

TIME: 2:30 p.m.

**OPENING PRAYER by Mr. Speaker.**

**MR. SPEAKER, Honourable Peter Fox (Kildonan):** Before we proceed I should like to direct the attention of the honourable members to the gallery where we have some students of Grades 11 and 12 standing of the Wabowden School. These students are under the direction of Mr. Bill Schroeder. This school is located in the constituency of Honourable Member for Rupertsland, the Minister of Renewable Resources and Transportation.

On behalf of all the honourable members we welcome you.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable First Minister.

**HONOURABLE EDWARD SCHREYER, Premier (Rossmere):** Mr. Speaker, just for the sake of accuracy the school of Wabowden is located in the constituency of the Honourable Member for Thompson.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Thank you. I'll have to check that with my staff. Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees.

**MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS AND TABLING OF REPORTS**

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister for Mines.

**HONOURABLE SIDNEY GREEN (Inkster):** Mr. Speaker, we've scheduled the Private Bills Committee for tomorrow at eleven. I did indicate that Mr. Bateman was going to be away, Mr. Speaker. I thought he was going to be away immediately; he is leaving on Friday, but in any event, we have scheduled Private Bills Committee for Thursday so the Hydro Meeting will await Mr. Bateman's return.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister for Continuing Education.

**HONOURABLE BEN HANUSCHAK (Burrows):** Mr. Speaker, I wish to table **The Annual Report 1975-76 for the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Any other Tabling of Reports; Ministerial Statements? Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills.

**ORAL QUESTIONS**

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

**MR. STERLING R. LYON (Souris-Killarney):** Mr. Speaker, a question to the First Minister. We note with interest that the First Minister had occasion to meet with the Prime Minister yesterday, from news reports, presumably to discuss the drought situation and questions of any federal aid in that regard. I was wondering if the First Minister could advise the House of any favourable news with respect to federal assistance regarding the very serious drought problem in Manitoba.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable First Minister.

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, I cannot report or indicate any definitive conclusions flowing from the discussion other than certainly a willingness on the part of the Prime Minister to consider and refine the National Emergency Program so as to encompass under that emergency program such emergency matters as would come under the general heading of drought, which are not covered already by existing programs, for example crop insurance and the like. And to that extent the conservation was useful. We intend to follow this up and to have it followed up at the officials' level.

**MR. LYON:** Mr. Speaker, a further question to the First Minister. The other evening in his address the Prime Minister made reference to the Western Economic Opportunities Conference of July, 1973, which was attended by the First Minister. And he made the statement, "I am not ashamed of the progress we've made so far on the items agreed to at WEOC working in co-operation with the four western provincial governments." I wonder if the First Minister of this province shares that optimistic view of the outcome of the WEOC Conference with respect to what the Federal Government has been able to do for western Canada and Manitoba in particular.

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, in that particular regard I am less impressed with the results that have flowed from the WEOC, or Western Economic Opportunities Conference, than apparently the Prime Minister is. To attempt to be objective about the matter there has been some concrete achievements flowing therefrom, such as, for example, the upgrading with federal cost-sharing — although by no means 50-50 cost-sharing — by the Government of Canada in the cost of upgrading certain highways up to 110,000 pounds standards, also the re-supply of the Arctic, the central Keewatin out of Churchill. But by and large, Sir, matters such as the processing and refining of natural resources in western Canada, such as civil aviation manufacturing, there has been precious little progress made. I think, for example, of the fact that while it was acknowledged that WEOC, that it is a general principle of national economic policy that resources should be processed as close to the source of origin as possible; that there is substantial production of copper in western Canada, but all

copper refining—I believe all of it, Sir—is limited virtually to an area of a few hundred miles radius from Toronto and Montreal, and civil aviation manufacturing is almost entirely exclusive to Toronto and Montreal, so there has been not too much progress in certain respects.

### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

**MR. SPEAKER:** Orders of the Day. The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

**MR. JAMES R. FERGUSON:** Yes, Mr. Speaker. Before Orders of the Day, I would like to have a substitution on the Private Bills Committee. I would like to substitute the Member for Swan River for the Member for Arthur.

### ORAL QUESTIONS

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for River Heights.

**MR. SIDNEY SPIVAK, Q.C.:** Mr. Speaker, my question is either to the Minister of Finance or the First Minister. I wonder if either one of them could indicate the government's support of the principle that where a federal tax is payable and a provincial tax is payable, that the federal tax should be deducted from the payment of the portion of federal tax, specifically with reference to the changes that have now taken place in Ontario with respect to succession duty, where the capital gains tax will be deducted from the succession duty tax.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister of Finance.

**MR. HONOURABLE SAUL A. MILLER (Seven Oaks):** Well, Mr. Speaker, we're only about 42, or is it 48 hours away from the budget. I think perhaps we can await the Budget Address.

**MR. SPIVAK:** Mr. Speaker, I am not asking the Finance Minister for a particular reference to the budget. I wonder if he can indicate whether the government is supportive of that principle.

**MR. MILLER:** Mr. Speaker, whether in support of it or not, is not the issue right now. I indicated that a Budget Address will be made Friday, in which case the government's point of view on many things will be made known.

**MR. SPIVAK:** Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Finance Minister can indicate, because he has already made an announcement of the tax rebate program of an increase, whether in fact there will be the minimum increase in the cost of living program.

**MR. MILLER:** Friday afternoon, Mr. Speaker.

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

**MR. GORDON E. JOHNSTON:** Mr. Speaker, I address my question to the Honourable Minister of Health. On April 14, I asked him a question with respect to the proposed location of the federal penitentiary, adjacent to or near to the mental hospital in Selkirk. And he replied that he did not want that hospital too near that institution. Could the Minister advise the House as to how near he would consider suitable, a number of miles — or how many miles?

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister for Health.

**MR. HONOURABLE LAURENT L. DESJARDINS (St. Boniface):** Mr. Speaker, the responsibility rests with my colleague, the Minister for Corrections. Now my honourable friend asked me to make a personal observation and I made it. I don't care at this time to tell him in miles or feet or . . . . As far as I'm concerned, I don't think it should be in the same yard or just next door; it could be across the street. But it's a very difficult thing to state.

**MR. JOHNSTON:** Another question, Mr. Speaker, on the same subject. Would the Minister inform the House as to whether the senior staff at the mental hospital agree with having the penitentiary adjacent to or near their institution?

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister of Health.

**MR. DESJARDINS:** I think that the staff are there to carry on under the direction of the government. I must accept the responsibility for the department and I don't think there would be any point in starting to debate here what the staff want or what the staff . . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable First Minister.

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, the other day the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge asked whether there were arrangements in place or being made with respect to environmental assessment review and the citing of any future, prospective nuclear power station in Manitoba. My answer at the time was that there was such a process but that we would take pains to ensure that there was no duplication of effort as between that process and a related process carried out by the Atomic Energy Control Board. I mention that now for emphasis because already my honourable friend is purporting to say that we do not intend to have environmental assessment review process.

### TABLING OF REPORTS

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Attorney-General.

**HONOURABLE HOWARD PAWLEY (Selkirk):** Mr. Speaker, I wonder if, with leave of the House, I could table some reports.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Does the Honourable Minister have leave? (Agreed)

Wednesday, April 20, 1977

**MR. PAWLEY:** It is **The 1976 Proceedings of the 58th Annual Meeting of the Uniform Law Conference of Canada.**

Secondly is **The Fifth Annual Report of the Manitoba Police Commission for 1976.**

Thirdly is **The Sixth Annual Report of the Law Reform Commission, 1977;** and **The 1976 Annual Report of the Human Rights Commission.**

### ORAL QUESTIONS (Cont'd)

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

**MR. LLOYD AXWORTHY:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In response to the First Minister's statement

**MR. SPEAKER:** Question please.

**MR. SCHREYER:** On a point of order. I did not make a statement. I was answering in further elaboration to an answer of last week.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Correct. And anyway the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge doesn't, in this House under our Procedure, have the opportunity for rebuttal to a statement. If he has a question

**MR. AXWORTHY:** Mr. Speaker, then in view of the elaboration of the answer to a question that was posed last week to the First Minister, I would like to ask a further question which is what I was trying to get to in the first place before the First Minister got to his feet, but he does get impatient at times, I know. I would like to ask him if in view of the answer that he has just provided, he can now indicate that the guidelines have been established for that environmental assessment, if he is prepared to make those public and make them available, and determine which agency in fact will be undertaking those assessments and what criteria they will be using and particularly what kinds of examinations will be undertaken in terms of social, economic and environmental impacts of the proposed site?

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, I am glad to see that my honourable friend does indeed want information in the answers and is not merely asking questions to which he really doesn't want answers. In specific response to his question I would say that indeed it is completely intended that there be an environmental assessment review process. It is further intended that it not presume to duplicate the expertise and activity of the Atomic Energy Control Board, so there will be a rational division of labour and expertise and that obviously the criteria will be made public knowledge.

My honourable friend, however, should — I realize he is a Liberal in a hurry — but he should exercise some patience because the matter at hand is to be measured like a decade from now and not ten months from now.

**MR. AXWORTHY:** Mr. Speaker, the Minister's statement opens up even further inquiries for information. Can the Minister indicate who will be undertaking this environmental assessment? Will it be simply officers of the Manitoba Hydro or will it be assigned to the independent or the other agency that has been assigned the task of doing environmental impact statements, in other words, their own environmental impact agency.

And further to that, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Minister if he is predicting a ten-year time decade? Does that mean that these impact assessments will be done after the decisions have been made upon the projects or in fact will the environmental impact assessments be done prior to any decisions on sites.

**MR. SCHREYER:** Well, Mr. Speaker, the last question need really not have been asked. Obviously there is no point to doing an assessment after a project has been put in place or even when it has gone beyond the point of no return in terms of commitment. and investment and work and place. Obviously then, the answer to his question is that the Environmental Assessment Review will be carried out by that agency that is charged with the responsibility, and they will proceed by virtue of their own personnel and expertise, plus secondment, plus perhaps retaining of such additional professional skills which may be relevant. It is not something to be done in-house by Manitoba Hydro.

**MR. AXWORTHY:** Mr. Speaker, the Minister's questions are ambiguous. He indicated it would be undertaken by the agency charged with the project.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Question please, no argument.

**MR. AXWORTHY:** Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm asking, is it then the intention of the Government to set up a new agency to undertake the development of nuclear projects or will it be Manitoba Hydro and, therefore, will Manitoba Hydro be the agency undertaking those assessments, or will they be in fact given to the Environmental Impact Assessment Board?

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, I don't know why the honourable member is being particularly obtuse today. I did not say that it would be carried out by the agency that is in charge of the project. I said it would be carried out by the agency that is charged with the responsibility for Environmental Assessment and Review, and such an entity exists.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Crescentwood.

**MR. WARREN STEEN:** Mr. Speaker, I'd like to direct a question to the Minister of Public Works. In view of the Minister's statements regarding Winnipeg's new arena proposal, can the Minister advise the House as to how he expects the City to park 8,000 cars on a 15 acre site?

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

**HONOURABLE RUSSELL DOERN (Elmwood):** It's very simple, Mr. Speaker, you build a parking structure, and since the promoter has unlimited funds that will be no problem for him.

**MR. STEEN:** A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker, perhaps the Minister might contact K-Tel to see if they might manufacture a car stacker for him.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

**MR. L.R. (BUD) SHERMAN:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, my question is to the Honourable Minister of Finance. I would like to ask him, while recognizing the constraints of printing schedules, etc., can he advise the House whether he has at this point put the final stamp, the final seal on his budgetary document or whether he is still responding to conditions and statistical information, relative to the economy of the province, that is being revealed in a number of areas this week?

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister for Finance.

**MR. MILLER:** My apologies to the member. I did not hear the question.

**MR. SHERMAN:** Mr. Speaker, I could refer the Minister to Hansard but that will put us so close to the budget that there would be no point in asking the question. So, if I may recap the question, Sir, while recognizing the constraints —(Interjection)— The First Minister suggests that I don't embellish it. I'll try not to, Sir. The constraints of printing schedules, etc., can the Minister advise the House whether he has at this point put the final stamp on his budgetary document, or whether he is still, at this moment, responsive to information relevant to our economy that is revealing itself in a number of different areas.

**MR. MILLER:** Mr. Speaker, if the member is asking whether I have written "thirty" under the Budget Address, no I haven't. I'm still in the process of editing it, but that is about the size of it.

**MR. STEEN:** A supplementary, Mr. Speaker, with that encouraging information, I would ask the Minister, whether in preparation of his Budget he is taking into account the serious deterioration of the job vacancy picture in Manitoba which discloses the province to have only four job vacancies per 1,000 existing jobs this year as compared to eight last year?

**MR. MILLER:** Mr. Speaker, all of the important matters dealing with Manitoba are being taken into account as they always have by every Minister of Finance of this province.

**MR. SHERMAN:** A final supplementary, Mr. Speaker. Does that undertaking include a commitment or an assurance to the House that the requirement for job creation, particularly in the private sector, is one to which the Minister would agree he must address himself critically and seriously in his Budget?

**MR. MILLER:** All that will unfold in due course.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Roblin.

**MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE:** . . . question to the Honourable the Highways Minister. I wonder if the Minister can advise the House if the present chairman of the Manitoba Taxicab Board is a permanent resident of the province?

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister of Highways.

**HONOURABLE PETER BURTNIAK (Dauphin):** At the present time, I believe he still is. **MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

**MR. EDWARD MCGILL:** Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Honourable the Minister of Education. It relates to some information that was supplied in response to our Order for Return No. 15. In the organizational chart of his department, he lists an Assistant Deputy Minister, Administration and Finance. I wonder if he could tell the House who the present incumbent of this office is?

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister of Education.

**HONOURABLE IAN TURNBULL (Osborne):** Mr. Speaker, that position is not now filled.

**MR. MCGILL:** A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. Is the vacancy being held for one Mr. James Campbell, formerly with the department?

**MR. TURNBULL:** Mr. Speaker, in cases such as this where an incumbent has taken him or herself off to another country to serve there, the policy of the government is not to hold the specific position open for that person.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Minister can tell the House whether Mr. Campbell's salary during the time that he was employed by the Canadian International Development Agency is being supplied by the Department of Education?

**MR. TURNBULL:** Mr. Speaker, that is not the case.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for River Heights.

**MR. SPIVAK:** Mr. Speaker, my question is either to the Minister of Health or the Minister of Finance. I wonder if either Minister could indicate whether complaints have been brought to their attention with respect by either those in charge or those involved in personal care homes with respect to abuses of the property tax rebate moneys that have been paid to those people who are residents of

nursing homes?

**MR. MILLER:** Mr. Speaker, I believe there was a newspaper story on this in the last couple of days and, to that extent, it has been brought to my attention. I am not certain I agree with the thrust of the newspaper, the Tax Credit Program is available to all residents. Individuals are being required, residents of nursing homes, that is, are paying a certain *per diem* and, therefore, they are contributing towards, in a sense, the rent which they are paying to the nursing home. To suggest, as I think is being suggested, that the tax credit should not apply to residents of nursing homes, I think is singling out a certain segment of the population and perhaps somewhat unfairly.

**MR. SPIVAK:** Well, to the Minister again. Have there been specific complaints in which there could be an investigation by the department or is this a general complaint that has been made to the department?

**MR. MILLER:** Mr. Speaker, I am simply referring to a newspaper article. There has been no direct proposal put to me at all.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable First Minister.

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, the other day the Honourable Member for Morris asked a question with respect to the activities of, as he put it, a Texas-based auctioneering firm and as to whether or not it was providing auctioneering services for the Utilities Board. This question has been routed to me and upon checking I am advised that an arrangement was made by Manitoba Hydro for an auction last October of certain equipment and again this spring. Last October, the auction was conducted by Ritchie Bros. and in the spring, it was conducted by Parks Davis. But, Parks Davis, Sir, I am advised further, does have a Canadian head office. The head office happens to be in Winnipeg and additionally, I am advised that there was an auction being conducted by Parks Davis at a given point in time in any case and the Hydro arrangement was simply to hook into that and take advantage of that opportunity. If there are additional details my honourable friend would like, I will try to accommodate him.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Morris.

**MR. WARNER H. JORGENSEN:** Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the First Minister if he could provide the House with the name of the person who contacted Parks Davis and who was responsible for arranging the sale in the first place.

