politics, because there's a nasty habit of politics sneaking in to control the arts. I think it's an area that's particularly susceptible to that kind of persuasion. And it would seem to me that we should have an opportunity when we're drawing a very substantial revenue from the Lotteries Commission, that the Manitoba Arts Council be set up in a much more independent fashion, perhaps even as a separate corporation with, certainly, appointed members, with an independent draw on those funds so that it could make it's decisions and it's allocations in a much more independent basis rather than having to go kind of hand in mouth from government, you know, from year to year by government grants. Because this is the way I just don't think is very satisfactory. So I would like to introduce that particular idea to the Minister as part of his review, and I think it perhaps should be even - I don't know if we have an opportunity to debate that issue in the House, I suppose we should do it during his Estimates at some point, but it seems to me that we need a much more independent Arts Council if we're going to get a much stronger and more independent development of the performing arts and culture in this province.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well obviously, Mr. Chairman, I don't totally agree with the honourable member and he knows it. I don't think that he'd have the same stand if he happened to be the government. I happen to agree with him partially because we have delegated financial responsibility to the Arts Council, last year to the tune of approximately, well, 423,800, which was a 404,000 supplemented; this year 431,000 plus the amount that we supplemented.

In the areas where the Arts Council is delegated financial responsibility there is no political interference by my part; if there is interference or, say, suggestions by part of my staff pertaining to the Arts Council, usually it has to be supplemented by additional funds. So I don't believe that I could be accused of political interference. But even if I was, I wouldn't apologize for that because I am a politician that happens to be a politician in government, and knowing that, whether the funds are decided upon by my department or by a body appointed by government itself through Order-in-Council or actually elected by an Act of the Legislature, that I'd be answerable to this committee and to the House, in either case, so I'm willing and I think becoming more capable of being answerable to the members of the House. I agree partly

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(MR. TOUPIN cont'd) with the honourable member because we do delegate certain financial responsibility, and the possibility of them discussing with different groups in the Province of Manitoba, and we don't tell them what groups to meet and what groups to cost share with. They do have that flexibility.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. We have just spent an hour and twenty minutes debating something which was not within the Estimates. Can the Chair suggest that we get back to the Estimates while recognizing that we did not set a precedent. Sports Directorate, Line One; Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits, \$94,600 - the Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: With respect to Sports Directorate, I'd like to ask the Minister what the current status is on the former Highlander Curling Club and whether the Sports Directorate has entered into any discussions or any commitments with respect to its future use.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, there is no, say, written commitment by the department, and that includes the Sports Directorate, in regards to the Highlander Curling Club. There certainly has been an indication of interest on the part of myself and my department pertaining to the future use of the Highlander. There's been ongoing discussion by myself and officials of my department with some members of the Sports Federation. There is discussion taking place now between the Sports Federation and the City of Winnipeg pertaining to the Highlander. No one has seen fit to give us his specific recommendation pertaining to a financial, say, commitment to be had by the department as yet. But I'm certainly willing to sit down with the both parties concerned, being the Sports Federation and the City of Winnipeg.

MR. SHERMAN: Well, in other words, the Government is maintaining an open door with respect to possibly making a financial commitment, or entering into a financial undertaking with respect to the Highlander and its future use. Is that correct?

MR. TOUPIN: Well we're certainly willing to sit down with the Sports Federation and/or the City of Winnipeg to look at their intended use of the Highlander Curling Club and possible expansion and other services that could be related to that type of facility.

MR. SHERMAN: What is the Sports Directorate or the Minister's Department doing with respect to Alexander Park? It's my understanding that the future of Alexander Park is in some substantial doubt and as a consequence the soccer community is going to be looking for a new home, and some disruption of the senior soccer program anyway will necessarily result unless this problem is resolved. And I'm wondering whether the department directly, through its Sports Directorate is taking any hand or giving any leadership in trying to find a solution to that problem.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, there has been no formal approach made to us in that regard. I'm informed that the City of Winnipeg is in discussion with them, but the department itself is not involved at this stage.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, on that first item, how many staff, you started with three, how many have you got there now?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, again, we're talking of 11 permanent staff man-years, one managerial, one professional, and 9 administrative supports. And one civil service term position, administrative support, which is a total increase of \$8,000 due to general salary increases and annual increment. So we're not talking of, you know, that much in addition to staff. The difference is that the terminology could have changed over last year. It's the same staff man-years last year - 12.

MR. McKENZIE: Can you give me the statement of the Thompson Winter Games, what the games cost and how the province came out financially.

MR. TOUPIN: We'll take that as notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 1: Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits, \$94,600-passed; Line 2, Facilities and Equipment, \$81,500-passed; Line 3, Specialized Equipment, \$8,500 - The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, under that item - these athletes that are preparing themselves for the Olympic Games, are you offering them equipment or use of facilities, or how does it work? Supposing an athlete today decided he was going to train for the Olympic Games, Mr. Chairman, what would the Minister or his department do to encourage that athlete,

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(MR. McKENZIE cont'd) provide him with bucks for his training period and prepare him so that he had a chance or could compete?

