

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA
Monday, 2 March, 1981

Time — 8:00 p.m.

CONCURRENT COMMITTEES OF SUPPLY
SUPPLY — LABOUR AND MANPOWER

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN, J. Wally McKenzie (Roblin): Are we ready to proceed? (Agreed) Resolution 89, 2.(g)(1) Salaries, \$171,200.00.
The Honourable Member for St. Johns.

MR. SAUL CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I would like to explore with the Minister the question of mandatory retirement and ask him whether he has developed a policy on the supremacy as between The Human Rights Act and The Civil Service Act.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

HON. KEN MacMASTER (Thompson): Mr. Chairman, I explained previously, and I'll go through it once more. We are right in the midst now — in fact, letters are out to a large number of organizations in Manitoba, both labour-oriented and management-oriented — asking for their opinions, their justification for whatever position they may take on the age 65 mandatory question. I think it is a pretty major situation facing society as a whole and I intend to seek opinions, justifications, clarifications, and what have you, from as many organizations that I can gather it from in the Province of Manitoba.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I can understand the reluctance of the Minister to arrive at a policy when he wants to consult with other groups on what is really, I agree with him, a major issue. But currently we have The Human Rights Act and we have The Civil Service Act and I believe a court has already ruled — I am under the impression the Minister will correct me, I am sure — that a court has already said that The Civil Service Act has supremacy over The Human Rights Act. He confirms that I am right.

That being the case, and assuming that the Minister gives this subject the amount of study which he will determine it needs, it may take another year — it could take two years — to get that kind of a study. Meanwhile, is the Government going to, in this interim period, let it rest that The Civil Service Act is supreme over The Human Rights Act whereas in other areas of employment, the converse appears to be true?

I am really not yet debating the principle of mandatory retirement, I want to discuss the aspect of what appears to me to be a contradictory position based on the fact that there is legislation in place in connection with civil servants which doesn't apply to others. So I am asking the Minister what temporary approach he is developing, or the government is developing, until it arrives at a position on the overall question of mandatory retirement.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, I think I have gathered, from the Member for St. Johns, that it is a

very immense problem that we are facing and things will, in my opinion, stay as is until we have a good cross-section of opinion from various interested groups in the Province of Manitoba.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, that means to me that civil servants who are at the retirement age now or in the next few months, will be placed in quite a different position than appears to be the case of those people whose employment is not determined by legislation, and that seems to me to be very unfair. What I am suggesting is that there ought to be one approach of a temporary nature until a policy is developed by this current government or by the succeeding government or by the Federal Government, or whatever, but until that is done, as I understand it, civil servants who reach retirement age are placed in quite a different position from other employed groups. I am suggesting that it is unfair and I want to know if the Minister thinks that it is fair to continue that for a year or two, whatever time it takes to develop a policy.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, there have been instances where people have reached the age of 65 within the Civil Service and their term has been mutually agreed upon to be extended. That situation, plus the present situation that is in place in Manitoba, is the one that I am prepared to go with until we have resolved this situation to the best of our ability.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I think that the Minister is begging the question, and even unfairly. What he is saying is that there is precedence for cases where people in the Civil Service reach retirement age and by mutual agreement, their term was extended. That really puts the power in the hands of the employer and not in the hands of the employee, and that makes it even more unfair to consider that where the employer wants to keep an employee, civil servant, then that civil servant gets tremendous preference over the neighbouring civil servant who is not given that opportunity. It seems to me that the suggestion he is making is unfair.

Furthermore, as I understand it, when there have been extensions beyond retirement age, those extensions converted the Civil Service status into a contract and the pension was payable immediately on the date of retirement. If I am wrong about the fact, I wish to be corrected on it.

MR. MacMASTER: I think the member is basically correct.

MR. CHERNIACK: Then, in effect, the point made by the Minister is not quite correct in that it is a new hiring; there is no prohibition on a retiring person from getting another job. In effect, what happens in this case, is that a civil servant reaches retirement age, retires, starts getting a pension, and then the government hires him on a contract, so that the government could do that, hiring a person who is retired from any other field of endeavour, industry or commerce, and it is the same situation.