**MR. SCHREYER:** Yes, I can undertake to do that, Mr. Speaker. At the moment, I have no idea whatsoever.

**MR. JORGENSEN:** I wonder if the Minister could also find out what kind of an office Parks Davis have here in the City of Winnipeg, whether it is a regulation or a standard office or is it just a telephone answering service?

**MR. SCHREYER:** Well, again, I will do that' Sir. As Jack Horner might say, . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

**MR. STEVE PATRICK:** Mr. Speaker — (Interjection) — Yes, left wing. Mr. Speaker, my question is to the First Minister. The First Minister has indicated recently that he is considering an inquiry into the hydro and energy development in Manitoba, past and present. Would the Minister expand the scope of that inquiry to include the nuclear development of Hydro in this province and open it to the public into the future as well, instead of past and present?

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable First Minister.

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt that because of widespread public concern which is not diminishing with the passage of time but which seems to be, if anything, increasing, that there ought to be as systematic an inquiry, at as competent and prestigious a level as possible, to try and bring some greater public understanding to bear of all of the great mass of concerns and considerations and complexities involved with nuclear energy. But, having said that, Sir' I would suggest to my honourable friend that that is all the more reason why it ought to be done by that level of government which is charged under, not the BNA Act, but the Law of Parliament, with the responsibility for nuclear matters for all of Canada, namely, The Government of Canada.

I am afraid that if each province were to undertake to do this, it will multiply by some exponent the cost of arriving at the same conclusions. Therefore I would answer my honourable friend by suggesting that he, as a concerned Canadian, should direct his inquiry and make his urgent representations to the Federal Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources.

**MR. PATRICK:** Mr. Speaker, the Minister indicated that it should be the national responsibility or the Federal Government but would it not be proper for the province to have an inquiry into the direct sites that are going to be located in the province and the impact from that? While the Minister is already considering an inquiry, would he not expand that inquiry and have it wider in scope and look into the future instead of into the past?

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, with respect to the suggestion relative to geographic site locations, my honourable friend's question or suggestion makes sense and I am sure that it will happen that way. But with respect to the suggestion that the very nature of the problems surrounding

nuclear energy be Royal commissioned, so to speak, in Manitoba, I'm afraid I have to say, and I'm certainly not being offensive, it just doesn't make sense to have that fundamental type of an inquiry in each of the ten components of Canada.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Radisson.

**MR. HARRY SHAFRANSKY:** Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the First Minister in his capacity as Minister reporting for Manitoba Hydro.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Order, please.

**MR. SHAFRANSKY:** I see I seem to get some people nervous.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Question, please.

**MR. SHAFRANSKY:** Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the First Minister. Can the Minister

**MR. SPEAKER:** Order please. Order please.

**MR. SHAFRANSKY:** Mr. Speaker, I know it is much better to talk to you, much easier than it is to that group over there, however what can you expect. Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the First Minister. Can the First Minister indicate whether he concurs with the charges made by the Leader of the Official Opposition, the well-known man who can't remember how much money he received while he was leader outside the House, namely the charges that Manitoba Hydro wasted some \$605 million of taxpayers' money. That individual . . .

**A MEMBER:** What's his name.

**MR. SHAFRANSKY:** What's his name, that's right.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable First Minister.

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, I would simply refer my honourable friend to the transcript of the meetings of the Public Utilities and Natural Resources Committee. He will there be able to read what has been stated by Mr. Bateman under various questions and I believe that he should then be able to form his own conclusions.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Radisson.

**MR. SHAFRANSKY:** Mr. Speaker, being a lay person in this House, I would figure that the Minister

**MR. SPEAKER:** Question, please.

**MR. SHAFRANSKY:** . . . when he is reporting for Manitoba Hydro would be able to elaborate . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** Question, please.

**MR. SHAFRANSKY:** . . . whether in fact those charges made by the Leader of the Official Opposition that Manitoba Hydro wasted some \$605 million of taxpayers money is correct. Does he concur?

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable First Minister.

**MR. SCHREYER:** Mr. Speaker, the answer to that I have stated on previous occasions and it is borne out by, in my opinion, by the answers and the elaborations given by Mr. Bateman in the Committee. My elaborating further thereon is really not disclosing anything new.

### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Flin Flon.

**MR. THOMAS BARROW (Flin Flon):** Mr. Speaker, with leave I'd like to make a substitution on the Public Utilities Committee. The Minister of Northern Affairs will be replaced by the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

### ORAL QUESTIONS (Cont'd)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Thank you. The Honourable Minister for Industry and Commerce.

**HONOURABLE LEONARD S. EVANS (Brandon East):** Mr. Speaker, the other day, in fact on April 12th, the Member from Assiniboia asked a question regarding the availability of grass seed to small independent merchants in Manitoba, that is for McKenzie Seeds Limited, and at that time stated "that only two or three suppliers in the province can still get supplies and all other customers are now cut off." I think that was the gist of his concern.

I am pleased to advise the Honourable Member for Assiniboia that McKenzie Seeds has since July, 1976, has been and is still accepting orders for grass seed for the year 1977 from both independent and chain accounts in Manitoba and has to date supplied or is committed to supply lawn grass seed during this spring season to over 600 retail outlets in the Province of Manitoba, of which only 123 are chain store affiliates. McKenzie Seeds grass seed sales in the province have increased by over 40 percent to date, Mr. Speaker, in 1977 compared with the same period in 1976. And while the company's business with chain accounts continues to grow, the company's predominant strength is still with the independent retailer. As a matter of fact, over 75 percent of the company's sales are with independent voluntary affiliated outlets.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

**MR. PATRICK:** Can the Minister indicate to the House, if he has the information, how many small

merchants have been declined orders?

**MR. EVANS:** Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe my answer would indicate that none are declined as such because I understand we're accepting orders. Now if you have some specific information, there may be some very special reason. If an account was particularly bad or what have you, I can see the company not wanting to accept that particular order. But the information I have is that we are supplying the massive bulk of retail outlets in the province of Manitoba.

## ORDERS OF THE DAY

### ADJOURNED DEBATES — SECOND READING

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable House Leader.

**MR. GREEN:** Mr. Speaker, I would like to proceed with the Adjourned Debates on Second Reading in the order in which they appear on the Order Paper.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Thank you. Adjourned Debate Bill No. 5, the Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

**MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM:** Stand, Mr. Speaker.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Bill No. 14, the Honourable Member for Wolseley.

**MR. ROBERT G. WILSON:** Stand.

### BILL (NO. 16) - AN ACT TO AMEND THE GARAGE KEEPERS ACT

**MR. SPEAKER:** Bill No. 16, the Honourable Member for Gladstone.

**MR. FERGUSON:** Yes, Mr. Speaker, I adjourned this bill for the Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

**MR. GRAHAM:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. When the Attorney-General introduced this bill, Mr. Speaker, it again is mainly a bill for clarification and cleaning up of some odd spots, but I think that you have to look at some of the ways that the Minister is clearing up certain issues and wonder, in fact, if he is not aggravating some of the issues. I refer in particular, Mr. Speaker, to the part in the bill where he is suggesting in the bill that a garage keeper who fails to give up possession of a vehicle after all the other requirements have been met, shall be guilty of an offense and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than \$100 for each day that he has refused or failed to give up possession of the vehicle. And in that particular aspect, Mr. Speaker, I was just wondering how the Attorney-General intends to calculate the date.

I thought that perhaps I could get some information from the Interpretation Act which would probably spell out what a day meant with respect to the various statutes. And it does, to some degree, under Section 21 (l) on the implied powers of the Interpretation Act.

However, I find no way under the Interpretation Act where a day is spelled out in terms of business hours, or what if the business is closed for a day of industrial rest such as the Minister of Labour is suggesting in one of his pieces of legislation. Would that day be considered to be one of the days on which a penalty would apply?

I can quite easily see, Mr. Speaker, a case where a person could come to the garage keeper, say at eight o'clock at night on a Friday evening and desperately needs his car; that's why he has done all of the things that are required for the registration of a lien and said, "Now will you give me my car?" And the garage keeper has closed his place of business for the week-end and may in fact be 25, 30 miles away from that place of business. Is he then expected to go back and open his business at 10 or 11 or 12 o'clock at night to give him that vehicle? And if he does not, is he subject to a \$100 fine for that day? And if his place of business is closed for Saturday and Sunday and does not open till Monday morning, how many days would be considered in the imposition of the fine? I think that the Minister has to clear that up. I would think that the Minister's intention was just to include a normal business day. But maybe that is not his intention, and I would like to have him clarify that when he is closing debate. It does have a rather significant bearing if a person is found guilty and a fine is imposed. Is it unreasonable to expect a businessman to go back at the late hours of the evening when his place of business is closed to open it up and give a person his vehicle just because the man has come to him with the necessary signatures on paper so he can register his lien, when he brings it to him after normal working hours. And I would hope that the Minister will clear that point up, either in Committee or when he is closing debates on second reading.

The final point that I want to make is the amendment to the form which is being added in . . . . There is another amendment added to Form 1 which I don't think detracts from the validity of the form, but I don't think it really enhances it either. I think the legislation, if you go back and you read Section (6) (1) (a) of the Act, where it very clearly states, and I quote, "Before surrendering possession to the owner, he (and it is referring to the garage keeper) obtains from the owner, an acknowledgement of the indebtedness with respect to which the lien arose' by requiring the owner to sign an invoice or other statement of account for the service rendered." Now all you're doing here is

repeating that, and just putting it into a little bit of a form and putting a place for the name of the person to go in. I think it is probably a bit superfluous but maybe the Minister likes to see more paper used in making our Acts longer and certainly more reading for those that want to use the Act for both their protection and their benefit.

Those are the only comments I have at the present time, Mr. Speaker. I don't know if anyone else wants to speak on the bill or not.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Attorney-General shall be closing debate.

**MR. PAWLEY:** If there is no further debate, Mr. Speaker, I would propose to allow the bill to proceed to Committee so we can deal with the specific questions asked by the Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

**QUESTION put, MOTION carried.**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Bill No. 28, the Honourable Member for Rhineland.

**MR. ARNOLD BROWN:** Stand, Mr. Speaker. for Minnedosa.

### **BILL (NO. 33) — AN ACT TO AMEND THE LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES ACT**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Bill No. 33, the Honourable Member for Minnedosa.

**MR. DAVID BLAKE:** Mr. Speaker, I adjourned this bill in the name of the Honourable Member for Rhineland.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

**MR. BROWN:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to make a few brief comments on this bill and some of the concerns that we do have regarding portions of the bill.

I believe that our concerns are mainly with the first portion that says that the Minister is going to mean a member of the Executive Council charged by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council with the administration of this Act. The bill previously was worded very specific and said that it had to be the Minister of Health that was in charge of this bill. And if we continue on a little further, it says that one member who shall be a member of the staff of the Department of Continuing Education and Manpower is nominated by the Minister of Continuing Education and Manpower. This calls for some concern, Mr. Speaker. We're wondering whether the Minister is trying to shift The Licensed Practical Nurses Act from the Department of Health to the Department of Continuing Education and Manpower. If this is the case, Mr. Speaker, then . . . At the present time there is a joint ministerial task force on nursing education which is studying this very thing and I am certain that this bill has not been referred to them. And the terms of reference that this joint ministerial task force has, is (a) To review and recommend to the Ministers of Health and Social Development and Colleges and Universities Affairs, on questions related to the transfer of nursing education, practical nursing, diploma nursing and psychiatric nursing, to the education sector of the province, including a proposed implementation of plan, and so on.

There is genuine concern by the task force that the Minister is trying to abrogate some of his responsibilities' and possibly shifting this over to Continuing Education and Manpower.

With those few remarks, Mr. Speaker, we will let the bill go to Committee.

**QUESTION put, MOTION carried.**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Bill No. 39, the Honourable Member for Gladstone.

**MR. FERGUSON:** Stand, Mr. Speaker.

### **BILL (NO. 44) — AN ACT TO AMEND THE MARRIAGE ACT**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Bill No. 44, the Honourable Member for Minnedosa.

**MR. BLAKE:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We have perused Bill No. 44, An Act to amend The Marriage Act, and have sought some legal counsel on the changes to be made. We find, as the Minister mentioned when he introduced the bill, that it was of a housekeeping nature and amending one or two sections to allow for a mechanical signature rather than the signature of the Minister or his Deputy, who are very often not available, and the other changes were of a very minor nature, so we have no reason to withhold the bill and we will allow it to proceed to committee stage where we can then examine it clause by clause in Committee.

**QUESTION put, MOTION carried.**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Bill No. 56, the Honourable Leader of the Opposition. (Stand)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Bill No. 57, the Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

**MR. SHERMAN:** Stand please, Mr. Speaker.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable House Leader.

**MR. GREEN:** Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable 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.

**MOTION presented and carried,** and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Supply with the Honourable Member for Logan in the Chair for Continuing Education and the Honourable Member for St. Vital in the Chair for Industry and Commerce.



CONCURRENT COMMITTEES OF SUPPLY  
ESTIMATES — INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

**MR. CHAIRMAN, Mr. D. James Walding (St. Vital):** We have a quorum' gentlemen, the Committee will come to order.

I refer the attention of honourable members to Page 40 in their Estimates Book, the Department of Industry and Commerce, Resolution 77, Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation (a) General Programs. The Honourable Member for Virden.

**MR. MORRIS MCGREGOR:** Mr. Chairman, firstly I would like to express some appreciation through you for some of the program that's happened in my constituency, or near it. I would now refer to Page 18, Mr. Chairman. The Minister is talking to someone and he has a tremendous back-up there, if he'll look to Page 18, that happened in Elkhorn and I appreciated that afternoon.

In any case, we have seen the duplexes under a slightly different program in Kenton and also they really weren't what the Community of Kenton wanted, but they were accepted and they are occupied and the tenants are reasonably happy.

The question, Mr. Chairman, would be when some people are occupying these complexes and come into money or sell their mansion that they may have moved out of, when is this assessed and how often is their income looked into? I believe the Honourable Member for Pembina asked a somewhat similar question in the closing minutes last night. Who does look at this, and is this a local Board? Maybe I'll stop there.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. EVANS:** Yes, if you're referring to the rural and native housing units at Kenton or anywhere in the province, the review is conducted by the staff of Manitoba Housing. However, if it's in the nature of public housing such as this lovely senior citizens building which we opened at Elkhorn earlier this year or later last year, I guess it was, that would be a procedure carried out by the staff of the housing board and the board itself.

**A MEMBER:** The local board? .

**MR. EVANS:** The local board has that responsibility.

**MR. MCGREGOR:** All right. Then we go to the private and non-profit organization and I'm getting a little parochial, Mr. Chairman, but I'm comparing this and I'm thinking now of the Community of Miniota which was really turned down in one sense by the Minister, Mr. Chairman. They now are arranging for a private non-profit organization. I believe their plans are twelve units. I look again in comparison to Newdale, and while the Minister did promise to subsidize some 25 percent of units, indeed if Miniota built those twelve and did put in ten, eleven or twelve of low income residents, would indeed the government then subsidize all or a major part of them? While I realize the average of the province is 25 - 35, would they indeed go to 80 or 90 if that need was positively there and the low income were in there?

**MR. EVANS:** Yes, if there is no alternative accommodation in the community, such as an existing personal care home or some other existing public housing facility let us say for senior citizens, it could go up to 100 percent if those people qualified. Unfortunately you cannot, and the way it works as I understand it, we cannot precommit that. In the case of Newdale, they are now, I understand, receiving applications and only upon receipt of applications and the decision by that organization at Newdale, will we know how many of their units would qualify for the public housing subsidy. But some communities actually prefer to, through their voluntary organization or their non-profit organization, some communities prefer to have a percentage of the suites available to those who wouldn't normally qualify for public housing. In other words there are people who may be above the line — they may not be rich retired people, but they're not necessarily that poorly off either — and they don't quite qualify to go into public housing but they could be accepted into this non-profit senior citizens accommodation. At any rate it is correct that we would provide up to 100 percent subsidy. We would provide subsidies just as though they were in a public housing structure for up to 100 percent of the suites providing those people qualified.

**MR. MCGREGOR:** Mr. Chairman, this again is solely decided by that local board or is there a member from your office?

**MR. EVANS:** No. The decision as to who they put in is a decision that's made by that organization, by their own board.