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, under this item, we're talking of specialized equipment, service and supplies, so it's not related to the question that the honourable member has. I can give him a breakdown of the \$8,500.

MR. McKENZIE: Don't bother.

MR. TOUPIN: But if the Chair wants me to deal with the question, I can.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 3: Specialized Equipment, \$8,500-passed; Line 4: Other Operating Costs, \$71,200-passed; Line 5: Citizens and Other Employee Assistance and Services, \$17,000-passed; Line 6: Grants, \$200,200 - The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, maybe this is the item we can discuss the athletes in.

MR. TOUPIN: Okay, Mr. Chairman, I'll give you a breakdown first of all of the amount before us, which is \$200,200.

MR. McKENZIE: That's for all the athletes in Manitoba that'll be competing, eh?

MR. TOUPIN: No. This is actually grants to sports associations in the Province of Manitoba for clinics hosting travel, etc., for \$110,000; grants for salaries for full-time executive directors, \$90,200. That's a total of \$200,200. For the support of Manitoba athletes training for the 1976 Olympics as an example, in Montreal, hopefully, presently no funds in estimates per se, but financing may come from (1) Lotteries, WesCan or other - the Olympics as an example, because the Olympic revenue has to be spent for amateur sports, and we have received one cheque, you know, of revenue from the Olympics being - what is it? 23,200, I believe, and these funds have to be spent by amateur sports and they could go for, you know, the purpose the honourable member has in mind. Problems with direct support to athletes because of amateur status varies according to each sport governing association. We would rely a lot on the proposals made by the governing agencies pertaining to what they intend to spend pertaining to their given athletes. They'd make their presentation to us and we'd look at it based on the amount of revenue that we may have within the Estimates here or within Lottery Revenue. So these are the sources that I indicated to the press then which was misquoted as being a total of a million, I believe 600,000.

MR. McKENZIE: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm surprised that there's no moneys allocated in these estimates for the athletes, first of all, because we knew the Olympics were coming. . .

MR. TOUPIN: Yes, there are, Mr. Chairman. I'm sorry, I indicated that a while ago. There is a cost, you know, pertaining to travel expenses for staff participants of Canada and Regional Games, 60,200 plus miscellaneous expenses and so on.

MR. McKENZIE: Under this item, Grants, eh?

MR. TOUPIN: That's under No. 12.

MR. McKENZIE: Yes. Well then have you any idea of what the estimates . . . What kind of money are we looking at, because I'm familiar with this uneasiness and unhappiness of the athletes who already have signified concern about the lack of training facilities, the lack of money to look after them, and the fact that some of them have gone so far as to say they won't compete if they don't get any better co-operation than they've had up to now. Maybe the Minister has had some meetings with the athletes regarding that.

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, it's very difficult for us to initiate certain things on our own because we're reacting to the governing bodies, you know, pertaining to sports, so they come to us with their program and then we attempt to cost share.

MR. McKENZIE: So we basically have no Olympic committee, just each sports' group looks after their . . .

MR. TOUPIN: Well, if we're talking of the Centennial, say, Games that we had in Winnipeg last December, yes, we were definitely involved. If we're talking of the Northern Games that we had, we are involved.

MR. McKENZIE: But not the Olympics.

MR. TOUPIN: If we're talking of the 1979 Winter Games in Manitoba, yes, we will be involved. And, you know, the Federal Government is involved equally in regard to the Olympics in Montreal, you know, paying certain costs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 6: Grants \$200,200-passed; total for the section \$473,000-passed; Page 21, Cultural Grants - The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, Cultural Grants, the appropriation I see is \$2.4 million.

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(MR. SHERMAN cont'd) I'm wondering how much of that \$2.4 million goes to what could be called out-reach programs, where the performing arts and the activities of the various cultural institutions in the City and in the province are made available to schools and to young people and the community clubs and to the community generally.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, first of all I'll give you a breakdown of the amount here. The breakdown of the 2.4 million is: first of all, the Museum of Man and Nature, 920,000; The Manitoba Arts Council, 431,000 which I quoted awhile ago, plus Lottery Funds; and there is an amount within the \$431,000 earmarked for the creative arts plus the lottery funds, some of the lottery funds that we give to them through a Minister are intended for the creative arts; Winnipeg Art Gallery, 256,000; The Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium 50,000; Le Centre Culturel Franco-Manitobain, 75,000; The Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation, 509,700; Multi-cultural Projects, 181,000 - for a total of 2,422,700. And I could indicate equally to the honourable member, that last year out of Lottery Funds we earmarked \$75,800 to be paid to Festival Manitoba which involves, you know, the cultural component in different areas of the province.

MR. SHERMAN: Well, where would the individual funding, for example, for the Symphony, the Theatre Centre, the Ballet, etc., come from? Under the Arts Council appropriation?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. SHERMAN: Can the Minister give me an indication of what would be the relative size in terms of the percentage of monies spent on outreach programs. Would 20 percent of that budget or 10 percent of that budget go to taking these institutions and activities into the field and into the schools?

