

TIME: 8:00 p.m.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

ESTIMATES - TOURISM, RECREATION AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would refer honourable members to Page 60 of their Estimates book. The Honourable Minister of Tourism.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, at the time that the committee rose, I was in the process of making some introductory comments to Resolution No. 108, in dealing with the division in my department dealing with cultural and recreational services, and I had made reference to Manitoba's involvement in the 1976 Olympics, and just in conclusion on that particular point, I want to indicate to members of the committee, that reports to my office indicate that Manitoba, I'm satisfied that Manitoba was extremely well represented at the Olympics, and our young performers, and artists who participated in it are indeed to be congratulated. I would like to express a further comment or two about our Dominion-aprovincial Cultural Relations Secretariat, and being mindful of course, that the Secretariat concerns itself with matters related to bilingualism, and Mr. Chairman, I'm speaking to the people of the Province of Manitoba' being mindful of the fact that in Canada there are two official languages, I would like to say . . .

Le Secrétariat a maintenu la liaison avec diverses organisations, aussi bien qu'avec les gouvernements provincial et fédéral, en ce qui concerne le programme des langues officielles au Manitoba. Nous avons continué à assurer la coordination et à participer aux conférences internationales des pays francophones, portant sur des sujets tels que les sports, la culture, les loisirs et l'éducation.

Grâce à la participation du Secrétariat aux programmes de l'Agence de Coopération culturelle et technique, le Manitoba n'est vu attribuer cinq bourses d'études à l'Ecole internationale de Bordeaux, en France, pour des cours de gestion d'une durée d'un mois à huit mois. L'Agence procède actuellement à l'organisation d'un Festival international de la Jeunesse. Des jeunes du Manitoba seront invités à participer aux diverses activités culturelles, artistiques et récréatives de ce festival.

Dans le cadre de l'Accord culturel France-Canada, le Manitoba a envoyé professeurs de Français, langue première ou seconde, dans deux universités françaises, pour y effectuer un stage pédagogique d'été. Une procédure a été établie pour une évaluation constante de ce programme et, en outre, des négociations sont en cours avec la section française du ministère de l'Education.

La France a maintenu l'affectation d'un conseiller pédagogique et d'un journaliste au Manitoba, et ceux-ci rendent des services très appréciables dans la communauté franco-manitobaine. En réciprocité la Province a offert à la République française une bourse pour l'obtention d'un diplôme de maîtrise, qui permettra à un étudiant de suivre des cours offerts dans la discipline de son choix, par l'une ou l'autre des universités du Manitoba.

Le Manitoba a également participé à une réunion relevant de l'Accord culturel Belgique-Canada, et il est à espérer que nous pourrions profiter des programmes offerts par cette entente, dans un avenir assez rapproché. Dans le contexte de nos accords avec la France et avec la Belgique, le Secrétariat étudie, en collaboration avec le ministère de l'Education, la possibilité d'établir avec ces deux pays un échange d'enseignants des niveaux scolaires primaire et secondaire.

The Secretariat continued this liaison with various organizations as well as at Provincial and Federal Governments with respect to the Official Languages Program in Manitoba. We continue to co-ordinate, and participate in Francophone International Conferences relating to such areas as sports, culture, recreation, and/or education. Through this Secretariat's participation in the programs of 'Agence de Coopération culturelle et technique. Manitoba was allowed five bursaries for courses in management varying from one to eight months duration at l'Ecole Internationale de Bordeaux in France. An International Youth Festival is being planned in Africa by L'Agence. Manitoba young people will be invited to participate in various cultural, artistic, and recreational activities, sponsored by this festival.

Under the aegis of the France-Canada Cultural Agreement Manitoba sent 35 teachers of French as a first language, or French as a second language to attend this summer pedagogical course at two French Universities. An ongoing mechanism to evaluate this program has been established, and furthermore, negotiations are under way with the Department of Education of the . French section, the French section of the Department of Education. France still provides Manitoba with a pedagogical advisor and a journalist, who work within the French community in Manitoba, providing very valuable service. The province in return offers a bursary to the French Republic, which provides for a student preparing to obtain a Master's degree in a chosen discipline at any of Manitoba's universities offering these courses.

Manitoba also participated in a meeting of the Belgian-Canadian Cultural Agreement, and it is

hoped that in the not too distant future we will be able to take advantage of programs offered under this agreement. Within the context of both the France-Canada, and the Belgian-Canada Agreements, the Secretariat in co-operation with the Department of Education, is studying the possibility of establishing an exchange of teachers at the primary and secondary levels with France and Belgium.

And further to that, I would wish to advise members of the committee, Mr. Chairman, that my advisory committee on multiculturalism continue to provide valuable service to me in the area of multi-cultural activities. It's the intention of this advisory committee to hold regional multi-cultural seminars in order to hear the voice of Manitoba's people, with respect to cultural and linguistic retention and development.

Recently a seminar of this nature was held successfully in the Westman region in Brandon. To this end the Multi-Cultural Council was established in the Westman area. Taking advantage of programs offered under the Soviet-Canada Cultural and Technical Agreement Manitoba was able to obtain the services of a world renowned choral conductor, and a month long choral conducting seminar for Slavic conductors was held in Winnipeg during the month of November. Not too long ago, Mr. Chairman, I received a letter from Mr. Klymkiw, the conductor of the Oleksander Koshetz Ukrainian Choir in Winnipeg, thanking me, and thanking the department for sponsoring such a seminar, and offering that type of instruction to Ukrainian choir conductors in Manitoba.

In mentioning this agreement proud to say that through the efforts of our government and enabling legislation which was passed, the Winnipeg Art Gallery was able to host the Hermitage Exhibition, which proved to be the most successful event ever staged at the Winnipeg Art Gallery. Attendance broke all records. The Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs continues to provide assistance to the major cultural institutions of our province including the Winnipeg Art Gallery, the Museum of Man and Nature, Centre Culturel Franco-Manitobain, the Manitoba Arts Council, the Centennial Centre Corporation and the Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium.

At this point I would like to thank publicly the Manitoba Arts Council and its members for the invaluable services they are providing in assessing and awarding grants to our major performing arts' groups and artists living and working in our province. It is expected that with additional revenue being provided to the Arts Council from the lotteries, the Council will be able to continue to expand its services to all of Manitoba's communities.

The Secretariat, in co-operation with Public Library Services, undertook an ethnic library study with a view to establishing a union catalogue of ethno-cultural holdings. The study will also be used to develop an inter-library loan system which would provide to all parts of Manitoba very valuable cultural and linguistic writings. The Secretariat also co-sponsored with the Department of the Secretary of State a study of the Franco-Manitoban community, both urban and rural, with respect to its socio-cultural and economic character. In liaison with the Canadian Folk Arts Council a highly successful French Folk Dance Workshop was held at our Gimli Leadership Training Centre during the summer of 1976. It's expected that other similar cultural events will take place in a co-operative fashion between this national organization and the Secretariat.

To complement the Linguistic Support Program and the Language and Culture Camp Program the Department of Tourism and Recreation and Cultural Affairs supports teachers of the Public School System who teach Ukrainian, German and French to travel to the respective countries where courses in methodology and pedagogy are being offered. This year 25 teachers of German will be sent to Gummersbach to attend such a course with support being provided not only from the Secretariat but also the Department of Education as well as the German Government.

The Secretariat continues to represent Manitoba in all foreign cultural agreements signed by the Canadian Government. To this end a series of meetings are being planned for the '77-'78 year and I have instructed senior staff of the Secretariat to carry Manitoba's concerns and/or interests to meetings on the Japan-Canada Agreement, Mexico-Canada Agreement, Soviet-Canada Agreement, France-Canada Agreement, Belgium, Germany and others. Through these agreements Manitoba will be able to take advantage of the many programs being offered by these foreign countries.

I am pleased to say, Mr. Chairman, that in all of these areas the Secretariat will be playing a very valuable role and, being mindful of one additional responsibility which I have not directly related to this department, that in my capacity as chairman of the Manpower Employment Immigration Committee of Cabinet, I also feel that this committee will also be of assistance to government particularly in the area related to immigration as it in turn may relate to the government of the Province of Manitoba. So, Mr. Chairman, those were the introductory comments that I wish to make in introducing this particular resolution and I would welcome comments and questions from members of the Opposition. I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, from members of the Committee because in inviting comment all members of the committee ought to feel free and at liberty to participate. I would not wish to exclude anyone.

MR. CHAIAN: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I was hardly prepared to make any particular comment on the Minister's estimates at this particular time. There will be occasions perhaps later on where I would

want to . But I am hurt, Mr. Chairman, to the very, you know, bosom of my heart that when the Honourable Minister takes some pride in recognizing the tremendous success of the Soviet Art Exhibit, the Hermitage Exhibit, that he did not at least have the common decency and the courtesy to acknowledge that perhaps I and some other members had some contribution to make in properly notorizing that event, properly giving it some publicity and perhaps having something to do with ensuring its box office success. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HANUSCHAK: I'm sure, Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member for Lakeside is an excellent public relations officer on his own behalf, he can handle himself very well.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 108 (a)(1) Salaries \$47,000— pass; Other Expenditures \$5,800— pass;(b) Community Recreation Services(1) Salaries \$550,700. The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BANMAN: Mr. Chairman, I have several comments to make with regard to this particular section, the way Recreation is being carried out with regard to Capital Grants and the general administration of recreation in the province.

I think maybe the time has come where we should possibly sit down and follow the lead that some of the other provinces have taken, such as Alberta where they have set up a group of individuals who are concerned about the capital construction of new facilities and the operation of the same. Now what is happening in Alberta is that the government has said, "If there is a community, if there is a town, if there is a village, or if the city intends to build a recreation facility, we are then going to fund that facility up to 50 percent. It's a little bit ludicrous for instance, a little place wants to build a recreation facility to get the \$20,000 grant from the Lotteries Commission. They run around and they get some Canada Works money. They run around and they get some STEP money. They try and piece this thing together. This is what's happening right now. Not only does it cause frustration to the particular municipality or to the particular town, the other thing that it does is that it does not make for good proper planning as far as the direction that these people should be going.

Alberta, because they are going ahead and saying, "Listen we are going to put 50 percent of the funds into this capital construction" they then demand certain things, such as a proper utilization survey. In other words, if you build this capital facility for \$500,000 will this town have enough people, enough revenue. Is the tax base adequate to support this facility? And not just for that particular year. What they do is they sit down and they look at a ten-year period. And the Minister knows himself with the rising cost of energy for the operation of ice plants, for the operation of the plant itself, the escalating costs as far as maintenance is concerned, and staffing of those particular facilities — this is all part of the consideration. This is the type of service that I understand Alberta has developed and is fairly successful in it.

The other area of concern, I would point to my local area where the Town of Mitchell right now is engaged in building an arena. We had a very unfortunate situation in La Broquerie for instance where we had an arena burn down. Now these communities basically need very much the same facility, and what is happening at the present time is that they will both be engaging different architects. They will be engaging different people to draw their blueprints. It's a duplication of service where really they could very much have the same type of expertise to develop both arenas. There is no central agency or anybody they can go to right now to receive guidance as far as choosing three different types of plans that could be fairly uniform throughout the province. These plans then could have built-in costs to show the people what it's going to cost to operate that facility.

As the Minister knows and I think most members in the Legislature know that when a town or a village is embarking on a capital construction of any particular thing, what happens is there is usually a fairly good groundswell of support from the community because people like to see this capital construction. What happens is that they have fund-raising drives, either through a service club or people get out and they have good, positive fund-raising drives. And I think it is happening all over and I think that's good to get that money in there. But I think all too often there is not enough consideration given about the running of those facilities, in other words the expenditures that are involved in continuing the operation of those, and this is where the department could help out these areas that are looking at building these facilities.