**MR. MCGREGOR:** Yes, well then another area. The Town of Virden has been talking with the Minister and I know some of the housing staff have been out there over the last year or year-and-a-half and I note that as of November 10th, or earlier than that — very early in November — he made an announcement of a forty-unit complex at Virden. Then there seemed to be some misunderstanding with Mayor Brian Archer, and I have a lot of respect for the Mayor, but there was some misunderstanding. The question would be, Mr. Chairman, where is that standing? Has the

Community of Virden lost that opportunity for this year, for a part of it, I'm certain, , or is there a possibility of reacting either the forty-unit complex, or indeed the 24 which was the original plan?

**MR. EVANS:** The matter is under review and I hope, in a matter of three or four weeks, we will make a final decision on it. But as the honourable member knows, I've met with the Mayor and with the delegation from that community only a matter of a few weeks ago and I promised at that time that the whole matter would be reviewed and that we would be notifying the Mayor and Council and the Housing Board, and this is what we will be doing.

**MR. MCGREGOR:** Mr. Chairman, then the other question. In building these complexes is there a difference in cost per unit say on a 40 or 50 unit complex, over say a 20,24,26 unit complex. Is there a per unit cost difference and is it a great deal of difference?

**MR. EVANS:** We've been having a great deal of difficulty getting the full financing from CMHC in the past several months for projects in that range of about 40 to 60 units, and so on. These tend to be masonry, five, six, seven floors, the highrise type. I'm not talking about something that would be very low lying and maybe spread over one floor or two floors. But the typical type of building that we build in that size, we've run into difficulties in terms of costs. The costs have come in over budget, I suppose, or over the amount that CMHC would be prepared to lend its usual 90 percent thereon. Therefore, we've had to redesign in several cases and retender, and in some cases we've been able to bring the prices down, and in other cases we've had to scrap the design entirely and do something different. In one instance, in the case of Dauphin, we are going to a larger size structure. There's one in Brandon, I'm not sure what we're going to do with it. It's a 51 or 52 unit structure. It was tendered once, and then it had to be redesigned and it was tendered again, and the prices are still too high. We're still about \$200,000 short on the mortgage money. So the answer is very specifically, yes. These tend to be more expensive per unit than the motel type which we usually build anywhere between 12 suites, and 24 or 25 suites in that area.

**MR. MCGREGOR:** I think maybe that's all for the moment, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

**MR. BROWN:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the Minister's Department has given any recognition to mobile homes as an alternate way of low cost housing. Have you any plans as far as mobile homes is concerned?

**MR. EVANS:** The closest we have come, Mr. Chairman, to being involved in the mobile home type of accommodation is in the development of two mobile home subdivisions in northern Manitoba; one in Wabowden which has been turned over to the community, and the other is in the Town of The Pas, and we're now in the process of selling those lots. These are serviced mobile home lots that are being offered for sale, or will be offered for sale in the very near future in that particular town.

**MR. BROWN:** Are these lots in operation at the present time?

**MR. EVANS:** I am sorry, I didn't hear the question.

**MR. BROWN:** Are these lots in operation at the present time?

**MR. EVANS:** The lots are in operation in Wabowden and they are available for sale in The Pas.

**MR. BROWN:** Are there any further plans by the Minister's department to give recognition to that type of housing because it seems to me as if this is a way of getting young families, especially, of getting them started off in their own home and at low cost?

**MR. EVANS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, we did have some experience I understand, I am led to believe, in Thompson with 16 trailers or 16 mobile units but it was rather unsatisfactory. The other major problem is that CMHC won't fund, I am advised, won't provide mortgage moneys for the single wide-bodied type of mobile home structure that we see around so there are problems of getting financing from CMHC.

**MR. BROWN:** Well, has the Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation ever considered making long-term financing available for mobile homes?

**MR. EVANS:** No, Mr. Chairman, and one reason for this is that we have been busy on many other programs of social housing. I must add a proviso and that is, we do accept these double wide units under the Rural and Native Housing program — oh, I'm sorry, under the Rural Mortgage Lending Program. This is a program whereby we are the financing agency along with the credit union and this is for people who want to build in the country, that is, as opposed to living in the towns or the cities.

**MR. BROWN:** If lots were made available by various communities and where people could purchase their own lots to move these homes on, I believe that this is probably the major stumbling block why they cannot get long-term financing. I wonder, is the Minister's department encouraging towns to set some lots aside that people can purchase so that they would own these lots?

**MR. EVANS:** I understand the Municipal Planning Branch is encouraging the communities along these lines of setting land aside for this type of accommodation.

**MR. BROWN:** Thank you.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Minnedosa.

**MR. BLAKE:** Mr. Chairman, I am sorry that I missed part of the Department of Northern Affairs Estimates — I was unaware I'd be out of town then — but the part that I was interested in, the Minister

can probably bring me up-to-date on his department's involvement with the prefab housing unit at Churchill. I understand there were considerable losses in that operation and I wonder if he could bring us up-to-date on how many units they have purchased and what price they paid for the housing units they bought from the Churchill Prefab Housing.

**MR. EVANS:** Yes, we will have to check that, Mr. Chairman. Just a moment. We will get the figure for you in a minute.

While we're waiting for that, I might take this opportunity to table the information that was asked by the Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek last evening and that is the detailed listing of the 1976 program under public housing and I have several copies here indicating locations in rural Manitoba plus locations in the City of Winnipeg; numbers of units EPH — meaning the senior citizens' accommodation, the elderly, FPH meaning the Family Public Housing — also showing the amount of loan, the amount of provincial lending and the contractor involved. So these are now available.

Mr. Chairman, we are just calculating the number for the Honourable Member for Minnedosa.

Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Churchill Prefab Plant is currently working on a contract for 19 units, I think these are bungalows. They have previously been involved in the construction of 265 units in the area. In addition to that, I might add that Churchill has another 100 units but they were built by the private sector. They were not built by the Prefab Plant, that's what I mean.

**MR. BLAKE:** Could the Minister tell me the cost of these 19 units, per unit?

**MR. EVANS:** Yes, we estimate, Mr. Chairman, that they are probably about \$50,000 per unit.

**MR. BLAKE:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, through you to the Minister, I wonder what square footage these houses would be at \$50,000.00.

**MR. EVANS:** About 1,000 square feet.

**MR. BLAKE:** That's \$50.00 a square foot. Do they build any larger units?

**MR. EVANS:** They did, Mr. Chairman. Of course, if you've been up there, you will see the type of structures or there are pictures but these are different, of course. These are strictly bungalows, the 19 that we are talking about.

Staff advises me that the reason we have switched to the bungalows, one of the reasons, is that we believe we can produce a cheaper unit with this type of structure. Incidentally, the original proposal was for these units to be \$70,000 and we've cut them down, as I said, to \$50,000.00. But you must understand that the cost of getting materials and so forth in the north are much . . . Well there's quite a cost in transportation and there are other costs associated with northern building that we don't necessarily experience in Southern Manitoba.

**MR. BLAKE:** That's right. I am fully aware of that. At \$70,000 a unit though, how many square feet was that?

**MR. EVANS:** About 1,300-1,400 square feet.

**MR. BLAKE:** And that would be a one-family unit?

**MR. EVANS:** Yes.

**MR. BLAKE:** I wonder if the Minister could explain why they would want to build such large units in the north where heating is such a problem? Would not the smaller units be the only way to fly up there?

**MR. EVANS:** Yes. Well, this is why we've gone to smaller units because the heating is less of a problem.

**MR. BLAKE:** Of the 265 units that they have built, how many did the department Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation buy and were they the larger units, were they the \$70,000 homes?

**MR. EVANS:** Of the 365 units, 192 were built and paid for by the Federal Government for their employees according to their specifications and they are the fancy ones, they are the larger ones. At any rate, 173 were those built for the Manitoba Housing Corporation as such for other persons living at Churchill.

**MR. BLAKE:** They were the smaller units at around the \$50,000 figure?

**MR. EVANS:** No, the \$50,000 figure, I am referring to 19 that are under construction now. Those are the bungalows that are under construction now.

**MR. BLAKE:** Are the 192 or the 100 and whatever is left out of the other 365 units, what size and what cost were they?

**MR. EVANS:** They were two storeys and they tended to be duplexes and they are 1200 to 1300 square feet. Well, prices vary but a typical price on these units that were built a couple of years ago in Churchill was \$52,700.00.

**MR. BLAKE:** And these are the ones that are constructed using a telepost type of stabilization unit in them? What is your success? What is the success story on that type of construction using a telepost in the permafrost? Has it been more successful in there than the foundation type or the slab type?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. EVANS:** Yes, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. BLAKE:** The Churchill prefab housing units suffered considerable losses in the construction of the homes according to the auditor's report. Would this be the reason that they have increased their price? Were the previous units not costed out properly or did the Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation benefit from the lower cost or . . . ?

**MR. EVANS:** I didn't hear the first part of the question, I am sorry.

**MR. BLAKE:** The Churchill preab housing operations suffered substantial losses on the construction of houses and I just wondered if the Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation benefited from the cost. The units obviously weren't priced properly or they wouldn't have lost so much money.

**MR. EVANS:** I guess we did benefit in the sense that we got them perhaps at a lower cost than some people would say we should have. We think they are a lower cost than what we would have had to pay the private sector in Churchill.

I just wanted to add to that these buildings we are talking of have no basement. So this is why the square footage tends to be bigger, eh? Not bigger, but you may say, "Well, why a thousand square feet? Why not something a bit smaller than that even?" But this is a no-basement structure that we are talking about with the bungalows and of course we were talking about earlier with the earlier type of construction.

**MR. BLAKE:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, just to clarify my point, I just want to quote this paragraph from the auditor's report. "The deficit of operations as at March 31st, 1976, has been established at \$3,028,306.00. The contract prices with Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation are being renegotiated. Subject to any adjustment to these contracts, the deficit will have to be absorbed by the province. In any event the province will have to contribute to the funding of any adjustments."

This was my reason for questioning the Minister on the benefits involved, the renegotiation of the contract. If you are only taking nineteen units, it is obvious that the price wasn't really attractive to you. Would you be taking another 165 or whatever . . . ?

**MR. EVANS:** If you have been up there, Mr. Chairman, you've seen we have pretty well rebuilt the town and I think we are working on the nineteen now. I understand with regard to the previously-built structures, that seemingly . . . has agreed to some price increases which will be passed on to the Churchill prefab plant and recovery could be in the order of approximately half a million dollars.

**MR. BLAKE:** So that the taxpayers will subsidize the Churchill prefab housing or the housing in Churchill to the tune of about \$2-½ million roughly? .

**MR. EVANS:** You mean if you subtract this from . . . ?

**MR. BLAKE:** Yes, if we absorb the losses of the Churchill prefab on those housing units.

**MR. EVANS:** You mean if the government absorbs it through the . . . .

**MR. BLAKE:** Yes. The auditor says that subject to the adjustment, the deficit will have to be absorbed by the province.

**MR. EVANS:** Yes, yes. There is a cost, you know, in the and the auditor has indicated the financial situation. I would point out though that this program has been very successful in terms of human development, social development. When it was at its peak we took everyone off of welfare; there was virtually nobody on welfare. And some of the people that went through this training program, and indeed they had to be trained, many of them had never used a hammer before in some cases, that after they had some training and had some experience, some went on to other jobs in the community and sometimes out of the community. Some of them never looked back, they never went back on welfare. And there are a lot of case studies on how some of the families were lifted from the depths of despair and how the family situation improved with the children, with the wife, and so on, so there is

**MR. BLAKE:** It is better to have children with the wife, that's the handiest way.

**MR. EVANS:** Beg your pardon?

**MR. BLAKE:** I said the handiest way is to have children with a wife.

**MR. EVANS:** At any rate, some people have children and they don't have any wives.

**MR. BLAKE:** I realize that. It's just not quite as acceptable, that's all.

**MR. EVANS:** But the fact is that on the credit side of the ledger, I would just say there is a net benefit to society. Now whether you could have achieved that net benefit with fewer dollars is a matter for debate. I am not in a position to debate that but I must say, however, that the people in that community, if you talk to the people in the community, I think there is unanimity among all people there, that this program was of great benefit to improving the quality of life in Churchill.

**MR. BLAKE:** I appreciate the Minister's comments, Mr. Chairman. We realize there are social and human benefits to these programs. We found that out with Saunders Aircraft. There were social and human benefits there but it cost us about \$40 million.

I realize the training of those native people and providing employment in an area such as Churchill is very very important, but my concern is that if you are only going to take nineteen units this year, how do we keep that work force busy? Are there more orders? Do they have enough work to

keep that work force busy or when does it dry up? What is the market for housing in the north?

**MR. EVANS:** One of the reasons I am pleased about the establishment of the Arctic re-supply is that it does give us an opportunity to supply housing to ports along the Hudson Bay area, particularly the western side, I guess, of Hudson Bay, and parts of the Northwest Territories. The prefab — you know we are a bit off the subject because I am not responsible for the prefab. I have seen the plans and I know some of the problems they have had — but I would just say that they are going to have to develop markets in northern Manitoba. Any significant development in that area will give them a boost whether it be a polar gas line or whether it be some federal decision to put housing in place in the Territories, or whether we can help them sell housing (I am talking about industry and Commerce now) to areas in northern Manitoba south of Churchill.

I understand at the present time the Churchill prefab is negotiating with the CNR for their housing requirements along the Hudson Bay lines, the railway line, and also they are bidding on Manitoba Hydro's housing requirements. I wish them lots of luck.

But, Mr. Chairman, we are off of our Estimates when we are talking about the Churchill prefab in this way.

**MR. to that on BLAKE:** Yes. I was only going to say the Churchill prefab, Mr. Chairman, I was only relating to the number of units bought by Manitoba Housing and Renewal. It was the Minister that got off his Estimates, not me.

**MR. EVANS:** Mr. Chairman, the honourable member asked me what is going to be the future of that plant after the nineteen units and that was his question, not mine.

**MR. BLAKE:** Well, no, I wanted to know if Manitoba Housing and Renewal were going to keep buying houses.

**MR. EVANS:** We will buy houses as is required, as we have requirements to purchase those houses.

**MR. BLAKE:** That was my question. You have no plans to purchase 150 homes or 200 homes this year from the Churchill prefab unit?

**MR. EVANS:** No.

**MR. BLAKE:** No. Fine.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Resolution 77(a). The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

**MR. PATRICK:** Mr. Chairman, on this schedule here that we have just been given a minute ago, and it's Public Housing' section 43, NHA, 1976 Program Committed. It is not in this city. I guess some of it is in this city. Yes, it is. It is rural and city. Can the Minister indicate if all of these were through the proposal system of through tenders or which ones were through proposal and which ones were through tender?

**MR. EVANS:** All of the projects outside of the City of Winnipeg were by the normal tendering system and those in Winnipeg — well, we would have to go through them — some were proposal call, some were by the tendering system. I thought we gave that information yesterday, how many projects we have. I think we gave a figure of about 27 proposal calls but that was for a two-year period in the City of Winnipeg. We could indicate which were proposals. It will take a little while. We could give you that information but we would have to . . . .

**MR. PATRICK:** It still would be on the sheet, wouldn't it?

**MR. EVANS:** Everything in the 1976 program, that is, these are commitments made in 1976. The reason we use commitments is because . . . .

I can give you the number of units that were tendered in Winnipeg, elderly persons 334 units.

**MR. PATRICK:** Can you give me it by project number?

**MR. EVANS:** No. This would be a total but we will have to go through it and indicate it for you.

But of the units committed in 1976 in Winnipeg, of the elderly persons' housing, 334 were tendered and 133 units were tendered for family housing. But the staff is checking over the list and I will give it to you as soon as I can.

**MR. PATRICK:** You can give it to me by project number?

**MR. EVANS:** Yes. We'll give it to you, right.

**MR. PATRICK:** Are we still using the proposal call at the present time?

**MR. EVANS:** There is no proposal call at the present time but there is a good possibility of us having to go with a proposal call. We have had a land call, Mr. Chairman, where we have advertised and we have asked for persons who have had land to sell to us — I think we have done that twice now — and we have had some success, but rather limited. It was rather disappointing, the offers to sell that came in, and we are very actively seeking out land, suitable land sites, particularly in the inner city of Winnipeg. And we do wish, as an objective, to obtain as much suitable land so that we might build on it, but in the meantime we have a program to deliver and we have some objectives to meet and we are likely going to have to use, at least for part of our program, the proposal call system.