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But what I am saying, the unfair consideration as I see it, is that civil servants are treated differently by the government because there is legislation to give the employer that kind of power. I suggest that as long as we have The Human Rights Legislation on the Statute Book, that the government should see to it that there's the same kind of treatment given to people who come under The Civil Service Act as who come under any other form of employer-employee relationship. (Interjection)— I understand. I stated an opinion, the Minister doesn't want to enter into debate on that opinion, obviously, that's why he remained silent, which means that he is not prepared to discuss the pros and cons but says what is shall continue to be until he, or he and his colleagues are ready to make a policy decision. The fact that I say it's unfair is just my opinion and one that he may or may not share. He hasn't disagreed with me, which means that he is not prepared to state an opinion on whether or not it's fair, and that's his prerogative.

Well, then, I would like to know whether he is prepared to tell us just what are the problems from the standpoint of the employer, which he is in this case, in the Civil Service case, insofar as this problem of pensions? I understand the problem that is raised by other members of the bargaining unit, or in the case of the civil servants of the employee group, where they say, "Well, continuing a person's occupation or employment beyond retirement age impedes my progress and therefore I cannot succeed to senior jobs because the incumbent has not moved out." I understand that and I know the conflict which takes place in the minds of some people in the organized labour field, some who want to see movement out and others who want the right to stay in.

I would like the Minister to explain, what is the problem as far as the calculation of pension is concerned, or the actuarial problem which he has suggested is a problem in the speech he made, which I referred to on a previous occasion when I discussed this?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, would the Minister . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Members of the Committee, I only recognize those who raise their hands, if you'll allow me that privilege. The Honourable Member for Churchill has already indicated he wants to speak.

MR. JAY COWAN: On a point of order, I assumed that I would be put on the list after the Member for St. Johns had completed his question. What I had indicated was that I wanted to be next on the list. Unfortunately, even if that were the case, I am going to have to leave for a meeting and therefore would have to relinquish the floor at any rate to the Member for St. Johns.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: As your Chairman, I only have one prerogative; if someone raises his finger, then I recognize him.

MR. COWAN: My apologies for any misunderstanding . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for St. Johns.

MR. CHERNIACK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I had the impression, or the expectation or hope, anticipation, that the Minister, who is now discussing something, was going to deal with the question I asked relating to the actuarial problem, and if he is, I wonder if you will give him the opportunity to be recognized.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (2)(g) — pass — the Honourable Member for St. Johns.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, may I ask the Minister a direct question. Is he planning to respond to my enquiry about the actuarial problems that he has posed?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, what I do not intend to do is get into a debate on the particular issue. That's the first point. There are a large number of factors which must be taken into consideration when we are talking about age 65. You have a lot of agreements in place; whether they are legal, ethical, or whatever, there are a good number of agreements that are in place that make reference to age 65. You have the CPP, which hooks in at age 65; you have the Old Age Security which comes into being at age 65; there are a good number of private pension plans that come into effect at age 65. To reiterate what I said before, there are a wide variety of opinions out there within the Province of Manitoba, and I suspect across our country, relating to mandatory retirement at age 65 or the reverse. I have said, and I repeat once more, that I intend, and a good number of letters have gone — I intend to send out more — seeking opinions, thoughts and justifications for various major organizations' viewpoints on this issue in the Province of Manitoba. I don't care whether anybody claims that that is stretching democracy too far and I don't particularly concern myself whether members of the Opposition, or of my own party, or anybody else, wants to say that I am waffling on it. I am not ashamed of the fact that I am seeking public opinion on this issue; I am not ashamed of the fact that I do not have a position at this particular moment, and that's where the case rests.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, the Honourable the Minister is being very defensive about a position, which I have not attacked. I have recognized that he is not prepared to discuss the major issue because he is taking counsel wherever he thinks it's necessary, and I have not criticized his approach to the democratic process or his desire to consult with others. I suggest that he is being overly sensitive because I asked him a specific question unrelated to the major issue, and that was an attempt to obtain from him clarification of his statement suggesting that there is a pension problem involved, or an actuarial problem, and I wanted to know just what is that kind of a problem? I am not asking him to state an opinion on the overall. I can understand very well that at age 65, the CPP comes into place, whether a

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person is employed, not employed, whether the person continues employment with the same employer, acquires another employer, that takes place, so that whether or not it is there, is not a factor on the question of the principle of mandatory retirement.