MR. TOUPIN: Would the honourable member like me to give him a contemplated breakdown given to us by the Arts Council of what they intend to do with the \$431,000 that we pay out to them?

MR. SHERMAN: Yes, if you would.

MR. TOUPIN: Now the Arts - that's for 1975.

MR. SHERMAN: Yes.

MR. TOUPIN: That's in regards to the amount that they've paid - I'm sorry, I should have clarified - but that will give you an indication of what they may do in 1975-76. The Arts Symposium Studio, 3,500; Associated Manitoba Festival, 20,400; The Brandon Allied Arts Council, \$7,000; Contemporary Dancers, \$25,500; Dauphin Allied Arts Council, 3,500; the Cercle Moliere, St. Boniface, \$4,000; Engbrecht Singers, \$2,000; Golden Voices, 10,000; Manitoba Opera Association, 20,000; The Manitoba School for Theatre and Allied Arts, 13,000; the Manitoba Theatre Centre, 65,000; The Manitoba Theatre Workshop, \$10,000; Overture Concert, \$2,250; Rainbow Stage, \$40,000; Royal Winnipeg Ballet, 95,000, which was supplemented; Western Manitoba Philharmonic Choir, \$2,000; Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra, \$72,000; and grants of \$2,000 and less, \$28,727.20.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, could the Minister indicate whether the figures he's just given us, particularly with respect - well I was going to say particularly with respect to the major cultural institutions, but I shouldn't limit it to that - to the cultural agencies and institutions generally to which he's referred, whether the funding this year represents a stability of the program, a maintenance of the program in the past, or whether the funding is down from previous years or up from previous years.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, if we take strictly the amount that we have within the estimates, being \$431,000 for the Arts Council, it doesn't allow very much flexibility pertaining to, say, those groups that they have been funding up till now. But if we consider the additional funds that have been committed pertaining to lottery revenue, that does allow them flexibility pertaining specially to the creative arts.

MR. SHERMAN: So, in other words, the figures that the Minister has given us will be expanded substantially as a consequence of commitments on the lottery revenues.

MR. TOUPIN: Yes, the amount of \$431,000 is supplemented by a commitment of \$50,500 from the lotteries revenue.

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MR. SHERMAN: Thanks, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, first, I figure I could take some exception to the Minister's last remarks, because there is not a stability, there's a decline. The Manitoba Arts Council in 1973 spent \$505,000; in 1974 it went down to \$334,000 with some supplement. Now its grant plus its Lottery Commission only bring it up to \$480,000 which is still \$25,000 below what it was in 1973. And if you look at the exact amounts, Mr. Chairman, for example the Rainbow Stage, we see \$42,500 in 1974, now it gets 40,000. The Manitoba Theatre Centre got \$65,000 last year; it got \$65,000 this year. As we well know, the performing arts, like every other institution, is subject to costs of inflation anywhere from 10 to 15 percent. They have a certain upper limit of ticket prices that they can charge. So what it really means, that this is substantially less support this year than last year on common dollar terms, if you keep dollar terms equal, that in fact the support is declining. So in fact the Minister's conclusions don't match up to the figures he's given compared to 1974 and 1973. That would be the first question I would like to pose: why is it that in effect the government has decided not to maintain at least a stable or a continuing level of support rather than allowing it to decline in actual dollar terms, which is obviously the case according to this, because I think that in most of these cases you'd have to build in an extra 10 or 15 percent just to cover their costs, and I think probably in some of the performing arts fields the costs have gone even higher than that. So, Mr. Chairman, I have one or two other questions, but perhaps the Minister can answer that particular discrepancy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, the honourable member is becoming better at distorting - and that's what it really is, a distortion, because if you take the estimates that we had last year, that we made payable to the Arts Council, we were talking of \$404,000; that's the amount we were talking about last year and that's the amount you will find in the estimates last year. That was supplemented by additional funds that were delegated to the Arts Council by means of lottery revenue. Now the Arts Council doesn't have to pay that in a given year. So the honourable member is quoting from a report from the Arts Council that says \$505,000. There is a carryover from one year to the other in some cases, but that does not reflect the amount that is payable to the Arts Council by means of these estimates or by means of lottery revenue, which I indicated the amount we paid last year and what we're paying this year, it's in addition. It's an increase, not a decrease.