I should also point out, and in dialogue with the Minister of Municipal Affairs, I think that it is not necessarily of benefit to centralize a lot of these things because as we grow bigger, and I know from my own experience in town council, as Steinbach grew, the built-in costs became higher because you lose voluntary help. I think a lot of the smaller areas are still relying fairly heavily on voluntary help, and as we all know, a smaller community is a closer-knit community and they seem to be able to operate things at a substantially lower cost than larger towns or villages.

So I am wondering if the Minister has done any studies with regard to implementing some kind of a policy along that line whereby people who are interested in building, spending a fair amount of money, capital works, would be receiving a little more technical information from the province, would be receiving some guidelines.

I understand on another point, in Alberta, what they do is they also do a study indicating what it

will cost to develop a good maintenance program for upkeep. In other words after about five years so-and-so-much money will be required for the use of upgrading their facilities because as we know, it is a public building and there is wear and tear on those buildings and they will need a certain amount of money.

So the major concern is that we could possibly develop a program whereby we could give some guidance, maybe, and some input to people that are developing this particular facility, and then allow these people to have an idea of what will happen in the future and also develop a situation where possibly there could be certain savings arrived at.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs.

HONOURABLE BILLIE URUSKI (St. George): Mr. Chairman, I really couldn't sit here and take the remarks of the Honourable Member for La Verendrye about his comments about the grants to municipalities and curling rinks. That same member who now is giving the Minister of Tourism static about providing assistance to the capital programs of the community. — (Interjection)— Well, Mr. Chairman, he is really saying that some of those communities really can't afford to have the types of facilities they are. And the member well knows that he supported the community and the elected representatives of that community, the municipal council of Hanover who determined after several months — in fact I have to say that they approached myself for several months, saying that it was their priority, even though there was an arena three miles away from the community of Mitchell — that this was their priority for that community, and that regardless of how one felt about an existing arena only three miles away with artificial ice and the use of it, that that was their key priority.

Now is the honourable member suggesting that the province should in some way have said to the local council, "No, these are not your priorities because we think something different." I can just see the honourable member getting up in this House and berating the government of saying that, "Look, you are not listening to the wishes and desires of the locally-elected people."

MR. BANMAN: All right, I think that the Minister misinterpreted my remarks. I never said that I was not in favour of these areas going. I talked to the Minister about it and I mentioned him in my speech. I said that the smaller units were very often run more economically than the larger ones and I would encourage that type of thing. But the Minister has to agree that within an eighteen-mile span in my own constituency, they are going to hire two different types of architects, they are going to do a whole bunch of different types of blueprints for very much the same structure. And this is the point I am trying to get at. Alberta has devised a system which is fairly comprehensive and I am not trying to contradict it at all. I was for the arena; I am still for the arena. And I thank the Minister for giving that proper consideration because that is the top priority that the people wanted there, and I think they understand what they are getting themselves into as far as that's the number one priority.

But the point that I am trying to make is that there are some services that could be saved, which you could also give proper direction to people that are involved in building this particular facility. In other words you could tell them five years down the road what is happening as far as projected energy costs for operating this arena, and those are a few comments that I have to make.

Now in my particular area, for instance, it happens to be growing. We talked about a subdivision this afternoon. If that subdivision goes in that particular Metro area, we are looking at another 160 homes. But I think the other thing that we have to take into consideration is that there are some areas in Manitoba which are . . . the population is very, very stable. It is not increasing or, as a matter of fact, is declining in some areas, and maybe this is an area where we could give some proper input. It has worked well in Alberta and I would suggest that possibly if the Minister hasn't looked at it, this is a positive step that he could take to help recreation in the Province of Manitoba.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Tourism.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, the reference to the level of support offered by the Province of Alberta, which provides funding up to 50 percent, this is something one would want to take a very close look at to see what in fact that 50 percent means. But whatever it may mean, one must recognize, Mr. Chairman, that it might be rather difficult for a province such as the Province of Manitoba to follow in the footsteps of Peter the Red in a province such as where the oil sheiks are, in the Province of Alberta.

Insofar as the level of assistance that the province offers to the various recreational facilities, this matter is presently under review, and not only are we reviewing the capital assistance, but I may indicate to the honourable member that it is my intention to take to my government a proposal for operating assistance, being mindful of the fact that once a certain facility is constructed, that particularly if the facility provides the higher level of service than the one that it replaces, then no doubt we will increase the operating costs. The province is quite prepared to carry its fair share of the increase in the costs, and this Cabinet will examine. As well as, and tied in with it, I will also be taking a proposal to my colleagues in Cabinet for their consideration for assistance for the provision of recreational equipment, which also is another essential and a very vital essential.

Insofar as standard plans for recreational facilities within those areas which have organized themselves into recreational councils, then that of course is up to the recreational council to

maximize the professional and technical service that they require in terms of architectural and engineering services and so forth that they need for the construction of their facility. And that certainly is a matter for the local recreational council to determine. I am sure that the honourable member knows as well as I do, as well as other members of the Committee know, that we are all human beings, we members of this Committee and those responsible for the construction and the operation of recreational facilities throughout the Province of Manitoba. You know it is very easy to say that the plans for design and construction of all recreation facilities should be standardized, that one should be able to take the same set of blueprints from one town to the other and build and identical curling rink, and identical hockey rink, a community centre, whatever, but that is easier said than done because every community has its own tastes, has its own preferences, and this is something that cannot be ignored. And I am sure that honourable members of this Committee who . . . and I am sure that all of them from time to time have had dealings with school boards well know that, that as desirous as school boards may be and are — and I would want to underline and emphasize the last word, “are,” because I know that they are very desirous to be as economical and efficient as they possibly can be in the operation of their schools, the construction of their schools — but every school board feels that its needs are somewhat unique, somewhat different from those of other school divisions. Because of the uniqueness and difference of their needs, hence that necessitates some variations and changes in the style of construction, and those differences in need have to be met. So it is a matter of striking a balance between the two, but the point raised by the honourable member is certainly a very valid one.

Now with reference to the volunteer component in the construction of recreational facilities, I would like at this point in time, Mr. Chairman, to publicly express the government's thanks to the — not the thousands, but the tens of thousands of volunteers who participated in the construction and who participate and involve themselves in the operation of the numerous recreational facilities around the province. Because if one were to want to attach a price tag to the countless of, I suppose in total it would probably work out to millions of hours that these people devote to the recreational needs of their community, the price tag would no doubt be far beyond what we as a government, or anyone, could afford to pay for. And for that type of assistance and not only for the time that they put in but the dedication, the commitment, the devotion which they demonstrate and the sincerity, and their keen desire to enhance the recreation program for the people of their community is something to be commended and for which they deserve compliment of the government and for which I am very thankful to them.

I would think, Mr. Chairman, that in some areas of activity, and I suppose this is one wherein there ought to be and should be an opportunity for voluntary participation in the development and the conduct of certain programs, namely in the area of recreational and cultural activity. Because I think that by our very nature people do want to participate in certain things. They want to participate voluntarily and here is one area within which they can do that very type of thing, where the person who has the desire and has the ability to participate in — the Honourable Member for Lakeside is shaking his head in the negative and I don't think that he really means it. — (Interjection) — Now the honourable member is saying that compulsory is by my nature. The honourable member knows that he is wrong. He knows that he is wrong because the honourable member knows that one could go through his Estimates Book page after page after page and there is on every page, in every resolution that there is, there is opportunity for voluntary participation in some shape or form or another. And he knows that very, very well.

The Honourable Member for Lakeside is saying that our socialist government does not like voluntary participation, only by compulsion, and he knows it's not true. He knows it very well. — (Interjection) — Did I hear the Leader, who is not in his seat . . . That doesn't matter. Did I hear the Leader disagree with the Member for Lakeside?

Insofar as technical advice and assistance to communities in the planning and the construction of their recreational facilities, in the development and the conduct of a recreational program to meet the needs of their community, that type of assistance is and will continue to be available to all. And my department is quite willing, in fact it's geared up to offer that very type of assistance wherever it is required by whomever it may be requested.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BANMAN: Well, the last few statements, I realize that there are recreation directors that are assigned to Eastman, to Westman and to different areas but I think the Minister would agree with me as far as technical advice with regards to cost of operations of different facilities and stuff like that, we do lack a certain amount of expertise in that particular area.

The point I was trying to make when I mentioned that Alberta was on a 50-50 grant structure for capital projects; the point I was trying to make is that at present, for instance, you're going ahead and asking for money from Canada Works. You're trying to get money from STEP. You're trying to get moneys from the lotteries people and you're trying to piece this all together. I think if there was some agency of government, it need be only a few people that were involved with capital construction of

different facilities, that could co-ordinate this type of thing and supply the proper information and maybe put the funds together, and tell the different areas what they have available to them in number of dollars so that they could do a pretty comprehensive study as to what they have to come up with, I think it would be beneficial to the communities. I don't minimize the input of local areas at all. I think, as I mentioned before, that in a concerted fund raising drive usually they can raise a lot of that money within the area. —(Interjection)— From the local area through the service clubs, through the Kinsmen, through the Rotary, through Lions Club, they're usually quite actively involved in the capital construction of these facilities. I think that would be beneficial.

Another case in point, for instance, in the town of Steinbach, there's a lot of discussion about building an indoor pool. I can tell the Minister that as far as the operating costs of operating a pool for this type of community, a lot of the dialogue among the residents of the area, of the town of Steinbach is centred around, "Can we really afford that facility?" In other words, do we have a large enough drawing area, what is the operating cost of a pool, what are the maintenance costs? These are the type of figures as far as I can gather that take a lot of digging. This is the type of thing that I'm looking at.

I think Alberta has sort of solved that problem to a certain extent. I'm not that terribly familiar with it, but speaking to people in that area, I understand that this is the type of information — surely they're not taking the responsibility away from any councils — but they're advising them so that the people can sit down and make a positive decision, to know what kind of mill rate they're looking at to operate this facility, and the amount of money they have to raise for the capital construction of it. — (Interjection)— Well, as the Member for Morris mentions, of course the continuing operation of it, such as energy, which is constantly rising.

