

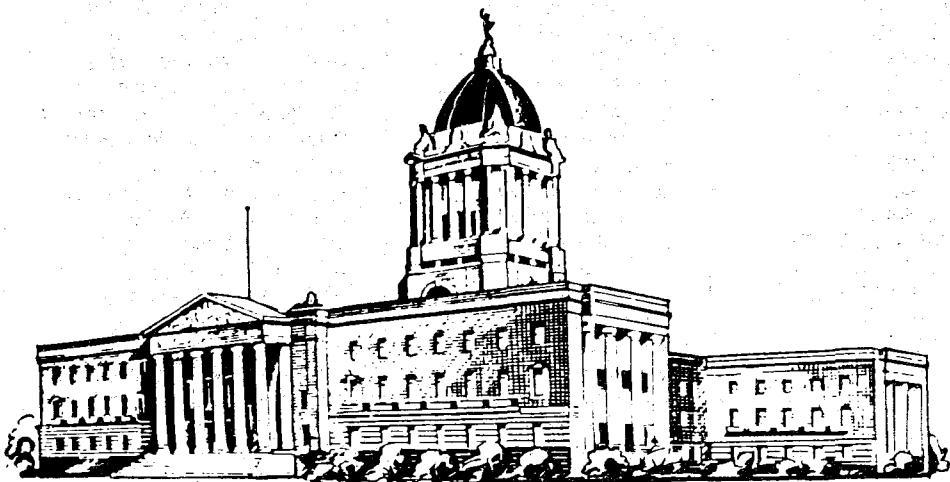


Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

**DEBATES
and
PROCEEDINGS**

Speaker

The Honourable Peter Fox



Vol. XVIII No. 79 2:30 p.m., Thursday, June 17th, 1971. Third Session, 29th Legislature.

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THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

2:30 o'clock, Thursday, June 17, 1971

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Agriculture.

HON. SAMUEL USKIW (Minister of Agriculture) (Lac du Bonnet): Mr. Speaker, I wish to give to the House a general statement on Manitoba's intent to utilize the Federal-Provincial ARDA Agreement.

The general agricultural and rural development agreement approved jointly by the Province of Manitoba and the Government of Canada continues to reflect the original goals of the initial ARDA legislation to assist rural people in developing their resources, to improve their incomes and standards of living, and to strengthen the leadership structure of the rural community. The present agreement particularly recognizes that problems of rural adjustment must be acted upon on a solid front by a series of co-ordinated pragmatic programs designed to meet the more specific needs of the rural residents within each province. Certainly it is the resolve of the Government of Manitoba in becoming a partner in this third ARDA Agreement to apply the terms in a manner meaningful to the rural people of this province.

The general agreement just signed is a document of intent under which separate detailed programs may be negotiated and jointly approved. It is this feature of the new agreement that permits the federal and provincial governments to formulate programs that complement existing measures, cost shared or strictly provincial or federal, aimed at strengthening the rural environment. This provides for greater participatory programs available to the rural public. For the rural community this results in even greater opportunities for development.

Thus, under past ARDA Agreements, under the present general agreement a program to establish veterinary clinics at at least 20 districts across Manitoba has already been signed, and as announced in April, the veterinary clinics program provides equal cost sharing by both governments up to \$15,000 for each clinic constructed. The Federal Government will grant a maximum of \$250,000 under this first program of the new ARDA Agreement. Currently, clinics have been approved and local management committees are working on the completion of the buildings. We expect that as a direct result of this program livestock producers will benefit from much improved animal health care practices while the province is able to retain and indeed attract veterinarians in the rural areas.

Other program agreements are in various stages of planning. Like the veterinary services agreement, there is emphasis on increasing incomes through improved livestock management and farm diversification. Of these separate programs to be negotiated under the ARDA legislation, the farm water services program is one which is receiving top priority by the province. It is hoped that agreement may be reached in the near future on cost sharing arrangements. Both governments are fully aware of the positive effects of readily available water on tap in enhancing incomes and standards of living for farm families, especially those managing livestock enterprises.

Still under discussion are programs to assist farm diversification and adjustments in land use through redevelopment of marginal farm lands. These measures will complement programs already announced by the Canada Department of Agriculture but will also provide some specific opportunity to Manitoba farmers whose operations must suffer from a too general application of programs designed for the prairie region as a whole. These programs will be undertaken within the framework of provincial legislation such as the Watershed Districts Act and the Conservation Districts Act, or will be integrated with other land use adjustment programs carried out by the provincial Department of Agriculture and the Department of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management.

We do intend to restrict this general agreement to providing development opportunities in physical resources. The whole matter of rural environment, social and economic and physical, is a concern under ARDA. Thus, under program agreements we're strengthening the rural communities, and enhancing the leadership and educational factors are expected to be negotiated once plans are finalized.

Again in keeping with the principle of co-ordination, these people-oriented programs will

(MR. USKIW cont'd.) be tied in with the ongoing physical programs and the adjustments they might bring about. In no way does the current ARDA Agreement adversely affect those development agreements currently under way such as the Interlake FRED Agreement, The Pas Special Areas Agreement and the Brandon Public Services Agreement. Again, ARDA will be complementary to these agreements and will apply in those areas mentioned where no duplication occurs.

Negotiations leading to the final ARDA package are under way continuously. Further announcements will be made as the two governments finalize details and jointly enter into specific development programs.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY J. ENNS (Lakeside): Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may just respond to the Minister's statement briefly, I'd like to initially thank him for making the statement that he's just made in the House, the arena where we think these statements should be made first.

I'd like to compliment the government for having obviously pursued with some vigour the continuing arrangements and the variety of programs that the ARDA legislation makes possible, that is if you have two willing partners, and certainly the ARDA legislation as initially envisaged by a Conservative Government that brought it into the federal statutes in Ottawa called and placed a great deal of emphasis on that the province have to show most, if not a preponderance of the initiative. Programs are there; we have to develop them to suit our specific and unique needs. This was perhaps demonstrated most capably back in 1967 when the refined and specialized agreement was signed in Arborg with the specific area of the Interlake in mind.

I should indicate to those members of the House, as the Minister knows full well, the kind of programs that the Minister just indicated that will be entertained in the next little while under the general new ARDA Agreement that he has talked about have always been the option, or have always been open to negotiation depending on what the priorities of any particular time were of the government. At the time of three or four years ago, most of the ARDA money went into the kind of top priority spendings of development of roads, development of drainage facilities, development of some conservation projects, development of even such far-out projects as trying to raise blueberries successfully in eastern Manitoba. To now develop these same programs and funds into supporting the veterinarian clinics and other programs that meet the needs and requirements for today is but a continuation of the spirit of the original ARDA legislation, Mr. Speaker, that I take some pride in that was introduced back in the John Diefenbaker years in Ottawa and pursued and carried out very vigorously by the past administration.

I am pleased therefore to note that the Department of Agriculture in specific, and the Government of Manitoba in general, has not let the ARDA mechanics and the ARDA legislation fall by the wayside but has, as indicated by the Minister's statement today, they have taken the necessary initiative to keep after the Federal Government to make use of this legislation, thereby providing Manitobans with additional services that we could be doing ourselves, but of course without the cost-sharing arrangements that this program affords us to get.

Therefore, we can accelerate programs of this kind to our citizens and I think by and large, subject to of course the revision or the reservation that the Opposition always reserves for itself, that is the scrutiny and the critical comments that we may have from time to time when we feel that programs or projects are off course or that they should not have been started in the first instance, I generally would have to commend the Minister for the statement. It's some gratification to us on this side to see this specific aspect of rural development programs being vigorously pursued.

MR. SPEAKER: Any other ministerial statements? The Honourable First Minister.

HON. EDWARD SCHREYER (Premier) (Rossmere): Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the Minister of Labour, I believe it would be appropriate for me to make a short statement with respect to the figures that were released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics relative to the unemployment situation in our country. According to these figures, unemployment in Canada in May, expressed in seasonally adjusted terms, declined from 6.7 percent of last month to 6.3 percent for May, the comparison there being between April and May. These rates are still above the actual and seasonally adjusted rates of 6.1 and 6.2 percent respectively for the same period last year, 1970. The number of unemployed in Canada in May was 543,000 compared with a figure of 659,000 in the previous month of April.

Insofar as Manitoba's employment picture is concerned, it should be noted that

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd.) unemployment continued to decrease steadily in our province, having decreased in five successive months since the middle of the last winter, and according to the Canadian, the national figures, Manitoba's unemployment in May was down to 4.1 percent, down .7 of one percent from the April level, which in turn was down significantly from the March level and so on. The number of unemployed was reduced from 18,000 persons down to 16,000, and, as I say, this is a period of five successive months that the numbers and percentages of unemployed have decreased in our province.

I think that that basic information, that it should be brought to the attention of honourable members. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q.C. (Leader of the Opposition) (River Heights): Mr. Speaker, I think we on this side are very happy with the figures that have been presented. We certainly recognize that obviously the economy is starting on its upward turn and this would be of great benefit to all our people, and I think on that basis we can hope that it will be reflected in an expansionary budgetary program to be presented by the Federal Government tomorrow.

There is always a tendency, Mr. Speaker, to become concerned about statistics and figures at given times and there's always a tendency either to overstate or understate their importance. If I'm correct, Saskatchewan probably has the lowest rate of unemployment based on the figures that were just released, and that becomes particularly important in terms of the political realities of that province today. The fact that Saskatchewan would even have a lower percentage rate than Manitoba does not mean that much when you view it from the total situation, and I bring this up only to point out the necessity of indicating the perspective in which unemployment must be judged, because unemployment figures do not indicate for Manitoba, as well as for the rest of Canada, those people who are classified as students and who are not listed in the unemployment figures and who are not in a position to find job opportunities this year to assist them. I think this is a significant and real concern for a provincial government and for a federal government. Nevertheless, the figures do indicate an upward turn in the economy and one can only hope that it will continue.

MR. SPEAKER: Tabling of Reports.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Before we proceed to introduction of bills, I would like to direct the attention of the honourable members to the gallery where we have 60 students of Grade 6 standing of the Cecil Rhodes #2 School who are acting as host to the schools of Binscarth, Rossburn, Oakburn, Inglis, and these are the guests. These students are under the direction of Mr. Fuz, Mesdames Reynolds, Kiyon, Zajac and Miss Ott acting as hosts. These schools are located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Logan and the Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell and Roblin.

We also have 9 students of Grade 3 and 6 standing of the Kent Road School. These students are under the direction of Mrs. Duncan. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Radisson.

And there are 50 students of Grade 5 standing of the Victoria Albert School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Henrickson and Miss Unrau. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

And there are 30 students of Grade 8 standing of the Golden Gate School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Pearson. This school is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Labour. The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER, in the absence of the Minister of Labour, introduced Bill No. 86, an Act to amend The Payment of Wages Act.

HON. BEN HANUSCHAK (Minister of Consumer, Corporate and Internal Services) (Burrrows) introduced Bill No. 90, an Act to amend The Companies Act.

MRS. INEZ TRUEMAN (Fort Rouge) in the absence of the Member for Brandon West, introduced Bill No. 88, an Act respecting the City of Brandon.

MR. RON McBRYDE (The Pas) introduced Bill No. 87, an Act to amend an Act respecting the Town of The Pas.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Youth and Education. In light of the announcement regarding the employment figures, can he give us any indication of the employment picture for the students?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Youth and Education.

HON. SAUL A. MILLER (Minister of Youth and Education) (Seven Oaks): No, Mr. Speaker, we don't have overall figures on the employment or unemployment of students generally.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Perhaps it's unusual to volunteer information, but I think apropos of the statement that I made earlier it's possible to infer - and I wouldn't want the honourable member to just accept my analysis on the face of it but perhaps he'd care to check this out - it would seem that the so-called participation rate of the Manitoba labour force has increased by 2-1/2 percentage points as between the month of April and the month of May and that the total number of employed increased from 354,000 to 375,000. I think it's possible to infer that of that increase of 21,000 a substantial number would be from the student ranks. It would probably give him some information.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, my question then is for the Minister of Health and Social Development. I wonder whether he can indicate whether there has been a prevailing decrease in welfare payments to welfare individuals as a result of the increase in employment.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Health and Social Development.