**MR. PATRICK:** Mr. Chairman, I have, to the Minister, no argument with the proposal call, but would not the Minister agree that there would be a mixture of, say, a proposal and a tender system,

because I still am inclined to believe that you are not actually paying too much for the land on a tender system. I can talk from experience because I know where the land was on the market for some six months or a year at some \$44,000, it was purchased by somebody from Portage, and MHRC, through the proposal system, approved the price for that land at \$125,000.00 Now I am familiar with that situation but how many more that ran the same . . . ? So my question to the Minister is, would it not be more wise and better, and perhaps you may be getting a variety of different types of constructions where you have a good piece of land, that you quite likely can make a better buy for it than even any contractor can, unless he already owns the land, and then call for tenders on that piece of property. And I am sure that at least you would distribute the work amongst builders in the city, for one thing, they all want to work. And you would, at the same time — which in the construction industry, I don't think there is still a better system than the tender system — and at the same time you may be getting a pretty good product.

I can just relate one example. There is the elderly, low rental on Selkirk. I don't know who it was built by. It was built about two years ago and the per unit cost was between \$12,000 and \$15,000.00. The per unit cost we were looking at in 1976 was pretty high, either on the tender system or on the proposal system, you are looking at \$25,000 and \$30,000, you are close to \$30,000. And the construction, there is no comparison. None. And if the Minister has so many doubts, I would like to take him for a ride and show him the exact location and sites. So, as I say, because of the demand and requirement and need you may have an argument and a point to me to say that we have to use the proposal system because we needed units very quickly, and if you go the other way, calling tenders, architects drawings, and so on, it will take years to do it and we couldn't afford to do that. But I still say that there must be a better measure than strictly a proposal call. How do you know that you are getting the best value for your dollar and how do you know that you are . . . ? You know I am talking a lot of money when you are looking at \$40,000 and \$125,000, and I would like to know how many other situations that we were under the same conditions.

**MR. EVANS:** Mr. Chairman, if I could indicate to the honourable member the project numbers that were under the proposal call system and you might mark it off, which you can do very quickly. I will do it in reverse. I will let you check off the ones that were tendered because there are fewer items to check off.

If you could just start at the top, this is under the Winnipeg program, eh? There is nothing that went to proposal call outside of Winnipeg, so this is on Page 2, Project Number 7,412, see it at the very top there?

**MR. PATRICK:** Yes.

**MR. EVANS:** You could check that one.

**MR. PATRICK:** Is that a proposal?

**MR. EVANS:** That is a tender.

**MR. PATRICK:** That's a tender, okay.

**MR. EVANS:** I am giving you the tenders. The next one, 7,520. The next one, 7,547.

**MR. PATRICK:** These are all tenders, eh?

**MR. EVANS:** Yes. The next one, 7,578. The next one, 7,580. Then you drop down to 7,601; 7,611; 7,612. Then you drop again to 7,624. And then if you turn over the page to 7,637; 7,638; and 7,641, those were the projects that were tendered, and the others were proposal calls.

**MR. PATRICK:** How many construction contractors were involved last year in the proposal calls?

**MR. EVANS:** The name of the contractor is shown on the right-hand side, Mr. Chairman, so that you can see the name of the contractor. Those that you have not checked off are proposal calls, so you can see the names of the companies involved. So that you should answer your question, I believe.

Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to state, I guess something that I stated yesterday when the Honourable Member for Assiniboia wasn't here, and that is that we examined the average costs from the proposal calls for a two-year period and they do compare favourably with the average costs from the tendering system. In fact we read off the figures and get a lower average price.

I can read it off again. For the proposal — these are the all-out costs, that is the land and the building, everything — \$34.76 a square foot by proposal call and it was \$36.62 a foot by the tendering system.

**MR. PATRICK:** What is the difference in construction? Do they compare quite favourably because you can compare maybe the Fred Tipping building here on Osborne to one of the more recent and now you say, you know, there's not very much to compare really.

**MR. EVANS:** Well, I can only say, Mr. Chairman, that I can state categorically that all the requirements met the National Building Code requirements and they had to meet all of the City of Winnipeg requirements, you know, for fire, safety, parking, etc.

**MR. PATRICK:** Well, one may be concrete construction or brick and the other one may be frame and stucco or something.

**MR. EVANS:** You must understand in the "proposal call" system, Mr. Chairman, that the

corporation receives when a call is made quite a list of proposals and then we pick and choose and we, I guess, negotiate as hard as we possibly can. I know we negotiate as hard as we possibly can to get the very best. Of the 85 proposals that were received in the last couple of years, we only approved 27 of them, that's 32 percent, and, you know, we're looking for a design, the materials to be used and the locations, etc.

I would also point out that one of the reasons, of course, well the basic reason for the proposal call system is the lack of suitable land and, in some cases, we had difficulties, time problems. I am not saying they were absolutely insurmountable but there were time problems associated with rezoning and, in some of the lands that we could have used but we didn't because of that reason; but generally speaking I would make the general statement that there was and still is a shortage of good land sites.

**MR. PATRICK:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I would challenge the Minister's last answers that he has given to me because I would doubt that very much. The last three proposal calls that you have on the go, the one on Selkirk, the one on Broadway and Young, and the one at Country Club Road and Portage, they are all proposal calls. You say that it's because they couldn't get the land. That land, all those locations have been on the market not for three months, six, or months, but on the market for years, so, you know, MHRC could have just as easily bought those locations at a lesser price than what we finally got involved in . . .

**MR. EVANS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, we get into discussing the item we were discussing again yesterday and that is some frustration we have experienced in acquiring the land. We have a process, the Member for Sturgeon Creek went into this in some detail yesterday and that is the difficulties we have been having in obtaining land, using the Land Acquisition Branch and the Land Value Appraisal Commission approach. It is one thing to say, you know, here's a piece of land, it's available, let's go and buy it. But it is another thing to get a figure from the Land Value Appraisal Commission that the vendor, the seller will accept and we have been having difficulties in this area and we had some discussion about this yesterday.

**MR. PATRICK:** Well, perhaps, you know, the staff at MHRC can sharpen their pencils much more and just be aware of what's going on in the industry because, look, I can indicate to him that if two and a half acres or almost two acres of land on Selkirk has been offered to MHRC at around \$44,000 but they approved the appraisal and it was sold to the contractor who finally built a project for \$125,000 and I think the Appraisal Board approved it at \$80,000 or something to put the transaction through and that's the fact. So, what I am saying, you know, that the prices at some of these locations were not that high; they were there. Can the Minister indicate to me what was the price paid for the land on Selkirk Avenue?

**MR. EVANS:** On Selkirk Avenue? Selkirk and Battery.

**MR. PATRICK:** Yes.

**MR. EVANS:** I think we issued a news release on this because it was a matter of some discussion in the media last fall, last November and we understand the proponent paid \$123,598.46 for the land.

And in this instance, the LVAC, the Land Value Appraisal Commission, certified it at a price that was less than what the vendor would accept at that time, and it was less than the \$123,000 — it was in excess of \$80,000.00.

**MR. PATRICK:** In excess of \$80,000.00. But that same land was offered to MHRC for \$44,000.00.

**MR. EVANS:** The staff advise me they are not aware of that. We were negotiating in the \$80,000 range. We have no recollection, I am advised, of the \$44,000 figure that you refer to because I'm sure there would have been no hesitation, we would have taken it. We would have had no problem with the Land Value Appraisal Commission.

**MR. PATRICK:** But, again, this is where I am questioning the Minister because there was a sign on that property for a year and it was advertised at that price and there were several phone calls from different people to the offices of MHRC and the reply was that they don't buy any land.

**MR. EVANS:** Well, it's unusual. We have our own land acquisition staff, you know, within MHRC and they are qualified professional appraisers and they are going virtually around the clock, or at least, they are under a lot of pressure and we're buying land — anything that looks good, we will be very interested to look at.

**MR. PATRICK:** . . . they don't know where to look, Mr. Minister.

**MR. EVANS:** Well, as I've said, we just advertised a couple of months ago, we have advertised twice now for offers for land and we have been talking to the City, obtaining lists of land available that the City knows of including condemned properties and there are other sources and we've been pursuing these actively right now. But, ultimately, the price has to be approved by LVAC and . . .

**MR. PATRICK:** Yes, well this is I think a communication gap. In the office of MHRC and your Land Acquisition Board, there's just either no communication or they are not operating to the . . .

**MR. EVANS:** There's lots of communication and lots of dialogue but, at any rate, this is . . .

**MR. PATRICK:** If the Minister has any doubts, I can produce some witnesses, the people that phoned MHRC and said, "Look, this land is here for a year now." You know, it boggles my mind because I can't see why some speculator didn't buy it because anywhere in the City, close to two

acres of land at \$44,000, you just can't buy land at that price but it was there on a multiple listing — I can produce you a multiple listing— for a year.

**MR. EVANS:** Well, what year was that, Mr. Chairman?

**MR. PATRICK:** 1975, 1976.

**MR. EVANS:** Well, I've asked the staff and they shake their heads in disbelief and if you want to bring in the evidence, that's fine.

**MR. PATRICK:** I shake mine in disbelief, too. The reason I'm citing that case, I'm saying, okay, how many more cases are the same because I know the land at Country Club Road and Portage has been on the market for at least five years because I talked to the owners two years ago, three years ago, five years ago. I know that land on Young was on the market for quite some time. So what I'm saying, you know, the Land Acquisition Board could offer a price to somebody for some land but probably six months later, you'd get a call back and say, "Yes, we'll sell it for your price," because if they're sitting on the land and they're not there to build themselves, then to say that it was strictly land . . . you know, I just can't buy that because I know the three sites that I've quoted, that land has been on the market for years and what's happened with the transaction on one of them, probably is happening all over the City and I am concerned, that would concern me greatly.

**MR. EVANS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, if the Honourable Member for Assiniboia has knowledge of land sites that we might be able to use, I would honestly and sincerely extend to him a request, really, to supply us with that type of information. We have been seeking information on land available for housing, particularly family housing, but all types of housing, and as I said, we've had some recent listings from the City and we've advertised and if you have some information, we would certainly pursue that and we would look forward to receiving a list from you or even individual letters indicating one site at a time.

**MR. PATRICK:** I appreciate the invitation and I'll have to start doing that because I feel that we're really not spending our money wisely, as far as the land acquisition is concerned. The point that I am trying to make, I will bring to the Minister the multiple listing of that property that was on the market for a year at \$44,000.00. If you have any doubts, I'll bring you the multiple listing. And to say, you know, the officials at MHRC are just looking all over with a comb, all over the City looking for land, nobody's looking at all. If something is on the market at that price for the year and it doesn't take much intelligence to see that almost two acres of land at \$40,000 is, you know, the greatest buy that you can make in this City. But I will bring you the multiple listing just to show you that that's what it was listed at; it was listed at \$44,000 and it sold for \$40,000 and then immediately

**MR. EVANS:** Well, I would repeat, Mr. Chairman, that our land acquisition people may go to a particular vendor and make a deal, you know, at what we consider to be a reasonable price but then we must go to the Land Value Appraisal Commission and if, as has happened many a time, it's no secret, we don't get a certificate at that level and that's exactly what happened at Selkirk and Battery, they would not approve the sale of land at the price that we were prepared to buy it at based on the advice of our own professional appraisers. Now, it was at \$89,000, they would not approve that price and, at any rate, we are limited, we can't buy.

**MR. PATRICK:** Again, I have no argument against the staff because they're probably trying to do their best. The point is, with all the transactions going and maybe there's some that they are not aware of, but if the MHRC can subscribe to multiple listings, they'll know pretty close what's on the market and if they . . . I see one of the officials indicating that perhaps they are and, if they are, they shouldn't have missed that one. Because what's happened is . . . say they weren't going to accept anything less than \$125,000 or \$89,000 or something, that was the limit. At that stage, you were paying a speculative price but it was exposed to you three or four months before for \$40,000 and stayed there for a year and nobody was buying. So that's why I am saying that somehow and, of course, maybe with all the transactions and all the listings, you can't be familiar with all of them but I am saying that if somebody is really keen and wants to acquire land in the offices of MHRC and I think that you can make some good deals in the City and could have been making good deals. The point that I am trying to demonstrate to the Minister is just this one case indicates that something went wrong. That we're not buying at the best price.

Well, we don't speculate in any land. We sell fee for service. All our transactions in our offices are strictly, we collect commission if we do a transaction for anybody. —(Interjection)— Well, we don't do that.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order please.

**MR. PATRICK:** I will not pursue that but if the Minister wants me to produce the multiple on that listing that was exposed for that long, I will just to assure his mind I am not making something up.

**MR. EVANS:** Well, as I indicated to the honourable member, the staff did not have any knowledge of the land being offered at that price and I don't know what I can do about that. But what I am concerned about is the present and the future and if the honourable member has any knowledge of land that is available, I would appreciate it if he would bring it to our attention.

I mentioned advertisements. I understand there is advertisements going out this week or there has



been an advertisement out this week as of Friday. The land proposal calls presently out are closing this Friday and then another one will go out again in a week's time, a week Friday.

**MR. PATRICK:** I have one more question, not on the land purchases but on the proposal system. In discussions with many builders in the City — of course, when probably they haven't got jobs, that's the story that you get from their side — but their indication is that through a tender system you may get a better product, you may not get a lower price per unit, but you may get a better product and at least, I think, that you would keep the employees of various contractors employed, probably set up most of the work going to one contractor. That's the complaints that have been coming to me from many builders saying, "Well why not on a tender system. If I don't get the job, then I have no complaints, I can't argue but through the proposal system because I haven't got the land then I can't even tender." So what they're saying is' the government is going to pay the price for the land anyhow so why doesn't MHRC purchase the land and then call for tenders and not only will we be satisfied maybe at the same time, the public will be getting as good a product or even maybe sometimes a better product.

**MR. EVANS:** Yes. Well, Mr. Chairman, as I indicated we have a drive on to obtain as much land as possible. If one were optimistic perhaps we will have enough land so that by next year we can use the tendering system 100 percent. And I think indicative of this is that outside of Winnipeg, we have not used the proposal call system, we have used the tendering system. So because land acquisition has not been a problem, not really I think the tendering system would keep more people happy and may be the superior way but I just want to note also that the construction specifications that we have are identical for both the tendered type and the proposal call project. I mean, the specs are the same. And, you know, there may be differences of appearance and so on. At any rate, I don't know whether we can resolve this any way. I've indicated to you why we have gone the way we have and that we will likely go this direction at least for a percentage of our program this coming year.

**MR. PATRICK:** Can the Minister indicate and I am sure that the officials from the Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation have some indication what our housing needs will be in, you know, sort of a long-range plan, be it a five-year or a ten-year plan and what is our development potential as well. I know that there's the Land Banking Program. The thing that I'd be really interested in is how many serviced lots will come on stream, say, every year for the next five years, in 1977, '78, '79 . . . how many lots will be serviced lots that are projected to come on stream, private and MHRC? I think that is the only way that you can assess or get proper planning of what's going on.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. EVANS:** You are only asking about serviced lots. You are talking about serviced lots in general and how many may come on the market each year.

**MR. PATRICK:** For the next, say, five years.

**MR. EVANS:** It's hard to answer that question because part of it depends on what the demand is. The private sector does respond to what the demand is based on population growth or family formation. So it's pretty difficult for us to say, you know, "this is the number of serviced lots that are likely to come on." We can make that estimate. As far as we're concerned, we're just now getting into the business of developing subdivisions or serviced land. And as I indicated yesterday, again we're hopeful that in a matter of a few weeks, we'll be able to begin advertising this program. If we are fortunate, we could probably put out a thousand at least. This year, the first phase of the project, north of Inkster, is going to give us about 850 units approximately, units not lots, units. That's the first phase and that's about half of that development. And we have land in the Charleswood area and in St. Boniface. For this year, the land that will come on stream will be just in the northwest Winnipeg area and Charleswood area.

There were plans to develop south St. Boniface and one or two other areas, but it's contingent upon Community Committee approval. So the one that we can look forward to, in the near future, and particularly for this year, it has been approved by the Lord Selkirk Community Committee, and that's the project in the northwest section of the city.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order please. The time being 4:30, and Private Members' Hour, Committee rise and report.