What I do want the Minister to tell us is, in view of the fact that he is responsible for this policy development, to tell us what is the problem he is referring to, what is the nature of the problem relating to the pension? I am not asking for an opinion. I want to know what is the problem?

MR. MacMASTER: I don't know, Mr. Chairman, whether I was being defensive or offensive; there is sometimes a difference and I apologize for neither one, I am just being myself.

I have been advised that there are some difficulties and I don't know the technicalities of them because I am not an actuary in any way, shape or form, but I have been made aware that there are some difficulties when people have geared a particular age, when they are calculating it at 65. There is a possibility that they now may be asked to consider 67, 68, 70, 75, and I guess really what the problem is that the system in our country has been geared, rightly or wrongly, to age 65. Federal programs, Provincial programs, assistance to what we call senior citizens, after 65, certain things will happen; you get this and you get that and you don't get this and you're deprived of that, but you're entitled to other things.

So I think the member would find that mathematically there may be some challenges — difficulties, challenges — whichever word you want to use, associated with not having a fixed age. And I'm not saying whether that's impossible; I doubt if it is. There are very few things that are really impossible, but I think we'll find that it's going to, from what little information I've had, that is it going to create some difficulties.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for St. Johns.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I want to suggest to the Minister, that there are two different matters that are being raised. One is the right of an employee to work beyond the retirement age, which is 65 as he declares it; the other is whether or not he starts receiving the pension at age 65.

Now I don't see any problem in an actuarial sense, if that employee starts to get his pension on attaining the age 65, but continues to work. And I don't see that that has an actuarial problem, that that is an actuarial problem insofar as whether or not he continues to work, because there are occasions in various agreements, where a person may not get his pension if he tries to retire before 65, even though he may have put in a satisfactory number of years.

And what I'm talking about here is mandatory retirement, not voluntary, and on the basis of mandatory retirement, I can see no problem, if the pension situation is set aside and not changed in any way. In other words, a person is entitled to a pension on reaching age 65, but then the principle under the Human Rights Legislation of whether or not he has the right to continue to work if he or she has the ability to continue to perform, lies in place. So that

I'm suggesting to the Minister that it's not a valid problem to pose as to whether or not there's an actuarial recapitulation or recalculation that's required, and that the true problem is whether or not a person employed, who is capable of continuing to work, shall be forced to quit because of that magic number 65. And that's why I was asking the Minister if he sees that as a problem and he tells us now that he is told that there's a problem, but I'm assuming that there's nothing before him or nothing that he can put before us, so that we could help discuss this matter at a stage before a decision is made, so we can try to ourselves, arrive at an opinion or help persuade others to do so.

So again, I'm asking the Minister if I'm wrong in suggesting that the pension could lie in place and become available at age 65, without regard to whether or not the employee has a right to continue employment beyond that age. Is that not correct?

MR. MacMASTER: Well, the employee can in fact, continue to work and draw his pension if he so chooses.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, of course, the point I was making is mandatory. He may have the opportunity to do so, but surely the way it is now, especially under The Civil Service Act, he can also be forced to quit work, arbitrarily and without having to prove cause.

And my suggestion is, that if the policy is arrived at, that the Human Rights legislation is valid, proper, and should give the employee the right to continue work, the right to continue, to demand to continue work, if he proves himself capable, that right can be given to him without affecting the pension calculation if he also commences to take his pension at that time.

I am wondering if the Minister understands that when he said he can continue to work, whether he agrees with me that he can providing his employer permits him to at this stage, and that is the difference. It's a one-sided unilateral decision.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Inkster . . . The Honourable Member for St. Johns.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, may I just cede the floor to the Member for Inkster by expressing my disappointment that the Minister has not responded to my direct question on that.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Inkster.

MR. SIDNEY GREEN: Mr. Chairman, I wasn't intending to interrupt the questioning, but the Member for St. Johns has indicated that he is having a problem and really can't pursue it if the Minister won't respond.

I wish to make some observations on this subject and I regret that it comes under the Pensions rather than under the discussion that took place generally, but the fact is that it could be with relevance discussed under Pensions and therefore I would like to do so.

