

Legislative Assembly of Manitoba DEBATES and PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable Peter Fox



Vol. XXIII No. 61 10:00 a.m., Friday, April 2nd, 1976. Third Session, 30th Legislature.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA 10 a.m., Friday, April 2, 1976

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees; Ministerial Statements and Tabling of Reports; The Honourable Minister of Education.

TABLING OF ORDERS FOR RETURN

HON. BEN HANUSCHAK (Minister of Education)(Burrows): Yes, Mr. Speaker, I wish to table a Return to an Order of the House, Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, dated March 17th, 1975 on motion of the Honourable Member for Brandon West. This, Mr. Speaker, is the Order that by which the honourable member had asked me a week or so ago. And my apologies for not having tabled it earlier. It was an oversight on the part of my office.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other Tabling of Reports or Ministerial Statements? Notices of motion; Introduction of Bills. Questions.

ORAL QUESTIONS

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Leader of the Opposition) (Riel): Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Minister of Industry and Commerce. I wonder if he can advise whether a grant has been received from the Federal Government for the construction of a solar energy project.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce.

HON. LEONARD S. EVANS (Minister of Industry and Commerce) (Brandon East): Well, Mr. Chairman, we have been in communication with the Minister of Urban Affairs, the Honourable Barney Danson for some time hoping that we can get some federal assistance for a solar energy demonstration project, and we have now received a positive reply.

MR. CRAIK: A supplementary question. There was a grant presumably, I thought had been made in the last twelve months of somewhere in the order of \$80,000 from the Federal Government for the solar collector on the roof of the building. Is that the amount referred to?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, there has been no grant received today, up until today we have received no grant, but what I am attempting to explain to the honourable member is that we just now received a positive indication from that Minister that the Federal Government is willing to contribute some money towards a solar demonstration project.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I gather then we can expect to have an announcement from the Minister shortly on this matter.

MR. EVANS: Yes. It involves my colleague the Minister of Public Works and I believe we've got some details.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I direct a further question to the same Minister. Can he advise whether the Manitoba Energy Council will be issuing a report this year for 1975?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, it hasn't been the practice to issue annual reports by the Energy Council. I believe the honourable member is referring to the Supply and Demand Report which we provided last year, which was a review of the energy supply available and the demand situation by different types of energies. We will be issuing various pamphlets from time to time. It wasn't felt that we should update this annually, but there is a supplementary data available if any member so wishes.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, in that case can the Minister indicate whether the Manitoba Energy Council is still operative; is it having meetings and is it functioning?

MR. EVANS: Very much so, Mr. Speaker, we've had a number of meetings I might advise the honourable member in the past couple of months with large petroleum companies concerning the future supply of petroleum. We've met with the Canadian Gas Association executive with regard to their prognostication for a future gas supply, and

(MR. EVANS cont'd) and we've also met with the Canadian Arctic Gas Supply Limited people who are attempting to get a license from the National Energy Board to build a pipeline down the McKenzie Valley.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, we are about to undertake a large conservation promotion program. Part of this has already begun, you may have seen the ads on television but there are other programs of an educational nature which we will be undertaking.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I directed a question to the House Leader yesterday in the absence of the Minister of Industry and Commerce, and I wonder if he could indicate at this time what the true picture is with regard to the Polar Gas Pipeline as a result of the conflicting reports coming out of Churchill, one report saying that active work will be taking place this year, and other reports saying that no decisions have been made.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, the answer to that depends on who you talk to. If you talk to the Polar Gas people they tend to be very optimistic; if you talk to the people who are developing the McKenzie line, whichever one of the two groups, they tell you that it is their line that southern Canada, if I might use that expression, has to depend upon first of all . . .And therefore, the Polar Gas project I would say is farther into the future.

Also there are some very serious questions about the export of that gas. This is a non-renewable type of resource, and as I understand it to make it economic, to bring it to the south, a large percentage of that will have to be sold to the United States, which raises a very great question of national self-sufficiency of energy. And that is a very serious question.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we can conclude from the Minister's answer that there is no more substantive information regarding the pipeline as of recent date, other than what has been advised before.

MR. EVANS: Yes. Mr. Speaker, the latest information that we received was some months ago and, I believe, the First Minister indicated along these lines that the route, if it were to be built, and I believe this is the honourable member's interest, the route that seems to be the most economic is the route on the west side of Hudson's Bay coming through Churchill, through the centre of Manitoba in the Interlake region. And this is the information we were given by the senior executives of that particular group, that was some months ago. But that doesn't mean to say that that would be the precise location.

MR. CRAIK: One final supplementary. Can the Minister then indicate whether the statement made by the head of the Calm Air Company in Churchill, and saying that the work would be undertaken this year, is not, in fact cannot be substantiated by the government at this time.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I'm not familiar with that particular statement. There is a considerable amount of work being done in exploration and development in the high Arctic which eventually will link in with Polar Gas. So if that is what the honourable member is referring to, there is work going on in the high Arctic. But I can't see any construction of the Polar Gas line, per se for some many years.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. JAMES H. BILTON (Swan River): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Honourable the Minister of Rehabilitation and Corrections. In view of the reported drug abuse in Stony Mountsun, can the Minister assure the House that there are no similar problems in the provincial jail institutions around the province?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Corrections.

HON. J. R. (Bud) BOYCE (Minister responsible for Corrections and Rehabilitation) (Winnipeg Centre): From time to time there are similar problems in all institutions, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. L. R. (Bud) SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable the Minister of Urban Affairs. Can the Minister confirm that a compromise sum between the \$11 million and \$16 million has been worked out for the funding on the

(MR. SHERMAN cont'd) Fort Garry-St. Vital Bridge and for the cost-sharing between the city and the province?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Urban Affairs.

HON. SAUL A. MILLER (Minister for Urban Affairs) (Seven Oaks): Mr. Speaker, it's not a matter of a compromise. As I reported to the House the initial figure was to be verified and after verification the amount will be somewhere between the 11 and the 16 million indicated.

MR. SHERMAN: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Can the Minister confirm that that intermediary amount has been agreed upon, and it's in the neighbourhood of 14 or $14\frac{1}{2}$ million?

MR. MILLER: Well I don't know if it's been agreed upon, but the province will indicate to the city the amount of the calculation.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q.C. (River Heights): Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Minister of Health and Social Development. I wonder if he can indicate to the House whether there has been any further discussions with the Federal Government with respect to the Swine Flu Vaccine, its availability, and the cost sharing between the province and the Federal Government for its supply.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health.

HON. LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (Minister of Health and Social Development) (St. Boniface): Mr. Speaker, there has been ongoing discussion between the two groups, but there is a meeting called for Ottawa, I think it's the 13th of this month, where Manitoba will be represented by Doctor Snell.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Minister's in a position to indicate, as far as the Provincial Government is concerned, that the availability of the serum and its use, the vaccination itself, will be something that will be borne by the province in the Medicare Program with no cost to the individuals in Manitoba; and secondly, whether Manitoba will in fact make it universal for the residents of the province.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, Manitoba will probably go along with what is decided - the intention is to get a national program. I indicated last week that it's probable that the province will have to pay for the cost of the serum, but the administration, and so on, might be shared or sponsored by Ottawa, financed by Ottawa.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, to the Minister of Health. I wonder if he can indicate whether his officials have made a study, or have indicated to him, the time period that is required for the vaccination to have some effect in terms of the province and whether they have been in a position to advise them of what recommendations must be made to the Federal Government as the bare minimum requirements necessary, so that the vaccine will have its effect and will in fact be in a position to prevent the catastrophe that is talked about.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Speaker, I think probably that the opposite will be true, that we are looking for leadership of the Federal Government who have the expertise; there is a National Advisory Committee on this; we also have one in Manitoba. We also have got our ideas. This is why there will be a meeting on the 13th in Ottawa, and our top man Dr. Snell will be there, and they will be discussing at the time exactly what my friend, the first question that you asked, why I can't answer the other. The first question is the dosage, what is needed, who should be immunized, what kind of program we should have, the co-ordinating, and so on; and how fast they can do it, how soon they can do it, and so on. In the meantime I can't announce anything different than the Federal Minister has so far.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, to the Minister of Health and Social Development. I wonder if he can indicate whether the policy of the government in the discussions will be to recommend universal application as opposed to selective application, and whether on the basis of that principle they are prepared to announce that as a policy to be followed?

MR. DESJARDINS: I think this would be a mistake if the politician would rush into this blindly, and if I tried to answer this today, this is exactly what I personally would be doing. I'm told on one side that it is dangerous to immunize anybody sixteen and under. Then I'm told by somebody else, another statement by a doctor, that everybody should be

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Speaker, it's to the Honourable Minister of Rehabilitation and Corrections. In the light of the Minister's reply to my earlier question, can he advise the House of the most recent drug problem uncovered in the Provincial Jail?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister for Corrections,

MR. BOYCE: No. I'll have to take that question as notice, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

MR. USKIW: Mr. Chairman, the Member for Morris yesterday put a question with respect to the Crocus Foods Plant and because it was April Fool's Day I don't think it would have been appropriate to answer it yesterday, but I'm prepared to give him an answer today. The answer is that the Milk Producer's Marketing Board has decided at this point in time not to proceed with the plant.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the First Minister, I direct the question to the House Leader. Can be verify that the shift of the responsibilities for the Civil Service from the Minister of Labour to the Minister for Autopac was brought about by the report of the Ombudsman which was filed yesterday?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour.

HON. RUSSELL PAULLEY (Minister of Labour) (Transcona): I'm somewhat surprised, Mr. Speaker, at that type of question, although possibly I should not be. But as the Acting Premier of the Province of Manitoba I can inform the House and inform the public that such was not the case. It may be a figment in the mind of my honourable friend, but it is not so.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

MR. EDWARD McGILL (Brandon West): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Honourable the Minister of Industry and Commerce. In respect to an Order-in-Council dated March 31st, in which the Province of Manitoba made a grant of \$250,000 to Skywest Limited. I wonder if the Minister could explain to the House the purpose of that grant.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce.

MR. EVANS: Yes. Mr. Speaker, I believe the honourable member is referring to a transfer of funds from one department to the Department of Finance, and this is a mechanical procedure. This money had been allocated last year in good faith because we were hoping to have a co-operative venture. However, certain expenditures have to be made, as I've indicated publicly already, expenditures that were made as start-up costs, and therefore this is simply a mechanical procedure. The account is there for paying of miscellaneous expenses involved with that.