HON. RENE E. TOUPIN (Minister of Health and Social Development) (Springfield): Mr. Speaker, I could mention that in the months referred to that there was an increase in welfare recipients, but I wouldn't tend to give you a number. There was an increase, and I would like to take the question as notice and bring you the figures.

MR. SPIVAK: Well, I wonder if the Honourable Minister would take as notice the reasons for such an increase in view of the increase in employment.

MR. TOUPIN: Mr. Speaker, I will take that question equally as notice. My own assumption is that the figures that were presented to you don't necessarily include welfare recipients.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the Honourable the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources. During the course of our Estimates I asked him a question, and I may have been out and he may have replied to it, but I'll ask the question again if I may, Sir. It's having to do with respect to the development of the Wildlife Sanctuary at the Oak Hammond Bog. Can the Minister indicate the progress of that project; is it on schedule?

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q.C. (Minister of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management) (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, the honourable member is correct. I did forget in the scheme of things to directly answer that question, but the project is continuing. There were periods when the communication as between the department and the people in the area were concerned was attempted to be improved and where there were lulls in the program, but it's continuing as a departmental program to be completed.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin): Mr. Speaker, my question I think would be to the First Minister. I'm advised by certain student groups in the province who are working . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Will the honourable member state his question instead of prefacing it with a statement of his own? The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, I was trying to fill the First Minister in what the question would be. Regarding the Opportunity for Youth program, I'm advised by certain groups that they are not getting their advance moneys out of Ottawa. Would the First Minister be kind enough to get in touch with the Honourable Gerard Pelletier and tell him these . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I must again, before the Honourable First Minister answers, indicate to the honourable member that he did not place a question. He made a number of statements and asked the Honourable First Minister to do something. Now possibly my English isn't very good, but I certainly would like to know when the question is being posed. The Honourable First Minister if he desires.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, perhaps the best way that I could answer the

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd.) honourable member's question is to say to him that I recall reading in some newspaper just yesterday, whether it be the Calgary or Vancouver newspapers I just don't recall, a front page major story to the effect that there are apparently some organizational problems in connection with the Federal Government's Opportunities for Youth program and that there is quite an administrative and bureaucratic bottleneck in getting those funds from Ottawa into the various regions of Canada, which complicates the task facing my colleague the Minister of Youth and Education, but knowing my colleague I'm sure that it shall work out better than even Ottawa hopes.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. LEONARD A. BARKMAN (La Verendrye): Mr. Speaker, I think I should direct this question to the Minister of Transportation; if not, perhaps his Deputy can take it down. Many people are having great difficulty communicating by telephone with the Public Safety Building to enquire about licence problems before June 30th. Will the Minister or his department look into the possibility of installing more lines as soon as possible?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Speaker, I direct a question to the First Minister. Could the First Minister indicate to the House whether he intends to visit the fair Province of Saskatchewan in the next few days . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. That question is out of order since it does not pertain to the business of the House. The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: If I may rise, I suppose the easiest way would be to rise on a point of order. The Honourable Member for La Verendrye was asking a question of someone on this side, but it's not clear of whom he asked the question. Accordingly, did he wish me to take it as notice, or what? All right. Thank you.

ORDERS OF THE DAY - MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

MR. SPEAKER: Orders for Return, The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.
(Stands) The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Swan River, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return showing the following information:

- (1) The number of full time professors with administrative duties besides their teaching responsibilities and their average salaries,
 - (a) employed by the University of Manitoba
 - (b) employed by the University of Winnipeg
 - (c) employed by the University of Brandon.
- (2) The number of full time professors without administrative duties besides their teaching responsibilities and their average salaries,
 - (a) employed by the University of Manitoba
 - (b) employed by the University of Winnipeg
 - (c) employed by the University of Brandon.
- (3) The number of associate professors, assistant professors, lecturers and instructors without administrative duties besides their teaching responsibilities and their average salaries,
 - (a) employed by the University of Manitoba
 - (b) employed by the University of Winnipeg
 - (c) employed by the University of Brandon.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister of Education.

MR. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, I'll accept that Order for Return and try to prepare it as quickly as possible.

MR. SPEAKER put the question and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. BARKMAN: Mr. Speaker, in the absence of my colleague, I get to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Churchill, that an Order of the House do issue for a Return with respect to the Churchill Forest Industries complex showing:

1. What amount has been advanced to
 - (1) Churchill Forest Industries,
 - (2) River Sawmills Ltd.,
 - (3) James Bertram & Sons Ltd.,

(MR. BARKMAN cont'd.)

- (4) M.P. Industrial Mills since the date of receivership and by whom, as of this date.
2. (a) What is the amount of the weekly payroll for each of the four firms?
(b) How many persons are employed in each of the four firms?
 3. (a) What are the sales in dollars for each week for each firm since the date of receivership?
(b) To whom were the sales made in each case?
 4. What is the total cost per week since the date of receivership of the operation of each of the four firms?
 5. How much money has been recovered from Churchill Forest Industries since the date of receivership?
 6. How much money has been frozen in various accounts by legal action?
 7. (a) What is the profit of each of the firms since the date of receivership?
(b) What is the loss of each firm since the date of receivership?

MR. SPEAKER: I should like to indicate to the honourable member who proposed the motion that I cannot entertain Part 6 because it is pending litigation. If he's willing to withdraw that, I'll put the motion before the House.

MR. BARKMAN: Agreed, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, the government will accept this Order for Return.

MR. SPEAKER put the question and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, before I call Bill No. 36, because the Minister of Transportation is not well, I have indicated to honourable members that I proposed to call Tourism and Recreation following the Minister of Transportation, then to call the Executive Council because the Minister of Industry and Commerce is away. If the Minister of Industry and Commerce gets back after the Minister of Tourism is finished then of course I will follow the sequence that I announced yesterday, but in case he is not, I want the honourable members to know who will be called.

Bill No. 36, Mr. Speaker.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

MR. SPEAKER: On the proposed motion of the Honourable Minister of Finance. The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BARKMAN: Mr. Speaker, I happen to be one of the members that have changed their minds since we had a resolution before the floor about three or four years ago. I realized at that time that far too few facts were before us, but many of these facts have since been revealed and I feel that I have the right to change my mind from that time. I also wish to make it very clear that my remarks are not directed against city dwellers but are meant basically for all of the people of the Province of Manitoba and perhaps especially for our rural population.

Mr. Speaker, many points have been brought up and made by Opposition members about the effects of urban amalgamation, or as we wish to call it - apparently at least the Minister of Finance wishes to call it that - the uni-city. I have really very little new to add to what my honourable friends have already stated in opposition to this course of action that the government as we know has committed itself to, but I cannot completely remain silent on an issue which I think is of overwhelming importance, especially to our rural population. My colleague from Assiniboia has already indicated to you the effect that it'll have on his constituency and of course many others have done the same.

I would like to direct my remarks to what I see the future holding for rural Manitoba if one big city is born. In the first place, Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to see how rural Manitoba will not end up contributing financially to this massive urban centre. I think we've had enough remarks on that in that respect and I think we are definitely assured that it will be a costly item to rural Manitoba, because we know by now that there is tremendous costs involved in setting up and administering one city, one big city especially, and a great portion of the cost as we know will be taken up by the Provincial Government, or perhaps taken from provincial revenues which of course originate from the pockets of all Manitobans, not just from Greater

(MR. BARKMAN cont'd.) Winnipeg, and of course including those from rural Manitoba and I perhaps should say also from the far north, and naturally these both will derive very little or no benefit from urban services.

In the second place, rural Manitoba will become subservient to uni-city; there's no denying that. Also, the central city council of uni-city will become in effect a small legislature and will have tremendous political power in comparison to the rural voice when approaching the House, when approaching this government or any other government for legislation in its own interests. It is obvious then who will get priority when approaching government for assistance, and it is also obvious where the money will go and also obvious where the power will be seated.

This is particularly true if the central council is permitted to organize along political lines as such has already been suggested by various members, especially members across the way, and I believe that this will come in effect sooner or later. It is therefore particularly true, if it should happen, Mr. Speaker, that rural Manitoba will be placed in the same position relative to Winnipeg and the Provincial Government as Winnipeg is in relation to the Federal Government and the City of Montreal, for example, in the CAE matter. We just don't have the political power to make our point, and we know that all this will happen at a time when there already is an imbalance in the distribution of wealth and services in Manitoba in favour of urban centres.

Uni-city can only compound the problems and deepen this rift. We know, as I said yesterday, and it's a known fact, that one-half of the residents of rural Manitoba right now live below the poverty line. Many do not have water and sewer, as the Minister mentioned that there might be possibilities through ARDA now, but as yet they do not. Many have even not the adequate educational and health facilities leave alone other elementary communications. So, Mr. Speaker, I wonder who can tell me how these people will be helped by the creation of one big city.

This brings up my third point, Mr. Speaker. At a time when there is such an obvious imbalance of population in Manitoba, when more than half our population lives or is huddled within Metro Winnipeg, this government should be making every effort possible to reverse this trend, to decentralize rather than encourage more and more of our rural citizens to leave their homes and come to where the opportunities have been created - and we must all admit they will be created sooner in a large city of this size than they will in rural areas.

The Minister of Finance has predicted that the time is near where about 80 percent of our population will live in urban centres and I think most of us agree that this is going to take effect, especially if things go along as they are now, and I would like to say to him, Mr. Speaker, that he should be working as hard as he possibly can to prevent that from happening. Perhaps this government are committed to a centralist doctrine, Mr. Speaker, and I don't deny that efficiency very often can be realized by such plans, but no one has ever claimed that democracy is always the most efficient form of government and I think we must allow for diversity and individual choice in this matter. Dictatorship is probably a very efficient form of government. It has been in quite a few countries and we know that it can be, but, Mr. Speaker, I doubt very much if the majority of Manitobans would prefer it to freedom.

Our party in Manitoba has consistently stood for a program of decentralization and economic stimulation for rural Manitoba. This government has a clean and a clear opportunity to lead that way. I am pleased that the headquarters of Autopac will more than likely be located in Brandon, but why not have the Department of Mines in Thompson, for example, or Flin Flon; perhaps the Department of Fisheries should be in Gimli; and I couldn't think of a better place than Steinbach or Morris to see the Department of Agriculture located over there. Of course Forestry may be at The Pas; perhaps the Department of Finance could benefit by being centered in Rhineland; and the Attorney-General could conduct his investigations perhaps in southwestern Manitoba.

Seriously, Mr. Speaker, Manitoba will be irreparably harmed by a systematic approach to government that sees all power concentrated in one urban area. It will hamper the development and arrest the growth of rural areas. Ultimately all of us will be the losers, not just rural Manitoba, ultimately I'd say all of Manitoba. If we look into the future for rural Manitoba based on what we see before us in Bill 36, we see the abolition of local municipal government and the creation of all-powerful centralized regional government with massive parliamentary style councils; the creation of powerless community committees and wards; a retroactive legislation that will see the - if I dare use the word - "socialization" of all municipal assets and

(MR. BARKMAN cont'd.) liabilities into collective regional pots; and of course a rapid rise in rural taxes, not just for greater Manitoba or all of Manitoba but especially so for rural Manitoba.

This government seems bent on wiping out meaningful political action at the neighbourhood level and creating a massive parliament - I think we can call it that - for Winnipeg, and I believe this will create an even greater pressure group to influence the Legislature. It can't but, I can see no other way, and this will also mean that rural and northern Manitoba will continue to not suffer, but at least be more neglected and disinterest in their very real and pressing problem.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to see this government urge the following principles:

Local government must be retained and strengthened throughout Manitoba.

Regional government should develop by evolution not revolution.

Plans for local government should not be retroactive.

The costs of health and welfare, administration of justice and specialized crime detention should be transferred to the Provincial Government and administered at the local level.

Regional councils should be small and provide just representation for all areas.

Changes should be made with a conscious desire to prevent cost increases.