What I consider, Mr. Chairman, to be most fortunate is that we are able to discuss this matter

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as legislators and having the opportunity of doing something about it. My own particular opinion will come forward fairly soon, but what we are doing has some relationship, Mr. Chairman, and I know that some will criticize me that I say everything has relationship to an entrenched Bill of Rights, but nevertheless just to show you how far an entrenched Bill of Rights can effect legislators, this is one of the areas, which, Mr. Chairman, if the Human Rights Committee were entrenched, and required some complicated amending formula, we in this Legislature could not really be discussing it and therefore I am suggesting that I am very happy that we are able to discuss it, because we have a Human Rights Act which says that there shall be no discrimination on the basis of age. I can tell you, Mr. Chairman, that I don't think many, and I can't really be dogmatic about it because some may have raised the question, I don't think that many of us, and that includes all of us when you pass this legislation, really thought that it would affect an employer and an employee coming to an arrangement between themselves that there will be retirement at age 65; that, when we discussed that "right," we did not realize that it could come in conflict with another "right" the right to freedom of contract and to free collective bargaining. That's not terrible because nobody foresees everything. What would be terrible is if we enacted it with no power of changing it; didn't realize it and then found that it had an entirely different conclusion and we were powerless because of an abdication of legislative authority to do anything about it.

The Minister at the present time can still do something about it for a very good reason, and the Member for St. Johns implied it. He said, as long as the Human Rights legislation is still on the books, then the policy that has followed or is required to be followed in private industry should be followed by the government. But the government, if it saw fit, or a majority of the Legislature if it saw fit and did not have a whip on it, could say yes, the courts have made that decision, that we who are the lawmakers think that the freedom of contract, and many other considerations which effect people at the age of 65 is so important that we are going to, as a matter of policy, change that law. I gather that's what the Minister said. He didn't say he's going to change it, he said that he is going to solicit opinions from various groups to find out whether or not it should be changed, and I don't want to trespass on the time of the honourable members. I don't what he said as to how he is going to deal with it in the Civil Service.

I do know, Mr. Chairman, that despite all of the good things that could be said about a person being permitted to work beyond 65, there are also some problems; one of the major problems being that people within the system do not have some idea as to when their promotions take place up the ladder.

A far more serious problem, Mr. Chairman, is how you treat the aged people, because after 65 a person may have an entirely different viewpoint as to his own qualifications than his employer has, and right now that is for the most part, and I say for the most part because exceptions are made and possibly too often made, everybody knows that at 65 they retire and get a fairly decent pension, both from the CPP and from the Civil Service. When a person is confronted with his feeling about himself that he can

still work and finds that in conflict with others, I can foresee, Mr. Chairman, and I pose this as a problem, numerous arbitrations as to whether a person is still competent to carry on his function and evidence given as to senility and other things which would be far more damaging to the person who has gone beyond 65 than is a well-known compulsory retirement age. There are various sides to the humanity of this question.

Mr. Chairman, it used to be the case that judges did not have a retirement age. They are now retired by legislation — and I am stating what I believe, I may be wrong — at age 75. People are nodding their heads — 75. Mr. Chairman, let us presume that the Canadian Charter of Rights, and it doesn't but let us presume it contained a provision that there will be no discrimination on account of age. Let us assume at age 75, some judge challenged that legislation as being contrary to the entrenched Bill of Rights, and let us assume that the courts made not a peculiar decision, but a decision completely consistent with the decision that has already been made by Mr. Justice Hamilton. I gather it's gone to the Court of Appeal; confirmed by the Court of Appeal; it's now going to the Supreme Court of Canada. Let us presume that the court made a similar decision. Then the Federal Government Statute which legislates this horrendous cruel-to-the-aged provision that a judge shall retire at the age of 75, was struck down by the judges as being ultra vires of the Constitution, non-Constitutional. Then in order for judges to be retired at 75 you would have to have a Constitutional amendment agreed to by the provinces, agreed to by the Federal Government, agreed to by the Senate, saying that you can retire people at 75.