MR. McGILL: Mr. Speaker, is this amount, this grant of \$250,000 to cover the total cost of the Skywest venture to the Province of Manitoba?

MR. EVANS: Mr. Speaker, I want to make it clear, it is not a grant, it is simply a transfer of funds, and this was the amount that was allocated in the Estimates last year.

MR. McGILL: Mr. Speaker, I should just point out to the Minister that the Order-in-Council signed by the Minister says it's a grant of \$250,000. I would wonder then how this amount relates to the total cost of Skywest Limited which the Minister estimated as \$150,000 in February of this year.

MR. EVANS: I'm not sure whether I heard all of the member's question, but I repeat the \$250,000 was a transfer of funds that were allocated last year. The actual amount of start-up costs incurred by the Province is likely to exceed 150. I'm not sure what the exact amount will be but we will know in due course. But this is not any additional money that is now being allocated **afresh** or in addition to any previously allocated

(MR. EVANS cont'd) amount that was discussed or indicated.

MR. McGILL: Mr. Speaker, I then would like to ask the Minister. Has Skywest Limited now been dissolved as a corporation?

MR. EVANS: We have taken steps to dissolve the company, yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Consumer, Corporate and Internal Services.

MATTER OF PRIVILEGE - CORRECTION

HON. IAN TURNBULL (Minister of Consumer, Corporate and Internal Services) (Osborne): Mr. Speaker, I have a matter of privilege which I should raise to the House. The other day in answer to a question about the total cost of the computer facility, I reiterated the amount of total capital supply voted at the last session – this amount was \$10 million – and also included in my answer the statement to the effect that that \$10 million would include the amounts transferred from Public Works, that amount to cover the cost of the actual building construction. This answer came to be reported as the total cost of the building at \$10 million, which is just erroneous and I would like to put the record straight before that becomes broadcast through the province. The total cost of the facility is \$10 million, that was last year's estimate; the cost of the building construction per se will become known when the building gets put up.

NON-POLITICAL STATEMENT

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Flin Flon.

MR. THOMAS BARROW (Flin Flon): Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to make a non political announcement?

MR. SPEAKER: The honourable member have leave?

MR. BARROW: Last night, Mr. Speaker, a young man from Riverton, Reggie Leach who played his hockey, his junior hockey in Flin Flon, a team mate of Bobby Clarke broke his 60 goal mark in NHL hockey. He's only the second player to do it, of course Esposito was in that class. He comes from the constituency of St. George; he's represented by the Minister responsible for Autopac. I know you all wish him well and congratulate him on this effort. Thank you.

ORAL QUESTIONS contd.

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

MR. GEORGE MINAKER (St. James): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question is directed to the Honourable Minister responsible for Telephones. I wonder if the Minister would advise, the building that will house the Computer Centre, will it be tendered out to a general contractor or will the department have the Department of Public Works handle the contract?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Consumer Affairs.

MR. TURNBULL: Mr. Speaker, the Telephone System normally handles its own contracts, and I can take that question as notice. There could possible be in this case no tender for this particular contract, the reason being that there is need to get the building in place because there is virtually no space available for future computer machines in the Norquay Building where the centre is now located. So I think that in response to his question I can say that there has not been tender on this contract.

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

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the Honourable Minister responsible for Public Works. I wonder if the Honourable Minister of Public Works could advise if his department plans to be the general contractor for the new building to house the Computer Centre.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

HON. RUSSELL DOERN (Minister of Public Works) (Elmwood): The Manitoba Telephone System will make any decisions along those lines. I assume the normal practice would be to involve a general contractor.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the House Leader. I wonder if he can indicate whether the Manitoba Forestry Resources Annual Report is available yet.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Mines.

HON. SIDNEY GREEN Q.C. (Minister of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management) (Inkster): Mr. Speaker the financial statement is completed to my recollection, and it will be tabled and the Chairman of the Corporation will appear before the Committee on Economic Development. My recollection is that the financial statement is completed.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the House Leader would consider in view of the fact that it's approximately six months since the year end of the company, whether or not the report if it's available couldn't be distributed to the House in advance of those meetings.

MR. GREEN: Well Mr. Speaker, I'll consider that. I would indicate that it's not unusual for a report to appear six months after the fiscal year of the company is completed, but I say that not by way of discouraging my honourable friend that I will have it produced. I have no objection to it getting to the members as soon as possible.

MR. SPEAKER: Orders of the Day. The Honourable Minister of Renewable Resources.

HON. HARVEY BOSTROM (Minister of Renewable Resources) (Rupertsland): Mr. Speaker, I have an answer to a question asked yesterday - I believe it was taken as notice by the Honourable Minister for Mines from the Member for Arthur. The question was with respect to the purchase of land in the wildlife management area. The question asked: Was the government paying three times the value of the land? The answer is that all the land has been purchased through the Land Acquisition Branch for the Department of Public Works, and all purchases have been reviewed by an independent board, namely, the Land Value Appraisal Commission. All sales are completely voluntary.

The other question was: Will the municipality be reimbursed to the extent of what the land was taxed for when it belonged to a private enterprise? And the answer here is that lands purchased by the Crown in reserve for wildlife management areas are presently exempt from municipal tax or grants in lieu of taxes. The above noted legis-lation has been in place for many years.

While I'm on my feet, Mr. Speaker, I would like to reply to two questions that were taken of notice earlier by the Honourable Minister of Mines on my behalf. One also was asked by the Honourable Member for Arthur with respect to the losses of hay by farmers and what the procedure is, and whether or not the government pays compensation? The answer is, yes we do pay compensation caused by elk, moose, deer or bear damage. The procedure for land owners who have a claim to make is to contact their local Manitoba Crop Insurance Adjuster. He'll make an appraisal of the damage; there's a \$25.00 application fee returnable if the claim is accepted. Minimum payment is \$50.00, maximum \$5,000 per claim. The rate is determined by Crop Insurance people according to their specification and rules and it does cover hay losses by any of the four species I mentioned.

The other question, Mr. Chairman, was asked by the Honourable Acting Leader of the Opposition. This was with respect to a sanctuary in the city. I believe he was referring to the Assiniboine Forest. The answer here is that this was established by the city, it's not a provincial sanctuary. I might point out for his information that a committee of provincial and municipal people set up rather the Winnipeg Parks Department and looked at their problems to the deer population that the Piggyback Terminal, housing developments, other developments, would cause in this area. I understand that it is recommended, or was recommended as one solution, that an underground passage be built so the deer could get from the forest to the neighbouring sugar fields where they feed. I'm informed that the Canadian Wildlife Service did an environmental impact study on the federal proposal for a radar station in the area, and I also am informed that it recommended fencing the property to keep deer away from that radar station. April 2, 1976

ORAL QUESTIONS

(MR. BOSTROM cont'd)

The province and the city, Ducks Unlimited, are making a pond in the middle of the forest. Deer will be able to get to available water therefore in the forest and not have to cross Grant Avenue to get to the river. The province is making a contribution here of \$10,000.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. J. DOUGLAS WATT (Arthur): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to thank the honourable member for his answers to my questions. Again I direct a question to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. If I heard the Minister correctly, did he say that there was no grants in lieu of taxes, only in respect of land that was only suitable for wildlife? First I would like to ask that question, if I was correct in that?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

MR. BOSTROM: Well, Mr. Speaker, the answer I thought was quite clear in that lands purchased by the Crown and reserved for wildlife management areas are exempt from municipal tax or grants in lieu of taxes. And I refer the honourable member to section 79621 of the Municipal Act. And as I noted this legislation has been in effect for many years.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

GOVERNMENT BILLS - SECOND READING

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I would ask you to call the adjourned debates on second readings, and then Bill No. 30.

MR. SPEAKER: Bill No. 23, proposed by the Honourable Minister of Agriculture. The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. WATT: Could I have this stand, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: Bill No. 36, proposed by the Honourable Attorney-General. The Honourable Member for Arthur.

MR. WATT: Stand, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Bill No. 30, the Honourable Minister of Mines.

BILL NO. 30 - THE CONSERVATION DETRICTS ACT

MR. GREEN presented Bill 30, The Conservation Districts Act, for second reading.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I find it somewhat amusing that in this Legislative Session I've introduced two bills, each one having the opposite direction. I introduced a bill splitting up the administration of the CEDF and the MDC, saying that they would be separate; and now I have two bills, one the Watershed Conservation Districts Act and Resource Conservation Districts Act and I'm asking that these two agencies be consolidated into one, and one administration, which I prefer to do. I think it's a more pleasant task consolidating two administrations into one rather than taking one administration and consolidating it into two.

But I indicated previously, Mr. Speaker, that with regard to the MDC and CEDF, that there were two effective administrations in operation and that really we weren't doing anything that was new.

With respect to these two bills, Mr. Speaker, I think that they probably were started up from different directions.

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. GREEN: They were probably started up from different directions and therefore these two conservation districts' authorities were created. It would appear that the Watershed Conservation District authority has moved on more substantive and practical grounds and therefore it's deemed advisable to consolidate the Conservation District into the Watershed District. I would also indicate, Mr. Speaker, that some of the things that the combined Resource Conservation Districts Bill provides for will ultimately be done

BILL 30

(MR. GREEN cont'd) by the Planning Authorities if the Planning Authorities are launched and commence to operate in accordance with the expectation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

So that is the essential reason for this bill, Mr. Speaker. I've looked at every section; I've discussed it with the department. I've tried to find a sinister motive in the bill that would be seized upon by the opposition; I have not been able to find one, but I suggest that the members of the Opposition can help me. If they can find any of the sinister motives which I am not aware of, I certainly would appreciate their assistance --(Interjection)--The Honourable Member for St. James says he has five sinister motives. I am not aware of any of the sinister motives, Mr. Speaker.

I will say that the Watershed Conservation Districts were provided for over 15 years ago and that the first district was formed several years after this government formed the administration. I believe we now have three. We are making considerable headway with this type of district. I think the reason that we are able to do so is that we have not expected, nor have we obtained unanimity when a Watershed Conservation District has been formed. We have indicated to those areas that are the cause of the water as well as those areas that are the recipients, that if there is considerable desire for a district we would impose one even though one or another municipality does not wish to participate. They are a physical part of the Watershed and they should be required to bear some responsibility.