These are a few of the reasons, Mr. Speaker, I think if I mention more it would perhaps be only repetition, much has come from this side, and I only wish to leave this thought, that these are some of the reasons that I cannot accept the bill and I hope that most Manitobans think likewise.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MRS. TRUEMAN: Mr. Speaker, the possibility of amalgamation of Greater Winnipeg municipalities is a subject which has interested me for a number of years. As a City of Winnipeg alderman, I observed the many problems a large city has when it is encircled by bedroom suburbs. Now that amalgamation has become a major issue and has been subjected to much study and research, for every question for which an answer has been found, several more questions have emerged. Hopefully, we could apply all our newly found wisdom now towards ensuring that people will truly be more well served by government which would be more responsive to their needs.

However, Mr. Speaker, I see no evidence of flexibility or willingness to listen and learn by the present government. I attended two of the so-called public hearings which were held in the constituency of Fort Rouge and I came away feeling that the people were not being consulted as much as they were being told how it was going to be. Any apparent disagreement with government plans seemed to bring a reaction of irritation and a scolding. Consultation it was not. It was made clear that there would be no consideration given to changes, to a referendum or anything else. There was one exception to this, and I think the First Minister is to be congratulated on his quick action in response to the charge of gerrymandering. He is an astute politician and was quick to see how vulnerable he was on that one. The situation is improved since the impartial commission made its recommendations, but the bill could still provide for a takeover of the City of Winnipeg by the NDP party unless people are roused from their apathy.

More extraordinary was the tone of the only speech that we've heard from members on the government side other than the Minister when he spoke. The Member from Elmwood went to some trouble to paint the bad thing, the fact that members from this side of the House, from the Opposition, had attended the public meetings, that they could only have had ulterior motives, and when there was serious criticism it was written off as being organized by Opposition parties. The Member from Elmwood spent some time in describing how this member went to that meeting and he said that and another member went to that meeting and he said that, and so and so said this, and, Mr. Speaker, I just don't consider that a contribution to the debate. There is a better word to describe this speech - it was just pure gossip.

We on this side have tried to point out in our speeches some of the problems that we foresee and also the feelings of the people within our constituency. Without a proper response from the government it's a bit like punching feather pillows, a strategy that's not bad. The debate seems to be diffused and the press now regards the issue as tedious and amalgamation as a fait accompli. Now that to me is a pretty interesting story in itself in political strategy. Meanwhile, no government member will be on the record and will be able to re-define his position according to public reaction at a later date. What a pity they don't represent their people now during the formative period of this proposed amalgamation. There are 17 members

(MRS. TRUEMAN cont'd.) I believe in the government representing the Metro area and they remain silent. My colleagues have made well thought out and relevant contributions to the debate and I don't intend to be repetitious in any effort to emphasize these points. However, I have some further observations to make.

Firstly, I notice that when this bill is passed, and I think that's a foregone conclusion, we will no longer have jurisdictional disputes such as we had last winter in the matter of welfare rates. There is a provision that any by-law of the city that is inconsistent with any Act in force in the province, or any regulation made under any such Act, is invalid insofar as it is inconsistent. Obviously, the Provincial Government will tolerate no erosion of its authority.

In the matter of building hospitals, there is a limitation on the amount of debentures that can be guaranteed and this sum is set at \$2,900,000. At present day costs of building, only a small hospital or perhaps a new wing on a hospital could possibly be constructed for such a relatively small sum. And while on the subject of health matters, it's not clear whether the health department of the new city will have the financial assistance that's available to other public health units in the province, but perhaps that will be a matter for negotiation.

One would hope that the new health department would be able to retain some of its present powers such as it has under the Bakery Act. Upon inspection and finding any creatures with four or more legs running around, such premises at the present time can be closed by the Medical Health Officer of the City of Winnipeg until they are cleaned up. In other municipalities the Public Health Officer has had to refer any such matters to the province to secure approval. They have found it difficult to get any response to their request and there has been delay and frequently no action at all.

Another matter which needs clarification, Mr. Speaker, is the almost interchangeable use of the terms "social assistance" and "social development". It appears that the bill envisages a social development department for the city which would encompass a broader function than it has at the present. In addition to the present social assistance programs carried out by the city, it might include community development, some aspects of housing, services and facilities for transient youth, juvenile delinquency projects and so forth. In my opinion, a definition of social development must be included in the section on definitions so that we all know exactly what we are talking about when we use these two terms.

Mr. Speaker, I take some exception to the concept of community committees. It has been my experience, in a larger ward as at present, that I have had the choice of six aldermen to whom I could take a problem. There was in my opinion more of a chance that I could talk over matters with someone who might entertain my point of view. In this bill I will have one representative.

Eradication of municipalities and replacing them with committees with different boundaries seems to me a rather peculiar exercise. There will be great confusion and frustration until they can be made to work properly. These committees will insulate and protect the larger council from the people. Frustration may in the long run make it necessary to delegate more powers to these committees, and so they may in the future actually become the seeds of new municipalities.

Now it is said that the wards ideally are to contain about 10,000 people in order to bring government closer to the people. Now as the City of Winnipeg grows, then logically so will the number of wards increase. At present, all the municipalities with the exception of the City of Winnipeg are actually then more well represented. They at the present time have a councillor for anywhere from 300 and some people to 5,000-odd people, the only exception being the City of Winnipeg, which under its present situation has a representation of an alderman to roughly 13,800 people. To carry this on to its ultimate ridiculous conclusion, if in the 1980's Winnipeg reaches the forecast population of 750,000 people, the council will obviously by then be composed of about 50 to 75 members. At 50 members it will be cumbersome and inefficient because of the number of strictly political speeches that will be made for the public audience on every issue.

Experts have predicted that the proposed new city will be more expensive and that taxes will be up considerably. The government's refusal to make any projection as to costs confirms this. If taxes were to go down, this would now be shouted from the rooftops. The extravagant spending habits of this government are becoming well known. If taxes are higher, it may be that some people will move further out than the present suburbs and we will find municipalities in a ring around this great city growing. People may move to Headingly, Selkirk, Winnipeg

(MRS. TRUEMAN cont'd.) Beach and so forth, and as their numbers increase we will have the additional problem to solve of daily commuting to work. However, this is not entirely without some benefit. It may very well be that this will help to solve Winnipeg's present housing shortage.

Mr. Speaker, I see chaos resulting from the big haste that's being used in attempting to implement this bill. I see in today's newspaper that Winnipeg city council plans to come to the government asking for more time to reorganize and to become prepared for the takeover. Apparently during their period of reorganization in the last three months of the year in which — will certainly be full of confusion themselves, in addition to that they are supposed to be drafting their budgets for the coming year. It looks an impossible situation and I do hope the government will give serious consideration to this request from the City of Winnipeg, then with a little longer period of time it may very well be that greater wisdom can be used in some of the policies that are being proposed.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. GORDON W. BEARD (Churchill): I don't think I'll have too much to say on this, Mr. Speaker, but if I'm going to vote on it probably I should have a few words to say even though I don't feel that it will affect me. I think that Metro Winnipeg should be allowed to adjust to modern day living just as I would hope that rural Northern Manitoba will be allowed to adjust to the modern day living of the day that we pass on to from year to year.

However, I suppose the question is what is good for Metro Winnipeg, and this is where the crunch comes I suppose, and I don't want to stand here, Mr. Speaker, and tell you what I think should be done or shouldn't be done because that is up to the people of Metro Winnipeg and I don't believe that rural members should be standing up and saying this isn't going to be good for us so two-thirds of the province's population can't take advantage of the thing. I think that if rural members continue this then they will just shove urban areas into asking again for representation by population and that would take away a lot of the assistance that rural members now can give to their areas. I think we've got to be very careful about it and think about it two or three times, because when we start to interfere with what's going on to Greater Winnipeg then they must be prepared for others to interfere with what they feel should go on in other areas of the province.

I think though that Metro Winnipeg again should be allowed to adjust to the changes in living and the changes in cost of services in the whole area, and certainly as I look around Winnipeg I'm sure that these small areas that have been built up around Winnipeg got a free ride for many years because they took advantage of the fact that Winnipeg was a large city. They progressed eventually to being small cities of their own, but still they feel as if they are part of Winnipeg in one shape or form or another. They have their jobs in Greater Winnipeg, they have the advantage of living close to a large city, and they've expanded until they've become a part of the city. I think that is where the crunch comes, that now through their own active building they have become a part, an integrate part of Winnipeg and so must I think pick up the alignment somewhere along the line.

I would say that I differ with government in that I think that it would have been well to have a referendum just to see what the thinking was in the whole of Winnipeg. But then again, how many would bother to come out and vote? Certainly I haven't heard too much about it and I have asked at different times. People do not really seem to want to get involved in this and consequently they're leaving it up to the government to come up with the best plan. We have heard that any of the people that have gone to meetings to kick about it are the elected representatives of the area and I suppose they're elected to protect the area in which they live, but on the other hand, they have to really think of what is good for their community and in all probability they'll find that one government source will be just as good.

I don't really see why we feel that it's wrong for a city, say East Kildonan or whatever you may wish to call, losing their councillors, because I think that the 50 councillors that are elected will be just as political as we are. This isn't bad, because if one politician won't listen to a group and their problems, certainly out of that 50 there'll be quite a few more that would be more than willing to listen to the problems of one area even though they're not elected in that one area. We see it in this Assembly here. If you are not looking after your constituency then you're sure that somebody else from some other constituency is going to speak up about that particular problem, and I would say 50 people in the council will be looking at many of the problems outside of their individual wards.

(MR. BEARD cont'd.)

The one thing that does amaze me is that the province would have the right to take away a city charter, and I never thought of it, that they would have that type of power to take away something that is so much a right to the people that worked for it. That is where I bog down, if I bog down in any place, would be the people that have created a charter, lived with the charter and then all of a sudden find that they are not a part of their own little charter but they are a part of a big one.

I think that really if I had anything to do with it I would like to see something particular special done about the City of St. Boniface. I feel, as the Member for Emerson did the other day, that that is unique. You hear of places suggested as Chinatown, etc., well I don't know what they would call St. Boniface, but I think that this is one of the things that we'll have to be very careful with because it is unique I suppose in almost all of Canada and particularly in Western Canada. It's something that we're proud of whether we're French or not. I would like to get some assurance that this is going to be looked after.

I'm sure that I will vote for it at this time and let it get into Law Amendments and just see what's going to happen. I think that it'll be interesting to see how many people want to voice their opinions on it and just see whether the people are really prepared to get involved with this particular program or whether in not coming they are saying to all of us that they want this, that they think it's right. Certainly no one has ever stood up to Metro and said this is what we want so maybe they want Metro to be larger, in fact Metro to involve the whole of the city area. I think we will see what happens after Law Amendments, and I feel at this time that in all probability there will be as many supporting this as there would be voting against it.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you ready for the question? The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

MR. SPIVAK: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member from Morris, that debate be adjourned.

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

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

MR. SPEAKER presented the motion and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply with the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre in the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, Resolution No. 94--(a) Minister's salary. The Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.

HON. PETER BURTNIAK (Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs) (Dauphin): Mr. Chairman, before I go into the general aims and programs of the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, I would like to point out to the members a fact which I find rather interesting and significant, and this is that there is no citizen I believe of this province of ours of any age, from any group, living in any part of the Province of Manitoba, working at any job, who is not affected by or influenced or touched upon in some way or another by this particular department. I look upon it, and I think rightly so, as a department of service to all of the public. To express this in colloquial terms, every Manitoban has a stake in the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs whether they all know it or not.

Basically our department's general objectives are twofold. First of all, we want to make sure Manitoba residents can utilize their leisure time in a meaningful fashion and that they are afforded the space in which to do so; and secondly, our department means to ensure that our province will be a place in which both our own people and our visitors will wish to remain.

In the day to day functioning of our Cultural Affairs Branch we are continually impressed by the many varied and exciting things that are happening in Manitoba. All over our province people are realizing the value of acquiring interests and skills apart from and in addition to their daily employment and they are eager to learn. For example, the Manitoba Arts Council has been conducting a survey of amateur theatrical activity and they are finding things happening in virtually every community throughout the province. Where there is not an actual amateur theatre group in operation there is a clear evidence of interest in forming such a group.

(MR. BURTONIAK cont'd.)