Now if the honourable member wants me to give him the breakdown of the carryover from 1973 to 1974 and from 1972 to 1973, and indicate the reason why there was an amount, say, over the amount that was voted through the estimates in 1972, I'll have to go back and get him that; but there is a carryover and it doesn't match, so that is the difference. But if we take the amount paid to the Arts Council last year from the estimates and through lottery revenue as compared to this year, there's a drastic increase, not a decrease.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, frankly I think the Minister is simply trying to hoodwink this committee, because we have a kind of manipulation of figures he's trying to use. When he talks about carryovers, first there must be an essential requirement, then, that those figures be laid out in the reports, and they're not. It's not good enough for him to carry around his little black book, or whatever he carries it around in. Those are public figures and public expenditures of money and they require public disclosure. Now the only report that we have is the Manitoba Arts Council Report, and I'm reading directly from it and from the previous Estimates book, and if there is a carryover, that carryover should be shown. And furthermore, Mr. Chairman, that carryover should be shown where it's applied to the individual grants, because I'm reading from the report printed by this government. I didn't print this report - it's their damn report; and they say \$65,000 for the Manitoba Theatre Centre, and that's what I'm reading from. So if the figures don't mean what they say, then why in God's name are they printing them the way they are? Why don't they show exactly what they mean and show how much money?

So first, can the Minister answer to me whether the actual amounts assigned to these groups under the 1974 report are accurate or not, and if they're not accurate, why aren't we getting accurate reports so that we can have some assessment as to where now we're applying these moneys to these groups? Because certainly, you know, it doesn't take more than an

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(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd) advanced graduate from Grade 2 mathematics to figure out that the actual support being given to performing arts in this province is on a decline and a substantial decline, over previous years, which seems to indicate a change in government policy. And that's what I'm trying to get at. And if the Minister isn't prepared to admit that there's a change in policy and is simply going to try to explain it . . . then show it in the figures, because that's what the figures say to me and that's the kind of explanation I'm asking for.

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, I have to indicate that the report tabled by the Arts Council is accurate, but in some cases it's a carryover that is shown in a different class than within the estimates here. I can't reconcile the statement between my estimates, including the lottery revenue, and the report made by the Arts Council, which carried over certain funds, which included amounts that you have under 15 on the appropriation here, being Multicultural Projects \$181,000, that had to be broken down in the report submitted by the Arts Council for 1973.

Now I'm not here this evening to attempt to reconcile the report of the Arts Council; I'm attempting to justify the amounts that I'm requesting from the Legislature pertaining to the amounts that I want to pay for the Arts Council. Now if the honourable member is desirous of getting a breakdown, attempting to indicate that the \$505,642.81 breaks down to the same amount as \$404,000 paid in 1974 and part of it carried through in 1975, we could attempt to do that, but I can't do it this evening.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, all I can say to the Minister is that we must go by what's on the printed page. We're not privy to his own accounting figures, and on his Estimates book there is no drawing for Arts Council. It is a gross fund which in the last estimates was 1.8 million for cultural grants, and this year it's 2.4 million, but there is no breakdown within any of these Estimates books to describe how much is actually being assigned to support sort of cultural, artistic kinds of activities in this province. The only report that we have shows a distinct decline from 1974 to 1973, and the very figures that the Minister has now given, which he repeated verbally and I wrote them down on my comparison, showed that in the cases of most of the groups which receive their support from the Arts Council, they are either exactly as they were last year, or less, and if you measure the inflationary effect, that means in effect we're giving less support; that the grants per groups for the Manitoba Symphony and the Theatre Centre and other groups is in fact 10 or 15 percent less than it was last year, simply by subtracting of the inflationary dollar values. And so I'm simply saying, what does that indicate in terms of the kind of support that this government, through the Arts Council, is preparing to give to the performing arts in this province? It only adds up very clearly to me that in fact their support is declining, or has been cut back, and if that's the case then we should debate that, because that's an issue of some importance. That's what I am trying to establish, that that in fact is taking place.

Now, the Minister is talking about carryovers and runoffs and all the rest of it, but in point of fact, when you don't have the Arts Council lying on your Estimates book and it must go by the report, the report says that, as of last year, 1974, \$334,000 was spent in actual grants to actual organizations.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would hope that the honourable member would recall what I just said a few minutes ago pertaining to the breakdown of the \$2.4 million, and I indicated that there was an amount in there of \$431,000 for the Arts Council. I equally indicated that there was an amount in there of Multi-cultural Projects of \$181,000. So that total amounts to \$612,000. If we take last year, the amount that you have in your estimates for last year for the Arts Council - and you won't get the breakdown, the estimates for the breakdown this year - was \$404,000 for the Arts Council, so that's an increase. In Multi-culturalism there was an amount of \$193,000, so that's a total of \$597,000 as compared to \$612,000. If that's a decrease, I didn't go to the same school that you did. Now, that was supplemented this year, and I indicated it a while ago again, supplemented by lottery revenue pertaining to the Arts Council and pertaining to programs of the Festival of Manitoba. Now if that again is a decrease, we're not on the same wavelength.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, I guess, you get into evening . . . you find that, you know, you reach a stone wall, and I think that we've just banged into one, because I don't think the Minister's coming clean. I'm going on the record of the Manitoba Arts Council, which I don't see has any reason to fudge the figures. They have here a list of actual grants -

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(MR. AXWORTHY cont'd) \$5,000, \$7,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$1,500 and so on. I'm pointing out that the Minister's own statement that he made - and I suppose we could ask Hansard to verify it - would indicate that in many cases the grants that he says that they are preparing to assign this year are the same as, or less than the year before, that is 1974. In 1974, they are even less than they were in 1973, which means when you add up that plus the fact that there is a decline in dollar value, it's substantially less support. And that's the kind of realization I would like this committee to come to, because that is the point that we should debate, whether and how and why the government is really retrenching on its support for creative arts in this province - which it is. Then I think the Minister has to be answerable as to why it is. He may have perfectly legitimate reasons, but it certainly should be laid out and not attempted to be finagled through this kind of gobbledegook we're getting.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I guess it is getting late, but I'll try again. The honourable member can look at the . . . Don't look at the Arts Council report . . .