There is one financial feature of the bill which will be the subject possibly of some comment by municipal authorities, and that is up until now we have permitted the municipality to tax only that part of the municipality which is in the watershed to pay for the Watershed Conservation District. You will be aware that the Watershed District is not contiguous with the municipality. A municipality could be half in and half out. And up until now the municipality has only taxed that portion that is in. The municipalities have requested the right to tax the entire district if they happen to be in a watershed. And what we have done is given them the option to do so, provided that they treat the untaxed part, the part that is not in the watershed equally. For instance, if they are taxing a part that is not in the watershed for the watershed and the part that is not in the watershed subsequently becomes a part of another watershed. Every municipality is in some watershed, and if there's a watershed district formed by the watershed which includes that part of the municipality which was not in the original watershed, then the original municipalities have to be taxed to pay for the one that was being taxed as a result of this new section. I gather it . . .

A MEMBER: There's that sinister motive.

MR. GREEN: Well, Mr. Speaker, it's at the option of the municipality, and I know that many of the members of the opposition are from time to time in favour of municipal options. They don't have to do it; if they do it they have to do it equally. In other words, they have to apply the same system of taxation to any watershed that they are in. I rather expect that this may result in them continuing only to tax that portion that is in the watershed because if they have a very small section of a municipality which is in another watershed and that subsequently deforms, then the balance of the municipality which is not in the second watershed would be subject to the same rules as would govern the part that wasn't in the original watershed.

Now it really is much more simple than I have put it, Mr. Speaker, but I haven't had the . . .I don't know how it can be explained another way. If I was able to draw a map, which I can do at committee – at committee we'll be able to put this on the board for you. I think it really is not, again, as complicated as I have tried to make it. I assure you that I was not deliberately trying to confuse the honourable members.

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

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Pembina, that debate be adjourned.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN; Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable the Minister for Urban Affairs that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself

BILL 30

(MR. GREEN cont'd)into a Committee to consider the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MOTION presented.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I say anything more, I would kindly ask that all the members when I'm putting a motion, when they start rising and I'm halfway through I don't know whether they're going to speak on it or not. Would they kindly show me this courtesy to stay seated until the Motion has been put. Otherwise I have two members starting to rise at this moment, and I didn't know which one wanted to speak.

MOTION presented MOTIONcarried and the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply with the Honourable Member for Logan in the Chair.

SUPPLY - DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 97(a)4, Grant \$320,000. The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could advise us who the beneficiaries are of the grants generally, and are there, you know, the size of the grants that he has in his Estimates for this year for particular associations, or who might be getting these grants, and what they cover?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

HON. RONA LD McBRYDE (Minister of Northern Affairs) (The Pas): Mr. Chairman, there are two grants to organizations. There's a grant to the Northern Association of Community Councils, which grants have been used for their Corp, Corp Administration Costs, and which grant they also use for an annual conference. There is \$86,000 that goes directly to the organization for those two purposes.

There is \$24,000 that is sent directly to the Community Councils and Community Committees, saying that these funds are part of an amount that has been made available to the Northern Association of Community Councils, and if the Community Councils wish to use it in support of those organizations then they should do so, but there is no legal requirement that the Councils do that.

There is a grant of \$75,000 to the Native Communications Incorporated, and this is a grant that is matched, or at least was matched last year, and indications are will be matched this upcoming year, by the Federal Government, the Secretary of State of the Federal Government, and that program provides Cree Language Broadcasts both over existing northern stations, such as Thompson, Flin Flon and The Pas, and it also provides assistance to the community radio station in Cross Lake.

The special per capita grant total amount is \$135,000, and this is up from last year, when we gave a special grant to the Community Councils of \$2.00 per capita, which came to \$90,000. This year's grant to Council will be \$3.00 per capita for a \$135,000.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 97(a)(4)--pass. Resolution 97(b)(1), Planning and Policy Development Salaries \$805,000. The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could advise us, how many employees that he has in this particular department, and how many are located in the north, and how many are located in the southern regions?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to take advantage of this section to answer questions raised by the Member for Lakeside and the Member for River Heights in regard to the Manitoba Northlands Agreement, and then I'll deal with the question raised by the Member for St. James.

I don't know if it's something infectious about sitting in one of these chairs up front here that makes one want to talk more, but I sort of have a choice between the Minister of Labour's seat and the Minister of Agriculture's seat here, and in either case it's not a seat that is known for its limited words when speaking takes place.

The members may recall that a number of years ago, we had The Pas Special Area Agreement with the Department of Regional Economic Expansion. At that time the Province of Manitoba asked for an agreement to cover northern Manitoba, but we were

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd) unable to get that so we accepted an agreement that covered a specific limited area of Manitoba. But the Federal Government or the Department of Regional Economic Expansion approached, I think, all of the western provinces about the possibility of northern agreements in the northern part of the province. They requested the province to sign what was called a General Development Agreement, which was basically just an agreement to say that there would be further agreements with dollars attached to them. The Province of Manitoba took the position that there's no sense signing a General Development Agreement that has no money attached to it unless we can sign a specific agreement with dollars attached to it. The Federal Government was anxious to have this General Agreement so that they could announce a new program at that particular time, but they agreed with us that we could sign a Manitoba Northlands Agreement at the same time with this General Development Agreement. So we put together a first Interim Northlands Agreement fairly quickly, and the basic approach that was used was to go to the departments of government and say, what areas of expansion in programming do you feel are necessary in Northern Manitoba? The various departments were surveyed and a program package was put together for an Interim Northlands Agreement. Now this year is the second year of this Interim Northlands Agreement, and basically I'll summarize just the programs, for the honourable members.

The Northlands Agreement, and in the other federal-provincial agreements that have been negotiated, some finalized and some not finalized, have basically been worked upon by the Resources and Economic Developments Sub-Committee of Cabinet with the Northlands Agreement and the Minister who signed the agreement and are responsible for the co-ordination of the agreement, but the specific program delivery involves different departments, it's not all administered by the Department of Northern Affairs, but the responsibility falls to the various departments that are involved in the Northlands Agreement. During the second year, or the second Interim Agreement, that is, for '75 - '76, the year we have just left, the following is a program breakdown, and I think members - it's very public information - have this information available to them. But basically the Northern Development Corp or the Northern Manpower Corp, as we call it, there is a sum of about \$4 million, and this particular detail of what that money is used for we can deal with when we get to the Northern Manpower Corp section of the budget. The members will recall of course, that the Northlands Agreement is a 60 percent Federal Government contribution, 40 percent Provincial Government contribution.

There is a New Careers Program - Northern Manpower Corp of course is administered by the Department of Northern Affairs - a New Careers Program of \$1.4 million, which is administered by the Department of Colleges and Universities.

There is a BUNTEP amount in last year's agreement for \$1 million, which is the BUNTEP Program, which as I understand it is a Teacher Training Program for Northern Native Teachers.

Also in the colleges and universities there is the special Mature Students Program, in which persons who have demonstrated some leadership ability in Northern Manitoba, but don't have a deep background in terms of academic achievement, are given assistance to get to the university level and assistance to go to university and receive a university degree. The Minister of Colleges and Universities I'm sure will expand on that program, but they've had some fairly good successes in terms of persons graduating who did not have that much formal academic background before they started out.

There is a Community Planning Section in the Agreement for nearly \$1 million, and it's broken down in the following way:

The Department of Mines and Resources and Environmental Management \$348,000 for Geotechnical Land Use Studies in Northern Manitoba; The Department of Northern Affairs \$153,000 for Community Townsite Planning; The Department of Northern Affairs \$160,000 for Community Base Mapping; The Department of Municipal Affairs \$110,000 for LDD Infrastructure Planning; The Department of Northern Affairs \$220,000 for Design Engineering and for Community Facilities.

Also under the Community Infrastructure section is an amount of \$1.9 million,

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd)90,000 of which is with Northern Affairs for Waste Management Experimental Projects. \$200,000 for Fire Prevention and Fire Protection, which is jointly administered by the Northern Affairs and the Department of Labour and the Fire Commissioner's Office.

There was in this year's agreement \$400,000 for the Department of Correction and Rehabilitation for a Detoxification Centre at The Pas.

There was \$1 million item with the Department of Northern Affairs for the Community Sanitation Facility, that is the basic water supply systems that were put in this year.

There was an item of \$300,000 with the Department of Agriculture, the Water Services Board for sewer and water at Cranberry. Portage.

The area of housing, there was \$250,000 administered by Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation, and this was for a Housing Design Project and for Community Pilot Projects.

Under the Resource Use Planning section of the Agreement, there was \$296,300 for Northern Inventory and Land Use Planning. This was administered by the Department of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management.

In Surveys and Mapping there was almost a \$1 million for various surveys and mapping to be carried out by the Department of Mines and Resources and Environmental Management.

In the Community Economic Development Section, there was \$365,700 and this was divided up as follows: Community Economic Development Service administered by the Northern Affairs, \$67,500; Community Economic Base and Activity Inventory, Northern Affairs, \$13,100; Resource Development Feasibility Studies, Mines, Resources and Environmental Management, \$162,500; Co-op Development Strategy Studies \$22,600; Business Management Advisory Services, Communities Economic Development Fund, \$100,000.

There is an item under Community Economic Development of \$325,000 for the Northeast Manitoba Development Study, which I went into some detail on my introductory remarks.

A major part of this year's agreement was for highways and access roads \$8 million, and there's list here of the various roads that were done, but there were some changes made as the year progressed in that particular program, but there's \$8 million for highways within the agreement this past year.

For Air Transportation Facilities, that is Airstrips, there was \$1.5 million; for the Northern Transportation Study there was a \$150,000.

For the Planning Management and Administration of the Agreement there were \$773,200, to be broken down in the following way: Administration jointly handled by Northern Affairs and Finance of \$160,000; Data and Evaluation \$11,000; Planning and Public Participation \$200,000.

There was a Native Education Assistance Program, which I am not familiar with, administered by the Department of Education for \$137,000.

MR. SPIVAK: Just one question before it's completed. The amounts that you are talking about are amounts that are budgeted for in the Estimates, or in effect are the total amounts to be spent on programs, part of which are budgeted to in the Estimates of the various departments, and part of which comes from the Federal Government, now, are you talking about the aggregate amount of money to be spent, or the amount the province is spending?