Every year there are 25 major and minor speech and music festivals held in the province, and I understand that there were well over 100,000 active participants this past year. Nearly half a million people visited the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature and the Planetarium. Total attendance at the Centennial Concert Hall was 361,479. These are only examples, but it seems to me that they illustrate justification for continuing support of cultural facilities and programs throughout our province in co-operation with the private sector. If we are to continue to attract people to come and live in Manitoba, and particularly the talented young artists, musicians, sculptors and writers, we must continue to maintain the fine reputation our people have earned for the cultural quality of our communities.

This year the main aim of our endeavours will be to encourage and increase in the impact and influence of the cultural resources available in Metropolitan Winnipeg and centres throughout the province. Specific programs will be provided to improve and encourage the preservation of our rich ethnic cultural inheritance. We will be attempting to provide better cultural services to points in Northern Manitoba and we will try to help equal the opportunities for all Manitobans to enjoy the cultural activities that are available.

This year for example the Indian communities are celebrating the Centennial of the signing of the original treaties with the White Man. We are very pleased that the government is to provide, through funds remaining in the Manitoba Centennial Corporation, for a dollar per capita grant for permanent memorials to this Centennial and matching grants of up to \$50,000 on the basis of monies collected from non-government sources to help finance the various extremely interesting celebrations which are being planned by the Indian Centennial Committee.

I would like to take this opportunity to join with all the honourable members in the very sincere tribute to the late Maitland B. Steinkopf who devoted the last ten years of his life to the centennials of Canada's Confederation and Manitoba's entry into Confederation. As a result of his efforts, in virtually every village, hamlet, town and city in our province there is some memorial to his energy and devotion to this province and its people. Some of the ideas and ideals that he had in mind for the benefit of Manitoba, as we all know, are not as yet complete, and I can assure you that this department is making every effort to finish those projects which were left when he passed away and to continue to realize his vision of Manitoba as being the best province in Canada in which to live.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Manitoba Centennial Corporation Board of Directors who have virtually completed their work and who are to be commended for their outstanding service to the community. Members of the Board represented all walks of life, many different interests and loyalties, but I know that they worked well together under many government jurisdictions and achieved a remarkable success in the celebration of the province's 100th birthday. The assets, the liabilities, and some of the residual projects of the Corporation are being transferred to the Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation Board of Directors which will serve under the chairmanship of Mary Elizabeth Bayer. The enormously successful Centennial Citizens' Campaign will continue to operate as long as its responsibilities exist and as long as there are outstanding pledges to the campaign. Not only are congratulations in order to these organizations but also the many hundreds of local people throughout the Province of Manitoba for the fine job that they did last year during our Centennial year.

Last November the Secretary of State assisted our Premier in turning the sod for the St. Boniface Cultural Centre which we hope will soon become a true house of culture for French-speaking Manitobans and a means whereby new and exiting avenues of communication can be opened between the French community and people of all other ethnic origins. Within a very short time we will see the completion of the memorial statue to Louis Riel on the grounds of the Legislative Building. While there is still some considerable controversy about Louis Riel in the history of our nation, there can be no argument that he has been a significant and extremely interesting contributor to our rich and colourful history and we are pleased that his memory is to be honoured in this way.

We were very gratified to be able to assist the Art Gallery with its capital costs and are looking forward to the gallery having a strong influence in our province and in the nation as a whole, particularly in the terms of extension programming and its work with young people.

A top priority in the provision of facilities for cultural development will be a home for Manitoba's great pride and joy, the Royal Winnipeg Ballet. We are pleased to learn from the

(MR. BURTNIAK cont'd.) Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation that plans are also under way to build a proper home for that generous gift of the Hudson's Bay Company, a full-sized replica of the Nonsuch, the first company ship to sail into Hudson's Bay in 1668. This colourful vessel will be welcomed here some time in September, and a full scale salute following an extensive tour to various ports of call in the Great Lakes including Chicago and Duluth.

I am sure that the Legislative Library, known by tradition as the Provincial Library, is familiar to the members of this Legislature. Many members, including the Premier and several Cabinet Ministers, are well acquainted with the library's facilities as they have been using them since university days. The library provides invaluable source material on provincial, national and international subjects. The library staff will be most happy to provide reference material to any member of this House at any time.

Through the years this library has gained an enviable reputation. Today, it is recognized and has become known as one of the outstanding libraries of its kind in Canada by reason of its valuable collections, the extensive use of these resources, and the quality of service it has given to members of the Legislature, departments of government and the public in general. From the standpoint of the members, an entire political history of Manitoba is contained in the library in the form of statutes, journals, reports and sessional papers as well as Hansard. It would be true to say every question ever debated in this House is on record in some form in the library. As a parliamentary library it has accumulated a vast collection of books and documents, periodicals and newspapers to serve the needs of the Members of the Legislative Assembly and the departments of government.

A reference and depository library such as the Legislative Library of necessity inevitably continues to grow and expand. This process has been going on for many years and the need for more space to accommodate these rapidly growing resources has been recognized for some years. This need will in part be met by the movement of some of the library facilities to the Winnipeg Auditorium building which is being renovated as the Provincial Library and Archives Building. I should like to emphasize, however, that the main reading room, that is the room located just behind the Chamber, will remain as the members' reference room as stipulated by the Legislative Library Act. The services the library has been providing to the members will continue at the same level.

On September 30th last fall, Miss Marjorie Morley retired from the position of Legislative Librarian and Director of Libraries. She was appointed Legislative Librarian and Director of Libraries in 1955. On this occasion I should like to pay tribute to Miss Morley for her outstanding work in library development. Under her direction the resources and services of the Legislative Library were enlarged and expanded. It was her responsibility as first Director of Libraries under the Public Libraries Act to initiate and establish a regional library system in the province. Her many years of service were devoted to improving library standards throughout the province. With the retirement of Miss Morley, Miss Combaz was appointed Legislative Librarian. Miss Combaz is well and favourably known to the patrons of the library. I am confident that with her many years of experience and a thorough knowledge of its resources, the high quality of service in the library will be maintained under her capable direction.

The library of the Department of Health and Social Development is under the direction of the Legislative Librarian and funds are included in the Estimates of the Provincial Library for its operation. The library makes available reference and research material in the field of public health and social welfare to departmental personnel, other government personnel, and to external agencies, institutions, organizations and interested individuals. The expanding interest and requirements of the departmental staff and the increased number of library patrons reflect the growing demand for this library service.

1970 was the busiest year yet experienced by the Provincial Archives. The centennial celebrations stimulated a great interest in Manitoba's history, not only throughout this province but in every other Canadian province and territory and in many of the United States as well. Reference enquiries increased to unprecedented volume. Correspondence increased by more than 30 percent; telephone requests for information by more than 44 percent; and orders for photographs from the picture collection by more than 40 percent.

Notable acquisitions included the surviving papers of Marc Girard, Premier of Manitoba from 1871 to 1872 and again in 1874, who also served for many years as Provincial Secretary

(MR. BURTNIAK cont'd.) and Minister of Agriculture as well as a Senator for this province; the long-sealed papers of Sir John Christian Schultz, Member of Parliament, Senator and Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba; microfilm copies of the recently rediscovered diary kept by Louis Riel from March to May, 1855, and of the Journal kept by J.N. Ritchot during the spring of 1870 when he was one of the delegates negotiating Manitoba's entry into Confederation. For a number of years it was believed the original Ritchot Journal had been burnt, but happily this proved to be untrue.

While the centennial year undoubtedly marked the peak of historical interest and research, experience so far in 1971 indicates that interest in all areas and aspects of Manitoba history has been permanently raised so far as the Provincial Archives is concerned to a much higher plateau of activity.

The department's Community Recreation Branch is working closely with some 145 recreation commissions established by municipal by-laws in all parts of the province. These commissions are responsible for co-ordinating the communities' recreational activities and encouraging local organizations to invest in expanding and improving leisure time opportunities. Twenty-four communities have hired full-time recreation directors and several others are considering this. This branch is also examining the feasibility of recreation districts consisting of a number of municipalities or school divisions which may hire a full-time recreation director to be in the area - serve the area.

Leadership training and program development has been a major concern of our Recreation Branch. Our regional recreation consultants have been visiting communities, planning and conducting workshops and clinics, providing for many promotional events to introduce new recreational activities and assisting these communities to take advantage of the resources of sports and cultural organizations, universities, community colleges, private agencies and other groups with a vested interest in recreation.

Our Gimli centre is in operation year round and has an increasing number of volunteer leaders attending the many courses offered, and we are planning a vast extension of leadership training and program development in all regions of the province. Resource leaders are being hired to conduct leadership training at the local level. An equipment bank is gradually developing to allow communities to borrow equipment to introduce a new program, and funds are being provided to allow qualified instructors in one town to visit other towns within their own district.

The Manitoba Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport has been re-established and is presently examining ways and means of improving the recreational programs and services in the province. The Advisory Council will be presenting a complete report some time this year, and we hope many of the recommendations may be acted upon in the next fiscal year.

In conjunction with the Advisory Council we will be conducting a research project involving the development of a complete inventory of recreation facilities and information on programs and leadership. This will enable many groups to examine the provincial recreation scene and to plan more adequately to satisfy the needs and interests of Manitobans.

We have already expressed a concern about Manitobans being allowed to participate in competitive activities leading to the Canada Games and other national events. This is not to be misinterpreted as a policy to give emphasis to the competitive events at the expense of the mass program, but rather to suggest that there is a blending or a balance of both of these programs. We wish to encourage local development, regional sports festivals or multi-sports events, and finally, some provincial events which will allow the more skilful athletes to proceed through the various levels. These events must be established on the basis of the existing conditions in the various towns and regions and we are examining this presently and hope to conduct some pilot projects this year.

Our Tourist Branch has as its objective the continuing development of the Manitoba tourist industry as one of the highest earners of export dollars for the Province of Manitoba. It has three main areas of responsibility, namely, to develop first class accommodation facilities within the province and to promote upgrading of existing facilities; to operate an efficient information service to all enquiries on Manitoba travel and to assure the highest degree of visitary reception services; and thirdly, to advertise and market the Manitoba tourist product in a saleable promotional package throughout our major market areas.

A highlight of 1970 was an in-store shopping mall promotion in the Fargo-Moorhead area which resulted in greatly increased interest and visitor flow into the Province of Manitoba.

(MR. BURTNIAK cont'd.) This promotion was accompanied by considerable radio exposure of Manitoba and received strong support from the merchants located within the shopping mall.

Also last year, our promotion and advertising efforts produced effective results as the number of visitors entering the province continued the upward trend established in 1967, increasing by 14.8 percent over 1969, one of the highest percentage increases in Canada. A contributing factor to this growth was the fact that 1970 was Manitoba's centennial year and the countless functions and events staged, coupled with the visit of the Royal family, naturally created a vastly increased interest in the province as a vacation destination.

This upward trend was also reflected in the total number of vehicles from the United States entering into Manitoba, with an increase of 10.9 percent over 1969. The growth ratio for all of Canada was only 3.4 percent. The number of vehicles from the United States entering Manitoba and remaining one or more nights increased by 21.3 percent over '69 as compared with an increase of only 8.7 percent for all of Canada. A total of 3.1 million non-residents visited Manitoba in 1970, and while in the Province of Manitoba these people spent an estimated \$135 million. The successful four-day four-city winter sports promotion in North Dakota which was held in '69 was again repeated in 1970 with even greater success, with indications that border crossings into Manitoba during the months of January and February of 1971 increased by 10.7 percent over the same period in '69.

Our travel film program is another area where, with excellent co-operation from the Canadian Government Travel Bureau and the National Film Board, our promotional efforts are greatly enhanced. Our travel film entitled "Manitoba Festival Country" was recognized with two awards in 1970 and continues to draw very highly favourable comments on the best film this department has ever produced. In the period of April 1 to December 31, 1970, for example, it was shown 787 times in 16 states of the United States with a total viewing audience of 320,000 people. We expect that the final figures for the year ending March 31, 1971, will indicate a total well in excess of 100,000 people for this film alone.