Mr. Chairman, I happen to think that there is great validity to giving employers and employees the right to enter into a collective agreement providing for a compulsory retirement provision. I happen to think that also that is a matter of public policy, not a matter of essential rights, but a matter of policy, because various rights are involved. I am glad that the Minister is at least saying that he is going to find out and that he doesn't know the answer yet and that he is going to do something. I may feel more positive about the question, but that doesn't make me right and the Minister wrong. It probably makes me think I'm right, but at least the Minister is able to bring in legislation saying that Human Rights Act is going to be amended to conform with the will of the public. That would not be available to us, and I think we should all be cognizant of, it would not be available to us if it was part of an entrenched Bill of Rights, or entrenched so-called Human Rights.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Logan.

MR. WILLIAM JENKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to ask the Minister a couple of questions and it deals with the topic that we are on here this evening. Has there been any study by the Pension Commission of the effect of non-mandatory retirement, and where certain pension plans have a maximum contributing factor, based usually on years, times a factor of 2 or some other factor that they come up with. I am speaking from some experience with this, because I know on the pension plan that I belonged to on the railway, it's 35 years

times a factor of 2, which gives you 70 units. After that time, no further contribution is made to the pension plan. In other words, you have a paid-up pension plan.

It is possible now, since apprentices start at an average age of about 17 or 18 years of age serving a five-year apprenticeship; even if they start at the age of 20, they would at age 55 have the required number of units. That means, and there is an option that if you wish to retire at age 60, there is no reduction except the base that you are working on, but if there was non-mandatory retirement, which at the present time is a condition of employment when you are hired, I believe both by the CNR and the CPR, that if you are under the age of 40, you must be a member of the pension plan, and you must retire at age 65; that's a condition of employment. That's, I imagine, is what the Minister is speaking of. But supposing we had a person that at age 55 is completely paid up in a pension plan, he works beyond the age of 65, which means that for ten years there have been no contributions on behalf of that employee; he works another five or ten years; what effect would that have on the actuarial value of the pension plan as it is dealing with new employees coming into the plan? I would respectfully submit to the Minister that there is some weakening of the actuarial viability of the plan if there is no mandatory age of retirement.

The only way around that is perhaps in the method that is used here for legislators. I believe it is 23 times whatever the magic figure is for Members of the Legislative Assembly in contribution to the pension plan that they have. But regardless if the stay here over the 23 times whatever the magic factoring number is, they still contribute to the pension plan. But what I want to know is, has the Commission done any actuarial studies on what effect, by allowing people to work beyond the age of 65, where they may no longer contribute to pension plans, effect the actuarial viability of their pension plan? If they haven't, is the Minister anticipating such a study?

MR. MacMASTER: No we haven't done that precise type of study and I'll take the suggestion under advisement.

MR. JENKINS: Well, Mr. Chairman, I realize that this is a very thorny question and I don't expect the Minister to have the answers and I don't expect the Pension Commission to have the answers.

We have been operating for many years on the premise that the age of retirement will be 65 and I don't disagree with that and I'm, maybe on the horns of a dilemma and maybe even be hoisted on the old petard here some way or other, but I do feel a certain amount of sympathy for those who wish to work beyond the age of 65. But I don't want to see that happen, if it's going to be at the expense of those employees, because those employees who want to retire at the age 65 or wish to retire at age 60, it is my humble opinion, I think it is going to hurt pension plans. I may be wrong, but that's my opinion, that it will hurt pension plans in the long run. And I think this afternoon, when we were having our discussion, Mr. Chairman, the Minister and I agreed that one of the pension plans that we were talking about this afternoon is in trouble; I think we both

agreed on that. And I certainly would not want to see the existing private pension plans that are in place and some people have been contributing for many years, to be placed in jeopardy, where they have an inability to maintain what they have promised to the employee over a period of years.

If allowing people to work beyond the age of mandatory retirement affects the pension plans that we have in place in this country of ours, then I say that we have to, we have to sit down. Not only this Minister and this Pension Commission, but all groups that are supplying pensions here, or in the pension plan business in this country, because otherwise we're going to get ourselves into one devil of a jackpot, whereby people, who have contributed in good faith for many years, may find that when they come to retire, that the money is not there that they thought would be there. And that I think would be a very sad disservice. And I'm glad to see that the Minister is thinking of looking into what effects, if we do take these mandatory age retirements off, what effects it would have. And I think perhaps, a good plan to study would maybe be the Pension Plan that we have for the employees of the government; you have a good case to look at. And I realize the Minister's position and I hope I'm not misquoting him, but as far as what I've — I think, my understanding is that the Minister says that the decision that has been made, does not affect members of the MGEA or those under the government pension plan.