ESTIMATES — CONTINUING EDUCATION

**MR. CHAIRMAN, Mr. William Jenkins (Logan):** I would refer honourable members to Page 16 of their Estimates Book, the Department of Continuing Education and Manpower. Resolution 41(c) Red River Community College (1) Salaries \$11,788,900.00. The Honourable Minister of Continuing Education.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Mr. Chairman, at one point yesterday, in response to a question asked me to indicate the enrolment of our community colleges — and I appreciate the fact that it does not relate specifically to 41(c) but it must have related to possibly 41(a) or 41(b) — he asked me to reconcile the figures that I gave him for enrolments at the community colleges last year with the ones that I gave him last evening. In checking on this I find that the figures that I gave in both instances were those that were available and were used as the basis for the Estimates, the Estimates that I gave last year for 1975-76 which totalled \$15,664 for day school and \$18,107 for evening school programs, totalled \$33,771.

The figures I gave last evening for the same period were \$13,178 for day school and \$20,290 for evening school, totalling \$33,468.00. If you will note, Mr. Chairman, there were discrepancies between the Estimates of last year and the actual figures available now insofar as the components are concerned, but that the two totals, the \$33,771 which was the Estimate and \$33,468 which was the actual are quite close. The difference is only \$303, so the percentage error is less than one percent.

In a similar fashion, Mr. Chairman, the figures I gave last evening for 1976-77 are those on which the Estimates are based and will be revised shortly when all the data from the fiscal year 1976-77 which has just ended are put together to give the actual figures.

Also, Mr. Chairman, and this now relates to 41(c), I want to clarify the situation with respect to the discussion which took place yesterday evening regarding the aircraft maintenance course. As I indicated last evening we have not been satisfied with the course we are offering because it did not lead to certification by the Ministry of Transport and it was designed for a very specific purpose, to service a particular type of aircraft, and primarily the small type of aircraft, that many of the smaller operators of the province fly.

I was under the impression that a meeting had been held last week to try to resolve this whole matter, but in fact the meeting is on right now and includes representatives from MOT, from the industry, from the unions, from four other provinces, from our Department of Labour and from Red River Community College. The proposal which seems to be the strongest one is that the trades in this area become designated trades and therefore that the trainees become apprentices. Now if this route is followed, as I indicated last evening, Red River Community College will be involved in the institution-based training component as it is in any designated trade. I should say, however, that this route is not without its problems because it would appear that it will extend the training period to four years, which extends somewhat beyond the training period that some of the smaller business enterprises in the air transportation industry require for their own purposes.

Another possible alternative would be a co-operative program which would be collegebased, that would involve co-operative training in industry and there are problems with this approach. If it were followed, it would not be possible to have an intake this fall because course outlines would need to be developed and arrangements made with participating employers for the learning activities of students on the job. These arrangements are fairly complicated and require a high level of commitment from participating employers. Furthermore this approach would also require negotiations with the MOT National Accrediting Committee regarding certification using this type of delivery.

There is no question, Mr. Chairman, that there is a need all across Canada to deal with the training of the various specialists that are required in the aircraft industry and to ensure that any training is recognized all across Canada so that certified people can work with any company and in any province. It is with the complexities associated with all the foregoing that the meeting that I mentioned, which is on today and will continue tomorrow, will try to deal. And when their deliberations are over and we are presented with their conclusions, we will then be in a position to consider what steps we ought to take.

It is our hope, Mr. Chairman, that some resolution of the situation will be possible at an early date so that proper steps can be taken to deal with this matter. I do want to make clear, Mr. Chairman, that to establish and operate an entirely institution-based program similar to that given in Thunder Bay, for example, entails a level of costs which we feel is prohibited. We initiated the present course at a reasonable level similar to our other pre-employment courses to try to meet some of the needs of local companies. A co-operative or an apprenticeship program is within our capabilities.

I should say, Mr. Chairman, that the situation within the industry itself is a rather confused one and this confusion makes it all the more difficult to resolve the matter.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

**MR. SHERMAN:** Mr. Chairman, I just want to ask a question of the Minister at the risk of repetition, Sir, so I will accept your direction on it. I unfortunately was not able to be present during last evening's sitting of the committee due to another political commitment and I wanted to ask the Minister in this particular area that we are looking at whether he has had any conversations with the Manitoba Aviation Council on this aircraft maintenance course. He may have already dealt with that and if so, I will wait for Hansard, Sir, but may I put the question to him anyway?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Yes, I have received a letter from Manitoba Aviation Council requesting a meeting with me which, as the letter reached me within the past week, no more than two weeks ago, and offhand I cannot recall that a meeting date has been set but I indicated the willingness to meet with the council.

**MR. SHERMAN:** Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Minister whether in that letter or whatever exchange of communication has taken place so far between him and the council, whether the council has made clear to him what it feels is the major shortcoming of the course at Red River Community College, and that is that it doesn't have Ministry of Transport accreditation because of space and training requirements which apparently are not met at Red River Community College. Has that point been emphasized to the Minister and what would his response be to that?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** My response to the Aviation Council will be just what I have given a few minutes ago as of today. Now at the time that I will meet with the Aviation Council, I hope to have further information pursuant to the meetings which had taken place yesterday, or today and tomorrow. Aviation Council I am aware of the concerns of the as they have set them out in their letter and that is what I will discuss with them, but at the time of my meeting with them I hope to be armed with the information that I will receive flowing out of the meeting which is presently taking place involving people in the air transportation industry, the Ministry of Transport, Department of Labour and labour unions.

**MR. SHERMAN:** One final question on the point, Mr. Chairman. Can the Minister advise the committee whether, as the Aviation Council has suggested, the course is in imminent danger of cancellation or is that an imminent danger?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Well no, Mr. Chairman, the present course insofar as the students presently enrolled are concerned, that course will continue. But there is a wish, a desire, and an attempt is being made on our part to revise and upgrade the course to meet the requirements of the Ministry of Transport and to meet the requirements of the industry in general, as I had indicated in my statement of a few minutes ago. But those presently enrolled will complete their course.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

**MR. MCGILL:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Minister has supplied us with some additional information on enrolments. I might just point out that the differences in totals were quite slight. I was attempting to divide and copy the figures for each institution separately and it was in this area that I was finding a slight difficulty. However, the total difference is not sufficiently large to cause any great concern. I would like to discuss now, the information which the Minister has given us in relation to the aircraft maintenance mechanics course. I understand now that the meeting going on today will largely determine whether the Red River Community College and the department will proceed with an institutionally-based course or whether they will go to a co-operative program which will involve apprenticeship training and which will involve co-operation with industry, presumably in the Winnipeg area, where students will obtain practical experience as part of their total course.

I'm concerned, of course, about the fact that one option open would extend the total training period from the present three years, which is now in effect, to four years. I'm sure that a student embarking on such a training program would prefer the present totally industry-based apprenticeship training to the kind of combined course, or institutionally-based course, which the Minister describes as an alternative.

I assume then that should the course be conducted entirely by the school that it would be necessary to provide a hangar and aircraft as part of the capital equipment of the Red River Community College in order to proceed along that route.

So it would appear fairly obvious' Mr. Chairman, and perhaps the Minister could confirm this' that there is only one real course open and that would be a co-operative form of training in which industry would be invited to participate in a three-year program, which would be up to specifications and requirements of the Ministry of Transport, and which would produce on successful completion, a licence which would be acceptable anywhere in Canada in the aviation industry.

In view of the Minister's most recent information, I assume now he would wish to correct the impression and the answers he gave last night when the assurance was given that a course would continue this fall at Red River Community College. Is the indication now that there will be a temporary interruption in terms of enrolments in an aircraft mechanics course at Red River Community College?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Well, Mr. Chairman, if, as I have indicated, that the decision has not been made whether it will be a co-operative or apprenticeship type of course. If it's an apprenticeship

course offered in a similar fashion to apprenticeship courses in other designated trades which do involve our community colleges where the apprentice spends the major portion of his time working as an apprentice, employed by whomever, and a portion of his time at the community college. Then if it's that type of course, then it definitely will continue this fall. And as I've indicated in my statement, if the decision should be to offer a co-operative type of course then, again as I have indicated, will require some time to plan and prepare.

Now with respect to upgrading and expanding the course content and upgrading it to provide the students enrolled with the type of — and before I come to that I should also make reference to those presently enrolled — if there are any who have not completed the course in this year they certainly will have the opportunity to do so next year so there will be no one who will be forced to drop out in mid-stream, as it were. This course I should also mention' is a one-year course that is presently being offered.

Now insofar as the capital equipment, it may be necessary to offer an upgraded type of course that will meet the requirements of the day. Arrangements are being negotiated with some of the air carriers in Winnipeg who have the physical space and the aircraft for students to work on. In fact an offer has been made of such space and I believe — I'm not quite certain whether it's space, I know that an offer of an aircraft has been made — yes, of space at a nominal fee of one dollar for the use of the students. And that offer, no doubt' is being made by that particular air carrier with the hope, in fact with a reasonable hope and expectation, that this course will provide them with a supply of future employees working in that particular area.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Chairman, instead of becoming clearer I'm becoming more confused. Now you talk about an apprenticeship type of training. That's what exists at the present time, where young men can go into an approved overhaul shop and work under a licenced engineer for three years and get an aero-engine mechanic's licence on successful completion of examinations, without any approach to Red River Community College. That exists now.

But the co-operative type course, I took to be a course where the Red River Community College would provide certain classroom instruction and would be supplemented by co-operative training on the job or apprenticeship, as you call it, in the industry and that that would be the route in which you would go if you chose to co-operate with the aviation industry, as you now do with other courses out there such as the hotel, motel industry and the training of people for that trade.

Now, am I misunderstanding your explanations or are these the alternatives? The apprenticeship training, I don't believe you could carry out within the institution itself since you don't have a certified shop that would be accepted and recognized and approved by the Ministry of Transport.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Well, insofar as apprenticeship course is concerned, I'm not quite certain that I understand the point that the Honourable Member for Brandon West is attempting to make. Perhaps I was attempting to listen to two people at the same time at that particular point. The apprenticeship course does involve both a training institution and a tradesman employing the student and the student spends part of his time at both.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Chairman, it's quite possible at the present time for the young man to obtain, after three years job experience or apprenticeship to an engineer in a certified shop, to obtain that engineers licence, but if the institution is now participating in the form of classroom instruction and so forth, would not that apprenticeship training be part of the co-operative venture with the industry?

There are two different routes that could be chosen. One is the community college route, where he would get general supervision plus so many months, probably a reduced time on the job. The other, the present system, out of the context of the community college service entirely, is the one where three years of continuous training or apprenticeship on the job is required. Now you're offering, I assume' a co-operative course that would provide for classroom and reduced apprenticeship in the industry. Is that correct?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** I'm not quite sure what three-year course the honourable member is referring to, because we're not offering a three-year course at the present time. We're offering a one-year course for the aircraft mechanics. There may be one offered elsewhere. Perhaps the honourable member is referring to designated trades in general. Perhaps the three-year course that the honourable member is referring to, that is one that is being offered quite separate and apart from our community colleges, and we have nothing to do with that.

But the new proposal is to establish a better course in apprenticeship training with classroom work at the college and the practical experience will be obtained working for someone in the aviation industry. This is one of the objectives of the people in the aviation industry, and the result of that would be the elimination of the three-year course that is presently being offered separate and apart from the community colleges.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Chairman, then the course that you are now in the process of determining or designing in consultation with all the various interested groups, is one that will be for one year only, is that right?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** No, it will likely be for four years. The present course that we're offering is a

one-year course and that course — I'll take another run at it — it has demonstrated itself to be inadequate for the present day aviation industry needs, for one sector of the aviation industry, because it is reasonably and quite adequate for some of the smaller air carriers that fly smaller aircraft, piston-driven, piston operated engines and the like. It's quite adequate for them but not for the operators of larger aircraft. It is felt that it will be in the best interests of all to move towards the development and the establishment of the more extensive course, which would be a four-year course.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

**MR. SHERMAN:** Would the fact that the one-year course has not been working out explain the cutback in the course budget of the past year and can the Minister confirm that the course budget was cut back from \$120,000 to \$20'000.00?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** No, Mr. Chairman, there wasn't a cutback of that magnitude. In fact, I would say offhand that I do not believe there was a cutback at all in that particular course. cutback — I am advised that the and this is in relation to the enrolment — would show about an \$800 reduction from last year but not, as the honourable member points out, to be in the order of \$100,000.00. It wasn't that at all' about \$800 to \$1,000.00.

**MR. SHERMAN:** So the Minister is saying that the Manitoba Aviation Council is wrong, is incorrect, in its suggestion of a budget of the size that I've just described. Is that . right?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** That is right.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Resolution 41(c)(1), the Honourable Member for Brandon West.

**MR. MCGILL:** I don't want to extend unnecessarily this discussion , but one thing now occurs to me and that is that assuming the department and the Ministry of Transport and the industry are able to agree upon the new course of training which will involve Red River Community College and the industry, I assume, will this necessarily mean that the present method of achieving an air engineer's certificate in the trade, involving three years of straight apprenticeship, would that then be withdrawn? Would this then be the only course available to young persons who set out to obtain such a certificate from the Ministry of Transport? I think that's an important question now, to be put, and the answer to that will be certainly important to those young people who are setting out in the industry.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** That is our understanding what the MOT wants.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

**MR. HARRY J. ENNS:** Mr. Chairman, I have an interest in the particular college under discussion from the point of view that I can recall distinctly, in formulating some of the longer term educational policies in the mid-sixties particularly in the area of this kind of community college, the hope that we would be able to offer to the residents of the Interlake area generally, the kind of services that the college has. I would invite the Minister to give me some indication as to what degree of success the department is enjoying in terms of attracting student enrolment from that particular area.

I specify the Interlake as an area that I represent and I have an interest in of course, but also conceptually it was considered, and some of the departmental people will recall that during the mid-sixties there was a great deal of discussion as to the location of vocational schools of this nature. There was a considerable amount of interest expressed throughout the region as to the accessibility of or the use of which potential students from the Interlake would make of the facility that was then decided to build in Winnipeg, particularly this facility, the Red River Community College.

I know that the Minister has some understanding and background knowledge of the country that I refer to and I would invite the Minister to give me some indication as to the involvement and the utilization by young people from the Interlake country in general, not to any specific contingency but just generally, are they availing themselves to the services and the training that is being offered at Red River Community College?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Yes, Mr. Chairman. Insofar as enrolment upon the campus of Red River Community College is concerned, I regret that I do not have a breakdown on the place of origin of the students, on the town-by-town basis. I suppose that could be obtained. I don't know if we ever had need to obtain it. I don't believe that we have it with us right today.

But I can comment upon the courses which we take out to the community, off the campus, into the community. And they are primarily agricultural courses and a number of other special programs, and the courses are such in the area of agriculture, production courses, farm business, management and planning, basic agriculture, farm maintenance courses and other special courses such as heavy equipment operators, truck-driver training, basic carpentry, homemakers, small motor repair, business skills, high school orientation, hydraulics, mechanics, building construction, electricals, snowmobile mechanics, home management constructors, bilingual secretaries, registered nursing refreshionists, supplies to the entire province' bombardier operators, dental assistants.

I am just looking at the list of the communities to which courses were taken and from my knowledge of the Interlake, which I think would compare reasonably well with the honourable member's, Fisher Branch, Fisher River, Fraserwood, Gimli, Lundar, Moosehorn, Ashern, Peguis,

Stony Mountain. Well that's on the fringe of — (Interjection) — the Interlake, but I suppose one could include it in there. Yes, Vogar.

So really there is a mix of some of the larger communities within the Interlake, as well as many of the more remote areas from which accessibility to places of instruction becomes somewhat more difficult. And in those cases the instructor goes to the community. Those ten or twelve communities are amongst . . . Well, there's a complete list of them over here that I could give the honourable member, if he wishes. Those are out of a total of, I would say as a rough guess, 60 or 75 communities in the Province of Manitoba to which our community college staffs go to deliver the courses such as I have mentioned.