The National Film Board in a pilot project for Canada had this film blown up to a 35 millimetre theatre size for theatrical distribution. This project has been an outstanding success. Indicative of the success of our travel film program is the fact that all travel films in our library are in constant demand, and from April to December, from the beginning of April to the end of December, have been shown to various groups over 7,000 times in 46 states, in the United Kingdom, in France, the Netherlands and Sweden, and have been seen by over 330,000 people.

The branch annually receives thousands of enquiries for detailed information which is provided in the form of literature packages or directed into our promotional — or I should say into our personalized travel counselling service. Travel counsellors write a personal letter to specific enquiries that accompany the literature package. The scope of travel counselling is illustrated in that 59,790 enquiries were received and serviced in the first three months of 1971, an increase of 38 percent over the same period as last year. A direct mail campaign begun in 1969 was repeated again in 1970 covering over 24,000 households in our prime market area with outstanding results.

Our vacation planner service continues to provide a useful service to delegates attending conventions in the City of Winnipeg. The vacation planner booths, staffed by a travel counsellor, is placed at the conventions to provide delegates with information which it is hopeful will encourage them to prolong their stay in Winnipeg or to return on vacation to Manitoba at a later date. Thirty-eight conventions received this service in 1970.

Also introduced in 1970, our Festival Grants program has without a doubt provided assistance to various festival groups and has spurred their initiative in expanding their attractions as a means of encouraging visitors to increase the length of their stay in the Province of Manitoba.

With the increase in visitor flow into the province it is essential that visitors when they do come to Manitoba must not be disappointed in what they find or the treatment they receive. To this end our development officers have the responsibility of providing training and advice to persons in the hospitality industry to ensure that guests will receive first class treatment during their stay in the province. Accommodations are inspected regularly and classified in such a manner that visitors, by checking our vacation handbook, may decide for themselves what budget range various establishments fit into and choose their stopping places accordingly.

(MR. BURTNIAK cont'd.)

Development officers in community training seminars emphasize the natural and historical aspects of community areas and encourage the people in the community who deal with the public to become familiar with these so that they may serve as friendly guides to local places of interest.

On the employment side, emphasis is placed on the fact that the influx of visitors to the province provides thousands of full-time jobs in the tourist and hospitality industry in Manitoba, and hundreds more part-time summer jobs for students.

Growth of the tourist industry generates the demand for newer and better tourist establishments. In this connection development officers interview prospective lodge operators on a consultative and advisory basis and keep existing operators abreast of developments in materials and methods when these operators plan expansion or improvement to their facilities. A booklet titled "Getting Started in the Tourist Industry" published by our branch is a valuable aid to people interested in starting a tourist business.

At this point I would like to take a brief look ahead into 1971-72, noting some of the main points of the programs that we have planned for the coming year.

First of all, our advertising program will become even more effective through the implementation of more refined research and marketing methods. Attendance at sports and travel shows in the United States, an unsurpassed vehicle for personal contact with thousands of prospective visitors will again be a major undertaking by the branch. Research will be undertaken with a view to adopting different methods for even more effective presentation of Manitoba at these shows.

Our in-store mall promotion in 1970 was so successful that we are repeating and plan to expand the presentation into more areas of our prime market in 1971 and 1972. In the field of visitor plant development, the training program will be maintained and special emphasis will be placed on training for the people of northern Manitoba. The personalized travel counselling through the branch office and reception office in the Legislative Building and at border crossing points will be further refined and expanded.

The Research and Planning Branch has continued to work closely with the Tourist Branch to measure the effectiveness of the province's tourist advertising and promotion campaigns and to note trends in the visitor markets. The shopping mall promotion at Fargo and Moorhead was tested as a specific promotion campaign and was found to be an effective means of encouraging people to visit Manitoba. The special study carried out in the State of Minnesota last fall indicated that the Manitoba share of the vacation market has increased over the last two years. This increase in market share reflects the increased promotion and advertising campaign carried out by the department in this particular state of the United States.

The Canadian Travel Survey which was originally designed as a joint federal-provincial study of travel by Canadians in Canada went into the field early in 1971 as a federal study. The Province of Manitoba is obtaining some special information from this study so we may know as much as possible about travel by Manitobans within this province as well as by other Canadians within the province. Preliminary results from the survey should be available, hopefully, in early 1972.

As I have mentioned earlier, we are undertaking a census of all community recreation facilities in the province this summer. In this study we are co-operating with the fitness and amateur sport directors of the federal Department of National Health and Welfare. In addition to the facilities themselves, the study will obtain information on what recreation programs are being carried out and what type of leadership is available in each particular community. Detailed studies of the use of our provincial parks and recreation areas are continuing. These studies provide essential information for the planning of our extensive park system.

Insofar as our Parks Branch, it is responsible for the planning, development and management of some 3,297 square miles of prime park and recreation land that has been set aside over the years for the enjoyment of Manitobans and visitors to the province as well. The system attempts to preserve unique and distinctive features of our province, and then, through careful management, protect these features while still making them available to the public for use. At present the system includes 10 provincial parks, 42 recreation areas and 85 waysides, with opportunities ranging from wayside stops for highway travellers to large beaches, campgrounds, to large tracts of wilderness land.

The use of this system has increased dramatically. For example, park visitations have

(MR. BURTNIAK cont'd.) increased from 1.41 million in 1964 to 2.65 million in 1970, or an increase of 88 percent in about six years. In 1970 there was a 9-1/2 percent increase over 1969. A second example, camping shows that 30,624 permits were issued in 1964 while 83,532 were issued in 1970, or an increase of 172 percent. The use of other facilities, while not as dramatic as the foregoing, has shown increases every year as more Manitobans take advantage of and more people come into the province. The growing public demand for camping space continues to be a major problem, particularly along the Trans Canada highway and in the Whiteshell Provincial Park. Last year, as in 1969, overflow camping areas were used extensively during the months of July and August. In addition, camping had been permitted at waysides to accommodate some of this overflow even though this kind of use for waysides is not desirable as a general policy.

Some time ago I announced that a careful review of the camping picture, particularly of our high use areas, was to be undertaken. The results have indicated that a change in operational procedures is necessary if we are to accommodate as many campers as possible. This change calls for a phasing out of seasonal camping privileges in some areas at the end of the 1972 season. The review also indicated that alternative camping opportunities were required, and to this end we have devoted a large part of our special accelerated capital works program to the construction of new camping areas to be made available for use by mid-1972. Sites in this program include West Hawk Lake, Nutimik Lake, Bird Lake, Manitoba Beach, Childs Lake, Lac du Bonnet and Hadashville. Present seasonal camping areas will be converted to handle the growing short-term camping demands and to handle the growing Trans Canada traffic. A new wayside campsite will be constructed at Hadashville with a capacity of 110 units. This new site will provide overnight accommodation for those who are merely passing through the province.

Good progress was made in park system development during the past year with major emphasis on the ARDA and FRED programs. The ARDA program provides financial assistance on a cost-sharing basis for land acquisition and development for three major areas in southwestern Manitoba, namely, the Spruce Woods, Turtle Mountain and Assesippi Provincial Park and the Oak Lake recreation area.

Spruce Woods Park, which straddles some nine mile stretch of the Assiniboine valley and the adjacent uplands, is proving to be of considerable interest to hikers, riders, and those students of nature interested in the varied topography and vegetation of the area. Entrance traffic lines serving the campground, day use parking and beach areas were largely completed for the official park opening last July.

In the Turtle Mountain Provincial Park work continued on the Adam Lake site. This is to be the recreation core providing visitor services and facilities immediately adjacent to Highway No. 10 just north of the International Peace Garden. This main entrance road for the camping, day use and service areas were completed and a start has been made on the facility buildings. Studies also were carried out to assist in preparing the park master plans and much of the future development pattern is now well defined.

Assesippi Provincial Park is located on the lake of the prairies, the newly filled reservoir on the Assiniboine River at Shellmouth. Lying within the Assiniboine Valley, the lake varies in width from 3/4 to 1-1/4 miles with some 25 miles of its length within our province. The potential for water-oriented recreation is substantial in this section of the province. Planners from the department have been working and consulting with municipal officials and other government agencies to ensure that the potential of this area will be properly utilized. This spring the reservoir had reached its full supply level and my information is that the view from the overlook is truly magnificent. Last season the roads into the Assesippi were graded and gravelled and parking lots were built at the beach, marina and boat launching site. Construction was started on the beach pavilion and the campground, both of which are slated to be completed this year.

Under the FRED program, the province is committed to three main park developments on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg. The first of these, Winnipeg Beach recreation area, was completed for use by midsummer of last year and officially opened on July 29th. A major recreation area is planned for a location some three miles north of Gimli. Land acquisition is virtually completed but development will be delayed until the final year of the FRED agreement.

Hecla Provincial Park - much of the construction planning was completed and work

(MR. BURTNIAK cont'd) started on road revisions and a new entrance into Gull Harbour area. Work has also been started on a 330 unit camping ground and a park maintenance area. Contracts were let in late fall for the construction of the 1.9 mile causeway by the Department of Transportation. Good progress was made during fall and winter on the causeway and later on the navigation channel.

Elsewhere in the province the park program was confined to major maintenance upgrading of sewer and water systems and garbage and trash disposal facilities.

The initial phase of an expansion program at Paint Lake in the Thompson area was started with expansion of the marina, increased and improved camping space and access into new summer home subdivision areas.

For this 1971-72 period, major emphasis will be placed on the following.

No. 1. There will be an accelerated capital works program to complete the camping areas mentioned earlier by mid-1972. This program also includes construction of public and concession space at the riding stable area and fully modern services in a newly designated group use area in Birds Hill Provincial Park. The scheduled completion of these is March 31, 1973.

Work will be starting on the camping and day use area at Stephenfield Provincial recreation area.

In northern Manitoba the program initiated at Paint Lake will be continued with emphasis on additional parking, boat launching and docking. It is anticipated that summer cottage sites will be available there by late summer.

At Wekusko Falls, near Snow Lake, work will commence on the redevelopment and expansion of this very popular camping and angling location.

With remaining funds, during the fiscal year of the current ARDA agreement, priority will be given to acquiring the outstanding lands we have purchased in Spruce Woods and Asessippi parks.

Under the FRED program work in Hecla Provincial Park will be confined to completing the causeway now under contract and on road improvements, campgrounds, beach, day use sites in the Gull Harbour area. Work will continue on the 18 hole golf course financed jointly by FRED funds through the Manpower Corps and the accelerated capital program. The new program will be initiated during the fiscal year.

A park interpretive program will introduce the visitor to the park environment through an organized program of conducted hikes, marked interpretive trails, campfire talks and audio visual presentations. For this year, this program will be confined to the Whiteshell, Birds Hill and Grand Beach provincial parks where especially trained student naturalists will be located.

The second program concerns the preparation of park master plans which I feel are long overdue. A master plan is a document that describes the resource assets, their potential for outdoor recreation, their limitations and special management considerations. From an analysis of these factors, conceptual plans are prepared which describe the long run purpose of development pattern for the specific park area. This type of planning is a basic requirement for a park system, for without it development can misdirect and endanger the essential purposes of the system. Master planning teams have been drawn together using post-graduate planning students, consultants and Parks Branch staff. Our goal is to complete master plans for the Whiteshell, Grand Beach, Hecla, Turtle Mountain, Asessippi and Duck Mountain provincial parks by late this fall.

The Historic Sites and Objects Act is now being administered by this department as part of the responsibilities it assumed when it merged with the Department of Cultural Affairs. The Manitoba Historic Sites Advisory Board makes recommendations to the Minister on investigation, designation and acquisition of historic sites, recommending wording for the commemorative plaques and investigation of sites for artifacts and historic objects. The Board's main interest in the last year has been replacement of the old wooden historic site plaques with new anodized aluminum ones. To date, 32 of the old plaques have had their inscriptions checked for accuracy, their wordings updated and then have been cast. These plaques will be installed this year.