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, what I'm reciting is actually the past year's Interim Agreement, and it's the total amounts shared by the Federal and Provincial Governments under the Agreement. So it's the 60 percent from the federal, the 40 percent from the provincial. We budget that amount and then are reimbursed by the Federal Government 60 percent.

There is not a Tourism Study. There is a Northeast Fishery Study for \$69,000; there was the Pukatawagan Log Milling Activity for \$92,000, and there was a \$101,000 in the Pilot Action Research Project section.

That, Mr. Chairman, is basically the summary of what was in the Interim Agreement.

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd)

Now, as this year approached we were negotiating with the Federal Government for a longer term agreement. We've looked with them at the possibility of a total of 15 years in terms of Northlands Planning and Federal Assistance for development in Northern Manitoba. We are now negotiating with them on a five year, part of that 15 year agreement. I had requested, and the Minister responsible for the RED Committee had requested that the Federal Government allow us to either sign a retroactive Agreement so that we could have all the program details ready by next fall, or that we sign another Interim Agreement so that we could carry this year's similar programs as I've just outlined into this fiscal year. The Federal Government is anxious to sign an Agreement and what we are hoping to sign, and we don't have it signed on the dotted line yet, is a fairly general five year agreement without all the specific program details in, but for the fiscal year we're looking at in the Northern Affairs Estimates, basically the programming will be similar. That is, the province has already set our estimates and our budgets for the various departments, and so we're pretty well locked into what we can do for the upcoming fiscal year in terms of the Northlands Agreement, as the members can see from their Estimates Book.

The amount of dollars that we had hoped to obtain from the Department of Regional Economic Expansion was in fact held at the past year's level, and in fact a new agreement that was expected and committed by the Federal Government in the area of agriculture, a rural agreement was in fact cancelled because the Federal Government did not have the dollars to proceed with that particular agreement. So that is the present situation of the Northlands Agreement.

The Member for St. James talked about consultation. Members will notice there were some funds in here for consultation or participation in the planning process for the agreement. This is one reason why we hope to sign an agreement by next fall, so you have more opportunity to discuss with the communities what proposals were going to be included in the Manitoba Northlands Agreement. However, with the urgency of the Federal Government – and if we want their money, I guess they're in the driver's seat – we'll have to sign an agreement fairly soon or lose those federal dollars, and I can't see us losing \$15 million or so in federal money, so therefore we'll have to proceed as quickly as possible and sign an agreement with them.

There is one thing that we want to make very clear to the Federal Government, and that is that we do not want to give to them the administrative responsibility for these problems. We want them to be provincial programs that the Federal Government accepts and cost-shares in but that they are still administered or run by the Provincial Government.

The other point that I have to make in terms of the Northlands Agreement is that if you look at the overall Provincial Government spending in Northern Manitoba, the Manitoba Northlands Agreement is a small part of the total government spending. It is I think about 10 percent, and of course 60 percent of that is cost-shared so 6 percent of the programming is cost-shared by the Department of Regional and Economic Expansion. But the program will be quite similar to the one I outlined and members will be able to see the proposed program for this year's agreement as they go through the Estimates of the various departments that appear within that departmental appropriation.

The total staff in the Planning and Policy Development Section is 41 staff. At this particular time 34 of those staff are located in Winnipeg, one is in The Pas, three are in Thompson and three are in Dauphin. The Planning and Policy Section - I just want to get the detail of what the personnel are involved. But as I mentioned in my introductory remarks, Planning and Policy includes the community planning or town planning personnel as well as the co-ordinators of the Northlands Agreement, those people who are responsible for talking to other departments, seeing that the program is being delivered as per the agreement and keeping us informed as to the expenditures and the progress being made by the various departments of government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, while the Minister is looking for that information in his - and I thank the Minister for his detailed account of the last year's program April 2, 1976

(MR. MINAKER cont'd) with the Northlands Agreement. I am wondering if the Minister could advise us, has the department co-ordinated their review for the coming interim agreement, or a long-range five-year agreement, such that there are certain areas I know that have been accepted by the northern citizens to a large degree creating a demand on that particular service. I particularly refer to the programs that the Universities and Colleges are looking after and providing. I appreciate it does not come under the Minister's Department to deal in detail on that, but I'm wondering is there some kind of co-ordination between the various departments to account for these demands in certain areas. I particularly point out the Special Matures Program and also the New Careers Program. There seems to be a great acceptance to these programs in the north, and in reading and talking with people it would appear that they won't be able to meet the demand this year because of possible cut-backs in funds. I'm wondering, is there some method in the operations and administration of this agreement, particularly within the provincial bodies, the different departments, that if the review has taken place or hasn't taken place, that they can account for these demands and services that appear to be more worthwhile than the others? I'm just wondering if the Minister can advise us how this is handled, particularly in light of the seeming good success with regards to the education programs through the Universities' department.

MR. McBRYDE: There was a couple of things - I get to the honourable member's questions that were asked by the Member for Lakeside that I had failed to answer in my earlier comment. I think that one thing I failed to mention is that the emphasis of the Northlands Agreement is at the remote communities, and the Member for River Heights is quite correct when he said there is some feeling in some of the urban centres that they should be getting more dollars under that agreement as well. Basically the Northlands Agreement is geared and aimed at remote communities, and as you look at the programs you can see that there is that emphasis within the agreement, although a good part of the Highways' funds or the majority of the Highways' funds in the past years have been not for roads through remote communities but roads to the urban centres.

The Member for Lakeside also asked about - well, he said, when I was responsible for the Interlake Agreement we were very pleased with the progress etc. etc. of that particular agreement, and what is your feeling on the Northlands Agreement. The member isn't here but I think I'd better answer his question under this particular program. As I mentioned earlier, the approach used in the Interim Agreement was to get the departmental ideas in terms of the expansion of programs or new programs to develop the agreement. I mentioned in my last year's Estimates that I was quite pleased with the Department of Regional and Economic Expansion and the fact that they have lots of staff here in Manitoba now. My feelings aren't quite the same any more because now they have more staff to do planning on northern Manitoba than we do, more staff to do administration on northern Manitoba than we do, and in fact there is a danger that they'll end up running provincial programs. This is a concern that I have, so that although we certainly appreciate the interests of the Federal Government, Department of Regional Economic Expansion in northern Manitoba and welcome the assistance they are willing to put into northern Manitoba. I do have some concern about how that would be carried forward so I'm not completely content with the whole arrangement. Probably the Interlake Agreement was one of the best agreements that the province has had with the Federal Government, or Federal-Provincial agreements, and was administered in a way that the local people in the area could see the programming, have some say in the programming, and it worked fairly effectively. In fact my Deputy Minister was on the federal side of that particularly in its early days and so is quite aware of the processes that were used. As we got into more agreements with the Federal Government sort of the structure of how the agreements were worded, changed quite a bit, so The Pas Special Area Agreement was quite different from the Interlake Agreement, and the Northlands Agreement is different again, and of course the feds are proposing more administrative changes that we don't feel comfortable with for the upcoming year of the agreement.

On the education programs, I think it's fair to say that - I mean the provincial

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd) programs in all departments this year pretty well have been held at last year's level with inflationary increases except in those areas where you cannot control the increase. I think Health and Social Development or Health Services and things like that are items that you can't control the increase. But in those areas of programming where the increase is controllable there hasn't been an increase or an increase mostly to cover the cost of inflation. So the education programs that are under the Northlands Agreement are funded at about a similar level to last year. Now in some cases this will be sufficient for those programs. But there are for example, let's say they had an intake last year in the BUNTEP Program - just a hypothetical example, because I don't know the detail of the program, I'm sure the Minister of Education will explain that when we get to his Estimates - but let's say they had an intake of 100 people last year, and those people completed the first year of their training now they're going into the second year, the program support level if it's left at the same level as last year supports the same number of students only in their second year but doesn't allow for an intake of 100 new students. So in that manner there's been a curtailment even though the budget has been held constant, and that is a problem and it is of concern to northern residents. The various educational programs that we have given assistance to and have been involved in establishing have been pretty well accepted, such as the Inter-Universities North Program, New Careers, BUNTEP as the member pointed out. Those various programs have been well accepted in northern Manitoba and there is anxiousness that they continue and even be expanded. I suppose the fact that they are held at last year's level is one of the problems that you have when you exercise restraint on your budget.

The member has a question, I'll wait before I get into the breakdown of staff and planning.

. continued next page

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, the Minister made reference to DREE, and in connection with that it relates I think to Northlands Agreement. I guess one of the real problems that everyone has is really making assessment of the worthwhileness of the government program in the sense of the amounts of money that are being spent could have been spent better - are the results really consistent with the kind of results that should come forth for the kinds of money that's been spent? I guess that a question could be raised with the whole Department of Regional and Economic Expansion and its program, federally, in the sense that I think an evaluation can be made in terms of its achievements and the kinds of things that should be considered and considered as options for the kind of program, one option being that the provincial governments should essentially have the administration of the Department of Regional and Economic Expansion Program, simply that they'll be much better. There's no question, I think there is an evaluation that has to be made and I think that the arguments can be advanced in several ways for alterations of that program, and just as I think it can happen on the federal level I think it can happen on the provincial level.

One of the things that concerns me with respect to the Northlands Agreement and with what the Minister has said, is that he has presented facts and figures, he's presented the costs that have been borne and budgeted. And he's talking in a general way of some appraisal which would suggest that things are good, particularly in the educational field, that results have been worthwhile. Now our problem at this point is, who does the real evaluation? That the total amount of money, whether it be 15, \$20 million, because I think that's what we're really talking about, that the total amount of money is being spent is a worthwhile way. Because, studies themselves by their very nature usually lead to further studies, and by their nature usually lead to hiring of other consultants, and by their very nature simply add, have a momentum of their own and a whole character of them. The difficulty at this point is, who's evaluating it? You see, the thing that has to happen here in the House and it hasn't happened, and I think it's important because it directly affects the people in the north, is the evaluation of the programs that have been mentioned. In other words, a specific statement of policy from the government that this program has achieved this objective, this target and we're happy with it.