I just throw that out to the Minister. I would encourage him to possibly have a look in that direction. I think there's room for improvement in that particular area and I would urge him to have a closer look at that area.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, I cannot disagree with the Honourable Member for La Verendrye. Insofar as the construction costs of any facility are concerned, in many cases, that is merely the tip of the iceberg. One has to address himself to the ongoing operating costs, and the honourable member is quite correct in stating that the lay participants in the organization of a recreational facility may not have the expertise and the experience upon which to estimate and predict the future operating costs. There is need for professional assistance. The honourable member is correct, that the Recreational Director, by himself, may not have all of that type of information at his fingertips to be able to offer all that type of advice. But nevertheless, he has access to obtaining that type of advice, and we will certainly do all that we can within our powers to provide the communities with that type of advice because I think that it is very important. I agree with the honourable member, that if a decision is made to build a recreational facility, that the community ought to be going into that type of project with their eyes open, not only being conscious of the immediate cash outlay, the capital cost outlay, but also be mindful of the cost of operating that facility, of operating the type of program within it that would make that facility of benefit to the community. The example that the honourable member gives, the Steinbach pool, is a very good case in point. But there's more to it than just the cost of construction of the pool, also the cost of operating it, and the cost of operating a program within the pool that will make that pool of benefit, of value to the community. And that is the very type of service and assistance which a community has every right to expect from my department and that is the type of assistance that my department is prepared to offer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 108(b)(1)—pass; (b)(2) Other Expenditures — \$422,500—pass; (b)(3) Grant Assistance — \$162,000. The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. MORRIS MCGREGOR: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make reference or query the Minister through you regarding baseball, the Canadian Senior Baseball Championships that are going on in western Manitoba later this summer. As we think of the tremendous expenditure in the Manitoba Winter Games at Dauphin, the Canadian Winter Games at Brandon, the huge amount of money, and really, this department is leaving very little for the Manitoba Senior Baseball League that is hosting this. We have to think back to the seventies when we saw very fine baseball here in the same Canadian champions. One of the many fine players then was Dave McKay, who is, I believe as I recall it, a shortstop for B.C. at that time. He is now the same Dave McKay that's the star with the Toronto Blue Jays. We feel kind of good that we took part and paid a few admission fees to see that kind of ball and see some of them go into the big time. Certainly we can think of Reggie Cleveland out of the Chatham area that went from Canadian amateur ball into the big times, and who has got a record like him, seven years a 20-game winner. Or indeed, we could think of two World Series ago, Reggie Cleveland was pitching for the Boston Red Sox, whose parents are here in St. James. I think he was registered out of Moose Jaw at that time. And it gives one a good feeling that the amateur ball has played such a

big part especially when Canada now has a team in both of the major leagues. And so a question would be: In that 1970 Series series, the department did afford a thousand dollars for each team, each home ball park. And as you may know, Mr. Chairman, McAuley, Binscarth, Hamiota, Brandon, Boissevain, and Souris are the ball parks that will be hosting this series and it does seem unfair. The information that I have, and I have warned the Minister about it, while this is handled basically through the Sports Administration Centre and while they have been getting this hosting grant in past years in events such as this, apparently the message is that it is not being afforded this year and I would just wonder why? Because communities very small like McAuley that has been leaders in baseball in western Manitoba and certainly has shown the way, and the community is a very small one. They don't have the kind of stands maybe, that would accommodate many, many hundreds or indeed thousands of fans on those occasions as each night. You may or may not know, Mr. Chairman, that all sites have a game each evening and it isn't like as though they could move stands, portable stands. I just wonder what further consideration the Minister would be giving to this event.

I know there's other little things such as the sports pins that I think we have verbally agreed earlier today and the Manitoba flags, and I might just say they have requested Ottawa because there are three flag staffs—one for Manitoba, one for the team playing, be it Ontario or another province, and one representing Canada. At this moment the Dominion Government has said no, but as I promised, I'd buy the damn things if Ottawa hasn't got the fortitude to afford that kind of a . . . or I'll be custodian of those flags from then on in.

And the other thought, this is the cultural department. You know, I was at the Arena the other night and I did see a pretty good hockey game and it did just bother me a little bit when one of the stars from the other country, here from Houston and the tremendous booing. I know he earned that reputation but I would just hope in a time when Canada is going through quite a bit of nationality turmoil that I am sure I have enough faith in the sports fans in western Manitoba that when Quebec indeed steps on the field or indeed makes a good play, that I am sure we'll cheer them and I am one who finds it easier to cheer than to boo, be it in here, I try to look for the better things. And I just wonder if the Minister indeed, would have some encouragement for the promoters and we out there will have considerable money to put up in one way or the other to make this thing the same success it was in 1970 and I certainly wish that series to be to the betterment of Canada, in better understanding right across Canada. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, insofar as amateur sports is concerned, whatever, I suppose there are really two departments that are involved in this. There is the Sports Directorate which comes under the direction of the Minister of Health and Social Development who bears some of the responsibility, and who assumes some responsibility of the financial for it, and that falls within

his department. And then of course, I realize that amateur athletes perform on facilities, on grounds provided, funded for, to a large extent, out of grants emanating from my department. Being aware of that fact, and I think the communities of McAuley, Binscarth, Hamiota, and Souris are deserving of congratulations of being selected as those to host the baseball championship games this year. And that being so, I will certainly instruct my department to take a very close look at the existing facilities that they have and to also take a very close look at their needs to host the championships, in terms of the adequacy or inadequacy of the existing facilities, number one, and number two' also being mindful of the ongoing use of the facility because I think that it would be foolish to assist in the funding of something which meets a particular need for a given number of days or a couple of weeks and then to have that facility or a good portion of it, lie idle in the years to come. So, we would want to strike some balance between the two and I am sure that taking those factors into account, we will find a way for the Amateur Baseball Association of Manitoba to fulfil its role and be a good host to the championship games and to enable the games to be played on suitable grounds and to provide suitable accommodations for the spectators and for the province to offer its assistance to enable these communities to provide facilities of that kind.

MR. MCGREGOR: I'll finish that off. It is true, these communities are small but they are tremendously popular baseball towns and any addition to the bleachers or the seatings will be used. I've been at, I don't believe all of those ball parks, but I have certainly seen crowds, you go and try and see a game, you've got to look through or over people. There will be no waste of money, it will be money well spent, if indeed the Minister can afford that, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, I know that, knowing some the ball players coming from around Hamiota and McAuley, having —(Interjection)— That's right, having gone to Teachers' College and university with a number of them.

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

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, I just want to thank the Minister for the consideration that he has promised for this. The Member for Virden has not been speaking just for his constituency, but for the entire Province of Manitoba in this respect. I, as another member who is very concerned with this, would like to thank the Minister for taking a second look at it and hopefully will come up with a program that will benefit everyone.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, the folks of western Manitoba, all the way from Souris up to Turkey Trail will appreciate the reaction of government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (b)(3) Grant Assistance. The Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. A. R. (Pete) ADAM: Mr. Chairman, I believe we're on Resolution 108 (b)(3)? Yes. I just wanted to ask the Minister for a point of clarification in regard to the Grants for recreation. The community of Amaranth has lost its curling rink just recently because of the prairie fires throughout the province. They had some fire insurance coverage, but the estimated costs of replacement would be in the neighbourhood of \$80,000. There are Lotteries' Grants available. I was just wondering whether there would be any other grants available for capital construction. What are the maximum amounts, and how would these people go about tapping into these resources? The community is a low assessed area, they just do not have the local base to raise the extra \$60,000 that it would require, or more, to reconstruct this facility.

I wonder if the Minister could enlighten me on that, because I'm sure these people at Amaranth would be very anxious to know if they could tap into fifteen, or twenty, or thirty thousand dollars to reconstruct this facility. In fact, they wanted to declare the situation a disaster area, because it is the only recreational facility in the area, and they certainly are concerned about how they are going to reconstruct this burned facility.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate that fire is not an opportunity for levity, but it does bring to mind the story about the fire and the flood. How do you make a flood? I should not even have mentioned that because I can sympathize with the community of Amaranth for having lost their recreational facility. I want to indicate that at the present time, Series 5 of Capital Grants, is under consideration by cabinet. Being mindful of the fact that from time to time, natural disasters do occur, emergencies do occur, in considering the Series 5 Capital Grants, cabinet will also be considering a means of assistance to those communities. Of course, the community of Amaranth wasn't the first. There were others who had suffered similar disasters. Being aware of that, we would want to devise a formula that would assist those communities which may have built a skating rink, hockey rink, curling rink, or community hall, or whatever, and it burned or damaged in some other way, to assist them in replacing the facility that may be lost, or repairing the damage that it may have suffered.

MR. ADAM: I wonder if the Minister could explain just how these people would proceed to tap into these funds. What is the procedure? Do they go to the local municipality? —(Interjection)—

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please.

MR. HANUSCHAK: There's advice being offered by my colleague . . . members of the Opposition should go to their MLAs — that may be one avenue. When Series 5 is announced, the method of application and the procedure to be followed will be made publicly known through my department. It will be processed through my department. Also, whatever assistance cabinet may decide to offer communities which may have suffered some damage or loss to their recreation facilities, the procedure to be followed by them to obtain assistance from the province will also be announced.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 108 (b)(3) \$162,000—pass; (b)(4) Canada—Manitoba Northlands Agreement (a) Salaries, \$145,400. The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, once again, the Manitoba Northlands Agreement finds itself in the Estimates that we have seen from time to time as we have pursued the Estimates of the government expenditures during the course of this session. I would ask the Minister to perhaps give us some details about the breakdown of this rather considerable expenditure, \$360,000. I note, for instance, Mr. Chairman, if we can, in terms of being helpful to his staff in front of him, I note that there is some \$88,000 for Salaries, along with \$146,000 for Expenditures, and then \$21,000 for actual Grants. Can the Minister break down Salaries for us, the number of people involved in this particular item, the kind of people involved, and then can he break down for us the rather substantial amount of \$146,000 in Other Expenditures?

MR. HANUSCHAK: Yes, Mr. Chairman, under the Canada —Manitoba Northlands Agreement, under Salaries, this includes salaries for two permanent SMYs, the two regional recreation specialists, 6.04 term assistance SMYs, which is made up of two clerical support staff; 4.04 New Careers recreation workers, those are the recreation workers that are being trained to eventually work as recreation specialists in the various communities in the north, as well as a provision for two contract positions as assistants to regional recreation specialists. The increase in Salaries of \$57,000, not quite \$57,000, \$56,600 — no, I'm sorry, \$57,000, because it's from 88.4 to 145.4, this is due to the general salary increase and annual increments, which accounts for 13,400 of the increase. There's provision for an additional 4.04 staff man years to train four additional new careerists, to eventually work as recreation specialists in northern communities, which will be taken on staff during the 1977-78 fiscal year. Then, of course, less a 10 percent vacancy provision, because we are not filling our staff complement to its maximum but operating at 90 percent capacity, which amounts to the increase of \$57,000.00.

The Other Expenditures, there's an increase there of something in the order of \$44,500.00. This is

made up of the following items: Fees, honorariums, recreational leaders for regional and provincial workshops and clinics etc., in the north, \$28,200.00. Purchase services, that's part-time teacher, part-time recreation director project in co-operation with Frontier School Division in remote northern communities, which amounts to \$36,400.00. In a number of communities in northern Manitoba, the Phys Ed teacher would work on a sort of a half-time basis, between teaching Phys Ed in a school and acting as recreation director in a community, so we pick up \$36,400 of those salaries. This is in a number of communities. Just off the top of my head, Wabowden comes to mind, because I have been to Wabowden and I know there is that type of arrangement there, and also in two or three other communities at least.

Printing and Stationery, \$6,800, Postage and Telephone, 6.9, Recreation Equipment, 8.3, Automobile 6.6, Travel Costs, 42, Transportation for other than employees, recreational leaders, that is, new careerists, etc.

The total increase of \$44,500, again, is due to price increases, \$14,500, increments, so forth, provision for expenses related to the addition of the 4.04 new careerists which I made reference to. That is 19,000, plus an increase in the provision for part-time teacher, part-time recreation director program of 11,000, by expanding that type of arrangement, part-time arrangement of Phys Ed teacher and community recreation director to another community of \$11,000.00. That is the difference between the two.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I thank the Minister for that information. I would assume that I am correct when I make the assumption that this particular item, most of the work is designated and dedicated to the north. There's always a continuing concern as to what extent we succeed in government service in attracting and involving persons of native extraction to these programs. Might I ask the Minister — if I understood him correctly, he indicated for instance in this Salary figure of \$88,000, there were two full time staff positions plus half a dozen SMY's of a more casual nature — how many persons of native extraction are involved in the program recreation program under this particular item? For instance, is either one, or both of the permanent positions of native extraction? Can the Minister give us some indication what success the Minister and the department has had in involving our people of native extraction to the department in this work?

MR. HANUSCHAK: I suppose this is as good an opportunity as any to discuss at least this aspect of the new careerist program, because the same could have been said of the new careerist program in general. I'm sorry, I really shouldn't be saying this, Mr. Chairman, because in venturing in this line of debate, I suppose I'm putting on my other hat as Minister of Continuing Education and Manpower, to whom the new careerist program is responsible. But the new careerist program in northern Manitoba is designed primarily for native people and Metis people, for the underprivileged people, to train them. It's a two-year training program to develop the necessary skills and abilities that are demanded of a recreation specialist. I know from my own personal observation of the progress of the new careerists in Thompson, Wabowden, Cross Lake, Brochet, Shamattawa, just those communities over the past few months, I'm quite satisfied that they are making very good progress, and that they do show promise of not only assuming the job for which they are being trained immediately, but eventually finding their way up the promotion ladder to supervisory positions in northern Manitoba, or in other parts of the province.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I really don't want the Minister to hornswaggle me. I'm just simply asking him, of the \$88,000 that are being asked for under this Estimate, how much is being paid to people of native extraction.