The Museums and Miscellaneous Grants Act has as its main purpose the assisting of regional and local museums that are owned and operated by the municipality, an Indian Band or an incorporated non-profit organization. The financial assistance is in the form of grants

(MR. BURTNIAK cont'd) of up to \$2,000 per year on a matching grant basis. In the first year of its operation four grants were allocated. These went to the Minnedosa and District Museum, the Beckoning Hills Museum at Boissevain, the St. Georges Historical Society at St. George and the Ukrainian Museum and Village at Gardenton.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I would like to pay tribute to all my staff from the Deputy Minister all the way down the line, in both the Department of Tourism and Recreation as well as Cultural Affairs. I want to say that they have given me their complete cooperation and it has been a pleasure to work with all of them and it certainly has made my job a lot easier. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to reply to the Honourable Minister who has just presented his Estimates before us and offer the congratulations of the Opposition to him for his presentation and for his office and his staff and the work that we are getting from the Department of Tourism and Recreation and Cultural Affairs. I daresay, Mr. Chairman, this would be, I think, one of the most interesting departments for one to work in government in. It's sort of non-political and you get to meet the best people all the time. Manitoba has a rather unique resource that the Honourable Minister can work with, and I have always maintained that we are, I think, the most friendly people in all of Canada, and I congratulate the Honourable Minister for his brochure when he underlined it "Manitoba, the Friendly Province," and working with those kind of people and under those conditions I'm sure it is a wonderful experience.

I am most encouraged in reading the Honourable Minister's annual report to know that there has been a continued increase in the tourist industry. The park use is up some 50 percent, the campground use is up some 25 percent, and I daresay, Mr. Chairman, that that increase will go on annually for many years to come, because we are only starting to utilize the resources of this province and we have many many resources for people to see and use. I think we are also rather unique in that we are one of the provinces of North America that have four distinct seasons, and many of our tourist people come here especially to take in the beauty and the grandeur of our four distinct seasons which they don't enjoy in other parts of North America. This, I say, is a playground of North America and I hope the Minister will treat it as such and continue to utilize his talent and his staff to the best advantage so that we can continue to enjoy the many nice things that are in this province.

I congratulate the Minister on the many developments that he has indicated in his resources. These I say are desirable I'm sure to all Manitobans, and I'm sure when the development years have got to the stage where Manitoba is well developed our tourist dollars will be shared equally in all parts of the province. Tourism is a very important industry in Manitoba today and I think the more we can spread the tourist dollars around the better for everybody concerned.

I'm also encouraged to find on the early pages of the Minister's brochure that he has taken a distinct and keen interest in the museums and the local history of our province. I daresay, Mr. Chairman, that over the past we have been rather neglectful in keeping some of our items of culture and some of our items of history and putting them away some place for our future, so the Minister has in fact recognized this need and will use his talents to the best of his ability to work with the various groups around this province who are working and collecting our cultural items and putting them away for our future history.

I support the Minister's portfolio being increased by the addition of the Cultural Affairs portfolio. I support the philosophy of all cultural groups in this province and I hope that the Minister will persevere and make sure that all cultural groups have equal rights in Manitoba. I am one that believes that all programming and all planning for Manitoba should give equal rights to all, and I think our future will be a great one if we can stand on that firm base and try and follow that type of a philosophy.

Our Community Recreation Branch has always been one that has been of great interest to me, Mr. Chairman, and I'm sure to all members of this House. Recreation programs wherein we all participate, young, old, family groups, that I think is one of the best ways of social culture or social get-togethers that one can give to our people, and the more that we can get them together and the more that we can provide them with objectives and desires to carry out that type of recreation I think will make for a much better environment and a much better class of friendship amongst the people of the province, and the fact that some little initiative can be

(MR. MCKENZIE cont'd) provided by the department or by local people to get people to get together more often I think is a very important thing. This busy world that we're living in today seems to keep more and more of our time away from our families and our friends and neighbours. I daresay most members of the House will recall in our youth that it was a common occurrence for us on Sundays, and possibly one other day of the week, we'd go and visit with our friends and neighbours and sit down maybe and enjoy a meal with them. Today, the heat of paying taxes and the heat of our every day life, we are sort of drifting away from that type of experience, so any way and any recreational programs that will encourage us to get together I am all for.

I congratulate the Minister on his number one priority in that he fully supports the Winnipeg Ballet and the national recognition that this group has brought to Manitoba and to our people. I'm indeed proud to associate our group with the Winnipeg Ballet; I think that is an excellent priority for him to establish and to follow up. No doubt he will be making the best use of his department in the other groups that we have in our province who again have indicated the quality of professional people that we can draw into Manitoba. Many of them from time to time do drift away, but our theatrical groups and our musical groups are comparable to most in Canada and I would hope that he could encourage more and more of our people that are interested in that type of culture to try and leave their talents and their skills among us.

I sometimes think that one aspect of this type of culture that we lack in Manitoba is the brass band experience. I just listened on the radio maybe two or three weeks ago, and maybe the Honourable Minister did, to that band competition that was held in Moose Jaw. I forget how many bands were there, I think it was 160 brass bands from all across North America competing. Band music does something to me, I don't know what it is, but if the Minister was looking for a field that maybe could be encouraged along those lines, to encourage our brass bands to compete at a provincial level and maybe move into that factor.

The Indian Centennial is one that's been interesting me very much and I congratulate that group for the planning that they have already put into their centennial efforts. I wish them well and I hope that they have a good centennial function in all jurisdictions. There seems to be some doubt in those that I have spoken about that they will have the financial resources to spread it out over all of the province, but I'm sure that it will be done on a regional basis and the Minister will cooperate with them to the best of his ability and our province.

I join the sentiments of the Honourable Minister in his tribute to the late Maitland Steinkopf who is a legend in this province and one whose name will go into the records as being a great figure of this province and one who had much to do with our centennial year. I also would like to express our appreciation to the members of the Board who gave of their time and their efforts to promote what was a fantastic effort, and also to the many local groups around our province and the staff of the Corporation for the way they handled that event.

In dealing with the Provincial Library and its facilities, I would hope that possibly the Minister could encourage our people to take more interest in the archives section of it. I think in the area that I represent there is not too much in the archives related to the local history of the constituency that I represent, and as often as I can I try and point out to the people of the constituency that anything that is of a historical nature, a clipping of it or some record of it should be forwarded to the Minister or to the department and placed away in our archives for our history. If there is any way that the Minister in some of his brochures could encourage local people or small groups of people to try and find little clippings of historical significance and pass them along to him so that they will be put away and our future will be well documented. I think our first hundred years possibly we have been rather careless in this aspect, and in many cases some of our local communities now have no records whatsoever to fall back on of the various little school districts in rural Manitoba. The schools are gone now and basically there is nothing left. The school registers are gone, but I think if we can even at this late stage point out to them the need for preserving those type of records it will add much to the history of the future.

The provincial recreational scene, of course, is one that I'm keenly interested, Mr. Chairman. I was a kind of athlete in my day. I took part in many sports and I maybe can't hack it today, but I'm most encouraged by the quality of athletes that we have in our province today. The programming has only started, it's only in its infancy and already it's quite evident to me, Mr. Chairman, that the athletes of this province can compete nationally and even internationally at this level, and any encouragement we can offer to those that are talented in

(MR. MCKENZIE cont'd) the athletic field, to move them on and give them every encouragement possible because I can see the day when Manitoba and its athletes will be recognized in practically any jurisdiction where athletic events are taking place.

I'd also point out to the Minister - and I think he is doing a remarkably good job - that the closest possible cooperation with our Chambers of Commerce is a very important aspect of his duties. The Chambers of Commerce in our province are people basically, as the Minister well knows, who are well acquainted with the local scene, well acquainted with the problems that are of some priority and they are keenly interested in movement and programs that will help us improve the quality of life - that was the term used - around our province. Any help that they can - and I well know the Minister does offer grants to various Chambers of Commerce for running our tourist offices and meeting the tourists when they arrive in the various areas.

The three and a half million tourists that visited our province is certainly an interesting figure to me, Mr. Chairman, and the tourist dollars that were spent in our province, some \$135 million, again indicates to me and no doubt to all members that this is a very healthy industry and one that's just in its infancy and I look for great things for our future from the tourist dollars as long as we maintain this attitude of Manitoba the Friendly Province.

With those few remarks, Mr. Chairman, no doubt there'll be questions from the various members and I will likely have some local questions that I would like to ask the Minister. I wish him well in his efforts and I hope he'll continue to pursue the tourist dollar to the best of our ability so that everybody in the province can enjoy the recreation and the friendliness of the tourist dollar.

. . . Continued on next page

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Churchill.

MR. BEARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd like to join with the Minister in welcoming the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood into their first hundred years of acknowledgment. I'm rather concerned that the rest of the province really have done little, very little or nothing towards recognizing the anniversary of the Indians of Manitoba. I had hoped that there would be better recognition in this second half of this year. I would say that at present I think that perhaps the province or the government should be taken to task for not helping the Indians in this celebration more so that they have. Perhaps they have other things lined up for the second half and I'll be interested to see what does take force in the few months to come.

The Minister was talking about libraries and I'll admit that Miss Morley was probably one of the better ones that we'll ever have because she was conscious of the many rural areas of this province. I believe one thing that is important is getting the library to the people, especially in the small areas, and most certainly would welcome a travelling library on the Hudson Bay line. These communities are too small to have an effective library of their own. It could be used on an educational basis to send out to the many areas. It would have the Hudson Bay Railroad to travel with from The Pas to Churchill, and certainly it would have government air services, airlift, for a travelling library into the isolated communities. I would say if the Minister is going to make a step forward, then he should consider this as one of his priorities in the library service. Certainly he can look to assistance both from - well, from The Pas, Flin Flon, Thompson and Churchill who have libraries in that area, and I think that if the government would put a little money into the kitty and get some books, they would not have to duplicate them for all those areas but have the one travelling library which could go out to the isolated areas and try and help those children keep up with the pace in southern rural communities. I think that it would be good, not only on an educational basis, but would certainly encourage the children to read more.

I have had one letter - and I'm sure the Minister had it - on an Area Recreational Supervisor for north of '53 area, and I'm just not quite sure how the supervisors work on an area basis. I know how they do on an individual town basis and of the grants that are put up by the province to assist the individual community to have a recreational director, but apparently there are area recreational supervisors and I'd like to hear what would be available for the north if this is a policy of the government. I think that it's been brought up in years past; certainly I think Earl Dawson, the Member of Rivers at one time, did speak on assistance to communities to provide recreation centres. I don't think it should necessarily be on a grant basis because I don't think the government could afford to do that, but I certainly think that it would be wise to consider a loan of some type or other in conjunction with the Federal Government from which recreation areas could be built, community clubs and curling rinks, etc. in the communities that were willing to put up the money for this type of recreation in their own community. At present they're strapped with finding ways and means of assuring banks, etc., that they will pay off the mortgage, and I think that if the Manitoba Development Fund took a good look at it and the people of the community voted on it, then it would be wise to allow the small places to have access to the Manitoba Development Fund loan for this type of recreation centre.

I understand that the government did - and this is probably more the Minister of Mines and Recreation - but the government did assist in putting 5,000-odd fingerlings into two or three lakes in the Churchill area, and I believe that this will be a successful adventure, but this is on a commercial harvest basis. But on the recreation-sportsman area, I think it could be improved upon in many of the lakes in Northern Manitoba. Some of them are spring fed; many of them are spring fed. Without any inlets or outlets they'd be ideal for planting and they wouldn't be disturbed because they are not close to communities and they could be planted and left there for sportsmen in years to come, and in this way you would help offset the heavy demand on lakes in southern communities in respect to fishing and it would help to build up that stock for later years and encourage again tourists and sportsmen to come further north and to stay longer in the province itself, spend more money, and it would be of assistance to not only those who were catering to the lake but certainly those that would be catering to the transportation and the recreation, the eating and the hotel facilities throughout their travel, progressing from southern communities to the north. I think with the Ponton road, I believe that we must look forward to promoting a circle route on which people can come from Winnipeg and travel north through to central Manitoba and continue west and work back through The Pas, Flin Flon

(MR. BEARD, cont'd.) area, the Riding Mountain National Park, Duck Mountain, Brandon area, and you have a circle route which offers much for the imagination of the people that are planning their vacation, and certainly it would hopefully encourage more Manitobans to stay and vacation in their own province. Certainly we have as much to offer in this province as any other province in Canada, and our non-polluted areas of the north are the envy of most of the citizens of the United States.