Now we have an example that we can at least review today because of the statements the Minister has made. He made reference to the Hickling-Johnston Report, Transportation Report, and he indicated that you were not satisfied with that report. Obviously somebody made an evaluation and you were not satisfied for certain reasons. It doesn't follow that every report will be satisfactory or every study will be satisfactory or every result will be worthwhile. But it would be important I think for us to go through the exercise of seeing the study that is happening and placed on the table of the House and for us to be in a position to make an evaluation. It's an amount of \$150,000, and you've indicated that you're not happy with it. And I would like to relate that to the actual interim agreement because I'd like to look at the objectives of the interim agreement and see whether it achieved its objectives. Because if it achieved its objectives and I'm not suggesting it did, but if it did, then the fact what has happened is that the objectives themselves that were originally proposed were not evaluated properly or were not conceived properly in the first place.

Let me quote from the Interim Agreement that you referred to, and let me quote from the Northern Transportation Strategy Development, let me quote what it was supposed to accomplish. And I do this only as a means of dealing with one item, which by the way in dollars is very small compared to the other items that you talk about, it doesn't compare to the \$4 million in the Northern Manpower Program. But on the other hand, I'd like to know how you really evaluated the \$4 million that was spent. You know, the fact that the Federal Government is prepared to give money in itself doesn't mean that it is going to accomplish anything other than more money will come and some will be spent and maybe it will trickle down and accomplish some good.

Let's talk about Northern Transportation Strategy Development. In the Interim Agreement it says the following: "A necessary endeavour as part of the overall transportation program is to provide a detailed strategy outline to ensure a continued logical

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd) development of northern inter module transportation systems and infrastructure that will service the demands of the social and economic development that is projected for northern Manitoba."

"Project 1: Northern Transportation Study. A Northern Transportation Study con sisting of three components will examine the inter module transportation requirement of the northern Manitoba network and will provide recommendations for the future development of new and existing systems within that network and they're interfaced with connecting systems. It will examine the level and nature of existing carrier services geared to adjusting this level of service to the future needs of northern Manitobans and will examine the application and injection of new transportation modes in the northern Manitoba network.

Now that was the purpose, that was the objective. The report is completed, the Minister indicated that he's not happy with it and does not feel it should be published, if the Federal Government wants to publish it, they can. Now I am saying that I think it's important in the kind of review that we're undertaking here to have that report placed on the table and to be able to see so that the members of the House would be in a position to do that, to evaluate whether that study accomplished the objectives. Now if it didn't, then there's been a problem in the way that study was handled; if it did, then there's a problem in the objectives that were set. The concern that I have when we talk in terms of the total program is that, you know, in negotiating the program one cannot be sure what the results will be. But the basic factor that's required is the built-in evaluation requirement to be able to do the assessment while the program is in operation, to be able to assess its worthwhileness, its effectiveness, and whether it's achieving the objective and the results, and is targeted for the groups or for the region or for the basic purpose that's been set. The problem in a sense I have in this, from what the Minister has said, is that the kind of structuring that should occur for this evaluation, this sort of very tight evaluation, is not simply because a lot of things did not happen in the past and therefore a lot of things have to happen in the future and all of these things must take place, and some of them will be worthwhile, some of them won't, but I don't think that's good enough in terms of the spending of money.

Secondly, it has a great bearing on the kind of future projections you're talking about for a five-year plan for northern Manitoba. Because, you see, I think the Minister would agree with me that we're at a time now where what we really require is a general northern development program, a program which would be a comprehensive program which would in fact be a targeted program for five years; which in fact would essentially point out the objectives to be reached, not in terms of studies, but in specific goals, specific standards should be set. And if their decision was made to do the things that we talked about last night in the remote communities, that would be a target and you could say, if that was the agreement, that within five years every community would have sewer, water, roads, access, housing. I'm not suggesting that's the agreement, but I'm saying if that was the agreement then at least we now have the objectives to be able to achieve.

And what I'm saying at this point, is that the fact that the money has been spent, in itself is meaningless; the fact that the appointments have been made are meaningless as well; the fact that work is going to be undertaken is meaningless as well until you know what the results will be. It would seem to me that there is an obligation now on the part of the Minister, because we at least have one example that we can deal with, which is the Hickling-Johnson Report, to tell us specifically that the results are good. And if he's not in a position, because much of it is not under his jurisdiction in the sense that it's the Department of Education or the Department of Health and Social Development in terms of the programs, or the Department of Industry and Commerce if they're doing some work themselves, it would seem to me that somebody within the government has got to say: Well, we have spent the time, we have put our people together, we have evaluated this and we can say without question that the results are as good as we hope to achieve, in some cases are not as good, changes have to be required, but we've at least evaluated it. And what I sense in this is that it hasn't been, what I sense is that the hope is that the things will work out. I think that from the point of view of the government and from the point of view of opposition in assessing a relationship with the Federal Government

(MR. SPIVAK cont'd) which is going to be a growing one I would think, because the north will be an area of concern for both governments for the next years to come, and because of the very basic problems that we know of, that the kind of evaluation has to take place, and the kind of assessment.

So I'd like to hear from the Minister on that and I'd like to as well see the Hickling-Johnson study and to be able to evaluate with him how it meets the purposes set because the purposes, you know, if the purposes are wrong then that's an error right at the beginning. If the purpose is right then it seems to me the decision as to how the report was undertaken becomes pretty important. And of course thirdly, after having had the report, how did he act on it and what discussions took place with the Federal Government in terms of the action and the moneys that will have to be spent for action on the basis of the studies. Because studies in themselves are important, but they're meaningless unless the implementation takes place and people are directly benefiting from the work and effort and the research that's been done.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, the points that the member makes on the Northlands Agreement I think are points of general applicability. That is, that's the way all government programs should be looked at, there should be some planning goes into a program before it's implemented and then there should be an evaluation to see whether it accomplished what it was supposed to accomplish.

Within the agreement itself there is mostly hard programming, that is, specific delivery of programming as opposed to studies. I suppose I have certain feelings about how much money should be spent. I can see the need for moneys being spent to plan something before you carry it out, especially a physical programming, where should the airstrips go or where should the road go, etc., that kind of planning beforehand. The type of evaluation research that has been initiated most often by the Federal Government for some of their programs, I'm not sure how that would stand up under a cost benefit analysis, that is, the amount of dollars spent by some professional people to evaluate that program, unless it leads to specific changes in that program that are going to improve the delivery of it. I am not personally all that excited about the kind of dollars you have to spend to have that kind of work done, when the dollars in fact could be used for programming itself. So I have some concern in that particular area.

But I would certainly agree, and I would hope that the member not only apply this to the Northlands Agreement. I mean, I think that what we can do in this - okay we know what was cost-shared last year, but basically it was a provincial program that got cost-sharing from the Federal Government. This is the approach that I want to use in Northern Manitoba. I want the province to say, "Here's what we want to do in northern Manitoba, here's what we are going to do in northern Manitoba," and then say to the Federal Government, "Which of these items do you want to cost-share? - but we are going to do the following things." I think that Alberta has taken that approach with the Federal Government. They could afford it, because then they turn down federal funds because they have the dollars to ensure their own programming. But if you take that approach that the province will set the programs it wants to carry out and then say to the Federal Government, 'Okay, here are the programs we want to carry out in northern Manitoba, which of those do you feel you want to cost-share in, are you able to costshare in?" Then if we take that approach we have to evaluate every program on the basis that the honourable member said, not just those under the Northlands Agreement, but every program that the province is involved in. And I think that is the role and the correct role that the member is outlining for the opposition to demand that kind of evaluation, it's up to them to criticize and make recommendations for changes in those particular programs. And it's up to us to give as much information as we have available so that you are in a position to evaluate those programs and see whether they worked or whether they were effectively delivered.

So I can give some general summary of those programs under the Northlands, and in fact we can give a summary, not in program evaluation terms, but the fact that many of the programs were not completed or the money was not spent as outlined in the

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd) agreement. And of course one of the reasons for that is that the department doesn't move full ahead on April 1st, and the same thing will apply this year of course because we don't have the agreement signed yet. So that oftentimes programs are started later in the fiscal year and the total amount budgeted for that program is not spent under the agreement. So in both years of the Interim Agreement there were underexpenditures of allocated funds. However, the structure we have in the Northlands Agreement is a liaison committee, a Federal-Provincial Liaison Committee, so if one project is not fully expended but the province has carried out another program that's similar, then sometimes the cost-sharing can be switched to that program. For example, this happened in highways, because the Department of Highways carries out more highways programs in the north than are in the agreement. There's about \$8 million worth of highways' programs in the agreement for what we call northern Manitoba; the Department of Highways budget is \$12 million to \$14 million, so there's another six million or so that they are spending in northern Manitoba. For example, when the Easterville road was underexpended, then permission was received through the Federal-Provincial Liaison Committee to transfer funds to the Manigotagan Road, and the Federal Government was willing to cost-share on that. So there has been that kind of flexibility within the agreement and hopefully that kind of flexibility will continue.

I think the best way to do the evaluation that the member has asked for in terms of the goals that are outlined in the agreement that he quoted is to deal with each one. That is okay. The transportation study, how did it meet it's goals and objectives? We have very few copies of that thing, that's why it wasn't tabled or distributed, but I'll see if we can make copies available to the honourable member, although there might only be one for the whole group. But I think that the evaluation should not only take place on the programs that are cost-shared by Northlands, the members of the opposition should be asking for that evaluation on every program delivered by the Province of Manitoba.

Getting into a little bit of detail now, Mr. Chairman, on the Planning and Policy section of the department. The total staff was 41. There is the head of course of that particular department, there is an administrative officer with that department, and then there are two secretaries or clerk typists attached to those individuals; there is also one contingency position there for secretarial overload in any section of the Planning Department. And then there is a director of policy development, there are a number of professional positions within the department, a planning and program analyst, a local government development analyst, a native services and local government development analyst, a program advisor and a co-ordinator. There are administrative supports there, a secretary, a clerk-steno. Then in the town planning or the overall, that type of planning section, there is a director for that type of planning. There are three planner positions, two of them are qualified town planners, I think one is a training person learning that particular role. In the technical area there are three draftsmen and there's administrative support to those people, secretaries and a maps' clerk. That is the regular staff.

We have this special project I mentioned in sewage treatment experiment which is under the Northlands Agreement, and the staff are cost-shared - that's a botanist Waste Management consultant and a secretary to those two people, which are cost-shared under the agreement.

All of these planning people in the next section are cost-shared under the Northlands Agreement. There's three planning and program analysts, a data analyst, a Community Economic Development advisor – and that's now been transferred to the Northern Manpower Corps – two other research analysts and the secretarial staff necessary.