MR. HANUSCHAK: About five-eighths, \$57,600 of that \$88,000 is to people of native extraction.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 108(b)(4)(a)—pass; (4)(b) Other Expenditures \$191,100—pass; (c) Grant Assistance \$23,500—pass; (c) Cultural Grants \$3,715,100—pass? The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. MCGREGOR: I would like to put the question through you to the Minister regarding a pipe band that has been displaying its wares in Europe and in Canada and it is going to New Orleans on behalf of the Lions World Convention, and I know I requested some weeks ago, and filled the Minister in on what this is costing. This is thirteen-year-olds. It is one of the few junior pipe bands in Manitoba that has really gone around the world, and if there is any amount of money for them, I would like to just get it on the record, if it is yes or no, and approximately how much it might be expected to be for those promoters who are certainly having to raise a large amount of money to send them down there.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, the pipe band to which the Honourable Member for Virden is referring to is indeed one of which the Province of Manitoba is certainly proud, and it is proud to have it represent it wherever it may be, either in this country or in other countries of the world. I wish to thank the Honourable Member for Virden for having brought this matter to my attention, and I did make my department aware of the fact that the band was going to play and I had informed the band, and I am pleased to inform the honourable member, that assistance will be forthcoming from my department to the level of \$1,000 to defray its travel expense.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 108(c). The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to raise some questions with the Minister concerning the funding of the arts in the province, which is almost a consistent and ongoing question, but I think it takes on a higher degree of urgency in the time when governments in particular are priding themselves on being the arbiters of restraint and retrenchment and good, tough-nosed, hard-knuckled economic practice. Usually the arts groups are the ones that are the first to feel the scalpel in those kinds of budget-cutting exercises, and it is becoming a very worrisome concern to many people in the city that both the senior arts organizations, which have provided a tremendous opportunity for enjoyment for many people over the years, many of them are in a serious financial state, and that the grant structures from both the province and from the municipality have not been keeping pace with inflationary costs, that the average rate of increase for many of them has been at a rate perhaps of five or six percent a year, which considering the past three or four years of inflation, means that the grant structures in fact have been shrinking rather than expanding, while costs are going up. I think that starts out as the basic problem, Mr. Chairman, and that is that the public support is a constantly shrinking number in the Province of Manitoba.

I think that that is compounded by the difficulty with which one attains public support in this province. It is fortunate that the Provincial Government itself doesn't force the cultural organizations to go through the demeaning kind of experience that the city council forces upon them, and for that we can be thankful. But there is no question that the split jurisdiction and divided authority between the Arts Council and the department itself has caused not only some degree of confusion, but also has probably added to the difficulty by which the arts organizations know where their dollars are supposed to come from. I think that is traced back to, again, the lack, really, of any existing arts policy in the province. We really haven't established a set of guidelines which are clearly enunciated in terms of the objectives that are to be promoted and how the funding relates to that.

A fourth item, and I think perhaps just to carry that line of thought one step further, Mr. Chairman, that was an obvious problem that broke in public forums before Christmas, when the resignation of several members of the Arts Council over the question of autonomy of the Arts Council and the fact that they felt that they were simply being asked to rubber stamp, or that many decisions were not in fact being even passed by them and were being duplicated, or that their own autonomy as a council to establish their own objectives was not available to them. And that particular public debate which the Minister himself engaged in, I believe, I think just highlighted the problem that there isn't really, again, a fairly clear and ongoing set of commitments that are understood by those in the arts community in the province. Again it is a matter of a number of *ad hoc* arrangements that have to be renegotiated almost every year without any assurances or guarantees for any kind of growth procedure and any attempt at developing in a continuous way.

I would suggest that that goes back to a fundamental problem with the priority with which support is given to arts generally in this province, and I daresay it is of a relatively low priority in the esteem of most members of elected Chambers. It does not receive the kind of support it should. I think, Mr. Chairman, it is fair to say the senior professional arts organizations may survive, although they are certainly on a rocky road in two or three cases, but the ones that suffer most are the smaller arts organizations, the ones that attempt to provide either a wider variety of professional arts programs, or in fact work on a community theatre-community music type basis, because they are the ones again which find very little opportunity. One of the sad facts that I note in my own constituency is the high number of unemployed musicians and artists and actors and painters who simply are no longer able to find any sustenance whatsoever for the work that they are doing. They frankly, Mr. Chairman, are highly frustrated at the present moment. It may be because of the area that I represent that there is a high proportion of them, but when we talk in fairly eloquent terms in this Chamber about the problem of unemployment, we seem to be talking in terms of assembly lines and factories and the rest, and don't put quite the same emphasis that we should perhaps on the areas of those who are engaged in artistic activity.

Mr. Chairman, I want to raise a very serious concern about the question of funding for arts organizations, tracing the problems both to the amount that is available and also the way in which it is distributed, and going to the particular problem of the still-unresolved relationship between the government itself and the Arts Council, and when we might expect some resolution of that particular problem.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge makes reference to an unresolved relationship between the government and the Manitoba Arts Council. I am not aware of any unresolved relationship between the Arts Council and the government. There is no unresolved relationship. The relationship which ought to exist between the Arts Council and government, there always was the type of relationship that there ought to be, and there still is.

The Arts Council determines its own programs under the provisions of the Act, it also determines the allocation, the grants that it makes to various programs that it funds. But be that as it may, there is the same line of communication, the same open channel for communication between the Arts Council and myself as there is between myself and other boards and commissions which are

responsible to me, be they in my capacity as Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, or in any other capacity, or between any colleague of mine and any board or commission made responsible to it.

I meet with the chairman of the Arts Council from time to time. In fact it wasn't all that long ago, as recently as two or three weeks ago, that I met with the chairman of the Arts Council in order to acquaint myself personally with the problems, issues of concern to it, in order to obtain a better appreciation of their area of responsibility, and thus to enable myself to better articulate the Arts Council's needs to my colleagues in Cabinet and also, when the House is in session, to the House and to members of this Committee.

I would also want to remind honourable members of the Committee, Mr. Chairman, that in addition to the amount that is contained within this appropriation as a grant to the Arts Council, the Arts Council also is a participant, shares in lottery revenues, and for this year, the income that it would derive from lotteries would be somewhere in the order of \$150,000 or perhaps more.

Now when the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge claims that the support to the arts is shrinking, well, Mr. Chairman, as a matter of fact, the figures are before him. Last year cultural grants were \$3.249 million; this year \$3.715 million. I would suggest to the honourable member that that is in keeping with, perhaps even doing a bit better than in keeping with the overall general increase that one finds in departmental appropriations in other parts of my department and in other departments of government.

I would also like to point out, zeroing in specifically on the Arts Council, that the level of support to the Arts Council just from the support from Consolidated Revenue, not including anything over and above that that the council may earn from lotteries, but in 1969-70 the support to the Arts Council was \$205,450, and eight years later, that is for the fiscal year of the Estimates which are under consideration at the present time, the level of support is \$584,300, which is more than two-and-a-half, practically two-and-two-thirds times the level of support in 1969-70, about 260 percent greater than in 1969-70. So those being the facts, Mr. Chairman, I really cannot accept the fact that the level of support of government for the arts is shrinking.

Then of course the Museum of Man and Nature, the Winnipeg Art Gallery, which is funded by a direct grant to them, the Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium in Brandon, that is on the basis of their operating costs from year to year, and taking into account the level of revenue that they may generate, and taking into account the degree to which their level of programming ought to be expanded and adequate appropriation of funding is made for it.

So therefore I cannot accept the suggestion from the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge that the arts are a matter of low priority with this government or that support is shrinking.

The reference to resignations over the question of autonomy, the Arts Council, at no time had I or anyone from government infringed or encroached upon the autonomy of the board in its decision-making powers and I would challenge the honourable member to provide proof of that because, Mr. Chairman, that is not so.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, this Minister has a long history of seeing only the facts as they appear in the form of phantasy. If he wants proof, I would suggest he read his local newspapers, where those members from the council — (Interjection)— Does the Minister want proof or does he want to bellow? You have a choice to make. Do you want to hear the comments or do you want to make a noise? — (Interjection)— The fact of the matter is, Mr. Chairman, that the members who resigned from the Arts Council indicated in a series of statements to the public media in this province that the reason for their resignations

MR. CHAIRMAN: . . . state his point of order.

MR. HANUSCHAK: . . . the honourable member had set out with the intention of quoting some particular newspaper. I would like to know which newspaper it is that he is relying on because he claimed that he believes the newspapers. There are two daily newspapers or it may be some weekly newspaper, I don't know. Would he be good enough to identify the newspaper he is relying on.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I simply would like to point out to the Minister in case he hasn't read the papers or watched what the media said, that when the resignations occurred from the Arts Council, in both newspapers statements were made by those members indicating that they had very strong disagreements with the government and the way it was handling its arts program. One of the issues that they raised was that they felt that the Arts Council did not have the autonomy that it needed to perform the role for which it was ascribed in its charter. And there was a problem of duplication in that decisions were being made concerning funding and support for the arts which did not fit priorities set by them, or that they were even allowed to set. Now those are statements made by them. I am sure if he would get people in his department with scissors and paste, cutting out things and sticking them in books, I am sure then he would be able to refer back to them. In fact if I recall, Mr. Chairman, the Minister himself wrote a lengthy letter and made a statement in response to that and it also appeared in the daily newspapers. So the fact of the matter is that when he says that there was no problem at all, I am wondering why was the great kaffuffle, why did we have this ongoing public

debate that went on for a matter of a couple of weeks between members of the Arts Council who had resigned and the Minister who was claiming something else? Now that strikes me, Mr. Chairman, as a problem, when three members, four members of the Arts Council resign in great, high dudgeon, and make very strong charges, very strong statements concerning the conduct of what happens, then that represents to me a problem. When the Minister says there is no problem to resolve, I am wondering where he has been for the last six months. They seem to think it was a problem. The resignations occurred. That indicates there is a problem. Whatever the problem may be, we are asking the Minister for some clarification and resolution as to the charges that were made at that time concerning their reasons for resignation. That would be one of the questions that perhaps he could try to answer.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, the answer is very simple. There were some Arts Council members who were disgruntled over the two percent cut which the Arts Council did not suffer in the end anyway, because the commitments had been made and the commitments that the Arts Council had made were honoured. That was the long and the short of the reason for their resignation. It was not a question of independence or autonomy of the Arts Council at all. And if the honourable member made reference to a response that I made, and that was the response that I made, and perhaps the honourable member ought to read the response that I made. The question of autonomy of the Arts Council was not at issue whatsoever. There was dissatisfaction with the course of action that government took at that point in time, at that particular point during the fiscal year.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, Mr. Chairman, the Minister keeps tripping over his own tongue because it was only just a matter of a few minutes ago they suggested to me that the level of funding and support for the Arts was at the highest level possible and everything was just great. Now he admits to the fact that there has been a two percent cut and that was the reason for resignation; it was restored after there was that kind of kaffuffle and the members had to resign because they felt it was the only way to at least live up to the commitments they had made through the Arts Council — (Interjection) — It may be garbage but the fact of the matter is, as I say, that the Minister can disclaim all he wants but again the facts have to face him — well I don't know whether they'd want to face that particular face — but the reality of the situation is that the support for the Arts in the province is in serious trouble. The government has not made more than perfunctory gestures for dealing with it. They have not provided anything in the way of alternative solutions to it.