Speaking of non-polluted areas, I think that it would be wise if the Minister would look into the canoe routes that are available, for those that want to get out and see the wilderness area as it has been for the past thousands of years. This is areas that have not been populated by the white people. I think that the Indians would provide modern guiding for these people. It's not a great cost to start up this type of a recreation and I certainly think that if the Minister sat down and talked to the Minister of Mines and Natural Resources for a little while, that they could get together, and through the Manitoba Development Assistance Program, they could allow the Indians to get into this type of tourist recreation which would strike the imagination again of many people, particularly in large cities such as Chicago, New York or wherever you may think - people who know nothing about the wilderness areas, who see it on their TV in some type of show, and I think these people could become intrigued with the idea of getting out and living as people did 200 or 300 years ago; I think that they would enjoy it. I think this would bear well with many other types of people who want to go out - the birdwatchers, who travel thousands of miles to go to Churchill every year to sit and watch birds. I can't get very enthused about it myself but certainly there are an awful lot of people that are interested in this. And of course there is the flora which is different to most other areas of Canada and United States, and this again allows people to get out for one reason or another, see what the wilderness areas are like, do a little adventurous canoeing, and live with the wilderness as most young boys think of in their young days and certainly many people, as they grow up, are still young in mind and would like to take advantage of getting away, maybe with their sons, and living off the land for a couple of weeks.

I am discouraged in respect to Paint Lake but it has not taken place as it was supposed at this time in the Thompson area. Paint Lake has been the resort area for the Thompson people for the last ten years but it has not kept up to the demands of the community. Their docks are all rented out, and rented out at a fair profitable margin, I think, \$25.00 per year or season, and all they provide is the docking area. It's a revenue-bearing base and they still haven't got enough docks, and I think they should get along with it and build more - more each year. Certainly the demand will not be less in years to come. I think that the parking lot has taken far too long to be developed. It leaves a lot to be wished for and I think that if the Minister could see it when it is at its busiest, he would agree that certainly there should be more money into making more land available so that people can park their cars and go out to their cottages or go out on their cookouts, whatever it may be, or just a boat ride, but to have some place to park and be reasonably sure that you are not going to get stuck.

People have been looking for a long time to the day when Hydro would finally decide to come into Paint Lake area. It's only going by a few miles distant from it, three or four miles, something like that, and it's about time that Hydro took a look at it and said, "All right, we will go in there." They said -- I believe that they wanted 20 people to sign up. There are many more than 20 people and at present those cottages are depending entirely upon their own candles and kerosene, etc. which is fine and dandy as far as the cottage owner is concerned, but the security is what is very necessary and they are having a great deal of trouble, and have had and will have, on people going down and having parties and destroying properties, etc. I know that a gate was put up for a policing service and it is doing a great deal of good, but certainly they need more lighting in the tenting area and the -- well, the public area along the beach, so that if people go out with families they are going to be assured, fairly sure anyway, that their privacy will be respected and that they will have their fun and not interrupt somebody else who is having their fun.

The real problem I find when I go home is that people are discouraged about the holdup on lots available for building. The building time itself in Thompson is very short and if government continues to wait and wait until August or September to let out lots, then it will be too late for people to build, and once September sets in, well, you can't be sure of the weather and you are going to probably get rainy weather and it's cold, and I think that where people are prepared to invest in recreation areas for their families, that we should be sure to encourage them as

(MR. BEARD, cont'd.) much as possible to invest in recreation in Manitoba. There has been this long holdup for months now on a change of policy, I suppose, and I really can't see why they should be taking another look at policy. The policy was good. It was one that everybody was pleased with, as far as I know - I don't know of anybody that was complaining because the policy that the government had in respect to leasing lots was not agreeable. They seemed to be happy. They were satisfied. They had two opportunities, one to either lease a lot on the mainland or lease a lot on the island, and as I understand it now, bureaucracy is saying, "Well, we don't lease islands in other areas of the province so we shouldn't here," and I think that's a very negative point of view. There are about 155 islands on Paint Lake. I know that many of us have built out there; I've built on an island. I'm quite satisfied with it. The government don't have to worry about roads; they don't have to worry about the garbage or the water connections - it's free. -- (Interjection) -- We dump it in the garbage pile - and the garbage pile is on the mainland.

So I think that if the government would hasten and allow these people to either lease lots on the island or on the mainland, then people again would be satisfied. I think it's something that you've got to look at very carefully and I would be disappointed if they maintain that policy would not allow people to build on these islands. Certainly they are not interfering with the rest of the people. There's lots of area - room for thousands of people on the islands actually, and I don't think you'll have that many because many of them would rather be on the mainland.

Finally, the one point that I would like to talk for a few minutes on, is the thoughts of having a marine pool in Churchill. You have the river. Where the tide comes in there's salt water, of course, and you have a beautiful place in which you could allow -- you could have a beluga whale, a walrus, or a seal, other marine life there for the summer and let them go in the fall back to the Bay, and this wouldn't be a costly venture but it would be an attraction that cannot be duplicated in Saskatchewan or Alberta or Ontario. Most of the places that do not have a direct connection with the marine life would find it too expensive, but my goodness, we have all this within a few hundred miles of Churchill and it would be an enticement for people to come up and see this marine life as they've heard about it, they've read about it, they've seen pictures. The beluga whale is just as interesting as the other animals that you see in zoos and if you had a marine zoo, if you'd like me to call it that, it wouldn't be expensive and it would be an assistance to draw people again further north and stay longer in the province, and contribute more money to the Treasury Bench.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

MR. BARKMAN: Mr. Chairman, just because two-thirds of our little group happens to be in Ottawa, including the critic of Tourism and Recreation, I don't want the Minister to feel that the rest of our group is not interested in Tourism. I'm sure the others are also. In fact, listening to the eloquent speech the Member for Roblin made, I was just about wishing that perhaps we could make these estimates a little shorter and all go out and enjoy some of the wonderful things of Manitoba. But, of course, me standing up here won't improve the situation any but I won't be long at all. Perhaps I was thinking for a while this could even be a - I don't know if the Honourable Member for Roblin was bragging about the ball game they had in the St. Regis last night, about his athleticism, but anyways I'm glad you won - they must have had a crooked umpire.

I was thinking this perhaps should be called Cultural Week or perhaps Recreation and Cultural Week. I'm sure that many of the MLA's or the members of this House go out Sunday after Sunday, and perhaps very often over the weekend, to attend many of the openings of swimming pools . . .

MR. DONALD MALINOWSKI (Point Douglas): Church services.

MR. BARKMAN: I'll bring that up a little later about a church service, Sir. But anyways, I think basically we are enjoying these things perhaps much more than many of our other duties as far as being representatives of this House. I know myself, and I'm sure a lot of you, have similar schedules -- next Sunday, for example, is a big day in La Broquerie and at 2:00 o'clock an opening of a swimming pool, and, believe it or not, at 3:00 o'clock somewhere else, where they found about 25 dead people - and I think this is under Municipal Affairs, I'm not quite sure - but anyways they're going to be opening a cemetery, and I'm sure that all of us enjoy this work very much -- (Interjection) -- I would not want to put this in the wrong department, Sir. Just the same, I think this is one type of work that all of us are very much enjoying.

I was happy to hear when the Minister mentioned that we had reached a figure of over

(MR. BARKMAN, cont'd.) 3 1/2 million tourists, if I understood him correctly, spending about \$235 million. I think this is quite an order. It reminds me of the former member for Gladstone who used to get up and try and convince this department to try and make the tourists linger a little longer - perhaps we can get a few more dollars out of them. I happened to have a short visit in Hawaii last winter. There they had a slogan - "Keep Hawaii Green." But I found out afterwards it wasn't grass, it was money they were referring to.

Mr. Chairman, I was very interested to hear the Honourable Minister mention our new project in the Hadashville area. I think it's going to be a terrific outlet. Even if Falcon Lake, the land of milk and honey that I happen to represent, is quite close by, I'm sure that with the amount of traffic going through or going up and down Highway No. 1, that this will be quite a relief - in fact, it's getting awfully close to the Honourable Minister's constituency but I'm glad it still happens to fall in mine.

I was wondering, Mr. Chairman, over the past few years we have been discussing the amount of grant that the Peace Gardens were receiving, and I wonder if this amount has increased any because I understand that our neighbours across are donating quite a bit more than we are in Canada, or for that matter in Manitoba.

I believe, Mr. Chairman, that it is very much in order - I don't want to be repetitious in this respect but, having seen Mr. Maitland Steinkopf come and visit so many of the rural areas that I represented, I thought it was very much in order that it was mentioned. I know that most of us could spend hours in talking about some of the things that he promoted, not only in southern Manitoba, in northern - right across Manitoba. I realize that with the tourism population increasing, I realize that there are new problems confronting some of these projects, and before perhaps I mention that, I do wish to say this, that I have met some of the staff of your department. I had the honour of attending some of the regional meetings where staff of your people have presented themselves well, and I think many of the municipal people and Chamber of Commerce people, as was mentioned, feel kind of lifted up after they listened to some of these fellows inspire them, and I think we should keep this up because, as you also mentioned, this is becoming big money. And I was going to say, as your parks, your campsites and your waysides grow, I'm sure that some of the problems of control also grow, and I just received a letter today -- I know this is a bit parochial, but I would like to read it into the record because there are people also concerned that we should not interfere more with some of the plans than is necessary.

"Dear Sir: I wish to bring to your attention my strong objections to a policy concerning our national parks which has recently been publicized by news media and which has also been brought to my attention by my church. The policy I am concerned with has resulted in the notification in writing to the six church camps located in Riding Mountain National Park. I realize this is federal, but I still wish to bring it to the attention of the Minister that their licence of occupation will not be renewed after the spring of 1975 and that this camp property will then be reclaimed by the department for other purposes.

"It is my understanding that the churches concerned have been offered joint tenancy on a rental basis of an alternative group camping site, formerly the Cadet Camp, which, after inspection and careful consideration, has been rejected as being totally unacceptable due to its facilities being unsuitable for church-oriented camping. I am sure that you realize as well as I do, the program carried out by these camps has been character-building and uplifting and has resulted in an increasing knowledge of the beauties of the natural resources of our Canadian west. This is truly a worthwhile contribution to the citizenship of Canadians, and over the last quarter century literally thousands of Manitoba boys and girls have profited by a church-oriented group experience. The boys and girls of 25 years ago are the tax-paying citizens and voters of today. I would therefore ask you to give this matter your earnest consideration and take whatever steps you're able to take to ensure that the future operations of these church campsites is not interfered with." Signed --- and I can table it if you wish - a Mr. Anderson who happens to live in the Whiteshell.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Would the honourable member table the document, please?

MR. BARKMAN: Yes, I'm willing to table the document. This one has a signature on too.

So, Mr. Chairman, perhaps this matter can be looked into. I realize some of the problems that come with growth and I wish to encourage your department. We've got to make sure that we do keep Manitoba green, and also bucks, not just grass.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

MR. HENRY J. EINARSON (Rock Lake): Well Mr. Chairman, I don't wish to prolong the estimates of the Honourable Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, but I would like to concur in the comments that were made by my colleague, the Member for Roblin, in this way to shorten it, but I think I would be remiss if I did not state for the record the tribute that he paid to the late Maitland Steinkopf. I can think of so many occasions when he came to my constituency to take part in the celebrations of the commemoration of Manitoba's hundredth birthday, and in the way it was done by celebrating the projects that were being honoured upon, initiated and honoured upon, and I can think of a number of occasions where the late Mr. Steinkopf - and his wife accompanied him on a number of occasions - it didn't make any difference what the weather was like. I know in particular one or two cases in the wintertime where normally most people would have stayed at home, but he was that dedicated, he came out and took part in those occasions, and I think that I would like to certainly concur in the comments that the Minister had to make, and express my feelings in this regard.