When I mention the number of planners, there's some separation here because of the planners that are located outside of the City of Winnipeg. There is a planner at Thompson and a planner at Dauphin, and there are draftsmen to go with those positions as well as the administrative support necessary for those positions. And then there are the persons that are directly involved in the administrative support to the Northlands Agreement or a co-ordinator for the agreement, an administrative co-ordinator, a Planning Co-ordinator and secretaries to those two positions as well.

So just in brief summary so they get the picture, there are some planning people that are regular departmental people, which are just a few in number; there are the

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd) community planning people and their support, there are the special project research project personnel and then there is the Northlands four positions that are directly responsible for seeing that the agreement is carried out.

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

MR. MINAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wonder, through you, Mr. Chairman, if I could comment to the Minister that it might save him time and the committee time if he just dealt with the particular employees that are under the different resolutions because I'm going to be repeating the questions when we get to them anyway, so to save the Honourable Minister time . . . My main question was relating to Resolution (b) that we're on under Salaries and Wages. If I understood the Minister correctly, there is 41 employees under that particular item, which seems - I would like him to correct that if it is wrong. My question related primarily to that resolution, and each one will relate to each resolution with the salaries and wages, so I hope that if it's not 41 total under that resolution, that he corrects that.

The other question that I'd like to relate at this time is back to the Northlands Agreement. The Honourable Minister indicated that there was a Federal-Provincial Liaison Committee that could transfer funds - I don't know whether the Minister is listening or not so I'll wait - that he had indicated that there is a Liaison Committee of the federal-provincial bodies that have some authority to transfer some funds. If I understood the Minister correctly, they can only do so in similar type projects or similar type programs. And I'd ask the Minister that in view of the fact that last year, if I copied down correctly, that there was considerable moneys expended in the Geo-Tech surveys and mapping and in other items relating to the overall survey of the north in terms of geotechnical and mapping, etc. Does that mean that the same programs and the same dollars will be expended this year? Is that the intention of the agreement? I'm wondering has the Federal Government dictated in its contribution that there has to be a certain percentage of dollars spent on mapping or technical or planning, and a certain amount of social development, certain percentages that cannot be varied. Because I would think it would be feasible to some degree that if there is a demand and need for more funds in the education part, that possibly some of this geo-technical survey and so on can be brought down to a lower level and the funds put into the other areas. So I wonder if the Minister could comment on how this might be achieved, or is there strict guidelines from the Federal Government that there has to be certain percentage of dollars in the total package for this and this and this and you can't do anything with them unless there are similar programs that are provincially funded, that there could be a transfer in that manner.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, what within the two interim agreements is our fault? We went to them and said, "Here are the kind of things we would like to have cost-shared?"

Now there were some things that were not acceptable but every one of the items were ones that we took forward to them. There always is a little bit of danger of distorting our priorities as we go forward with a project and they say, no, and they say yes to another one, then because we get 60 percent dollars from the Federal Government, we proceed with that one and let the other one go that's more important, or we don't proceed with it. So there is that type of problem.

Now within the agreement itself it is possible to transfer within sort of broad headings, and so the Federal Government hasn't said to us there's so much necessary for geo-technical mapping, but, for example, they've said to us, the maximum amount we're going to allow under Highways in the agreement is \$8 million. So there's no sense for us going forward with \$12 million worth of highway programming, because they've set the limit on highway programming as \$8 million. But if we went forward this year and said we don't want to do geotechnical mapping, then they would look at the other proposals that we would want included in the program, but basically what we have done this year is continued the . . . If the member, you know, at some future date wants details on the geotechnical mapping, then he'll deal with the Minister, and that will appear in his budget the same as ours, and it'll show the recoveries under the Northlands Agreement, and he can get details onto the program.

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd)

So what I'm aware of is that the programs that are in there, and I get reports as to how much they have spent, how the administration is going, and whether they'll deliver the program that year, but the details of the program I'm not familiar with all of them except the ones that are the responsibility of our department.

To clarify a bit for the member and why I had some trouble reading out the various positions. In our Planning and Policy Section there are 23 staff that are considered the basic or core staff, which are 100 percent Provincially paid for, and that would be in both parts, that is in the General Planning Area and in the Town Planning type of function. Then there are 18 staff that are cost shared. So that's why I had some planning people and draftsmen in one section, and again in another section. Some of them are cost shared and some of them are not cost shared, and that's how it appears in the Estimates Book; we have salaries and wages twice, and then we have other expenditures twice, under that listing.

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

MR. MINAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the Honourable Minister could advise of the seven northern employees, are they full-time residents of the locations where they're operating out of?

MR. McBRYDE: Those are persons that reside in the community where their office is located.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 97(b)1--pass. 97(2) Other Expenditures--pass. 97(3)(a). The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could advise us, in the Other Expenditures under this section for \$101,600, how much is for travel and how much is for telegraphs and telephones, as well as stationery.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, related to (b)3, is that where? Mr. Chairman, I was up on my feet when you called for (b)2 and I presume . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Other Expenditures.

MR. McBRYDE: Yes, okay. So I'll give the breakdown of the Other Expenditures for (2) then.

I'll see if I understand this correctly, and I'll get corrected if I don't. The Planning and Policy Development is broken down further than it shows in your Estimates Books, into Administration, Planning and Policy, into three sections. So I'll have to give you that breakdown in those sections. Will that be satisfactory?

Of the 101,600 figure that appears there, 23,000 of that is given to the Administrative Section, 57,000 to the Planning section, 21.6 to the Policy Section. Now then within that 23 for the Administration Section - On that section, I'll just have to take a minute to get a breakdown between the travel. Out of that \$101,000, of the \$57,000 that is in the Planning Section, 35.3, \$35,300 is for travel. Now we're in business, I've got the summaries here for the whole thing.

Okay, of the 101.6, there is printing and stationery, I guess that is, 11.5; the telephone, postage, etc. 11.5; fees is 26; travel is 47.6. Oh, yes, the transportation other than employees that we talked about last evening, is 2.8; and the miscellaneous is 2.2, which would include contingencies 2.2.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 97(b) Other Expenditures--pass. 97(b)(3) Canada Manitoba Northlands Agreement, Salaries and Wages--pass. The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, I believe the Minister covered the, if I understood him correctly, the employees under that section; did he not under the 41? If that not being the case, I wonder if the Minister could advise the number of employees under this particular section. I understood him to mean that the 41 that he had listed before were included.

MR⁶ McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, there are 18 under that part of . . . 21 under the first part, was it? 23 under the first part, and I'm just trying to get the travel and other costs broken down in that section. I'll just be a second.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Just so that we understand in terms of this section, you're talking 41 for the total Planning and Policy Development. That's what the Honourable Member for St. James . . . Which means that in terms of a salary range of approximately \$623,000, which is the two salaries, you've got 41 employees, or an average of around \$15,000 per employee. I think there is some judgment that has to be raised with respect to this particular, and I don't mean policy and research, but with respect to northern costs of salaries, or cost of salaries for people involved in the north and the cost of salaries of people involved in other phases of government. But if we were to average them out, and recognizing that you have secretaries and others who were included in those employees, now, do you have any people on contract in addition to that who are included in the salary and wages over and above the 41?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: In the Wage Management Project, there is two contract positions. I'm having a little trouble with that. As I read out there are three positions within the Waste Management Study, and I'm not positive whether those positions are permanent staff man years, and then there are two contracts additional, or whether those two contracts are included in those three positions. We have eliminated those contracts which were in fact, if the member will recall the debate we had two years ago, and he mentioned last year. I thanked him for pushing this matter of contract positions because we did have people that were really regular civil servants that were on contract, and it was not satisfactory to them nor us, and those were converted last year to permanent staff man years. But there still is the possibility within this section, as in other sections of the department to take on specific short-term contract positions, but it's not possible any more to fill a year long position by contract, but they are for short-term specific projects, and so in addition to those permanent staff man years I mentioned in this Waste Projects Feasibility, there is a botanist on contract. I'm sorry, those are the three people I mentioned. They are all on contract? Sorry, those three people, I had mentioned them in the 41, those three people are all on contract.

MR. CHARMAN: Resolution 97(b)(3)(a)--pass, (b)--pass. The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: In connection with (3)(b) Other Expenditures, I wonder here, if we can have some idea of the breakdown. One of the things that became apparent in looking at the Public Accounts of 1975, in dealing with the Department of Northern Affairs, was that in Other Expenditures, for some reason there are heavy equipment expenditures, and if you examine the Canada Manitoba General Northlands Agreement and Other Expenditures for the 75 period, of an expenditure of approximately \$200,000, \$34,000 was for equipment, and I wonder if there can be some indication of what equipment is involved in Other Expenditures here, and what it really is, what the travelling is, and why with respect to Planning and Policy Development, Other Expenditures are so much higher than some two years ago, when it was \$200,000, and now \$318,000.

MR. McBRYDE: The detailed breakdown of (3)(b) Other Expenditures, and the total amount there is \$318,700, is casual wages, and that's very temporary people, is 7.7; professional fees is 36; photo supplies is .3; telephone .1; building maintenance and supply .6; hydro .1; equipment purchases .15; Manitoba Government Air Service Charter .4; chemicals 2.2; vehicle mileage .2; construction contracts 5; publication .4; freight 2; travel, that's other than charter travel, 32.4; subsistence .5; survey and base map fees is the big item in that particular Other Expenditures, it's 225.7.

MR. SPIVAK: I assume that you weren't talking percentages, you were talking thousands, or parts of thousands. Can I ask something then, why in the previous years under the Canada Manitoba Northlands Agreement dealing with Planning and Policy Development, did you have expenses relating to building materials and related costs, printing and stationery, and supplies of 16,000; real estate rentals. You don't seem to have them here. In other words, where else have they been charged that they are not here. They were in it before, and they've been altered and changed.

MR. McBRYDE: I can't give him a breakdown, for example, of each of the

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd) construction costs, but I know that the Sewage Experimental Project, with experimental lagoons and stuff were bills, so those would be construction costs. The building maintenance was transferred from regular departments to Public Works. So that's why we don't have them in this year's Estimates. That's overall. I don't think any department's Estimates now show the building and maintenance costs.