It's quite apparent, Mr. Chairman, from reports that sort of seem to slip out from time to time from the Minister responsible for Lotteries that the Lottery revenues are drying up. In fact the Lotteries are almost going out of business. They almost don't have enough to cover their administrative costs, so that that little sort of barrel that we've been dipping into is going to get lower and lower on the water-line and that excess of funds that has provided the cushion in the past will no longer be available. And as a result many of the Arts organizations, not just the six major professional ones but many of the smaller ones that rely year-to-year, are in no position to survive. Already the lack of employment for many musicians and artists and people in these organizations is becoming apparent. The City of Winnipeg, which at one time provided a fairly active arts community is finding itself in serious throes of the inability for many artists to find proper areas of expression.

The Honourable Ministers says, "Well the funding is fine." I'd like to know what standards he uses? You can use the bookkeeper's public servant's standard, which is if you get an increment of so much per year that's enough. But what you never ask is, where do you start from? If you start at \$200,000, was that the right level to start from in the first place? And so just by going up six or seven percent or eight percent a year on that \$200,000, and ten years later you reach about \$500,000, now do you say, we have now done our job because we have had an annual increment. That's one way of measuring it, but I don't think it's a very effective way. It doesn't tell you much about the other side of the balance sheet, which is to what degree are you able to provide a proper degree of support to enable these organizations to do the work that they are supposed to do.

Mr. Chairman, if the Minister claims — and I have to take it at face value that it is true, that he has met with many of the Arts organizations, and perhaps they would tell him the same thing they tell me, that many of the functions that they are supposed to perform and which the province has set for them as conditions — which I agree with — which is to provide for a high degree of touring and visitation to areas outside of the City of Winnipeg, is impossible because they don't have the money to do it with.

When they have come for that kind of support, in terms of providing opportunities to visit around about the province there is very little in the pot to offer for that kind of program. Yet that is one of the basic reasons why we have sort of provided public support, to make sure that it's available to the widest number of citizens possible. Yet we're saying now that we don't have the money to make those kinds of artistic opportunities available. So on those grounds alone, you'd have to suggest the funding isn't there properly. What I'd really like to see, Mr. Chairman, is a kind of a resolution of the problem, not a defense of sort of crouch into a fetal position, sort of snarling out that everything is fine, because I think there are certainly enough symptoms that things are not fine. What we really need is an awful lot more creative, imaginative ways of providing funding for the Arts. I think, in fact,

Mr. Chairman, of the kinds of programs some other provinces have started where they have set up endowment funds for their Arts Councils so that they begin to get their own-source of revenue and build upon it and match it up with private funds; so that they use the leverage of public funds to attract in private funds on an endowment basis that gives them a capital pool to work from and they can then work off the interest. We've never tried that kind of thing in this province. I'm sure, Mr. Chairman, if we had started a few years back slowly building up that kind of arts endowment fund in this province we would now be in a much better state. If we had taken a lot of those lottery funds and started building endowments with them and started asking for matching contributions from corporations and other private sources, the foundations in the province, then we might now have had a pool of \$10 or \$15 million which would be an awful lot more money than the Arts Council presently derives if you just sort of compound it off at a ten percent annual.

That's the kind of answer that we're looking for, not the Minister sort of shrieking and yelling from his desk that everything is fine. What we are simply saying is, "We want to know where do we go from here?" I mean, people involved in the arts community, both those who are actively involved and those who participate as spectators need to find some answers for that.

Mr. Chairman, other kinds of solutions are being proposed. I guess there was a meeting in Ottawa of Arts organizations to try and find some form of tax write-off for this kind of purpose. Are we allowing it for certain political contributions now. Should we be doing the same thing for those that want to contribute to the Arts and Culture? The level of giving on the private side is beginning proportionately to fall down as the country in its own way has become richer and richer, but has not been expressing itself in terms of the percentage of money that is given voluntarily to Arts organizations, and partly because people say, "Well, now they're getting grants from government." There's never been that match-up between public and private support.

What we are simply saying is that we would like to find some formula for bringing those kinds of both private and public formulas together so that there can be a combination of resources rather than a split between them. I would think Mr. Chairman, that until the Minister is prepared to recognize the problem as it exists and be able to face the reality of it, then we're not going to get the kind of imagination and creative approach that is desperately needed in this province as it is in other provinces. God know this is not the only province that has the same difficulties. But surely the first step to coming up with some creative policies is having a Minister who recognizes the problem exists, as this Minister doesn't seem to.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Tourism.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, when the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge makes a charge that this government offers no more than perfunctory gestures in support of the Arts, I would challenge him, Mr. Chairman, to point to one provincial government, any one in Canada, or to any government which offers support to the Arts by way of grants as we do over here in excess of \$3.70 per capita; \$3,715,000 to the Arts.

A MEMBER: Alberta.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Oh, Alberta! Alberta, Mr. Chairman — perhaps, perhaps. I'm not even certain he is quite correct on that, because if one will take all the factors into account, all the sources of support that we offer, I think in sum total we would come pretty close to the level of support to that provided by Alberta. If the honourable member would take a look at the level of support offered by the Liberal government in Alberta, you'll find that it doesn't come anywhere near that offer. — (Interjection) — what's his answer now? It doesn't come anywhere near that offered by the Province of Manitoba.

The endowment fund possibility that the honourable member suggests? That certainly is something that would be worth exploring. Perhaps we may even consider — no we can't because he's a Member of the House — I don't know if we could hire him — we may even want to hire him to canvass the private sector for contributions to the building up of an endowment fund. But that is something that is worth looking at.

Insofar as contributions to the Arts being a tax writeoff I suppose that insofar as the wage earner is concerned one cannot write off contributions to the Arts, but I would suspect that corporations find a way of deducting contributions to the Arts from their taxable income.

Now the honourable member expressed particular concern about the Arts going beyond the limits of the City of Winnipeg. Well, in the Estimates for the forthcoming year we do have provision for \$30,000 for touring of the Province of Manitoba by various Arts groups. Fifty thousand dollars went out to each program to reach into the north, into the hinterlands as it were, to introduce the artistic talents that we have to the people of the province resident in those areas. So that, Mr. Chairman, is happening.

he honourable member feels that I have the impression that all is well with the Arts. Well of course there's room for improvement. There's room for improvement every year. If there weren't room for improvement every year I wouldn't be here today.

But given the resources that we have this year — and I make no apologies for it, because as I

indicated a moment ago, I feel that an expenditure of \$3.70 per capita for cultural grants compares very well with that being provided elsewhere in our country — to whatever extent financial resources may permit in the future additional assistance to the Arts will be forthcoming, but at the present time that is the level of support we can offer, which amounts to considerably more than the three and a quarter million dollars that was offered last year; an increase of practically \$500,000 over last year, which as I said a moment ago compares more than favourably with the general increases in many of the other government programs. So I make no apologies for government. I do not in any way, Mr. Chairman, feel that the Arts have been short-changed, being mindful of the ability to pay of the people of the Province of Manitoba.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I'm interested in the way the Minister plays with figures. As I read his book, and it's not a very clear description because they tend to spread things around, but that three point something million which he so proudly includes—\$590,000 for the Manitoba Horse Racing Commission —(Interjection)— includes money, as I read the thing, for the Manitoba orse Racing Commission.

MR. HANUSCHAK: On a point of order. I'm sorry if the honourable member was asleep or was absent from the House or whatever, the horse races is not included as one of the Arts. Mr. Cairman, I don't know where the honourable member was when we dealt with Resolution 106 (1)(h) Grant Assistance. I made it very clear to the House that the appropriation there was for Northlands Inns and the Horseracing Commission. Perhaps that's what happens to some of us — unfortunately the Member for Fort Rouge was a victim of whatever it was that happened to him.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I'm not so sure what I'm a victim of, other than the obtuseness of the Minister, which I find can be an increasing affliction that seems to grow with each day — that he becomes not only more obtuse, but probably more obnoxious along the . . . The fact of the matter is, Mr. Chairman, —(Interjection)— My, my. . . . The fact of the matter is, Mr. Chairman, that the statement that \$3.7 million is used for Arts is not correct; that there are many items included in there which would not be considered support solely for the Arts. I think the Minister should read his list out. What is it that is included in that \$3.7 million? All right, let's hear it. Okay.

MR. HANUSCHAK: A list of \$3,715,100 consists of the following: Museum of Man and Nature. . .

MR. AXWORTHY: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman, that's not an Arts organization. I consider it a scientific organization, so we just eliminated that one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. It's not the duty of the Chair to determine what is art and what is culture. Ae're here to. . . the Honourable Minister.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, I don't know whether I would include the Museum of Man and Nature under Community Recreation Services, nor would I include it under Provincial Archives, nor Public Library Services, nor would I want to include it under Tourist Branch, nor Translation Services, nor the Film Classification Board. I think that the most appropriate allocation for that grant is under this appropriation. I do believe, how one defines the arts varies from individual to individual. Perhaps to the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge a visit to the museum is not an activity related to the arts or culture, to others it may be. Perhaps he doesn't have an appreciation of what is contained within our Museum of Man and Nature. Well, that's his problem, not mine, nor is it that of many other people in the Province of Manitoba who may regard it as a cultural activity.

At any rate, there's \$1.327 million for the Museum of Man and Nature, \$584,300 for the Manitoba Arts Council. Now, I'm a bit worried here, Mr. Chairman, because the next one, the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge may not regard as belonging to the arts, for whatever reason he may have. The Winnipeg Art Gallery, \$561,600.00. Because he may be more concerned about the performing arts, I don't know.

The Western Manitoba Centennial Auditorium, which involves itself in a variety of activities, \$48,000.00. La Centre Culturel Franco-Manitobain, \$100,000.00. I don't know whether he would classify that as falling within the realm of the arts or not. He probably will not. The Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation, which is the landlord that houses many of the arts groups, and provides them with a facility within which to perform, \$909,300.00. Multicultural projects, \$184,700.00. Now, he may not regard multicultural as falling within the realm of the arts, I don't know.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I think that the description provided for the Minister just makes my point. We start out talking about support for the arts and immediately he sort of widened the orbit, took a whole range of organizations which now become culture, and I think that if he wants to look under some dictionary definitions, he'll find out there are differences to it.

The fact of the matter is that he made the statement in the House, that \$3.7 million was devoted to the arts. He's just contradicted himself by sort of saying now, "It's art, plus culture, plus museums, plus many other things, and all the other kinds of activities they provide." That is then, therefore, the point that we're trying to make. The problem in the City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba, is that the arts community is suffering serious financial problems, and the problem is that there is not sufficient support to put on the kinds of activities that they need. The full budget that he's talking about does not, it covers a much wider compass than arts organizations. And what we're simply

saying is that rather than rearing back and snarling consistently, why doesn't he use that energy in a more productive, constructive way, and start finding some useful solutions to the problem, rather than becoming sort of defensive about the thing. The fact of the matter is that the problem broke publicly. Members of the Arts Council said that there are serious difficulties going on, members of the different art organizations themselves say it, the signs are very clear in terms of the number of people in the arts who are unemployed, the difficulty in providing the kind of program that they want to provide. We're simply saying the time has come for a serious re-thinking about how we're going to fund them, how will we provide the means of using incentives to bring in private funds in more generous numbers than they have, —(Interjection)— no, you didn't answer it. There is no answer to it.

The fact of the matter is that we're going through the Grant program, and when he says it's the most generous, that is not true, it's not the most generous in the country. I pointed out to him the kind of activity that happened in the Province of British Columbia where they started setting up endowment funds for the Arts Council, which can then be used, added upon, to get private resources to it and now provide the Arts Council with an annual income of well over a million dollars a year, to hand out to arts organizations, which is twice the amount that our Arts Council passes out. That's twice the amount.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Yes.