Now, I have a few comments that I wish to make in regards to several matters pertaining to my constituency. Now I was just sitting here thinking a little while ago when the Honourable Member for Churchill got up to speak on the one-city concept, and he talked about the 50 members who would be elected as councilmen, and he made the comment, if I understood him properly, Mr. Chairman, that if one councilman didn't listen to some of the problems people had there was always someone else who would, so I sort of took the word of advice and possibly I should bring to the attention of the Minister problems that are presently in my constituency.

I think first and foremost is one I want to bring to the Minister's attention; that is, he did mention the Spruce Woods Park area. I wasn't sure whether I understood him correctly that they're advancing further monies in the purchasing of more land to enlarge that park. In this connection, this means that we're purchasing farm lands from different farmers. I know one case where a farmer has about 100 cows and he has been in rather a dilemma on a number of occasions when he's put it to me that the leasing arrangement that he has with your department, Sir, is that he doesn't know where he stands. It's, I think it's on one year termination, and I think that as the Minister, Mr. Chairman, could readily understand, when a farmer is in a business of this kind he would want some assurances that he's going to have a lease for, say a three or five-year period, particularly if the land is not necessarily going to be used for the purpose for which the government intended it when it was first purchased.

The other area, when he talks about purchasing land I can't help but wonder - and I will appreciate it if he can give us an explanation - when he says that we're going to purchase more land if there are not some areas in which the park that we now have, if there are not programs that could be -- the money could be better used to facilitate in establishing the park such as we now see it, and I know there is a great deal more work that has to be done to complete that Spruce Woods Park such as has been done in, say, Birds Hill and other areas of the Province of Manitoba. However, I would like to know what the thoughts are in the minds of the Minister and his department in this regard.

There's another matter, Mr. Speaker, that I have been working on for the past two years. I was very pleased to hear the Minister say that he has established a Historic Sites Committee in which, say, sites or projects of any kind that have been established as a historic nature, that the applications will come through the Historic Sites, and the Historic Sites Committee will in turn recommend to the Minister. I am very pleased to hear this, Mr. Chairman, and commend the Minister for this particular aspect of his department.

The historic site that I would like to bring to his attention -- I have been doing a little work on it within his department but I want to say, and I have made mention of it in previous remarks when I have spoken in the House in the past few years, and that is an Icelandic Lutheran Church which we happen to have in our community. Now this church, and I have checked it out through the archives to make sure and I have found no one to challenge me on this, that it is the oldest Icelandic Lutheran Church still standing in its original form in the Dominion of Canada, and possibly, as far as I could gather, on the North American continent; and I couldn't help but feel that this is rather an unusual situation where you don't find this every day, and I felt that it was a tribute to not only the Icelandic people in the community which I live, but to the Icelandic people of Manitoba and of Canada for that matter. Now, I sometimes get response from my Scottish colleagues and others here when I talk about the Icelandic people, that Icelandic group, ethnic group, that came to this country many years ago, and particularly with my Scottish friends; I don't have so much trouble with my honourable friend from Morris here; he's more

(MR. EINARSON, cont'd.) or less one of 'em. However, I do wish to say that I feel, and I want to inform the Minister that the people in this particular part of the community would like to see this church remain on its present site and in some way get some assistance in maintaining that, but they have agreed that if this is not possible, and I say to the Minister, through you, Mr. Chairman, that they are agreeable to have the government move this church and it's not very far from Spruce Woods Park; and I couldn't help but feel that this is a very fine gesture to have this church moved to the Spruce Woods Park and in this way it can be kept up and maintained in its original form. I did have one of your department officials out to see it and he was most amazed to see what good condition it was in. The thing here too, Mr. Chairman, is that this could be used as a historic museum, or a church if it could be kept up, whereby any denomination could hold services in that church if they so wished, within the realm of how the Historic Sites of the Department of Tourism is going to operate, and I think . . .

MR. MALINOWSKI: How old is that church?

MR. EINARSON: I want to say, Mr. Chairman, this church was built in 1889, and I would hope that I could solicit the support of the Honourable Member from Point Douglas in this regard.

MR. MALINOWSKI: By all means.

MR. EINARSON: I would hope that I could, Sir, and I think that this would add to the very amusement, or shall I say the various historic sites, things that people can come to see when they are visiting the Spruce Woods Park, because I can see that there's a real future there. I've been told by some of the workers in that park that people come out from Winnipeg; they have found a nice spot in that park; that they can't wait until from the time when Friday afternoon comes when they leave their work to get out to that same area to be able to spend the following weekend.

There's another area that I would like to bring to the attention of the Minister, Mr. Chairman, and that is the problem that we have in Rock Lake. As the Minister is probably aware, this lake has been a research project insofar as the algae of that lake is concerned, and I'm given to understand and I recall when I asked the Minister of Mines and Resources a question in this session several - oh it's about a month ago. I realized afterwards the question was sort of in negative form, and I got a reply from him in a negative form as well, but I'm given to understand that this lake is not going to be treated for the algae that may be found in it this year; and the thing is that . . .

MR. GREEN: Mr. Chairman, would the honourable member permit a question? Is the honourable member aware that the department has indicated to the municipalities involved that they will co-operate in a program to remove the algae from the lake, but it no longer is going to be on an experimental basis and will involve participation of the municipalities.

MR. EINARSON: Well Mr. Chairman, I thank the Minister for those comments. Probably this would help to clarify the position. There's municipalities involved in this and this is one of the things that I want to say that the people that I represent have done - you know, taken an active part in doing a good deal that would otherwise cost the government money. I'm given to understand that they're prepared to work in conjunction with the department but there is not going to be funds available to purchase the treatment and the treatment to be carried out.

MR. GREEN: . . . the problem.

MR. EINARSON: That's right. The Minister says now, this year, this money has to be raised by the municipalities. The Department of Mines and Resources will no longer provide the money, which I think was \$5,000 last year, which was the cost. This is the point that I am making.

Now then, I shall go from there and I feel, Mr. Chairman, that in that particular area we do have a government park, as the Minister knows. We have had for quite a number of years. We also have private camping areas along Rock Lake. I think, and I felt too on this matter where you have tourism and recreation involved all around a lake, a body of water such as we have there, and this can apply to many other areas of the Province of Manitoba, that I felt that there should be some closer liaison between the Department of Mines and Resources and the Department of Tourism and Recreation in this regard, because the people - and I want to say, Mr. Chairman, for the record, that the people of the whole southern part of my constituency are concerned about this particular matter at the moment; that if money is not forthcoming from the municipalities, that if this algae is not treated it could resort back to the problems that we had a number of years ago, say four years ago, and I remember that very well when

(MR. EINARSON, cont'd.) I first was elected. The thing here is that the United Church of Canada, right from the Red River to the Saskatchewan boundary in this particular case, they sponsor swimming lessons for young adults from all parts of the country; the Red Cross provide instructors to teach these young people to swim, and I think that with the voluntary work, the voluntary work that is being done by people, I think this is a real tribute to these people who are taking part, and therefore in this way we're saving the taxpayers a lot of money whereby in many other areas of Manitoba the request is that government provide everything. But here the people are doing a lot themselves and it isn't as though we're asking for the government to give complete assistance; it's only a partial assistance; and I would hope that perhaps if the Department of Mines and Resources don't feel that they can take that part of the responsibility, that the Minister of Tourism and Recreation could see what he could do about it.

I mention these things, Mr. Speaker, because I feel that when he mentions the numbers of dollars that the Department of Mines and Resources have taken in in the past year, particularly in '70 -- I don't know whether that year is one which we should use as a measuring stick because in 1970 we probably had tourists here that would not otherwise have come to the province, but however, I don't want to sound sort of a pessimistic note. I hope that we'll see 1971 will be as fruitful for the people of Manitoba in this regard as 1970 was. Therefore I feel that anything that can be done to improve the facilities whereby the people that come from the cities -- and the thing is, as our city grows, this becomes, Sir, your department becomes all that more important insofar as the different departments of government are concerned. And so, Mr. Chairman, with those few comments I would be please to hear from the Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Fort Rouge, The Member for Point Douglas.

MR. MALINOWSKI: Oh, I thought it ladies first. Mr. Chairman, I would like to speak, not about the Tourism and Recreation Department because I'm a man of prayer and I'm not looking for recreation, but I would like to speak about film censorship in Manitoba which is under, I believe, the jurisdiction of Cultural Affairs. So, Mr. Chairman, in approaching the subject of film censorship, I want to call to the attention of honourable members a recent report appearing in Winnipeg newspapers. It was reported that the Lebanese government is cracking down on the flood of decadent, pornographic films from the film-makers in the western countries. In Beirut the police recently seized and confiscated a film that had been made in Canada by Canadian film-makers. (I will not give this film any advertising by mentioning it in this House) But the Lebanese authorities regarded it as an utterly decadent film not fit to be shown in a Lebanese theatre, and that was the end of it as far as the Lebanese authorities were concerned. But it should not be the end of it as far as we are concerned.

As one who became a Canadian citizen as a matter of choice, I value most highly the many advantages we enjoy in this country. We have many things in this country for which we can be proud. But, Mr. Chairman, I don't think any of us can be proud of the fact that Canada, a young country with so much to offer, should be engaged in the export of pornographic films. It is, in fact, a sad commentary that such films are being produced in Canada, and are to some extent financed by taxpayer money through federal subsidies.

Another Canadian film which I believe is still playing in Winnipeg, is called "I'm Going To Get You Elliott Boy." This film was made in Alberta. It is supposed to show life in Canadian prisons. I haven't seen this film but according to the critics of the CBC program, "The Passing Show," this is a real shocker. In this, as in other films, the Canadian film-makers tried to outdo the Americans in the portrayal of sexual debauchery, sadism, homosexuality, violence, mayhem and general human depravity.

I believe, Mr. Chairman, Canadian talent in all fields should be given plenty of encouragement, but if Canadian film-makers can't do any more than add to the glut of smut films, they deserve little support from any source -- and least of all from the public treasury.

In dealing with the question of whether we are for or against some form of public control and supervision over films, we must ask ourselves whether we want to become a completely immoral and decadent society or whether we want to continue to maintain certain standards of morality, certain standards of decency in our community.

I was brought up, as were most of us in this country, in the Christian religion. We were taught from childhood up that certain standards of behaviour were good and others were bad. As a Christian priest, I aim to uphold certain moral values. I believe the moral values I uphold are not only those of my religion, but they are basic to all religions. In fact, all people with any claim to being civilized subscribe to these basic moral principles whether they

(MR. MALINOWSKI, cont'd.) belong to any religion or not. I believe films considered decadent and immoral in Lebanon are also considered decadent and immoral in Canada by Canadians who haven't discarded all such values in the name of permissiveness.

Now, Mr. Chairman, let us take a quick look at how modern films go counter to our long accepted moral standards. (I know the time is running). In prosecuting the distributors of obscene paperbacks, a corporation counsel in New York made a statement which applies equally well to films. He said, "They glamorize and glorify indecency, lewdness, sex promiscuity, and ridicule the accepted standards of social behaviour. They interfere with the normal development of decent sex habits and impede the moral and ethical development of children. They teach children everything that is immoral and horrible in regard to their relationship with the opposite sex."

Even the honourable members who don't go to the movies more often than I do must be aware that adultery and infidelity have become the main themes of most current films. Immorality is indeed glorified. Explicit sex acts and every form of perversion and deviation are regularly depicted, and in a moment I will give you a few examples to show that worse is still to come unless we take a responsible stand on this matter.

People opposing censorship, Mr. Chairman, generally do so on the grounds that it is an unjustifiable interference with freedom. They say no small group of people sitting on a board should be able to determine what adults may and may not see. In reality, the people have little freedom in this matter. But it is not some small group of public servants on censor boards that decide what films are to be shown in any community. This is, in the main, decided by a small group of people in the film industry. The people have no choice. Their freedom is limited to accepting or leaving alone what the film producers offers.

And I want to stress, Mr. Chairman, that it isn't good enough to say that people who don't like the prevailing type of films can simply stay away from them. The pornographic and exploitation type of films are aimed at young audiences. Parents have a right to be concerned about the kind of films their children are exposed to. We all have a right and a duty to be concerned about what appears in our communities and what is harmful to the life of the community.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is now the supper hour. I am leaving the Chair to return at 8:00 o'clock.