MR. SPIVAK: Yes, so we understand that the Estimates, because I don't think we were made aware of that, and I may be wrong in that. You're saying that all building maintenance costs will show up in the Department of Public Works, not necessarily the Department of Northern Affairs, it could be the Department of Corrections, or what have you. So that's a policy change, then. So I'm really relating Estimates to Estimates. We have to really relate what those costs were before, and in some cases the building. . . When we talk something of cost, we're not talking rentals. Are you talking rentals and maintenance, or maintenance, alone?

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, generally, both, but there are exceptions, and I'm not sure why. I assume that in some, maybe in the more remote areas, that we take money out of our budget for the maintenance cost, but the rentals and the maintenance both have been generally transferred, but there are exceptions.

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

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, if the Honourable Minister wouldn't mind repeating stationery and transportation and telephones, because he got into fractions there, and at that time we didn't know whether we were talking percentages or . . . I presume that that was \$400 for transportation. I think he said .4 was it, or did he say 4? But if he could repeat the Stationery, Transportation and Telephones.

MR. McBRYDE: Telephone, I said .1 which would be \$100.00. We're not going to make very many long distance calls there. The Manitoba Government Air Service Charter would be \$4,000; the Vehicle Mileage which is another transportation, would be \$200; Publications would be \$400 and Travel, other than vehicle mileage and other than charter, would be \$32,400.00. Included in that stationery is some film and stuff like that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Just so you establish what is taking place. The rentals and maintenance have been taken from the programs and have been applied to Public Works, and I want to be correct on this because I wasn't aware of this before, that's not just for this year, it's for the previous year as well, because I think it's reflected now in Public Works rise in costs. Well can I ask something? If we were to request of the Minister the costs of rentals of the activities of the Department of Northern Affairs is that easily available, does he have it separate and apart?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: The member is correct in his assumptions and the answer to the last question is, that would have to come from the Department of Public Works now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 97(b)(3)--pass; Resolution 97(c) Administration (1) Salaries and Wages. The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Yes, I wonder if the Honourable Minister would advise us the number of employees that these figures cover and as well those located in the north.

MR. McBRYDE: Administration, Mr. Chairman, has 42 employees, 25 located in Winnipeg and 17 located in Thompson.

While I'm up I might as well give the other breakdown that the member will want. Are you ready for that? The printing and the travelling costs underAdministration. We'll wait.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: As a matter of practice, I wonder if the Minister can indicate whether that takes into consideration all the contract employees. In other words, the figure that he gave in terms of the total against salary and wages, does that include contract employees or are they in addition to that; if they are we might as well know that as well.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: The Administration branch has no contract employees.

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

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, through you to the Minister. I would presume the Minister when he states that there's 17 located in the north that these are full-time residents and not office located there and travelling there.

MR. McBRYDE: Those are all located in Thompson and there is a sub-office in Thompson and that office functions for Northern Affairs, but it also does some Department of Finance work for other departments in the north, because we're the only one that has that kind of an administrative unit in the north.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 97(c)(1)-pass; Resolution 97(c)(2) - The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, through you to the Minister. If the Minister has that information available at this point we'd be glad to hear it.

MR. McBRYDE: Printing and stationery 51,400; postage and telephones 17,500; travelling 84,900; miscellaneous 4,400; professional fees 33,000; training and development 55,000, and that's training and development for the whole department, not just for the administration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: I think at this point we should make some evaluation of the travelling expenses. You've got \$84,000 which is a fairly significant percentage of Other Expenditures with approximately half your employees living up north. Now if you relate, again going back two years ago, to the salaries that were paid in administration before, it was higher, and your travelling was \$45,000 and the employees were not living in the north. So I think there is some explanation that should be given with respect to the increase in travel and the reasons for it.

MR. McBRYDE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that's a good question. This is where the differences come in between Northern Affairs and the other departments. The Administration Branch does the community council audits and they travel three times to each community a year to audit their bookkeeping and make sure that's all in order. The other heavy travel cost is the taxation, we have the responsibility for the taxation and that requires some travelling into the various communities as well.

MR. SPIVAK: Is the Minister suggesting that two years ago you were not doing the audit?

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, the amount of dollars that went to the communities - before we did most of the administration. Now as more funds go to the community council then the audit function is required. So really we didn't do very much two years ago.

MR. SPIVAK: Is the Minister in a position to indicate for the \$84,000 how many trips, without talking about the length of trip, how many trips were budgeted for and whether they have in fact some sense of the travelling that's undertaken?

MR. McBRYDE: The biggest amount there, the 23 communities that have to be visited three times a year, which comes out to 69 trips in that particular area. Now there are other more routine administrative travelling that other departments would have, but there is travelling required between the Thompson office and the Winnipeg office, and the Courts of Revision for the taxation and follow-ups on those Courts of Revision have to be done by ourselves. So that's another heavy travel item.

MR. SPIVAK: Even assuming that three trips for each community, and even charging \$300 per trip, that's still \$21,000; you've got an \$84,000 item here. And again it's questioned, because it goes back to the basic thing is to the control of the expenditures of money.

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

MR. MINAKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, maybe the Minister can also . . . it relates to the same subject. It was my understanding that in the earlier questioning of the Minister that when there were trips going into the different isolated communities from the more central base, that in most cases it was based on a vehicle charge, a chartered flight, rather than individual trips. And I'm wondering if these three route trips that he's

(MR. MINAKER cont'd) stating are made annually would they not be chartered flights and therefore not be counted as individual 69 trip type of approach to the problem.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, they would be all different ways. There's some scheduled airline use, some vehicle travel and some charter travel. And that charter travel might be in conjunction with somebody else going to the same place at about the same time.

There are other travel items in this particular section, I mean, we also have the personnel function as I pointed out in my introductory remarks and we also have the staff training. I think that this is also one of the reasons for the increase this year, that is, I explained, I think, to members quite thoroughly last year and just mention this year that we are attempting to encourage residents from remote communities, native people to come into the department and that requires some more travelling of the personnel people. We have now a native personnel officer who is not only sort of doing the routine things that a personnel officer does, but if someone is going to leave the department he goes and find out what the problems are, why, if he's unhappy in that role is there another particular role he can fill within the department. And the same thing is happening with the training. We have a training officer on right now and if we are going to move people up within the department into more senior positions then we have to very carefully develop a career plan with them, as to okay what kind of training do you need to take the next step up in that particular job. And since the staff is located throughout the various communities then there is more travelling required by the personnel and by the staff training people to meet that particular need.

MR. MINAKER: Yes, further on the same question relating to the travel costs. Of the close to \$85,000 in the Estimates, how much of that, or what percentage of that would be going to the Manitoba Air Service, in other words, of the usage of the air service. The Minister had indicated that there would be some normal commercial flights to Thompson, but of this figure that we're looking at roughly what percentage would be handled by the Manitoba Air Service.

MR. McBRYDE: About 15 percent of that would be handled by the Air Service.

Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I can just make some other comments on the travelling made. If the departments centred all its people in the City of Winnipeg and didn't travel to the communities we could eliminate the travel budget, but as I said yesterday, I try to explain to members each section and justify the costs involved. There is some cost to decentralization. We would like to think it would be cheaper to locate a good number of staff in Thompson, but the way the system works they have to come to Winnipeg quite often. It's a sad fact, like the members say, you go to the airport in Thompson and you'll see a number of Northern Affairs staff have to come to Winnipeg. If they're personnel people they have to come before the personnel section in Winnipeg or the Civil Service Commission. If they're staff training people they have to make some of the training arrangements down here, etc., etc. The decentralization is desirable, not because it saves money, it costs a little bit more money, it's desirable because you have the people closer to the field and closer to the people they're working with. But the transportation is still required. I don't think members would disagree that - for example as I explained the personnel person or the auditing of community books and a staff training person, I don't think members would be arguing that we should cut their travel out because then we've eliminated a very important function, an important part of the goal that we're trying to achieve within the department.

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

MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Mr. Chairman, the Minister indicated that a lot of travel was necessitated bringing them into Winnipeg for various meetings. Could the Minister indicate what percentage of those meetings would be held either on a Friday or a Monday as compared to the middle of the week?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: Very few, Mr. Chairman. The type of meetings that I'm talking about are mainly ones that are required with the central system, not ones arranged by the department, but that are required with the central system. And it's fairly hard on our, for example, our northern managers, if there is a manpower and employment

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd) sub-committee of Cabinet meeting then I like to have my head of the Northern Manpower Corps to come in. There are a number of those kinds of meetings and it's mostly with the central system.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for River Heights.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Chairman, I want to make one comment about what the Minister said. You know there is, I think, a general feeling on the people up north that the Department of Northern Affairs should be up north. I think one of the arguments that can be advanced in revealing the kinds of costs and listening to the explanation, that maybe the time has come to move the whole department including the Minister up north. Maybe they should be operating in the north and maybe the co-ordination of the activities would have the people who are involved in the decision-making, in the training process, travel up north and have that as your cost. And maybe what we're really talking about is the whole method of decision-making with respect to government policies. The meetings of Cabinet, sub-Cabinet committees and the evaluation of its function.

You see it becomes pretty obvious that Ministers have only a certain time, aside from the fact that there are periods of time when you have to be in the House, when we're all in the House, that there are times when you have political functions which you must simply become involved in, you are involved in decision-making and it may only be 500, 700 or 800 decisions. I've had the opportunity of attending a conference where one of the people from the Privy Council office in Ottawa indicated that their evaluation has indicated that some 900 decisions are made by Cabinet and by the Cabinet committees; and those 900 decisions that are made are the decisions on policy and that's the maximum and they're working morning, noon and night. And of the 900 decisions that are made, in terms of the policy decisions that have to be arrived at, those still take up a fair amount of political decisions, which are purely political in nature and really are not government policy per se.