MR. AXWORTHY: Well, all right, but it's twice the amount. —(Interjection)— Mr. Chairman, for goodness sake, the fact of the matter is that twice the amount supports many other kinds of organizations, and the volumes and availabilities of them, sort of are almost having a larger population, is more of an advantage, because it means that you have a larger audience to draw upon, and that there is a wider variety of resources available. In a province the size of a million people, in the kind of isolation that we have, in some cases, special efforts have to be made. I'm not even suggesting that those efforts have to necessarily come out of the public purse, I'm just simply saying that the way we have been providing those fundings are not sufficient for the present, and certainly will not be for the future. What we really need is a serious arts policy in this province, that includes the kind of funding arrangements that will provide for a more permanent continuous support for arts organizations in the province. The Minister has said nothing about what he or people in his department are thinking about in these terms. What's he got to offer? What is he prepared to lay on the table tonight and say, "Here is the kind of idea that I am prepared to discuss with the different arts organizations in this province about how we go about funding it." Let's lay it out that there are serious problems. They don't want to be going, cap in hand, to City Council for their \$6,000 and have to be told that they're a bunch of buffoons and they should get out of town, which seems to be the case annually. Let's rid ourselves of that kind of nonsense.

Let's find out from the Minister. That's your job, you're supposed to be the Minister responsible for that. Let's hear from you, what ideas have you got? What are you prepared to propose to solve this particular problem. If you can come up with some solutions so that the arts organizations can respond, then we'd be making some progress, rather than simply being totally reactive and defensive about what you're doing is good enough, And we don't have to think about anything more.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, I'm certainly not prepared to debate the formula proposed by the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge, that the level of support from the public purse ought to be inversely proportional to the public's ability to pay, because if you carried that to its logical conclusion, then the smaller the population, the less their ability to support the arts, the greater should be the support from the public purse. And that could be carried to infinity. Now, if that's the honourable member's concept of good financing, well perhaps he'd better rethink his own position that he has just expressed to this committee.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, that was not my formula, it was the ability of the Minister to draw absurd conclusions from fairly honest statements. —(Interjection)— The statement I made was that in those communities, which our own country has recognized, the reason why we have put together institutions like the Canada Council, and provide support for film making and everything else, is we recognize that in a smaller country we don't have the same amount of resources to draw upon, therefore, we need to provide alternative ways of doing it in public sources. It doesn't mean to say that you carry it to an infinity. If the Minister wants to play with carrying things to infinity, that's his own metaphysical dream and he should do it in the privacy of his own bedroom. But he shouldn't bother the House with those bits of silliness.

What we're trying to ask him and he hasn't said a damn thing about is, what kind of proposals is he able or prepared to offer in terms of solving what is becoming a very serious problem for the funding of the arts. The lottery money is drying up, the organizations are in trouble, what's he got to say in terms of the kinds of initiatives that he is prepared to take so we can come to some resolution of these problems.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, at the present time, discussions are under way between myself and the major groups in the Province of Manitoba to work out a funding formula, which presently is at

the level of about nine, ten percent, or so, to gradually increase the level of support up to something bordering on 15 percent. And this, by the way, Mr. Chairman, is something that the major arts groups in the Province of Manitoba would be quite happy with, if the province were to pick up approximately that share of their operating costs. And the arts groups recognize that we cannot move from nine percent to fifteen percent in one leap. Perhaps the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge thinks that that's possible, but the boards of directors of the arts groups in Manitoba are more realistic in their thinking than he is, and they recognize the fact that that cannot be done, but over the next four or five years, they'd be quite happy to see the province move up to that level of support.

MR. AXWORTHY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Again, I would say that the Minister is putting words in my mouth. I suppose that is the only way he can provide for a defence. I never said we should go from nine to fifteen, I asked him what your ideas were. I think he should start treating this issue with some seriousness, rather than sitting there sort of . . .

MR. HANUSCHAK: Moving from nine to fifteen percent is about as serious as one could be when you translate that into dollars and cents.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, was the Minister recognized? I didn't think so. Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, I thought that there had to be recognition —(Interjection)—

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. One member at a time. The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge has the floor. The Honourable Minister will please not speak while he is speaking.

MR. AXWORTHY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I assumed that that was the way that we were proceeding this evening.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order.

MR. AXWORTHY: The fact of the matter is that we now have, for the first time, after an hour of extremely painful teeth-pulling, some indication from the Minister about what he might intend to do. What I am suggesting is, what steps do we go further, that that may not be necessarily the best way of doing it, of simply increasing on a percentage basis public support, and we should maybe perhaps be using the public money as a way of leveraging, or acting as a magnet for bringing private money into the field as well. As I say, I think that the support for the arts has been falling down on both sides, in both public and private donations, and that the leverage that we should be offering would be on, whether it's on a matching grant basis of private donations, whether it's through endowment fund proposals, whether it's through tax credits, whatever the mechanism may be, we're still also asking that, I think what is very important, Mr. Chairman, is some way of providing less of an umbilical cord between government and the arts. That also concerns me that if it's simply a matter that each year you have to come back, sort of saying, what more do I get? And if we can set up a system where there is sort of a provincial endowment system operating through a corporation which has a mixed membership on it, and the Arts Council could formulate the embryo of that if they were given more autonomy, unlike what the Minister states that they are. I think that they do not feel that they have any independent form of finance. They're still subject to that annual grant.

Why don't we start working towards the establishment of that kind of endowment fund so that the arts do have some independent sources, you can pull money in from different areas, it would save government some problems, it also means that you don't get into that very dangerous territory where there is too close a relationship and too close a connection between the area of arts, which I think should be the freest area possible, and government itself. I think that should be a direction for moving in as well.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, with respect to the arts, pursuing a course of action to establishing an endowment fund, I had answered the honourable member that question a few minutes ago, at the time when I made him the offer of a job as a fund raiser, and I retracted that offer because I suddenly realized that the Legislative Assembly Act would prohibit him from accepting it, not unless he would do it voluntarily, then he is at liberty to do that. But I did tell him at that time that that proposal of his is one that we will be prepared and willing to examine and consider. In fact, I would want to draw to the honourable member's attention, that we have taken a step in that direction with one of the groups funded by the government, namely the Winnipeg Symphony, because in the grant that was made to it there is provision being made for the payment and the salary and expenses of a fund raiser, to enable the Winnipeg Symphony to solicit funds from the private sector. Having done that for one group there may be merit in doing that for others.

Perhaps the Art Council ought to be engaged in a similar type of activity, which I would want to discuss with the Arts Council, because I am sure that the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge would not want me, in any way, to encroach upon the independence and autonomy of the Arts Council. I have no desire to, and I'm sure that he wouldn't want to see me do it. So therefore, I would want to discuss that with the Chairman and the members of the Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 108 (c) The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: Mr. Chairman, I hate to follow the Member for Fort Rouge, who has worked the Minister into such a lather that you hardly know whether you dare to ask a further question. The only thing that gives me the courage to do so, Sir, is that I opened the Annual Report to the picture of

the Minister, and looking at the smiling countenance of the Yousef Karsh picture, one gets courage that the Minister has the capability of recovering. It's very difficult to even see him sometimes when he gets into that snit. He slumps in his chair, turns his back, and the only identification you can find, is the huge clouds of smoke billowing up in the air, to the extent that the Minister of Mines and Resources should call upon the environmental council to do some testing in this place to find out if he's not polluting the air so much that it's going to make it difficult for the members of this Chamber to express themselves.

In the Minister's introduction in his Estimates he indicated that there was going to be a grant criteria applied. That would be directed towards providing seed funds, in other words, wouldn't be increases in the grants, and those cultural organizations that were going to be successful would have their grants either reduced, or cut off entirely, then the new grants would be applied to initiating new cultural organizations or new programs that could be successful.

He also indicated that he was having some conversations with the Chairman of the Folk Arts Council, and that he was going to be bringing back to Cabinet, and indeed, to the members of this committee, some information with regard to the operations of the Folk Arts Council and the problems they had, and their chances for success. I'm curious to know, Mr. Chairman, just how the grants are applied insofar as the Folk Arts Council is concerned. I know there are some pavilions, during Folklorama, that are highly successful, and I presume that others are not so successful. Some, I believe, are capable of operating in the black, others are not. Are the grants applied equally across each of the pavilions, or are they applied in relation to the success that they have in attracting people and defraying their costs? If the Minister could give us that information that at least in part, answers some of the questions that I have.

Also, while he is acting in the capacity of an Executive Assistant to Julius Koteles, he could perhaps also tell us what hope there is for the Folk Arts Council to be staged successfully next year, in the light of the difficulties that they have been having in the past year.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, The Folk Arts Council and the Arts Council are two separate and dependent entities. Insofar as the activities and operations of the Folk Arts Council, as such, are concerned, they are really of no concern of my government. I have no knowledge of Julius Koteles' activities, nor of any other Folk Arts Council's activities as such. The grants that are made by our government are to the various exhibits in Folklorama, and there is a formula on a sliding scale. They present their budget and we assist with the funding of the cultural component of their pavilion, but not to the Folk Arts Council as such. This is a grant to the Folklorama exhibit on an exhibit-by-exhibit basis, and not to the Folk Arts Council as such. That goes directly to the exhibitors who participate in Folklorama.

With reference to the comments that I made in my introductory remarks to my Estimates, the point that I was making is that some festivals in Manitoba are doing quite well financially and are able to balance their books with their existing sources of revenue, and it should be recognized that the assistance from a public purse was intended to be seed money. Well, it depends how often you seed and reseed because in some cases, I suppose, one has to reseed and reseed for some time. But nevertheless, a reseeded had occurred if it had to have been done, and now the organization is growing and thriving. And hence, if the function of the festival is operating at a profit, is building up a bank account, then there is no need for further provincial support to fund the same level of type of operation. So then rather than continue funding the financially successful operations, we would rather reallocate those resources and assist others which are still in their sprouting stage, as it were, just beginning to grow, and assist them to get up on their feet.

Now this of course does not exclude or does not bar the door to the existing organizations which may be doing financially well, but it may be that they have a program in mind, perhaps some expansion of their program, which upon discussion with us — you know jointly we should feel that that is what those festivals or whatever should offer, some expanded program, and to offer to provide for that expansion — the support from the public purse should continue, then it will. But that is something that I would want to, and my department would want to, sit down and discuss with the various festivals.

Now, as far as Folklorama is concerned, there is future for this summer. I am quite confident that the Folklorama activities will continue as they have in the past, because the participants have the funds and whatever support will be forthcoming from the province will be there, and the show will go on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: The Minister's answer of course provokes a further question. I wonder if the criteria which he applies to the granting of those moneys might have the tendency of discouraging some of the more successful groups and reinforcing failure. It does seem to me that if a group that has been clearly successful in attracting people to aid them in deferring their costs were to be told that they no longer are going to qualify for grants, would that not — and I certainly am not going to quarrel with that concept — but would that not then have a tendency to reinforce those organizations

that perhaps because of their location, perhaps because of the particular art form that they are involved in, could never hope to be successful in the City of Winnipeg or in the Province of Manitoba. Is there some way of checking to make sure that the particular art form that is being provided grants is one that has some reasonable hope for success, if not in the immediate future, at least at some time during its lifespan? I would hate to think that the money was just being paid out to various cultural organizations that did not have a hope of being successful.

Now, speaking of art forms, one that the Member for Fort Rouge or the Minister never mentioned that to me is a classic art form is the Morris Stampede. I notice that in his list of grants he never indicated any grants that are being paid out to Morris Stampede. I can tell him it isn't necessary, because it is a highly successful venture and perhaps brings more tourists to this province than all the others combined. There is an agricultural grant, I realize that. We welcome the assistance to the agricultural portion of the stampede, but I am dismayed that the Minister does not classify the activities that go on in Morris, I might mention, in the third week in July, as an art form.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, I can't resist repeating the words of the First Minister, that the best form of culture is agriculture.