MR. AXWORTHY: We're going to throw this report out. The Arts Council reports don't count.

MR. TOUPIN: I didn't interrupt you, you know. Don't get on your high horses.

MR. AXWORTHY: No, no. I'm just . . .

MR. TOUPIN: I indicated that, look at your Estimates for last year - if you understand, last year - the amount that was included for Multi-cultural Grants, \$404,000 to the Arts Council. Do you understand that?

MR. AXWORTHY: Yes.

MR. TOUPIN: This year \$431,000. Is that an increase or a decrease? Now, last year there was an amount of \$181,000 in Multi-culturalism Grants, and that was paid by the Arts Council, making a total - I'm sorry, \$193,000, making a total of \$597,000. This year \$431,000 to the Arts Council, plus \$181,000 under Multi-culturalism Grants, plus \$55,500 to the Arts Council. Is that an increase or a decrease?

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman . . .

MR. TOUPIN: I'm not going to try any more. I've said it three times.

MR. AXWORTHY: . . . this is something that bothers me, and I think that he really is up to something here which is just wrong. And what I'm saying he's up to is this that you've got to really look at the question of what is spent. Now you can assign estimates, but if you have to go on the basis of the actual money that's been committed by this government, and if it keeps rolling its dollars over every year and building up sort of reserves and then moving them over and then . . .

MR. TOUPIN: Ask the Provincial Auditor.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, I think that that's really the case . . .

MR. TOUPIN: Go ahead. It's all justified.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, I'm simply saying that the issue is really what is spent for the arts, not what's assigned in estimates, that's an abstract figure. And the government can put any numbers on estimates - it's what it spends, what kind of dollars does it actually put out in the arts, and that's the figure that I am concerned about, which obviously the Minister isn't.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, if I may . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: I'm not coming across very clear, I'll let my Deputy Minister attempt.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vernon.

MR. D. E. VERNON: Mr. Chairman, the statement in question: is it the Manitoba Arts Council balance sheet as of March 31, 1974?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. VERNON: Could I direct the members to the asset and liability sheet? You'll see in the beginning of 1973 that there was unexpended funds of \$160,000.

MR. AXWORTHY: Yes.

MR. VERNON: Now if you'll go to the Exhibit B, you will see at the top of the page - and this is what is really important here - this sets out the grants received from the province. If there's a slight problem between the figures I am sure we can reconcile it, but in 1973 we talked about \$435,000 received from the province; in 1974, \$376,000; and we now increase that to \$431,000. And the reason that there's a variance; in the expenditure section below you'll

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(MR. VERNON cont'd) . . . see they paid out 505,000, but they didn't receive that amount, that was because they had a carry-over from the previous year which they did not pay out, and that's why that there's a discrepancy between the amount we vote in the estimates and the amount the Art Council expends in a particular year; that is because they do have a carry forward surplus which is set out on the balance sheet. They have cash on hand, which they may pay out one year, they may not, and that's why the figures aren't tying.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question of the Deputy Minister. Then you would say then. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. The honourable member can ask his question of the Minister, not of the Deputy.

MR. AXWORTHY: I'm sorry. I would like to ask the question to the Minister and through him to the Deputy Minister, or he can advise. Then based upon what you've just said, the estimates - and we know these estimates are not necessarily what is spent - but the estimates this year are then approximately the 1973 level.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, in the \$435,000 for 1973, there was an amount of \$183,000 - I'm sorry, \$173,000 included which was multicultural grants that is not included this year. That's where lies the difference between the amount allocated to the Arts Council as compared between 1973 and 1974.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: So that the \$435,000 in 1973 Estimates was Arts Grants plus multicultural grants?

MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. AXWORTHY: This year it is just Arts Grants?

MR. TOUPIN: Right.