**MR. ENNS:** One further question on the same subject matter. I would ask, is there a complementary program between the Red River Community College and the vocational classes and courses that are taught at some of the larger centres in the Interlake such as Ashern, Stonewall and — can't name them all, but I know that we have a certain amount of vocational training and courses available at some of our high schools in that area and I'm wondering, is there a complementary nature to it? Is there a liaison students starting off in a particular course, say at Stonewall or Ashern, then move on with credits gained in that vocational school to complete or further out or to bring to conclusion their successful graduation from a particular course, that perhaps was started in one of these smaller regional vocational schools in the Interlake? Can they easily and is the system geared to have that kind of move take place between some of the vocational wings of the larger high schools in the Interlake and Red River Community College?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Yes, Mr. Chairman. By and large, the courses offered in the high schools in the Interlake area in the vocational field are of a business education nature, such as the ones offered at Eriksdale, Lundar and, I would suspect, to some degree, in Fisher Branch and Arborg, Riverton and Gimli. Students enrolled in those courses can continue into our community whether it college in the business or vocational education field' be business administration or a secretarial science course or any other one in a related area. So there is that type of liaison between the high school system and the community college system.

And in addition to that, one would find that across the Province of Manitoba wherever a community college goes into a community to offer a particular course, that invariably there is an arrangement worked out between the community college and the school division for the use, the loan of whatever space of equipment the community college may require to offer its particular course. It depends, of course, on whether or not the school division has that type of space and equipment available. But, for example, if it were in a business education field, then in most cases an arrangement would be made between the community college and the high school for the use of their typewriters, for the use of their business machines, calculators and the like, to teach the course.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Chairman, one of the off-campus courses that the Minister mentioned, I think, was the heavy equipment operators course, which has been taken to some of the communities that were noted by the Minister. Will the same off-campus programs be offered by Keewatin now that this heavy equipment operators course is transferred to The Pas? Will the same arrangements apply, that is, will heavy equipment operators training be offered in all of the communities of southern Manitoba as well, under these circumstances?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Yes. When I mentioned the fact that heavy equipment operators courses were offered in communities outside of Winnipeg and The Pas and Brandon, they're not offered in all the communities or the heavy equipment operators course isn't offered in every community in Manitoba wherein we offer courses because of the large capital investment required for them. It has been offered at Birds Hill. Birds Hill is one community wherein I know that the heavy equipment operators course was offered. It likely may have been, looking at the past year in some communities in the near vicinity to The Pas, where it may have been practical to offer the course, but it's quite unlikely that we would offer a heavy equipment operators course in a large number of communities in the province.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Chairman, any students who would now, and henceforth, be enrolling on such a course would go to The Pas for this training, and not to Winnipeg as formerly. I think the Minister and we mentioned this as a form of co-operative arrangement where facilities were being used to their best advantage.

Does the Red River Community College offer an agricultural machinery maintenance course at this time? I understand there is a growing interest in this course, and I believe something of this type is now offered at Assiniboine Community College. Can the Minister tell the Committee just what is being offered at Red River Community College, what plans are being made for enlarging the ability of the community colleges generally to provide this native industry and give us some idea of what his

thinking is in respect to the probable and the most advantageous location of this type of training?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** At the present time, the course in — what is the exact title? Agricultural mechanics. Agricultural mechanics is the exact title of the course. It is being offered at Assiniboine Community College in Brandon. That, I believe, is the one-year course. There are some students enrolled at Saskatoon, I believe it is, which offers a somewhat more extensive course. I believe it's a two-year course, a more advanced course, in agricultural mechanics and some students are enrolled there. But insofar as a course available in the province at the present time, there is only the one offered in Brandon.

Now over the past while, I have had representations made to me. And the representations came to me largely from the manufacturers of farm implements and their distributors. Perhaps I should be careful, there might be a distinction between distributor and dealer. But anyway, from those involved in the manufacture of farm implements and in the sale of farm implements at whatever level, to establish such a course in Winnipeg, it is felt by some of them that the demand. . . Well, they have a couple of concerns. One, it is felt by many of them that there is need for a course somewhat more extensive than that presently being offered at Assiniboine Community College, that the one at Assiniboine Community College maybe fine for the smalltown, village implement dealer, may be fine to meet the needs for the person who's going into farming and into service and maintain his own implements, his own farm equipment, but that today with the complexity of farm machinery and that types of repair work that have to be done which do require a fair degree of training and which in the opinion of the implement industry, that is not available at the present time.

Now I wish to emphasize the point that those have been the wishes expressed by the people in the implement manufacturing and selling business. I have not had any representations coming to me from the farm community requesting the establishment of such a course over here. But this is still in its exploratory stages, and no doubt if any move were to be made in that direction to expand the existing course to something more than what it presently is in terms of content and also to base it in Winnipeg in addition to Brandon, or to relocating the existing one, or to moving the one from Brandon to Winnipeg, before any decision is made we would want to consult with the agricultural community as well as the people who are involved in the manufacture and sale of farm implements.

One other concern expressed by the manufacturers and the sellers of farm implements is to develop a closer liaison between the agricultural course offered in some of our rural regional vocational schools and the farm mechanics course, whereby students graduating from Grade 12 taking the agricultural mechanics course in our high schools — one high school offering such a course is Selkirk. I believe that Steinbach may also. — (Interjection)— I'm sorry. And Crocus Plains. I'm sorry it slipped my mind, but it's the youngest of the regional vocational high schools in the province — to allow graduates from such courses in our high schools credit toward, if a two-year course comes into being, allowing them credit toward a two-year program or some credit toward a one-year program, but at any rate, allowing them some credit for their achievement in the high school program. And that is presently being explored and has not been finalized. I should also mention, Mr. Chairman, that . . . I would just remind the members of the Committee that at the present time all agricultural programs are offered by Assiniboine Community College. Previously, both Assiniboine and Red River had shared this responsibility, but as of the past year, they were all transferred to Assiniboine at Brandon. That is insofar as the campus spaced courses are concerned, and then I want to remind the honourable members that farm management courses were also offered off-campus in about 20 communities. These are offered generally in the fall or early winter in about 20 to 30 communities in the areas of which I had mentioned earlier when I listed the off-campus courses which we're offering.

**MR. MCGILL:** When we discussed this kind of co-operation earlier in terms of agreements between the prairie provinces and their ability to use established facilities to the benefit of the taxpayer by not duplicating and having to build new ones, it seemed to make eminently good sense. I think we were certainly in agreement on that and within the province, where it's possible to use established operating courses to provide for all of the needs rather than establishing more than one such course again, it seemed to me was working in the direction in which we should be working, having in mind always that there is that spectre of the next five years or so of some declining enrolments. So, the co-operative arrangements between Red River and Keewatin on the Heavy Duty Equipment Operators course, again was one in which, it seemed to me, we were working in the right direction.

Now that we are dealing with a kind of agricultural course, the majority of which are now centred in the western region of the province, it would seem to me to be, again, good sense to enlarge upon that which is now in place, to extend it to provide for those additional types of training that are required rather than to, again, separate agricultural maintenance or mechanics courses between more than one institution. The Minister, of course, will accuse me of some parochial interest in this matter, but it seems to me to certainly fit with our present trends to use those things which we now have and to enlarge them rather than to duplicate them in more than one institution at perhaps additional cost.

I've no doubt that there is a good argument to be made for centralizing all courses in the largest population area of our province, simply on the basis that it would be most convenient to the largest number of people in terms of minimum travel and minimum displacement. However, I'm sure that that argument could not be extended to its ultimate because it would result in most of the courses being centred in one institution and this is, I'm sure, not what we're trying to do.

It would simply be my hope that the Minister and his advisors in their decisions as to the location of agricultural maintenance courses, or mechanics courses, that consideration should be given to continuing with the present theme of using, in a co-operative way, those locations that are now well within the areas to be served and which can be extended to cover the requirements.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Mr. Chairman, I would not for one moment want to accuse the Honourable Member for Brandon West of being parochial in his thinking and in what he said. In fact what he has just said is music to my ears. In fact I'm planning to send copies of Hansard showing these particular comments of the Honourable Member for Brandon West to some of those who had approached me on a number of occasions with a request that the farm mechanics, agricultural mechanics course be transferred to Winnipeg, because I do agree with the honourable member that when the decision was made to base agriculture, and agricultural related courses in Brandon, that was not a decision made on the spur of the moment. The rationale being that in relation to, or bearing in mind the types of agricultural courses that we're offering, that Brandon probably can be considered more the centre of that type of agricultural activity than Winnipeg, whereas Winnipeg is a centre for other types of industrial technical activity. Hence, courses related to each are based at the two respective institutions.

So, at the present time, I can assure the honourable member that my thinking is, and the thinking of my department is not to change the decision that had been made, when the decision was made to concentrate all the agricultural related courses at Brandon. In all fairness I must say that if a case can be made out to my satisfaction and to the satisfaction of my department, and it might be that an argument can be presented that may convince the Honourable Member for Brandon West that there are justifications to offer some agricultural courses of whatever kind in Red River, I'm sure that he wouldn't object to that. But on the basis of the facts as they are today, I can see no justification for transferring any of the agricultural courses from Assiniboine Community College back to Red River. In fact, as I indicated yesterday, that in terms of the Capital Estimates at the present time — and this was announced publicly some time ago — that we are working on a \$4 million expansion to Assiniboine Community College and a good portion of this \$4 million expansion is being proceeded with to accommodate and house the agricultural courses. Whether they will in fact be housed within whatever the \$4 million will build, I don't think is absolutely relevant, but the fact of the matter is that it would make space for courses of that kind. Now it might provide space elsewhere for agricultural related courses.

As I've indicated to the honourable member that I am in full agreement with him that Assiniboine Community College being located within the centre of the agricultural industry, the type of agriculture within which we offer training . . . The argument that's put forth to me by the manufacturers of agricultural machinery is that even though Brandon may be the centre of the agricultural industry, the centre for distribution of farm implements is Winnipeg. So that's the argument that they use. They say and it's true, the purchasers and the users of the implements, they may be out there, but when it comes to a crunch the machine invariably comes back to Winnipeg or some component part of the machine comes back to Winnipeg and has to be repaired here. They claim we need the properly trained manpower here in Winnipeg to repair and service the machinery.

So, those are the two sides to that debate at this point in time. But the intent of government and the department at this point in time is not to remove anything from Assiniboine Community College, which presently has been based there.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Rock Lake.

**MR. HENRY J. EINARSON:** Mr. Chairman, the Minister made an interesting comment just now when talking about people taking courses in regard to farm machinery. Did I understand the Minister correctly when he said, in getting his advice from the farm machine companies, that a good deal of the machinery repairs are done in the City of Winnipeg as opposed to Brandon or many other parts of the province? Is this equipment that is coming directly from the farm and being repaired in the City of Winnipeg?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** I'm simply stating the argument put forth by International Harvester and the like. Their argument is that although it is true that a certain amount of servicing and repair, and I suppose servicing and repair under warranty and whatever else may be done, wherever it may be done outside of Winnipeg; they claim that the bulk of it or the more complex or the more sophisticated type of repair work that has to be done from time to time is done in Winnipeg. I'm not saying that's the advice that I am giving, that's the advice that I am accepting. I'm told that. That's what I have been told, and I'm merely conveying that to the Committee.



**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Resolution 41 (c) (1)—pass; (c) (2) Other Expenditures \$4,949,900—pass; 41 (b) Assiniboine Community College (1) Salaries \$2,787,900.00 The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Chairman, reference was made to the off-campus programs that were being provided by the various community colleges and the use that was being made of local resource people and local facilities. I wonder if the Minister could give us some idea of the kind of off-campus programs that are being provided by Assiniboine Community College and the use that is being made of people in the local communities to provide some of this training and the use being made of local facilities.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** I do not have in my notes before me a breakdown or a division of off-campus courses as they flow out of the three community colleges in the province. In response to a question put to me by the Honourable Member for Lakeside, I had listed all of the off-campus courses that are offered in the various communities of the province. I have a list of the communities wherein the courses are offered. I don't believe that there will be a more detailed breakdown of that, anything more than on Page 26, the section dealing with Extension and Community Services Division.

This is our record of performance for 1976-77 for the four categories. Over 3,800 students were enrolled in programs in this division and the communities include many more than those listed there. I suppose I can go through the list which I had held up in the Committee here a few minutes ago, and read out the names of the communities which likely were served from Brandon, from Assiniboine Community College. In just quickly looking over this list I can see names of communities from the entire southwestern part of Manitoba. I can just spot at a glance, names such as Baldur, Boissevain, Killarney, Souris, Reston, Minnedosa, Neepawa and Birtle, and most likely all of these would be served. As well, out of Brandon all of the agriculture extension courses offered by the community colleges are offered by the Assiniboine Community College staff. So, during a fall term there are usually in the order of 100 courses being offered in various communities out of Assiniboine Community College. During the past fall term there were 110 courses offered in various communities. So, it would serve all of the communities within the WestMan region I would say, as well as agriculture courses in the whole province.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Chairman, could the Minister indicate to what extent local personnel are used in the conducting of these courses. I got the impression from an earlier remark he made, that there was considerable use being made of not only facilities in these local communities but also people who were qualified, who were able to conduct these courses.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Most of the agricultural courses are done by local people. In fact, in the hiring of instructors for short term courses, and most of these are short term, a preference is given to a local individual, all other things being equal. If he's qualified then preference would be given to the local individual, particularly in courses such as farm mechanics, maintenance courses and the like, or in whatever area there might be an individual locally who has a certain degree of expertise in that particular area of activity, it is a local person who is hired to deliver the course. The co-ordinator — I believe that would be his title — would be most likely a full-time staff person. — (Interjection) — No, in fact even a co-ordinator is on contract, but well, a step up, there would be someone at the community college who would be overseeing the entire program for the province, there would be a regular staff person. The supervisor, I'm sorry, not co-ordinator, the supervisor. The co-ordinator would be a local person whose responsibility, I suppose, would be not only to see to it that the course was set up and delivered, but also to make the community aware of the fact that a course would be offered and look after the enrolment of the students and so on and so forth and make all the other necessary arrangements for it. The co-ordinators, they will be local people hired on contract.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Chairman, there was an appropriation, I think, for some capital expenditure at Assiniboine Community College. Can the Minister indicate what is planned there? Is that an extension to the present building in order to accommodate additional courses, or is it an extension which is required now to accommodate the present courses that are being offered?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** It's an extension to the present building to meet both needs.

**MR. MCGILL:** And the start of construction is contemplated for what date?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** I would think the actual construction should commence toward the end of this calendar year or very early in the next calendar year. We, at this point in time, are in the preliminary planning stages. I'm not quite sure just at what stage we're at. The architect I believe has been retained, and that having occurred, no doubt the architect is proceeding with the preparation of his drawings and his plans and we're developing a project plan at this present time and it should move on. In nine or ten months actual construction should commence.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Resolution 41 (d) (1) Salaries \$2,787,900—pass; (d) (2) Other Expenditures \$1,179,700—pass; 41 (e) Keewatin Community College (1) Salaries \$2,477,700.00. The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Chairman, I get the impression from the enrolment figures that Keewatin

Community College is having a slightly greater percentage increase than some of the other schools. Are there a considerable number of off-campus courses provided by Keewatin Community College? Is it essentially in this area that the major increase in enrolment is taking place, or is it more in full-time day students?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Mr. Chairman, it is both. The enrolment on campus is increasing and, secondly, reason of the fact that Keewatin being in The Pas, being in a remote community, a deliberate attempt and effort is being made on the part of government to extend the courses and programs offered by Keewatin into the outlying communities. So both factors account for this increase.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Resolution 41(e)(1)—pass; 41(e)(2) Other Expenditures \$1,556,300—pass; Resolution 41(f) New Programs (1) Salaries \$81,700.00. The Honourable Member for Brandon West.

**MR. MCGILL:** Mr. Chairman, in one of these final items, I believe the Parklands Project is included. Is it under New Programs or under the Training Improvement Program?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** No, Mr. Chairman, as I indicated yesterday, Parklands Project is under Resolution 44,5, Opportunities For Human Development (e) Community Education. We'll come to it there.

**MR. MCGILL:** . . . this particular appropriation of \$81,700.00. What is that specific program?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Mr. Chairman, we are looking at a number of proposals for new programs. In fact, we're looking at a total equalling practically twice this figure, at least 75 percent more than \$81,000, in terms of cost, which are under review at the present time and our hope is to move on some of them. Some of them are eligible for purchase under Canada Manpower; others for cost-sharing under post-secondary education funding agreements; there may be sources of funding from other agencies. There are programs such as the Dental Auxiliary Program expansion at Keewatin Community College, Homemaker Personal Care Workers at the three colleges; Continuing Education for RNs in the area of gerontology at Assiniboine and Red River; Building Maintenance at Keewatin; Residential Child Care at Red River; a Civil Technician Course at Red River; Adult Corrections at Assiniboine.