But we're not just talking about that pension plan; we're talking of all the pension plans and we're trying to sell a pension plan. The Minister is very actively trying to sell pensions as a means for people to retire with dignity and to have a decent life when they no longer wish to work.

I know in my father's case, when he retired, I said that when we had the opening Minister's remarks, it would have been the greatest thing in the world for him to have been able to work at something else, but because he reached the age of 65 . . . but I think he was very upset; I think it shortened his years.

But I think also and I know that the department is doing it and various employers and employee groups are setting up plans of pre-retirement planning. I think this is something that we have to do and we have to do far more than we are doing, so I would say to the Minister that he has a thorny problem. I understand his problem; I sympathize with him. And it's not an easy answer; it's not a yes and no answer, and if that sounds like I'm trying to butter the Minister up, I can assure you, I'm not. Because I realize that this is not just simply a case of allowing someone to work after the age of mandatory retirement, because I think there are many many ramifications to that thing and I hope that a sufficient study will be made, not only by this government in this province, but all of the governments in the ten provinces and the Federal Government. And I think it's something that we have to come to grips with in the very near future, before this thing gets out of hand.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Resolution No. 89 2 (1) — pass — the Honourable Member for Kildonan.

MR. PETER FOX: Yes, I just have a couple of questions of the Minister before we pass this.

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In respect to disclosures, were there any delinquencies or late filings?

MR. MacMASTER: None, Mr. Speaker.

MR. FOX: What about funding? Was there any late funding in respect to any of the plans?

MR. MacMASTER: One had a deficiency, Mr. Chairman, and it was straightened out.

MR. FOX: Another question on funding. In respect to the 120 days, which is four months of the employer filing his contributions — has there been any research done as to whether it's really necessary. I know it's 60 days for the employee's contributions we put in; it's double the amount of time for the employers and it's certainly in these days of high interest rates, there's a lot of money gained whereas it could be gained on the side of the employees pension plan. Has there been any research into whether that should be changed and shortened?

MR. MacMASTER: I am advised, Mr. Chairman, that some plans are on a deferred profit program situation where the calculations are made in 120-day periods.

MR. FOX: Well finally then, that's for those plans that have that special clause built in, but in other areas where it's just a straight contribution by both sides, one side gains the advantage — well, actually, it's the same money, but one side still has twice as much time in which to make its payments. Has there been any research to see whether that shouldn't be improved?

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, we can tell the member that we'll look at it, but I've been told that there are some difficulties in the administration of trying to make it any shorter. I'll try and get a more precise answer to that question for the member.

MR. FOX: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Resolution 89.(2)(g)(l) — pass; (g)(2) Other Expenditure \$58,700 — the Honourable Member for Logan.

MR. JENKINS: Could the Minister give us a brief explanation of the increases, is there inflationary cost built in or is there anything extra than what there was there last year?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. MacMASTER: There are two major increases, there is a \$10,000 increase in advertising and exhibits, that's for seminars and programs that we'll be putting on throughout the Province, and the other is \$10,000 increase, in fact, more than \$11,000 increase, we call it Other Miscellaneous, and that's to get initially that Volunteer Employee Pension Program going throughout the Province. It's going to cost us some money and we put in a figure of \$10,000 to \$11,000. (Interjection)— Yes, it is.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (g)(2) — pass; Resolution 89 — pass, Resolved that there be

granted to her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$5,696,200 for Labour and Manpower pass; Resolution 90, Manpower Division (a) Research, (l) Salaries \$432,900 — pass. The Honourable Minister.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, the Research Branch is responsible for conducting studies and providing information in support of effective planning, management and policies in the Labour and Manpower areas. The main objectives of the Branch are:

(1) To identify current and future Manpower needs in Manitoba to assist programs supporting economic growth and human resource development policies.