MR. AXWORTHY: Okay. Now, can the Minister therefore explain why when he read out the list of grants that were being given in the fiscal year 1975 by the Arts Council, why were they on a par with, and in some cases even below, the 1973-74 grants figures, in places such as the Theatre Centre, the Symphony, the Ballet etc., etc., where. . . and I also put the provision in - or I would ask the supplementary question that, Mr. Chairman, is whether the department in figuring out its grants structure takes into account the fact that in order to stay at an equal level you must add, I would suggest, probably 15 percent on just simply to cover an increased cost, and in no way does this seem to have happened in any of these grants.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well again, Mr. Chairman, we can't have our cake and eat it. It's a delegated responsibility for the Arts Council. The honourable member is aware of schedule one and the Arts Council in their wisdom decided to pay certain grants in 1973 at a certain level, and I only use one as an example being the Contemporary Dancers, in 1973, 17.5. They paid them 15,000 in 1974. They paid the Folk Art Council of Manitoba \$25,000 in 1973 and that was multiculturalism grants in 1974. So it doesn't compare there. In regards to the amounts that vary between say the 15 and 17.5, that was at the discretion of the Arts Council. The amounts that are kept separate or say are not included in 1974, were paid out through multiculturalism, which is another appropriation which is kept separate in 1975.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, I simply say, I can only conclude from going through this exercise that the Arts policy, if there is one, and I doubt that there is, is very short-sighted, because it simply means that in many of the cases our major cultural institutions are being slowly strangled for funds and are being left to "hang in the wind and dangle", to use that phrase, because in fact their support is declining and I would suggest that that is very short-sighted because I think one of the interesting reports that I've read recently was the one done on the impact of the performing arts showing out that probably one of the most important boosts economically to a city like Winnipeg is by having large cultural institutions within it, that it draws in far more money into the province than it demands in terms of Manitoba tax paying dollars - this is the Canada Council report that I'm citing which I think is a very important report because it shows the economic value, if nothing else and to say nothing of the artistic value of it. From the sheer economic value we're the losers if we allow these institutions to decline or deteriorate, which is obviously what we're allowing to do if the Provincial Government has anything to do with it.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, I'd make only three points: In 1974-75, the appropriation was indicated as being \$1,873,500; in 1975-76, the amount is \$2,422,700. In the breakdown of the \$2,422,700, there's an amount payable to the Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation of \$509,700. In there is included rents that would be payable by, well rents subsidies, yes, payable by different institutions that are paid through this allocation. There's certainly an increase in the amounts payable in the field of arts. If you take the overall allotment within this appropriation that we're discussing, the breakdown between sports and the field of arts is approximately 50-50.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, I have a couple of brief questions. You pay the administration costs of the Arts Council?

MR. TOUPIN: Yes.

MR. McKENZIE: Have you any idea what that figure would be?

MR. TOUPIN: It's about \$20,000.

MR. McKENZIE: That's not included in these figures at all?

MR. TOUPIN: In the report that the honourable member has before him, he'll notice that salaries for 1974, they have estimated at \$7,228.36, plus miscellaneous expenses of \$601.63. There would be an increase for this year.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, who is the chairman and who are the members of the Arts Council.

MR. TOUPIN: The Chairman is Professor Jack Thiessen; the other members of the Council I will make available to the honourable member.

MR. McKENZIE: A couple more questions, Mr. Chairman. This refers to the Centennial Concert Hall. The financial statement indicates some problems with the restaurant there. Has that been rectified now and is it paying its way?

MR. TOUPIN: Well I'm informed that the restaurant in question is on a paying basis now. It's actually leased by the Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation and is not being run by them.

MR. McKENZIE: Are they still operating a lottery, what do they call it, Manitoba Citizens Committee out of the Centennial? That's no longer operating, eh?

MR. TOUPIN: No.

MR. McKENZIE: The other one was the Nonsuch Building project. What was the total cost?

MR. TOUPIN: 550,000.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, with respect to the increase in the appropriation for the Manitoba Arts Council, up from \$404,000 a year ago to \$431,000 this year. How was that \$27,000 increase arrived at? How is that figure determined? Do the Minister's advisers sit down with directors of the Manitoba Arts Council and arrive at an estimated funding program and determine how much the components of the Manitoba Arts Council can raise on their own, raise in the commercial sector and raise through ticket sales, subscribers etc. and then arrive by mathematics at the amount they think they'll need from government? Or how does that procedure work?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, the Directors of the Arts Council made their submission to the department, it was reviewed with the rest of the estimates that we had to present to the House, indicating to us an increase need pertaining to the different groups or individuals that they'd like to fund in the province of Manitoba. We had to keep it within a limit that would fall within the possibility of funds to be raised by this department. We discussed with them the possibility for them to raise additional funds either by private donations or by getting involved in the sale of lottery tickets. They are still pursuing that possibility. I indicated to them that I'd attempt to get additional revenue for them by means of lottery revenue, which I did and committed. These are only a few examples of how we arrived at the amount that is contained within the estimates plus additional amount that I mentioned awhile ago, and plus their possibility of raising additional funds.

MR. SHERMAN: The individual component members of the Arts Council, they work that

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(MR. SHERMAN cont'd) . . . out with the Arts Council and then the Directors of the Arts Council comes to government and takes the next step from there, based on what they see is the overall budgetary requirement, what they feel can be raised themselves through their own components and through activities such as you've just mentioned? That leaves a gap, quite logically, and it's the appropriation, the funding that the government provides to the Arts Council that is supposed to make up as much as possible of that gap. Correct?