I have had the privilege of attending the Morris stampede on a number of occasions and it indeed is an event and a function that the Morris community can indeed be proud of, and one which the honourable member I am sure is aware is in receipt of provincial support from another source.

Insofar as pavilions and Folklorama, which may be really struggling to take root, as it were, my department does a number of things. Our cultural liaison officers do keep a close watch on the attendance, on the appeal of the various pavilions to the public, Number One, Number Two, would offer them advice and assistance and what they could possibly do to make their pavilions more attractive and appealing to the visiting public and to draw a greater crowd. And of course in offering that type of advice they certainly are realistic and not only are they realistic, but from my conversations with various cultural and ethnic groups in the province, I think that the various groups are very realistic about their future and their potential.

Just the other day I had the opportunity to meet with a very small group in this province, namely the Korean group — the Koreans settling in the Province of Manitoba, I think they only amount to a few hundred — and they had a pavilion in Folklorama last year. I am not sure whether they had one the year before or not, but they certainly did last year, and they, together with — I think that they may have joined forces with another neighbouring group — they had one of their own last year. Yes. And they admitted to me that they are aware that there are problems. In fact while they were quite pleased that the popularity of their pavilion exceeded their own expectations, because they said that they tried it, being mindful of the fact that the population of Koreans is only a very small fraction of one percent, and no doubt the various features of the Korean culture are not that well known, and perhaps would not bear that great an attraction to the visiting public, and they are prepared, if they must, to give up, as it were. But the reception that they received prompted them to continue and they will be continuing this year. So the various ethnic groups are very, very realistic in what they could expect in terms of the reception that their pavilions receive. So it is quite unlikely that not only would we want to continue pumping money into a pavilion at Folklorama that is really a dying operation, but we wouldn't want to do it, nor would any of the ethnic groups sponsoring it want to see that continue happening.

MR. JORGENSEN: Just a short question. I wonder if the Minister could tell the House if there is any way of measuring the public's opinion of the various pavilions, if some effort is made to find out what the various people think after they visited the pavilions, and if there is some way of getting comments from the people who attend those pavilions to find out how they think they can be improved?

MR. HANUSCHAK: Under one of the earlier resolutions in my department, namely 106, when we dealt with Research and Planning. That is one of the types of activities that Research and Planning does in a scientific manner, but I think that probably just about as good and as accurate a measure as any is to go around the pavilions and see the line-ups at the doors, at the gates. And that, I think to me as a layman, is about as good a measure of the popularity of that particular pavilion as any. It certainly is one that cannot be discounted. Maybe I should correct myself and not say that it is as good a measure as any, but certainly one that ought to be taken into account.

MR. JORGENSEN: That may not tell the whole story. For example, I am sure everyone who ever visited the Italian pavilion last year will agree with me that the main attraction, the real attraction there, was that little girl and she may not be there all the time, so it could be that they may have to think of something else that will replace that kind of an attraction. So I think a broader view of what people think of those pavilions, other than what might be one single attraction, might be necessary in order to keep them surviving.

MR. HANUSCHAK: I know many little girls, Mr. Chairman, who grew up into very attractive women, and so as a grown-up girl she may still remain being equally attractive. I don't know of any who become old, but no, Mr. Chairman, insofar as the organization or the planning of the attraction

features at each pavilion, that is left up to each group, and I am sure that each ethnic group, in organizing and planning a program for its pavilion, is conscious of that and recruits such performers or whatever else that it does to attract the crowd, that it thinks would appeal to the crowd, either a repeat performance of something from a previous year, or they may find that they have to bring about certain changes and the changes are made.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 108(c)—pass. Resolution 108(d) Dominion-Provincial Cultural Relations Secretariat (1) Salaries \$50,800—pass. Other Expenditures \$74,000—pass. Grant Assistance \$63,600—pass. (e) Provincial Archives (1) Salaries \$149,700—pass. Other Expenditures \$34,400—pass. (f) Legislative Library (1) Salaries \$235,000—pass. (f)(2) Other Expenditures \$90,000—pass. (g) Public Library Services (1) Salaries \$246,100. The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BANMAN: Yes, there is a question that seems to arise during the Estimates, dealing with Public Library Services, and that one I would like to once again bring to the Minister's attention and ask him if there is any intention on the part of the department to make any changes with regard to the changing of status of regional library grants. And again I refer to a problem in my own area where they have had several referendums with regard to developing, trying to develop, a regional library system. The votes have not passed, and as a result, the Town of Steinbach has gone it on its own, and I understand is receiving a certain grant from the Provincial Government. However it is not nearly what the regional libraries' grants are. The problem of course that is involved is that we do serve a fairly large drawing area and people do come in and use the library and it has developed through the input of a lot of volunteers and people helping in the community, but the growth of it is severely hampered because of the lack of funds that it does receive. This is something that was brought up last year. I think we debated it at some length, and I am wondering if the Minister, with his department, has had a closer look at it and will be making any moves to rectify some of the problems in that area.

When speaking to people from the Library Trustees Committee, I wondered if the Minister could inform the House — one of the things that this committee would like to see is, over a long-term development, is a development of the Manitoba library system should be undertaken, and the phrase that they use is "One province, one library, one card" and I wonder if that is part of the concept that the Provincial Government is slowly striving toward.

The problems of library of course in the low population density areas are still there, and the committee also made the comment that we are one of the provinces that provides *per capita* the lowest amount of funding for libraries in Canada. I think we are somewhere around the third lowest, and I am wondering if there will be any announcements to further bolster the grants to the regional libraries and to the library services generally in the Province of Manitoba.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, with reference to those communities wherein a referendum for regional library was defeated, what could be done by way of assistance to those communities within the region, or to that community within the region which is continuing the operation of its library? Well, I should remind the honourable member that in our grants structure for regional libraries, in providing any incentives thereunder for municipalities and towns and villages to organize themselves into regions, that was done with the purpose in mind of hopefully to get communities to group themselves together to provide a more extensive, a more efficient library operation, recognizing the fact that in a given geographic area, including a number of municipalities and towns and villages, rather than having a number of small independently operated libraries of a few hundred or a couple of thousand or whatever volumes each, that a more efficient operation could be provided if they were to join forces and provide a central operation or I should say a centralized operation because when one speaks of a central operation, one need not necessarily talk in terms of one building, one physical location. Although, I suppose, depending on the area of the region, in some regions that may be the result but in others it may not be because they may have to devise other ways and means of delivering library services.

That being so, there were added incentives provided, that being the philosophy and the rationale for the promotion and the institution of regional libraries. In those areas where the people said, "No, we don't want a regional library," then I suppose it's much the same as it was a number of years ago with school divisions, that those school divisions which chose not to become unitary at the secondary level and then eventually at the elementary level, there was a differential in the grants structure because of the difference in their operating costs and so forth. I think that the only way that that could be overcome or that could be resolved is through some action at the local level and that's a decision that the local community will have to make.

Now, having said that, and government being mindful of its commitment to provide a reasonable level of library service to all the people of the province, hence our regulations governing grants and libraries in general are under continuous review. In the last revision to The Public Libraries Act which was about two years ago, grants increased from the previous figure of — and this is over a two-year period, Mr. Chairman — from \$500,000 under the formula that was established under the previous

Act, from \$500,000 in 1975-76 to what is contained in the Estimates two years later, increased threefold to \$1.5 million. So the increase in the grant support is there, Mr. Chairman, that is insofar as the grant support across the province is concerned.

I recognize that be that as it may, looking at the libraries from community to community, that there may be problems in some communities and of that my department is mindful and that is under review.

MR. BANMAN: On a more sort of technical aspect, I wonder if the Minister has had any correspondence or any complaints with regard to some problems concerning the length that it takes for the payment of a grant? I understand from some of the people I have talked to, it has caused certain problems in the operation of certain libraries such as the overdrafts that are affected by that, interest charges that have occurred. I wonder if there is anyway that we could facilitate the speeding up of the processing of these grants.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, we attempt to process the payment of grants as quickly as we can upon the receipt of the library's financial statements and I personally have not received any complaint from any library complaining of lateness in payment of the grants. Some libraries are more prompt than others in submitting their financial statements and they of course would receive their grants sooner. I really have not received any complaint from any library stating that they had submitted their financial statement at whatever point in time and X number of days, weeks and months have transpired and they have not received the grants. That type of a complaint I have not received.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 108. The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, on the Provincial Library Service, the question I have for the Minister is whether there is any intention to revive the recommendation of the Newsom Report about establishing a provincial library network that would provide a circulating system and provide a series of regional sources throughout the province? In 1975, it seemed to me that the Newsom Report was shelved and at that time the support for libraries was at a, I guess, all-time Canadian low. I assume it's improved somewhat since then. We still, as I gather, have not made any major steps towards establishing of a network throughout the province.

I can only account an experience, Mr. Chairman, when I was working in rural Saskatchewan this summer. I think Saskatchewan has one of the finest provincial library systems where every three months or so about one-third of the libraries in all the smaller areas and centres there have a complete turn over. I can recall talking to several city clerks, town clerks in the smaller centres in Saskatchewan, who said that their libraries have become one of the most valuable resources in those towns. Not only were they simply a matter of getting a novel to read on a cold winter night, but it was the one real major source of getting new information on agriculture, on commercial development, on things pertaining to the town and that the existence of the provincial network of libraries in Saskatchewan was one of the major assets when it came to economic development and community development and all the rest of the other things which we don't normally think about in connection with libraries.

It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that we are missing something by not having that and there have been two reports: one, the Libraries in Crisis Report by the Manitoba Library Association; and the Newsom Report, which have made very strong representations. I believe there was a resolution that my colleague introduced in this House two years ago. He can't remember whether it passed or not but if it was his normal record, it may not have. But the fact is that I think there is a great deal of concern that not only the grant structure go up — and we made some improvement there — particularly with the new City of Winnipeg Library, a brand new facility with an enormous amount of cataloguing potential and inventory of turning that really into a centre of a provincewide network. I would want to know if there are steps being taken in that area.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, I must also apologize to the Honourable Member for La Verendrye because he had touched on the same point as raised by the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge. So, in replying to both, I want to indicate that a provincial library system of the type alluded to by the Honourable Member for La Verendrye and elaborated upon by the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge is in the process of being developed at the present time. That is being done at as rapid a rate as human and financial resources will permit.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, when the Minister says it is being developed, perhaps he could be a little more specific and tell us how.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Mr. Chairman, I do not have a degree in Library Science, neither a bachelor's nor a master's degree in library science. I can merely assure the honourable member that to provide a system which provides for the type of exchange of library materials and access to library materials from one library to another, that the people, the users of libraries would expect, having access to their nearest library which may be a rather modest one which in turn would have direct access and communication with some central agency or direct access to another where such material can be obtained — that is the type of thing that is being developed.

How is it being done? It is being done through the use of staff trained in that area capable of doing

that very type of thing.

If this would assist the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge, if this would enlighten him to any extent, we're developing a basic reference list for rural public libraries, identification of resource need for northern Manitoba as related to an integrated provincial library system. I was going to also mention some of the programs presently being offered and they are not directly related to this but I suppose indirectly, because they do provide users of library services with access to library materials from wherever they may be — and I should mention our Extension Service where we provide library books by mail — a cataloguing service, book listings of rural libraries, which are circulated, which make the users of libraries aware of the material that's available in other libraries, inter-library loan service to co-ordinate loans between libraries, advanced reference and information service whereby we can provide specialized information on matters, issues, questions of concern or questions upon which the users of libraries may seek information and that is being done now. We're conscious of the type of system that Saskatchewan has and the library system that they have and we're working towards a similar goal and proceeding toward it, as I have indicated earlier, as rapidly as human and financial resources will permit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 108(g)(1)—pass; (g)(2) Other Expenditures—pass; (g)(3) Grant Assistance— pass; (g)—pass. Resolution 108: Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$7,930,600 for Tourism, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs—pass.