But, as I have indicated, the cost of these, if we were to move on all of them, would certainly exceed the \$81,700 but because they are in their planning stages at this point in time, we know that we will not be able to move on all. We may not wish to move on all and on others we may be unable to move on them in the forthcoming year. But this amount, it will cover the costs that will have to be incurred to provide us with necessary information on which to make program decisions in determining which of these programs we should move on and to what extent and in what manner. So really this is merely the first preliminary step toward program expansion but this \$81,000 will not result in any major program expansion in the forthcoming fiscal year.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order. The hour being 4:30, Private Members' Hour, Committee rise and report. Call in the Speaker.

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

IN SESSION

**MR. SPEAKER:** Order, please. The Honourable Member for Logan.

**MR. WILLIAM JENKINS:** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Point Douglas, that the report of the committee be received.

**MOTION presented and carried.**

PRIVATE MEMBERS' HOUR

PRIVATE BILLS

**BILL (NO. 38) - AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT TO INCORPORATE  
"WINNIPEG BIBLE INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE OF THEOLOGY"**

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

**MR. BOB BANMAN:** Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could have leave of the House to deal with Bill No. 38.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Does the honourable member have leave? (Agreed) The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

**MR. BANMAN:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In order to expedite the passing of this particular bill since the Private Members' Committee meets tomorrow morning, I would like to say that the College at Otterburne since it's been established there has grown dramatically and it is our hope that this Act will help in some way to further the goals and the important role that this College of Theology and Bible School is playing in our society today.

We have examined the bill and have spoken with people from the Winnipeg Bible College and we would ask that this bill now be passed to committee for consideration.

**MOTION presented and carried.**

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable House Leader.

**MR. GREEN:** Given the example of the Honourable Member for La Verendrye, I wonder if there are any other people who are holding Private Bills which, if they were spoken to today, could be dealt with by committee tomorrow at eleven o'clock. If there are not, then of course we would proceed with the Order Paper.

**MR. SPEAKER:** In that case we shall proceed.

RESOLUTION NO. 12

**MR. SPEAKER:** We are on Resolution 12, Private Members' Resolution. The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek was speaking the last time to the amendment of the resolution. The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

**MR. J. FNK JOHNSTON:** Mr. Speaker . . .

**MR. SPEAKER:** Thank you, gentlemen, if you wish to play drums there is another place. The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

**MR. F. JOHNSTON:** It's just that they think so much of me, Mr. Speaker.

You know, Mr. Speaker, as I recall, the last time that I spoke on this resolution for five minutes I was pretty excited, to say the least. But I still believe that the way the Member from St. Matthews had approached the resolution from the point of view of job opportunities and the amount of work that the NDP Government in Manitoba had done to create job opportunities in Manitoba and the other point that he made while he was speaking was that, you know, the Progressive Conservative Party basically was the party that wanted to see industry come forward and be more favourable to industry and private industry, instead of letting the government basically produce all the jobs.

Mr. Speaker, the helping of the inner core, as far as jobs are concerned, goes much deeper than just providing the job incentives in the inner core, employment programs in the inner core.

Mr. Speaker, you know, when you have a province — this is what the member just doesn't understand about commerce — when you have a province that has the highest tax rate or one of the highest tax rates, and when you have a province that has the tough corporation tax, and when you have a province that has a government that is really shown not to be favourable towards business, big business especially and you know when we live in Manitoba, as much as we're all Manitobans to our toes and we love our province, there are some times when people don't enjoy our winters. And the attraction to bring people to the Province of Manitoba, or industry to the Province of Manitoba that will create jobs for people becomes a very tough proposition when you have to compete with other people that do not have those problems. I'll mention the estate tax for another one.

When you have to bring people from other provinces or other areas and they say to you, "Well we would not like to transfer to Manitoba unless you give us a wage that we'd have the same equal take-home pay that if I lived in another province." When you have to say to a corporation that you're coming to Manitoba and the corporation says, well, you know, why should we go there? Why should we go there when we can place our industry or our plant expansion in a province where we don't have

to pay as much. You know, they are capable of paying the salaries. They are probably negotiated to begin with, but when they have to do these things that they don't do in other provinces' what position really is the province in?

He criticizes the previous government for giving incentives to business and yet this government produces an atmosphere that the only way people will come here is if you invite them and they say, "Well, to come here will cost us more. What will you do for us?" —(Interjection)— You are creating the problem of the request for incentives more than anybody else. That is true. Well' highest personal taxes; estate taxes not in western Canada now. Here we have the corporation taxes and we have many of the government members standing up at all times criticizing private industry.

Mr. Speaker, if I heard the member say, "We are not criticizing them," that member has not been listening if he has been in this House and he has not heard private industry criticized from that side of the House. There are those hard-nosed Socialists over there, some of them, who just hate to get up and not criticize them. I think they're told not to once in awhile.

So, Mr. Speaker, if you are going to create an atmosphere where you can create jobs, if you are going to create an atmosphere where you can have real good industry come in, clean industry, you'll have them come in. But to go out of your way to make it tougher for them puts you in the bad position because when the Minister of Industry and Commerce approaches them and tells them all the fine things about Manitoba, you know, and the fine things in Manitoba is Manitoba itself, but we do have some cold winters, etc. We don't have really the best living climate in the world. And the business says, well, thanks a lot for all you've got in Manitoba, but to come there is going to cost us more so if you're going to attract me or get me to come there instead of going somewhere else, what are you going to do for me? —(Interjection)—

No, Mr. Speaker, I am not standing here saying that we should be scratching industries back and I'm sure the Member of Lakeside doesn't mean that at all.

So, Mr. Speaker, I have tried to remain calm but it still gets me very very mad when the government members get up and say that they create an atmosphere for more people to come here to create jobs in Manitoba.

You know, to face the challenge of labour and the challenge of facing jobs is one that you have to give industry the chance to face that challenge. You have to have the chance for them to be here to at least pay the salary. If you want to get out and negotiate the salaries, that is going to be within the labour legislation. But to have them come here, to even have the chance for a Manitoban to be working, you have to turn around and take a look at the type of atmosphere you are creating as far as attracting industry in this province.

Well, Mr. Speaker, when the member gets up and makes the statements that he did, he is so far wrong, economically, that it is just ridiculous. You know he just got up the other day and he spoke on another resolution and if I'd had five minutes, then, Mr. Speaker, I might even have been madder, if I could have been madder, than I was on this one. But his absolute ideology and philosophy is such that it is, if he's allowed to be listened to as far as economics is concerned, we are in deep trouble.

Mr. Speaker, one of my other colleagues mentions two and a half times one. And if somebody is going to expand their plant here and they are going to have to bring some technology from another province to help get it set up so that we could have things operating in Manitoba, and the man they bring here with that technology says, "You know, in Manitoba I can't make more than two and a half times what the lowest paid employee is making. Why should I live in Manitoba?" He would probably say, "Well, I'll go there but you will have to deposit some money to my account in Switzerzlerland or something."

That is exactly the situation you are putting Manitoba in, into a bad competitive position. So, Mr. Speaker, I know that I have colleagues here that give me arguments every few minutes, but I would say that the fact that they are not supposed to go away in the wintertime, in our coldest time, is another problem.

So, Mr. Speaker, the basic philosophy that comes from that side of the House, and I have to say that side of the House because the Member for St. Matthews is the one that seems to be in the caucus room and the caucus members sit around and they must say to the Member for St. Matthews, "You are the guy that knows how to say what we believe in. Will you please answer all these resolutions?" You see, he is the one that has the fortitude to get up and say it. I'll give him that credit. Many of the other members of the other side wouldn't dare say what he says. They would be afraid that they would not be acceptable in their constituencies after. But he says it so he is really speaking for that caucus of the government which decides to make him their spokesman on these resolutions and the philosophy is, that we don't want to have a good atmosphere to have people come to Manitoba, to create jobs for Manitobans to work.

Mr. Speaker, to get really back to the resolution before I sit down, if we could have them come back and create employment programs within this inner city renewal, I would be only too happy to have them there. Thank you.

**QUESTION put on the Amendment and carried.**

**QUESTION put on the Motion as amended and carried.**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Resolution 14. The Honourable Member for St. Matthews.

**MR. WALLY JOHANNSON:** Will you simply let it drop to the bottom of the list of resolutions, Mr. Speaker, that is, one down?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Very well.

**RESOLUTION 13**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Resolution 13. It has been introduced. The Honourable Minister for Corrections had that the last time we were discussing it. The resolution is open. The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek. —(Interjections)— Order please.

**MR. F. JOHNSTON:** I told you that if I had followed behind the Member for St. Matthews very closely on this one, I would have been even madder, but, Mr. Speaker, I am all calmed down. We will try and get the message to him some way or another but you know we don't really have to get too excited on this one because we have found that the United States to the south of us are looking at the problems of saving energy. We have found that other provinces such as Ontario are trying to do it. I am immediately going to be accused of the person that says, "I don't really care what other provinces are doing," but I do care when there is a definite national energy policy across Canada generally and I think that we should all try to be involved to help that situation. And I do care, Mr. Speaker, when even the Mayor of Winnipeg is saying that we should be looking at ways to give people compensation if they are going to try and sell energy. Or at least if they don't get compensation, they won't have their assessments raised on their house because they tried to do so.

Mr. Speaker, the Member for St. Matthews got up on this particular one and he said that, "You know, the people who would benefit more than my constituents are industry if we do this." Again the member is completely void of commerce on what goes on today. If I as a salesman walk into a manufacturer today, it wouldn't matter if this resolution were passed or not. I would be able to show him that I had a piece of equipment or I could show him that I had some materials that would in the long run save him money, I can assure you that industry will look at this immediately to say take the cost saving. And at the present time he writes it off now and he will write it off later. So you know you are not really saying that this particular resolution is helping industry. Industry writes off most of their improvements at the present time and there is no question about that. —(Interjection)— Well, Mr. Speaker, if he doesn't like the situation, he better pass legislation on that basis. But to get up and say that this up and say that this resolution, this particular resolution, is one that is going to help industry more than his constituents, he is wrong and he should have checked that out beforehand.

Mr. Speaker, you know when you take a person that wants to line the walls of his basement to save energy and he goes down in the basement and he straps some 2 x 2s up and down the wall and puts some insulation in between the 2 x 2s and then he turns around and he says, "Well, now that I have done that, I think I will put some wallboard on there." He doesn't necessarily finish the ceiling or the floor at that time, but he puts some wallboard on. In walks the assessor and says, "You've got a brand new basement room," and up goes the assessment of his house. You know this is the type of thing, Mr. Speaker, that we have to start looking at from the point of view of assessment to try to start saving energy. And if you are going to want him to save that energy and you want him to go to those troubles, if you take the taxes off these many materials that will save energy, you will accomplish the fact that people will have the incentive to go out and purchase it if they don't have to pay.

Mr. Speaker, if the Member for St. Matthews firmly believes that the only people in this province who will take the advantage of an incentive is business, he is so wrong about the people of Manitoba that it isn't even funny. The people of Manitoba are aggressive people, they are people that will know that if they have a benefit and they are using that benefit, it will benefit them ultimately to save money. Every man in his own home has that ability in Manitoba and they use it. So for him to say that the only people that have incentive is business, you are wrong. You infer that it will benefit the businesses more than your constituents. He said that it would benefit more than his constituents.

**MR. JOHANNSON:** Would the honourable member agree that most homeowners have enough good sense to realize that if they can make good savings on their fuel bills, they will proceed to insulate and that makes for a good incentive?

**MR. F. JOHNSTON:** How do you make savings on your fuel bill? Have you never heard of a sale? Have you never heard of the fact that something has been dropped in price as an incentive to buy it and do it?

**A MEMBER:** My wife has.

**MR. F. JOHNSTON:** Oh, my good heavens. Mr. Speaker, I tell you that the member just economically has absolutely no common sense. You know there is just no way that he has it. And when we talk about the new types of heating, industry at the present time has developed solar heat a long time ago. I have been involved in the plumbing and heating business the better part of my life, not in that technical end of it, but it's there. And the day that people find that it is more economical to use that rather than other types of heat which are increasing continually, it will be on the market and it

will get better. We don't really need to have this toy of the Minister of Public Works sitting on the roof, so that he can have a party to open the operating of it and serve sun juices, he said. Well, you know what he can do with his sun juice as far as I am concerned because I will tell you that if he had gone down the street and seen some people in industry that have been working on this for years, he could have had the same answers without having his toy up on that roof.

**A MEMBER:** Yes, but no party.

**MR. F. JOHNSTON:** And no party, yes. No party.

**A MEMBER:** Where is he going to get sun juice?

**MR. F. JOHNSTON:** He is going to have an operation all his own. I can visualize the Minister of Public Works going out and pulling the blinds over this every day, or he will decide which day he will have the blinds, everything of that nature. Then you look on television in Winnipeg and you find a gentleman who is retired from his work who has been in that type of business all of his life, with his own two hands he went out and put in a solar system in his house.

**A MEMBER:** What does that do to his assessment?

**MR. F. JOHNSTON:** What does that do to his assessment, that's right. And it is operating very well. Why didn't the Minister walk down the street and talk to him?

Mr. Speaker, the energy problem in this country is all of a sudden becoming more alive than it was. Last year at this time we were all kind of talking about it. The elections in the United States were going on and they were kind of talking about it. Nobody really wanted to get up and say too much. But this year we are finding, including the Premier of the Province of Manitoba, standing up and saying it is probably the most crucial thing that there is right now. He didn't quite put it as strongly last year as he does this year anymore than the other people last year. Oh, I just get sick of this nodding of heads over there. It is very apparent that this year that the energy crisis discussions are becoming much much more serious and statements are being made today or in the last two months that were not put out as emphatically last year or the year before. In fact it is almost becoming a scare.

Mr. Speaker, this government, all of a sudden when they decide that everybody is right, they all of a sudden have been right for five years. It is a socialist trait. They always did it first; they have always been the people that did it first. There was nothing before them, nothing before them. Manitoba was a wilderness before. Nothing before them. So they are the only ones that have ever done anything. Mr. Speaker, the —(Interjections)—

**MR. SPEAKER:** Order please. Order please.

**MR. F. JOHNSTON:** . . . energy, and we still have it. The difference is, Mr. Speaker, that the . . . this? **A MEMBER:** You are not going to repeat

**MR. F. JOHNSTON:** Oh, it's been repeated.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to be very brief now that I have explained that the Member for St. Matthews just doesn't know anything about economics as far as industry is concerned. He really doesn't believe that the people of Manitoba are human beings just like anybody else and will take advantage of incentive. He believes that if we take the sales tax off this, that we will have to put it on something else, and I don't think that's true in this province because there is too much money wasted in other things now.

So, Mr. Speaker, let's not fool around with this particular resolution. As the Member for Lakeside said, we are only asking them to advise the advisability of saving energy. I am sure the Minister of Mines is going to accept this because he believes that in resolutions, he says, "Well, they are only asking me the . . . advisability of." He often wondered why we wouldn't accept all of his because he was only asking the advisability of. If I can plead with him in that manner to accept this and at least think about it, just think about, and in the next three or four months or so, maybe the crisis will get such that they will do something about it, and it will, maybe we will have some legislation.

In fact, Mr. Speaker, in a couple of months I would say we will. In three months we will. So, Mr. Speaker, we say let's do things to help save energy. Let's not listen to the Member for St. Matthews who would get up because of an ideology and philosophy and fight any common sense that's put before him.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Minister for Northern Affairs.

**HONOURABLE RONALD McBRYDE (The Pas):** Mr. Chairman, I don't think I will comment too much on the remarks of the previous speaker because I am not sure what he did say or what he was driving at except that they are good guys and we are bad guys. Beyond that I couldn't quite follow his resolution.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Order please.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Speaker, I think what we are addressing ourselves to here this afternoon, we are addressing ourselves here to some leadership in regard to energy policy. I think that that is the issue before this House and at this late hour, after the Premier of Manitoba has been talking about the energy situation for a good three years or more, when he had some clear understanding, as a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, I can recall listening to the Premier in Flin Flon a number of years ago, about four

years ago, when a prominent Conservative said, "Gee, I wish we could have him for the Leader of the Conservative Party" when the Premier was talking budget.