MR. TOUPIN: Right. I'm quite sure with myself, Mr. Chairman, in saying that if we had a million dollars to delegate to the Arts Council, that they would be in a position to well administer that million dollars.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: The Women's Tri-Service Veterans Association have been - I've had several letters from them. They're building a monument out . . . Do they not qualify for a grant under this section, the cultural grants, or why have they - I believe the government's allocating them certain lands and I'm wondering, is there any cash flow going towards their project, other than land?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, again it doesn't fall directly under my department but Cabinet did make available land where they intend to erect a monument for those women that have served in past wars. They've approached several provinces in Canada, including the Federal Government. They've received commitments from different provinces in Canada. We've indicated a level of funding which would be comparable with other provinces and that's where it stands now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Grants (Transfer Payments) \$2,422,700 - passed; Dominion Provincial Cultural Relations Secretariat: Line 1 Salaries Wages and Fringe Benefits. \$31,400 - The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: How many staff involved, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, under this there is three Civil Service permanent positions, one managerial, two administrative support. There's a total increase of 4.1 thousand due to general salary increase and annual increments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 1 Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits \$31,400 - passed; Line 2 Fees \$14,400 - passed; Line 3 Facilities and Equipment \$1,000 - passed; Line 4 Specialized Equipment \$1,000 - passed; Line 5 Other Operating Costs \$7,100 - passed; Citizens and Other Employee Assistance and Services \$27,600 - passed; Line 7 Grants, Transfer Payments \$10,000 - The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, what are the main functions of the Secretariat?

MR. TOUPIN: The activities of the Secretariat would be the provision to develop and improve the cultural and educational situation of minority language groups and communities in Manitoba. And that's its broadest context.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 7 Grants \$10,000 - passed. Total for the section \$92,500 - passed. Provincial Archives: Line One Salaries Wages and Fringe Benefits \$111,900 - The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, the cost of the renovating the building. Total cost. Provincial Archives Building.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, unless Mr. Bovey can supply me the information, the cost of renovation to the Manitoba Archives Building was actually performed by the Department of Public Works and I wouldn't have the costs here, and the Director of Provincial Archives hasn't it. We can certainly take that as notice.

MR. McKENZIE: Well would you include the renovations as well, the cost of the renovations, and the estimated cost that the Minister of Labour gave us one time, which smelled a country mile.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 1 Salaries Wages and Fringe Benefits - The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: I have a couple of more questions. I'm wondering if he could give us some idea of what has been the highlights of the year. The Provincial Archivist, has he got any - let's take an example, the Hudson Bay collection. Is that owned by the province now or is it held in trust, or . . .

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MR. TOUPIN: It's held in trust.

MR. McKENZIE: It's held in trust, eh. Is there any other collection that has been brought into the hands of the Archivist during the course of the year, along that line or something similar?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: There is nothing similar comparable . . .

MR. McKENZIE: Anything else that would be of specific interest to the committee? I believe there was some, I saw an article one time about some files of the strike in 1919 or something, or is there some old records of . . . The microfilming of their records, what stage is that at now and . . .

MR. TOUPIN: Which records, Mr. McKenzie?

MR. McKENZIE: The proceedings of the Legislature and the newspaper articles of the past, were they not all being microfilmed and stored?

MR. TOUPIN: I'll ask Mr. Bovey to comment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bovey.

MR. J. A. BOVEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The provincial Archives has been microfilming the unprinted sessional papers of the Legislative Assembly since 1871. As for other, you mentioned newspapers, that falls under the Legislative Library. The Archives has dealt with and continues to deal with original material, the original manuscripts. If it's a printed item like a committee report, government reports, newspapers, journals, etc., then that goes to the Legislative Library and not the Provincial Archives.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Could I ask the Minister, what kind of interest are you getting like from, or what type of accumulation have you of school records and school registers, you know these old country schools are now abandoned and long gone, have you got a fair accumulation of those records in the Archives?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Bovey?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bovey?

MR. BOVEY: Yes, we have a very considerable number of records from all the unionized school districts. This has been going on since about 1966 - 67. It may be of interest to you, that they're used with tremendous frequency, to my surprise. It's utterly amazing to me the number of people who during the depression years and the early wars avoided vital statistics, so I would say that we get two or three letters a week for proof of age, old age pensions, further education, passports, all that line of material.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, just one question. It may fit one of these other categories, but does the Archivist or the Provincial Archives have any special appropriation to undertake special projects. I think, for example, some other archives are now doing oral histories where they actually record the recollections and memories of members of the Legislature from years gone by, or civic officials or interesting people who would remember part of the historical and pioneering parts of the times. Does the Provincial Archives have a kind of appropriation to enable them to do those kinds of specialized works and not only just receive gifts but actually undertake some active pursuit of the historical record, through things like oral tapes and so on?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, we've left most of that to the Manitoba Museum Society. We have a very small amount which is the last appropriation under the Provincial Archives of 14.2 which gives us a bit of financial flexibility but not much. I can give the breakdown when we get to that. I'm informed that we have quite a few radio broadcasts on file, most of them political.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 1 Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits. The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Do you share your documents or things that you have in the Archives with the Canada Archives? Is there any shared programs that go back and forth?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bovey.