(2) To assess the effectiveness and impact of Manpower programs operating in Manitoba.

(3) To provide information and analysis required for planning, development and funding of Manpower programs.

(4) To analyze the impact of Federal and Provincial Labour and Manpower policies.

(5) To develop information on labour relations climate in Manitoba.

(6) To provide research and technical assistance to the Department and other organizations.

During the past year the Research Branch has improved and expanded its activities in a number of high priority areas including: Analysis of Labour Market trends and Manpower requirements in Manitoba and the identification of skill shortages and training needs; development of information to support career counselling in the planning of provincial training programs; measurement of labour market outcomes of training and educational programs; monitoring the performance and funding patterns of Federal Provincial Manpower Programs; development of management information systems for departmental programs and provisions of other research and technical assistance.

Staffing for the previous year was 15 staff man years. We are requesting 16.26 for 1981-82, an increase of 1.2 staff. The additional staff man years will provide consultative and technical assistance for employers in planning and developing Manpower resources.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I have a stack of research programs, an analysis that we've done, and I'd like to read them off, some of the development brochures and pamphlets and booklets that we developed this year. One is Comparative Analysis of Labour Market Outcomes of Graduates and Non-Graduates from Manitoba Community Colleges; Quarterly Report on Occupational Skill Shortages in Manitoba; Manitoba Labour Market Information Bulletin; The Occupational Outlook for Manitoba; Labour Organizations in Manitoba in 1980; Major Provisions and Negotiated Working Conditions in Manitoba; Collective Bargaining Agreements in effect January 1st, 1980; Apprenticeship Training Follow-up Survey of 1978-79 Apprentices; Thompson Career Resource Centre Needs Assessment; The Handbook on Labour Market Experiences of Community College Graduates; 1978 Statistics Canada National Graduate Survey of 1976 University and College Graduates, Comparison of Manitoba National Results; and the 1978 Statistics Canada National Graduate Survey of 1976 University and College Graduates, Executive Summary of Manitoba Results; and the Manitoba Collective Agreement Explorations in 1981.

In addition to that Mr. Chairman, before the Session is through and the fiscal year is wrapped up and we have things finalized, we'll have available the Private Sector Youth Employment Report; Summer Education Program Report; New Careers Outcome Survey; Community Colleges Labour Market Outcome Survey; and we'll have one on the Women's Bureau Survey, of women ages 45 to 46. So we have five more coming in addition to the ones we've tabled this evening.

MR. JENKINS: I wish to thank the Minister for making these documents available, and I'll see that my colleague, the Member for Churchill, gets them. I don't know whether the Minister wants me to spend a lot of late nights here but, —(Interjection)— or if he wants a report back in the near future but if he does I can assure him it won't be in the near future.

MR. MacMASTER: My staff has spent a lot of late nights and long hours putting them together, but it's part of the Research Department's job. We said a couple of years ago that we're going to do it; we said we were prepared to table a variety of reports as time went by, and we've tabled a few of them tonight and we've assured you of five more to come.

MR. JENKINS: I thank the Minister again for the tabling of these documents and I wish I would have had them a little earlier, perhaps I could of maybe asked some more intelligent questions, but I'm just going to have try to work from the way I see the research going on, and I do have some questions that I do wish to ask.

The one question that I wish — and I just didn't quite get what the Minister was referring to when he stated the increase in the 1.6 staff man years in the Research Department, what this one person is going to do? I'm sorry I missed that.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, we have felt that part of the defective system in place our country is the fact that industries, not all of them, but certainly some of them have not done enough forward planning for Manpower needs, consequently the Departments of Labour and Manpower right across Canada have had a lot of difficulty trying to put together the kind of programs that we need. We've been working very close with unions and with industry and one of the SMYs in this particular case will be working with industry trying to set up systems with them and assist them in projecting the type of Manpower needs that we're going to have down the road.

It's very difficult, as history has dictated in our country, for us to keep encouraging young people to take a variety of trades when we don't really know systematically down the road and with any authority just what the needs of our province, our region, or our country will be.