Mr. Speaker, it is kind of amazing to me that the Leader of the Conservative Party, and those people across the House would now come forward with a resolution in regard to some leadership in energy matters. Mr. Speaker, while Premier Schreyer had been talking about the energy situation for a long time and trying to tell the people of Manitoba and the people of Canada the kind of problems we face, and now in more recent times the President of the United States is taking some courageous leadership in telling people, "This is how it really is; this is how tough it is and people have to be aware of how tough it is," but, Mr. Speaker, what do the Conservatives opposite do? What do the Conservatives opposite do when it comes to energy policy?

Mr. Speaker, they are involved in playing a political game, a political game when it comes to energy policy. Let me tell you about their political game, Mr. Speaker. Let me tell you about this political game and this lack of leadership on the part of the Conservative Party. I know when I get my bills at home, you know, I get a telephone bill and I'd get after my wife maybe if she made some calls, or if I made the calls I have no one to get mad at. I have to pay this telephone bill. Or if I get the bill from the credit card company, I get mad because I got this big bill and I don't have quite enough money to pay the bill from the credit card company. But there's nobody to get mad at but myself because I ran up those bills. But now the Conservative Party have an answer for the people of Manitoba when they get their hydro bill. They can say, "Oh, that's all the NDP's fault. If the NDPs were not in power, your hydro bill would not go up."

Mr. Speaker, that is the cheap political trick that is fooling the people of this country as to where the energy situation is at because, Mr. Speaker, there is no way, there is no way that energy costs will not go up. But the members opposite, for their limited political gain would like to pretend to the people of Manitoba that there's no reason for energy costs to go up, there's really no reason; construction costs really haven't gone up; we're not really involved in a great development in Northern Manitoba and maybe if you elect the Conservatives, energy costs will not go up in Manitoba.

Mr. Speaker, that is what they call leadership. This country is facing a serious situation, a serious problem in regard to energy but the members opposite, for their immediate cheap political gain, would like to pretend we're not facing that problem in energy, would like to pretend that costs don't have to go up and if they come to office, Mr. Speaker, hydro costs will not go up anymore. Hydro costs will stay the same for all the years that they are in government, hydro costs will stay the same.

Mr. Speaker, the reality is that hydro costs all over Canada, all over North America, all energy costs all over the world are rising. If the honourable members obtain office and hydro costs go up, they will say, "Oh, that's because the NDP were in office before we were here. If the NDP weren't in office, Manitoba would be the only place in the world, Manitoba would be the only place in the world where energy costs didn't go up. If you had had a Conservative government, Manitoba would have been an island unto itself with no increase in energy costs." That is the game the members opposite are playing.

Mr. Speaker, I think that that requires the people of Manitoba to look at the nature and style of their leadership because they are not demonstrating any leadership. The Premier of this province has been demonstrating leadership in this area for many many years. The President of the United States is starting to demonstrate some leadership in this area but the Conservative Party and their leader demonstrates no leadership at all.

Mr. Speaker, the Member for Lakeside just made a comment, "Would you believe 40 seats?" And I think, Mr. Speaker, that the only type of leadership they have is not what to do but how to gain political office. That is the only type of leadership they have. Mr. Speaker, at this time, with this situation in the world, I think that people demand a little bit better leadership than that. They demand a little bit better leadership than that.

When I was here just a few months ago . . . It is kind of surprising how cocky the Conservative Party has become now. They are pretty confident in themselves; they think that they've got some chance of gaining some seats, 40 seats the Member for Lakeside said. One of their researchers walked by my car when I was plugging it in last winter and he said, "Pretty soon you won't have a car plug anymore. Ha ha ha." And the Member for Morris the other night when I had finished my Estimates said, "That's the last time you present the Northern Affairs' Estimates. Ha ha ha."

But, Mr. Speaker, that is the limit of their leadership. That's it. That's it. No program; no policy and no leadership, no leadership, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, what is the reality the energy situation? The reality is that the fossil fuels are running out. Even if we make a discovery every month, the demand is still going to surpass the availability of fossil fuels and that is the reality that we must face up to. Mr. Speaker, not the reality of the Leader of the Opposition, "If you elect us, your energy costs won't go up." I think the people deserve to be told by responsible leaders and this is what my leader has been saying, that we've got a problem, fossil fuels are going to run out. We also have a problem — (Interjection) — yes, Manitoba is blessed with

water resources so that we can have hydro power. Mr. Speaker, we are fortunate in that regard but how many more years can we develop that hydro power? How many more years can we meet the rapidly escalating demand for hydro power? Mr. Speaker, maybe ten years, maybe twenty years, at the most thirty years.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Order please.

**MR. McBRYDE:** But steps have to be taken. Steps have to be taken to deal with the problem that the world is facing, the problem that the people of Manitoba are facing.

What is the option, Mr. Speaker? What is the option if we continue the way we're going? The option, Mr. Speaker, is to go into nuclear power, go into nuclear technology and that is the option if we do nothing. Or, if we play like the Leader of the Conservative Party, "There's no problem; energy costs don't have to go up. If you elect me, energy costs won't go up." If we play that game, what is the option? The option is for Manitoba, for all the provinces of Canada, for all of North America to go heavily into nuclear technology. Mr. Speaker, I don't know what the members opposite have had a chance to study in terms of nuclear technology or who they have had a chance to talk to . . .

**A MEMBER:** We don't bother.

**MR. McBRYDE:** . . . the more I talk to people about nuclear technology, the more I study, the more I read, the more frightening it becomes because the nuclear technology is a dangerous technology. It is dangerous to all the people of this country. There are so many possibilities, there are so many dangers facing us as residents of this small planet that nuclear technology is one we have to find ways to avoid.

Mr. Speaker, I don't hear that coming from the Leader of the Opposition. "Energy costs don't have to go up; elect me; energy costs won't go up."

Now, hear it from the Leader of the New Democratic Party. I was reading a news report on his speech — I wasn't there — in Thompson not too long ago, where he precisely made the same point that I am making here now. That there are lots of problems with nuclear technology and, in fact, it is a violent technology or it is a technology that can destroy life here on earth and there must be some options found, some alternatives found to the nuclear energy choice.

Mr. Speaker, the Leader of the Conservative Party has been devoid of any leadership in the area of energy. The Federal Leader, our Prime Minister of Canada, has been pretty devoid of any leadership in terms of energy policy. Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of things that have to be done at the national level; there are some things that have can be done at the provincial level but at least the Federal Leader of the Liberal Party, the Prime Minister, isn't trying to fool the people of Canada the same way the Conservative Leader here in the Province of Manitoba. He is not showing leadership, he is just demonstrating hunger for power.

**A MEMBER:** You have been fooling the people for eight years.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Speaker, there are many ways that we can face up to the situation of the energy problem that we are going to be up against. There are many ways and the Conservatives, while not demonstrating any leadership in Manitoba, telling the reality to the people of at least did put a resolution in which shows that they are at least willing to request that the sales tax be dropped on certain items.

Mr. Speaker, before we can do really effective work in the area of energy conservation, we must help the people of Manitoba to understand, we must help the people of Canada to understand the serious situation, how serious the situation is, because if they don't understand that, then they're not going to be willing to make the sacrifices necessary to find alternate sources of energy and to reduce energy consumption. Mr. Speaker, that is where the Conservative Party has done a disservice to the people of Manitoba. That's where the Conservative Party has demonstrated no leadership, because they have tried to fool people that we do not have an energy problem, that we do not have an energy crisis.

There are some ways, Mr. Speaker, some moves that can be taken to reduce energy consumption. But, it's my belief that the general population has to understand why, not just how, but why we have to make those moves and the necessity of making those moves, otherwise they're not going to put up with those kind of moves, unless they understand the problem that we face.

There are other sources, there are other ways to do it. A recent study in the United States shows that the most ideal place to begin bringing in solar energy for home heating is in the northern states. Well, if that study has any validity then it would indicate that Canada is probably also a reasonable place to look at bringing in solar energy for home heating. There are programs that government can adopt that, in fact, will encourage people to conserve energy.

But, the Conservative philosophy or the philosophy of conservatives — small "c" conservatives — around the world, I think, is that the way you restrict consumption of energy is only by pricing, which very basically, Mr. Speaker, means that those who are well-to-do can afford it, those who are not well-to-do cannot afford it. That is the only choice that conservative people see, is to just keep raising prices so that people cannot afford to supply energy, whether it's home heating or for vehicles or whatever. This is apparently the present policy of the Government of Canada, because that's the only



thing they can do. They just keep raising the price of oil. But surely there must be better ways, and there must be a little bit more fair and equitable ways, because Mr. Speaker, that's what we on this side are interested in, some things that are fair and equitable, not just so the rich can get by, but so the average citizen can also get by and live in a reasonable manner.

There are a number of ways to conserve energy, and the Member for Sturgeon Creek mentioned that private industry has been involved in some of these ways, and he's quite right, they have been and that's good. I think that they've shown some effort in some cases to look at the alternatives and Mr. Speaker, so are some governments. I don't laugh at the Minister for Public Works for having a solar energy experiment here on this Legislative building. I think that combined with the other types of experiments that are going on are going to provide some leadership, some guidelines, some direction for people if and when they face up to the serious problems we're facing. Of course they won't face up to that problem as long as the Conservatives keep playing their game about energy and energy costs in order to gain office.

There are a number of other possibilities we must look at, but the possibilities are very frightening. They're going to affect each individual, they are going to affect farmers and business firms, if we're going to really conserve energy. If we're really going to conserve energy they are going to affect everybody and unless everybody understands the problem of not facing up to that reality, unless people understand what we're up against, then they are not going to be willing to make those sacrifices.

I would urge the honourable members to begin to show some leadership, to begin to explain to their own constituents the situation North Americans are at, the situation the developed countries of the world are at in terms of energy consumption. You know, Mr. Speaker, I don't have much hope they'll do that because they can see power in their eyes — they can see power and they're not going to do anything to tell people what the real situation is as long as they can see that. There's a psychological principle that the closer you get to the goal the more desperate you become to reach the goal, and that's the situation that the Conservative Party is in. It's in a very desperate situation.

So, maybe, Mr. Speaker, if I talk about some of the options, some of the areas where energy can be saved in farming, in transportation costs, in other areas . . . They won't be able to accept these right now because they haven't accepted that we have a serious problem.

The resolution we have before us, Mr. Chairman, is a nice little resolution. It recommends some nice things that the government loses some taxes and the people gain from that particular taxation, but unless we are willing to have people look at the overall problem all we will do is find a few little painless ways, or less painless ways to deal with the energy problem. Reducing the sales tax on insulation is a fairly painless way. The average citizen isn't going to get upset. But, Mr. Speaker, if we're going to do anything effective every one of us is going to be affected, every one of us is going to have to get upset. The honourable members have some obligation as political people, as leaders, to explain the reality and stop playing the game of lack of leadership and the game they've been playing when it comes to energy.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Honourable Member for La Verendrye.

**MR. BANMAN:** Mr. Speaker, you know we've just heard an incredible speech, somebody speaking about giving leadership in the field of energy. Well, let me cite several examples of what other provinces have done to help solve some of these problems. For instance Ontario — I think Ontario Hydro — has commissioned a group of people with an aircraft to fly over different areas with infrared film. And what they've done is they've taken pictures of these particular areas to show the heat loss of different houses. Then they've gone down and sent people in and showed them, "Listen this is your house. You're losing X number of dollars of heat a month." They've done studies and they have been produced showing what kind of benefits can be derived from better and more insulation. This is a positive approach.

What have we done here? We've bought electric cars. Fantastic! I was down at the central provincial garage the other day and one of the cars was sitting there. It's got 1,800 miles on it — 18 months, 1800 miles. That's a 100 miles a month. Talking to the fellows down there they told me I could get about half-way home to my constituency — which I should have mentioned I travel every day — I could get half-way home then I'd have to plug it in for 24 hours, sit there overnight and then I could continue the next day. I tell the Minister, it was faster going back and forth to Steinbach from Winnipeg with the oxen in the old days. And we didn't have to spend that kind of money, because we have not had a major breakthrough in electrical use of cars or trucks or whatever it is, so I don't consider that a big breakthrough. I think we've wasted the taxpayers' money, because it doesn't take a smart person to figure that out.

What else are we doing? We've got the Minister of Industry and Commerce out trying to make a deal with the Federal Government. For what? To try and get incentive grants for people to insulate. And that's what we're talking about. We're talking about a small incentive here. We've got a Minister running back and forth to Ottawa, not on electric energy, he's using gasoline, but he's running back and forth to try and get the provincial government the same deal from the Feds that P.E.I. has got, that

Nova Scotia has got. It's a program to get people involved in looking after proper insulation for their home.

**A MEMBER:** That's leadership though eh?

**MR. BANMAN:** We're following, sure we're following. Who are we following? Ontario, P.E.I., Nova Scotia, that's who we're following and we're far behind, so the Member from The Pas doesn't have to get up and tell us that they're providing a whole mess of leadership over there because they're not.

Further to the resolution, and I think the member missed the point. We're talking about insulation. We're talking about somebody maybe putting in six inch studs instead of four inch, which means that he could put more insulation in there. That means the assessment of that building automatically rises. That's part of the resolution too. We're talking about people installing solar equipment. The tax assessor comes along and then he assesses the solar equipment. That's part of it. I think the members have seen the example of the gentleman who wanted to install a solar system, found out what the taxation is and when you look at the cost-benefit ratio at today's prices there's no incentive for this person to do that at all. That's what we're talking about on this side.

The Minister of Industry and Commerce wants to get some incentive involved for the proper insulation of homes and you know, Mr. Speaker, I had an example this winter. I moved into a different home, and for one month the other home that I had, I had to pay the utilities until somebody else moved in. For the month of February, and I was heating with natural gas, for the month of February, I heated in the one home that I was in — it's an older home and I would say it needs better insulation — I used \$36 worth of fuel and I had the temperature turned down to 68 degrees, and there was nobody walking in and out so there's very little heat lost in any doors opening. At the other house that I moved into which is a newer home, I used \$37, a difference of only one dollar and I attribute that to better insulation. I think this is an area and a prime example of how people living in different houses should be encouraged to upgrade insulation because it's a definite energy-saving process.

So, I don't like to sit here and be told by members opposite that they're doing fantastic things and trying to get people to insulate. You know, we've got two people on our research staff, and yet when we go through just a small department such as Industry and Commerce, who has a whole battery of research people, we're looking for leadership from them. And that's what we're asking for. We're asking for, in this resolution, just a small thing to help people better insulate their homes. So the member doesn't have to get up and say that he's looking for all kinds of leadership from us, because you'll get it soon enough.

But I would like to, once again' just reiterate. There are other jurisdictions that are actively involved with different types of programming, different types of tax incentives, different grant structures that have been implemented, to try and go ahead and encourage the insulation of homes. So, Mr. Speaker, I know for instance, that there is a gentleman that is trying to bring in some heat exchanges that can be attached to a furnace and is supposed to increase the efficiency of up to 25 percent. I know the Minister of Labour has been looking into getting proper certification for those particular units. And I think that is the type of thing that we want to encourage so we can maximize the usage of energy in the province and make people aware of these different things that they can attach to their home heating systems, and different things that will encourage the saving of energy here.

So in conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say, the ball is in your court, you better start moving it around, and not just sit on it all day. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

**MR. GEORGE MINAKER:** Mr. Speaker, I don't know if the Honourable Minister of Mines realizes that if I speak, I close debate.

**MR. SPEAKER:** No way. Not on a resolution.

**MR. GREEN:** The honourable member is correct. I did not rise because I thought the resolution was introduced by the Member for Riel. — (Interjection) — Yes, I know, but it stood in the name of the Member for Riel. I believe, with respect, Mr. Speaker, that the person who introduces a resolution, whether it is private resolution or any other substantive motion, has the right of closing debate. So, Mr. Speaker, I was going to speak but I thought the honourable member wished to speak, and if it was a question of him closing debate, then I would take the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I wonder if you could call it 5:30.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Very well. The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House will now stand adjourned and stands adjourned until 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.