One of the considerations and concerns really would be as to whether the whole structure with respect to the department isn't one to be considered to be up north, including the Minister, and that in effect the travelling that is done and the co-ordination that has to take place, and the communication is done through less numbers than they are now taking place in the co-ordination of other government activities, which is the correlation of everything, should be co-ordinated in such a way that it could be more efficient. And the problem at this point is I don't think anyone has made the kind of evaluation with respect to the decision-makings of Cabinet here or the sub-committees of Cabinet or the kinds of things that are happening. And I guess the concern that the Member for St. James is expressing and that I'm expressing and that others have expressed and that the Member for Birtle-Russell expressed, is that people who say the Department of Northern Affairs and others who are working in the north travelling all over, back and forth from Winnipeg to wherever they may be, The Pas, Flin Flon, Thompson, and then to the other remote communities, have a feeling that in all of this there appears to be sort of a helter skelter kind of approach. Now it may be that that's an unfair criticism of the government, it may be, you know, but the problem at this point is that there is nothing to indicate that to support the position that the kind of co-ordination that's taking place and the facts that there are a multitude of government programs taking place in the north, whether it be Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation with its programs and with its people, who are not really included in the budgetary estimates of the government but are included in the Capital Expenditures when we deal with that, and we don't really have a chance to do what we're doing here, whether it be that or even hydro and the others, the problem at this point is, is that co-ordination taking place? And in one area at least because the whole department is concerned and concentrated in its efforts with respect to north, shouldn't there be consideration for moving the department where it should be, is in the north, with the Minister, with all the people involved, and have that co-ordination the opposite way to the way in which it's operating now?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, the only way that I would foresee that working is if we transferred the whole government up north. Maybe the Legislature could meet down here but the rest of the government process would have to be pretty well moved up

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd) north. You know, governments develop in a certain way and I suppose that there are problems with that. But historically what happens in government is that, if there's some mistake made or something happens that is not correct, that causes problems, then a whole series of administrative details are put in place to make sure that never happens again. And as a result I mean I'm sure that government has more checks and balances on every dollar they've spent than any private company or other type of function, because government has to be sort of above and beyond reproach. I mean members know full well, especially the one that asked the question, that if there's some little thing that happens that's irregular then it can be built into a giant case of something major wrong. And so there's so many checks and balance in the system that if we took one department the Department of Northern Affairs, and moved all its functions into the north then what would happen is the Department of Northern Affairs would be cut off from the central system which expenditures have to be approved by, which decisions are made on a day to day basis that affect us, and we have to be there to make sure that the right decisions are made as opposed to the wrong decisions. And unless you are willing to move, and we've recommended it and in fact it's done to a partial extent. I mean we recommend that there be a Civil Service Commission office in the north because that would save us some time. So they now have an office up north.

We recommended that a Department of Finance office be set up in the north but as I explained earlier the decision was, well we will let the Northern Affairs carry out its own function, plus some additional work for other departments and on occasion function for the Department of Finance in the northern part of our province.

It's a nice idea but it's just not practical or just not workable. I am always upset now when I travel up north for two or three days and come back and find out about decisions that have been made or things that have happened that had I been here in the central system I could have made sure that the action that was taken was different. So if it's something that's been before Management Committee and was turned down, then we have to go back through the whole process again if they made the wrong decision from our point of view.

You can't cut off from the central system, and this is the unfortunate part of it. And this is unfortunate part for those that have been decentralized into the northern part of our province, that they're required to come to Winnipeg on a fairly frequent basis to deal with these kind of issues and these kind of problems. And, it's a nice idea but I don't see it working.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, Mr. Chairman, you know one of the things that would be worthwhile in terms of future studies for government is to determine whether in fact it can be done, because I think that you can conceive of a model very easily which would in fact allow the co-ordination to take place, the decision-making to take place on, say, a set particular day when the Minister would be involved, and surely with the access to communication and with the watt line, there is no difficulty of the kind of direct involvement.

What I'm saying to the Minister, and it relates to the north but it will also relate to the total government, should he not consider the reorganization and revamping of the whole decision-making process, so that in effect what you do have, you have the people who are involved in your delivery system where they should be. And in the case of the north, it's in the north. In the case of the Department of Health and Social Development it would be in the different areas which are involved. So that in effect that the people involved in the delivery system are where they should be. And the decision-making is made on the policy level by the Minister and the few people that are involved, but not certainly by everyone else at a lower level because they are there to execute the policies and to communicate the information, and that in effect the whole Cabinet structure should be designed in such a way, including your Management Committee, including the various committees of Cabinet dealing with other matters, so that in effect the few would be in Winnipeg in terms of the north, and the many would be in the north where they belong and carry on and working on the function. In that way it would seem to me you'd have better control of expenditures, you'd have better results as far as the activity, and you'd (MR. SPIVAK cont'd) be certainly much more sensitive and closer to the people involved.

Now it's a fundamental problem but I think it's an important one because as we go through these Estimates you're going to see expenditures of travelling that are proportionately a very high amount of the other expenditures that are being spent. And you see, we've reached a point now where someone somewhere is going to have to start to try and pull government activities together in such a way that you maximize the people that you have.

Let me cite an example which is not related to this department but where there was a failure in the government's execution of its program, and I do this not to really debate this issue because it will be debated on the Executive Council issue, but you know, I proposed a Premier's Office in the north. At the time the Premier said, that's a silly idea. And then after the election an Executive Council office was formed. An Executive Council office was situated in the Thompson Inn in Thompson, and the Minister knows this, and that failed miserably. It failed miserably because the objectives that I talked about were not the objectives that the government talked about. And it failed in doing the thing that's required, and there is some experience, and that was from the Province of Alberta, where in fact they have been successful in a Premier's Office in the south, where in effect there is an Executive Assistant from the Premier on a particular day is there if the Premier is not there, in the south at the office, to deal with the specific matters that were brought to his attention so that there would be communication and an ability to be able to cut through the bureaucratic red tape in terms of situations in which individuals themselves have been trying to get something from the government that they can't rate, or can't achieve, or the people they can't reach.

Now I'm saying to you in all of this that that has failed and we'll debate that. This is not the purpose - my point isn't to debate it now. And it's failed because the objective wasn't achieved because the kind of goal that should have been set wasn't set. But I am saying to you that at this point as we examine travel, you know, it's money, and as we examine results, and as we examine the totality of what has to be done, the Department of Northern Affairs should be in the north, and in effect the co-ordination should be such that the Minister is available for his Cabinet and colleagues when he's required on those situations, that a communication is taken with the people on the policy level who deal with the Minister, and the others involved in the delivery system are where they should be, executing the government policy. And that kind of co-ordination will save money and probably produce better results. But it's a fundamental change which would probably mean some reorganization of Cabinet in the sense of the way it conducts itself and the decision-making with respect to a number of the other departments.

But I think that that can be done and I think the kind of model that I am sort of talking about can be developed very quickly and out of that, the kinds of changes that we're talking about could be made and probably a saving and a better result insofar as the north.

MR. McBRYDE: I suppose there might be some logic in the discussion if we were willing, and I'm not one of those that's anxious to do it, is to make Thompson a Winnipeg of the north, because we're dealing with total communities up north and we're dealing with something like sixty communities. If 100 percent were in the north there would still be transportation costs because you're dealing with so many communities that are so far apart and so scattered around the province. So I don't think that you could achieve that kind of goal, and I know that the Member for Churchill is always saying, don't make Thompson the Winnipeg of the north, we have all kinds of regional centres up north not just one regional centre in the northern part of our province. So I can't quite see how that can happen. The other thing I suppose that you would have to do is make the Department of Northern Affairs - we've talked about this before - responsible for all northern functions. And this is a direction that we don't really want to move in at this time.

The Member for St. James talked about the tourist part of it. Well if there's still going to be some tourist stuff and final decisions are required, then somebody has to come down here and meet with the tourist people to talk about it. I think there are

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd) possibilities for other departments to decentralize more in the north because there still are some government departments that deal, or some staff that deal mainly with northern Manitoba that operate from Winnipeg. And those are the guys that are on the plane Monday morning and Friday night. Well maybe they only do a couple of days up north and spend the other time in their office. But there still are a number of people that relate to the north that operate out of the City of Winnipeg but they are not within this department. The functions that are left in Winnipeg are the administrative and not the community work functions, and the planning functions for the most part that are still located within the city. So maybe the member wants to pursue the idea further. There are all kinds of problems with what he suggested. The cure is probably worse than the disease that we're facing.

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

MR. MINAKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, through you to the Minister. I wonder if the Minister could advise in the budget or his Estimates for telephone costs, would that include the cost of the watt system as well?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: It's my understanding, to the Member for St. James, that the watts being a central system it lowers the cost to the government quite considerably but that we still pay a certain amount for calls through the watts line. Although it's much less than if we went outside the watts line, but there still is a departmental charge for that service.

MR. MINAKER: I wonder if the Honourable Minister would point out where this charge would be in his Estimates.

MR. McBRYDE: It would appear in each section. For example, the section we're dealing with right now, Postage and Telephone \$17,500, so that's where that would appear in that - in each section it would appear again under that particular branch.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, under this section I believe the Honourable Minister indicated that there was professional fees of I think \$33,000. Would they be primarily legal fees or would they be a contact employee that would be on staff?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Section 97(c)(3)(a)--pass. (b)--pass. The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, I wasn't too sure whether the Minister was prepared to answer that question, just prior to you asking the passing of it. I think he was gathering the information.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: Those would be for professional services and what we've used most of the time is legal, outside legal advice, and outside accounting on occasion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 97(b)--pass; Resolution 97(c)(3)(a)--pass; Resolution 97(3)(b)--pass; The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to ask him on (3)(a) the number of employees involved in that particular section, and those that might be located in the north.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, under that particular section, there are six employees which are included in the figure of 42 that I gave earlier, not above and beyond . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: (b)--pass. Resolution 98. Special Programs, (a)(1) Salaries and Wages. The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister would advise the number of employees involved in this section and also the number that are located in northern Manitoba.

MR. McBRYDE: In the Special Programs, Special ARDA section, there are 14 employees under the Special ARDA Program. Those 14 employees are located in Winnipeg. On the Northeast Study there are 9.5 employees; 7.5 are located in Winnipeg.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 98(a)(1)--pass; Other Expenditures (a)(2)--pass; The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could advise the usual information with regard to this section on travel, etc.

MR. McBRYDE: Maybe I can, Mr. Chairman. We're looking at Item - at (2) (a) (2) Other Expenditures \$49,900. Printing and Stationery, \$7,000. Other Fees \$8,000. Postage, Telephone, etc. \$4,000. Travel \$30,900, and that's your total of 49.9. MR. CHAIRMAN: (2)--pass; (3)--pass. The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. MINAKER: Yes, I wonder if the Honourable Minister would advise the House the projects that are covered under this particular area for the coming year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister for Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: We're on 2(a)(3) - is that correct?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please. I wonder, in view of the time it's 12:30, I'm leaving the Chair to return at 2:30 this afternoon.