I direct the attention of honourable members now back to Page 58. Resolution 106(a) The Minister's Compensation. The Honourable Member for Virden.

MR. MCGREGOR: Mr. Chairman, inasmuch as I missed Friday last, 106(h) to do with the Racing Commission, and I've read the Minister's remarks and the question would be: certainly I wish he would read my grievance motion if he hasn't because I would only be repeating some of the lines while everybody is hopeful of the thoroughbreds having a good season now, racing in Manitoba is going to have just absolutely the biggest season ever close on record. But the losers there is the standardbreds and while there is a promising assistance program on the rural circuit, that is not what the people need. They need an extended meet and what is gone for this year, I would just hope, Mr. Chairman, that the Minister would look and give these people time and thought. We're talking in probably millions of dollars and having a long range in interest fee that they can build another track or encourage the operators at the Downs to reconsider the standardbreds, to make a smaller track. It's got to be winterized, and there's nothing there really winterized and maybe a whole new plant somewhere within the area of Winnipeg to draw the crowd. The other night they were going out Wednesday night and I heard — I didn't know any of them on the bus and they were still harness at heart were harness people that were going to the thoroughbreds and I know you can find a good many more that are thoroughbreds than are harness people. There is room for both of these in Manitoba. I only would repeat in Canada last year there were 700 million bet on harness racing, there was 300 million bet on standardbreds, and 300 million bets on thoroughbreds. And yet, the Minister's remarks would lead us to think that the thoroughbreds are the whole story here, and they're really not. Many of the stables right now are either in Regina or going to Regina and most of them in the western part will bring a few horses back for the meet in Virden, the meet in Deloraine, in Glenboro, Portage, Carman, but that isn't making this industry grow the way it should. I just would ask the Minister to give it a lot of consideration in the months ahead this summer in talking to the promoters. They will put up a lot of money if the Minister will really give them the kind of encouragement they need for an extended meet. That's the only way this industry can be saved in Manitoba, not two or three days a week, no one can operate today. The only people that can operate are the harness horse people that will have a sideline like golfing so they have a pony to keep. The stables cannot do that; it's just not economical.

The other thing I'll put to the Minister, I put a question to him on the 21st of last month, regarding Series 5, the Recreational Grants. He may have well indeed touched this during his Estimates but I must say I couldn't find whether you had answered this. And has he indeed established the Series 5 Recreational Grants will indeed be similar to last year? So again, standardbred is a big industry that is not going to be very big this year. Hopefully, with his encouragement this will be a bigger thing to come in conjunction with the Downs or separate from the Downs. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MR. AXWORTHY: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to use the opportunity of the Minister's salary just to raise an issue which previous to this, I only had the opportunity during question period to try to draw to his attention, and I must confess, generally, with unsatisfactory results. It has to do with the program that the Parks Branch is engaged in in terms of the use of chemicals in provincial parks in the Province of Manitoba. We are developing some degree of understanding now, increasingly more, hopefully, about the effects that large-scale spraying has upon a whole wide variety of species including human beings. And it is now becoming apparent from a wide variety of medical journals as well as the etymological research that the use of the particular family of sprays such as phenathrothion and malathion are extremely toxic for both birds, wide varieties of insects, different parts of plant life,

and can also have potentially serious repercussions on human beings. They do affect individuals who may have certain respiratory problems, they certainly affect those who are sensitive to chemical reactions and as the evidence put forward in the two Maritime Provinces indicates, have been connected very closely with the incidence of Rhye's syndrome, which is a disease of the liver and so on which has led in the past to the deaths of younger children and affects the younger children particularly. The question that we have is that in the provincial parks, these are areas which are used as recreation areas and there are cottage camp sites in many of these parks, people use them and the use of sprays as a way of controlling insect infestations, spruce bud worm, on first glance appears to be the most obvious way of doing it, we have always done it that way. But as the evidence has begun to accumulate, it would seem to me that the use of spraying and the effects and impacts it can have, would require a different order of measures to be taken than in the traditional, conventional ones. The standard measures may no longer be sufficient to provide the kind of protection that is necessary.

In the exchanges that we have had in the House, it was indicated to me by the Minister of Mines and Resources that the testing that was conducted by the Federal Government was, in his mind, sufficient. That was all the testing that had to be done and if they passed it, then it was okay with him. I took some liberty to find out the kind of testing that is available and the kind of conditions they put under use of these chemicals. It would seem, Mr. Chairman, that that would not be a sufficient condition that in some cases, they simply accept laboratory reports by manufacturers, subject at times to certain laboratory tests but never test them under actual conditions. They don't take them in to certain different kinds of ecological systems or certain kinds of environments where there is different mixtures of wind and water and plant life. They do recommend very strongly and I gather have issued this kind of instruction along with the chemicals, that it is of some importance that authorities using these chemicals be sure that in the locale in which they are using them, that they be tested as well. It is my understanding, Mr. Chairman, that we have not done that testing in the Province of Manitoba, that we are using these chemicals at the present time, we are using them in the provincial parks and we haven't done the kind of testing to see what the impact would be.

That seems all the more odd when in fact there is a report, authoritative report that was done by the Department of Environmental Management which indicated in fact the spraying for these buds was almost counter-productive and that the experience elsewhere would mean that the spraying after the first couple of years those portions of the spruce bud worm which are left over become immune to it and develop resistance and therefore the spraying becomes almost a negative quality to it, they almost feed on the chemicals. Yet we still persist in doing it in light of the fact that it has potential dangers on people. Now that's one concern, Mr. Chairman. It seems to me that we've gone ahead and used these particular chemicals without these sort of testings that should have been made in terms of the impacts upon not just people but upon a whole range of plant and animal species.

I would also go one step further and say that in the use of these chemicals, I think it's highly incumbent upon the government and the Parks Department to ensure that every possible precaution is taken so that those who have sensitivities, who are reactive to chemicals, would know when it's going to be sprayed, how it's going to be sprayed, and which locations it was going to be sprayed so that if they have children or they themselves are susceptible to it, they would make sure that they would not be in the areas at that time.

In the Whiteshell, which is a highly populated park by the Minister's own admission, a notice was sent out in the month of February saying that there is going to be spraying period. Since then, as far as I can determine, there has been no other instructions given. There has been no distribution, circulation by the department of any further instructions to people in the park as to what precautions they should take and if they or members of their family are susceptible, then they should not come into the park during those periods of time. Mr. Chairman, it strikes me that those kinds of elementary precautions that should have been taken for those people who are both concerned about chemicals and also are vulnerable to them, would know and have that information at hand. From what I could gather from the Minister's answers in the House, that kind of thing was not being done' that information was not being circulated and the kind of announcements that could have been made through the public media concerning spraying schedules or announcements could have been taken in papers, was not done, and that postings were not made in the park areas. And in fact, having talked to some people who work at park guides they say they themselves are concerned about it and take it upon their own individual initiative at times to tell people about it because they know of certain sprayings that have gone on in certain areas at certain times.

Mr. Chairman, I really want to raise the issue because I think that it is not one of partisan exchanges. It is something that is becoming of very much concern to me, it's becoming of concern to more people and I am not saying necessarily that all chemicals have to be banned and they can't be used, I don't take that point. I'm just simply saying that as the knowledge begins to accumulate about the effects it has then we just have to be an awful lot more careful than we have been up to now. I'd really like to have the Minister perhaps take the initiative in this area.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Certainly one could not disagree with the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge that, number one: extreme care and caution has to be taken in the application of any chemical of which there may be some evidence that it may be harmful to anyone, be it animal life, plant life and one has to examine the long term benefits as opposed to the immediate. The honourable member is quite correct in that. And this my department is doing.

Now, with reference to his reaction to the answer which I gave him on questions before Orders of the Day sometime ago, I believe now perhaps the honourable member was referring to the use and application of a number of chemicals at that time, but the way I interpreted his question, rightly or wrongly, I was of the impression that he was referring primarily to the use of the chemical, the name of which escapes my mind, but it's the one for the killing of spruce bud worm which had been used in the Maritimes and I believe there is some evidence to indicate its harmful effects on humanity. I'm advised when that chemical was applied in the Maritimes, it was applied on a much larger scale than it is here because there were much larger areas of forest infested by spruce bud worm and it was applied, I believe, from aircraft and hundreds of square miles would be sprayed in one or a series of applications and within that area there may have been towns and villages and people of course exposed to this particular chemical and some children may have, or in the opinion of some medical researchers, some children may have suffered therefrom.

Now, what I said on questions before Orders of the Day, and I repeat that again, that as far as that particular chemical is concerned, we are well aware of its harmful effects but it so happens that we are fortunate to that extent that the area of spruce bud worm infestation in the Sprucewoods Park happens to be in an area which is not inhabited. There are no campgrounds there. It is not one that is regularly frequented by visitors to the park and the chemical is applied only within that area, 600 acres which is less than a section of land, or approximately a section of land and no more.

Now the honourable member does make a valid suggestion with reference to the application of chemicals in general. I've made a note of that and I'm sure that my staff will take the honourable member's suggestion under advisement. I must admit I cannot answer him off hand to what extent we do inform the cottagers in the parks, the campers in the parks of the times at which we may apply a chemical or certain chemicals for whatever purpose and if there is need to disseminate that type of information then I would agree with the honourable member that that should be done, particularly being mindful of the fact that some people may be allergic to certain chemicals as a matter of informing them that on a certain date a certain chemical may be applied and the person aware of his own allergies would see to it that he is not in the park at that particular time. So the honourable member's suggestion is a good one.

In the long run, I would agree with the honourable member that continuous study and research should be done. And when I say that it should be done, I'm not suggesting that we ourselves ought to undertake it because in some cases if we were to undertake some study and research as to the effect of certain chemicals upon the flora and the fauna immediate and long term effects and we may be reinventing the wheel because in some cases we may benefit just as much from the research and the findings of others who may have done similar research. And of that we are aware. Mind you, if in some cases there may be certain conditions peculiar unto Manitoba which would in turn have some bearing on the degree to which or the manner in which a certain chemical may affect whomever, then in that case I suppose that type of research we would have to do ourselves.

So in summing up, in closing in my response to the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge, I would simply say that it is not the intention of my department to apply chemicals for whatever purpose indiscriminately. It is certainly not the intention of my department to apply chemicals with the intent or being unconcerned about the effect that the application of such chemicals may have on the inhabitants and the users of the parks.

In response to the Honourable Member for Virden, I would simply want to indicate to him that the people involved in the standardbred horseracing are in contact with me on a regular basis and the discussions, the dialogue between myself and their association certainly will continue. We are mindful of the interest of the people of Manitoba in standardbred racing and I am also mindful of the fact that standardbred as opposed to thoroughbred racing or rather the appeal or popularity of standardbred as opposed to thoroughbred racing varies from province to province. It isn't the same in all provinces, but nevertheless it is not the province's intention, the government's intention to in any way kill or allow the standardbred racing industry to die. Whatever we could do and should do to assist them will be done.

With respect to the Series 5 recreational grants, there should be an announcement on that. I did mention that in response to a question from another honourable member, but I'll repeat that again that there will be an announcement made on that within the next week or two.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 6(a)—pass. Resolution 106, Resolve that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$2,037,700 for Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs—pass. That concludes the discussion of the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs. Committee rise. Call in the Speaker.

The Chairman reported upon the Committee's deliberations to Mr. Speaker and requested leave to sit again. .

IN SESSION

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

MR. WALDING: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Flin Flon that the report of the Committee be received.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House is adjourned and will stand adjourned until 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.