MR. BOVEY: There's a great deal of co-operation between the Public Archives of Canada and I think every Provincial Archives. Original materials do not go back and forth.

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(MR. BOVEY cont'd) . . . What we do do is share microfilm. For example, the Public Archives of Canada is now disseminating all the papers of the Prime Ministers from Sir John A. Macdonald on. This is an extensive program that'll go on for several years. And we're also getting - some say the three Prairie Provinces are co-operating in the acquisition of microfilm, of the old Department of the Interior from 1873 when it was founded in 1936. And of course that involves all the land settlement records, the whole history of Western Lands Policy and Resource Policy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 1 Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits \$111,900-passed; Line 2 Facilities and Equipment \$10,200 - passed; Line 3 Specialized Equipment \$3,500 - passed; Line 4 Other Operating Costs \$14,200 - passed. Total for the section \$139,800 - passed.

Page 22. Legislative Library: Line 1 Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits \$187,400 - The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I just want to raise one question with the Minister which has given me some concern, and that is the provisions that will be available to members as a result of the library relocating to the new site in the old Auditorium, and to gain from him some understanding as to what kind of service will be available to members when they want to research particular items. And in particular I am concerned about the availability of journals and magazines and other forms of contemporary records that are usually available for kind of quick review and assessment and whether there will be some retention of that here or whether the whole lock, stock and barrel will be moved over and we'll have to rely upon some kind of messenger service to carry this out. I think that I, again, would find that to be a very serious inconvenience and one which I wonder what the rationale was to remove that kind of very basic service from the kind of fingertip access of the members as opposed to some kind of distant messenger service.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm informed that Room 260 in the Legislative Building will remain as the MLAs Reading Room and Government personnel in the Legislative Building with the resources as we have them now available on a continuing basis. Additional information which we now don't have and have to purchase or get elsewhere will be by messenger. We will have two staff persons in there, one librarian and one clerk which will maintain the same level of service.

MR. AXWORTHY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, could the Minister clarify that by when he means the retention of some of the services, does he mean that the full complement of volumes and the sort of certain degree of backlog of journals and periodicals will be retained in 260?

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Chairman, I'm informed that the basic reference material will remain. In regards to additional information, it will be had fairly quickly by messenger.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, I raise the issue on this basis, that I suppose under the kind of duress under which we operate that oftentimes one of the ways in which one acquires information is by scanning, going in and being able to let's say consult with a number of periodicals off the shelf and find something that may be relevant to a point of debate that may be coming up. And having worked in libraries and so on where you have to work through a distant kind of referral system you're obviously denied that kind of access. I'm wondering to what degree there will be retained some capacity for that kind of fingertip scanning or availability of materials in the library so that those members who want to use it will still be able to go in and kind of wander around a little bit and search out their own material. I realize that some of the basic materials will have to do it, but what kind of stuff will remain for that sort of purpose?

MR. TOUPIN: Actually I indicated that the basic reference material, periodicals will be kept and again staff onhand to assist members of the Legislative Assembly and those working within the Legislative Building will be staffed on an ongoing basis.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: Just a quick question. Have you any idea of the value of that collection?

MR. TOUPIN: Which one?

MR. McKENZIE: The library. Could you ever put a figure on it? Just as a rough estimate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. TOUPIN: There's no possibility, Mr. Chairman, of putting an estimate on it.

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MR. MCKENZIE: Somebody asked me one day. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Line 1 Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits \$187,400 - passed; Line 2 Facilities and Equipment \$38,700 - passed. Line 3 Specialized Equipment \$300 - passed. Line 4 Other Operating Costs \$49,100 - passed. Line 5 Grants \$1,000 - passed. Total for the section \$276,500 - passed.

Public Library Services: Line 1 Salaries, Wages and Fringe Benefits \$128,600 - passed. Line 2 Facilities and Equipment \$7,500 - passed. Line 3 Other Operating Costs \$42,000 - passed. Line 4 Grants \$390,300 - passed. Total for the section \$568,400 - passed.

Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$5,127,200 for Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs - passed.

I direct the attention of honourable members back to Page 13 under Policy and Program Development. Line 1 Minister's Salary \$15,600 - passed.

Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,527,400 for Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs - passed.

That completes the Estimates of the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Development.

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MR. GREEN: Committee rise, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Mr. Osland): Committee rise. Call in the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, your Committee of Supply has considered certain resolutions, reports progress, and begs leave to sit again.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Mr. Walding): Mr. Speaker, your Committee of Supply has considered certain resolutions, reports progress and begs leave to sit again.

IN SESSION

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for St. Vital.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose, that the report of the Committee be received.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Souris-Killarney, that the House do now adjourn.

MOTION presented and carried, and the House adjourned until 2:30 Wednesday afternoon.