So we have decided — we have added several people during the course of the year to the Apprenticeship Division, working with the apprenticeship people and the trades, and now we think we need one person to work with industry, to try and get a system in place where they can start projecting their needs and then the right hand can work with the left hand and we can start encouraging young people to get into some of the trades,

professions, jobs, whatever you will, that we will be forecasting with some authority. We will know that the needs will be there and the young people will have jobs when they graduate.

MR. JENKINS: I thank the Minister for that further explanation. I think it is a worthwhile project that the department is embarking upon. This research that we have here is for the whole Manpower Division?

MR. MacMASTER: Yes, the whole thing, Mr. Chairman.

MR. JENKINS: I suppose the Labour Division as well as the Manpower Division; it does the total research for the department.

One of the reports that the Minister hoped to table is the report from the Women's Bureau dealing with the Apprenticeship Program; I believe that is one of the ones that he . . . no?

MR. MacMASTER: No, Mr. Chairman, that wasn't one of them.

MR. JENKINS: Maybe the Minister misunderstood me, Mr. Chairman. Is that one of the ones he is going to be tabling or is it one of those that he is going to working on?

MR. MacMASTER: No, Mr. Chairman, I don't think we'll have a report on that this year. We have just got our feet wet, so to speak. We have got into the program; we have 12 or 13 women in a program; we are adding to that virtually daily. I think it will take a year, at least, before we can give you a good assessment of the problems we had, how we corrected them, where we're at, how well we are doing, and how the program is being expanded to fit the needs.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Kildonan.

MR. FOX: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the Minister, aside from all this research which is going to give us a thrust in a certain direction, whether the Minister or his staff, can indicate the new areas that we have already developed since last year? Have we looked at any new training, and what courses have been developed? I know that they have to be in conjunction, sometimes, with the Federal Government as well, whether they have brought in new courses?

Secondly, I would like to know whether the reverse has taken place and some of the old and regular trades, whether we have cut back in some of those areas because of the research that has come out of his department. Are we buying new kinds of courses and are we buying less of some of the regulars? Can he give us an update?

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, without trying to be picky, I wonder if the Member for Kildonan could raise that precise question under the Training Apprenticeship area and I can then tell him how we have been working with Education, Economic Development, Industry and Labour, to develop new curriculums for various trades, how we have upgraded the Trades Committees, the different

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trades that we have established since we were sitting and talking about my Estimates last year, the Critical Trades, Women in Trades, some new apprenticeship programs. I would prefer we go into all that under the Training and the Apprenticeship area, if the member would agree to that.

MR. FOX: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have no objection to that. The only reason I asked it here, I thought possibly the Minister would give us general information as to whether that was taking place or not, because once we get into the specifics of training, we may go through all the areas and not realize that there are a couple of new ones or that some have been eliminated. That's why I thought maybe the Minister would give us a general impression as to whether something new has taken place.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MS. JUNE WESTBURY: Mr. Chairman, through you to the Minister, I know I have missed a lot of this and if this has been covered before, I am sure the Minister will not hesitate to tell me about it, because that's what I hear all the time.

However, I would like to ask some questions about the press release of February 20, 1981. It is headed, "Apprenticeship Training is Given High Ratings." It is not only about apprenticeship, however. The section headed, Occupational Outlook, it refers to favorable job opportunities expected in 1981. I wonder what the follow-up is on this? Does the Minister work with the Minister of Education in trying to inform high school students where the jobs are likely to be in the coming year, or two, or three, at the time that they are likely to be selecting the trades or professions that they will enter? I know that for some time there have been opportunities, for instance, in tool and die making; we had some discussion on that last year. There seems to be a perennial need for accounting and business administration and managerial professionals, Mr. Chairman, and I wonder, how this is followed up. I appreciate the fact that this is published but what happens to it afterward?

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, we do send a copy to every counsellor in the school system in the Province of Manitoba. We are working with the Department of Education, the Department of Economic Development, the trade labour movement in Manitoba, industry, manufacturers' association, Chamber of Commerce, and we have established career resource centres across the province to help fill the needs and to inform our young people, not only our young people but middle-aged people who wish to have a change in their career path in life, and the third group that it really helps are those women who are contemplating getting back into the work force; so we do those kinds of things.

To the Member for Kildonan, to his question, in general, some of the things — you can't just say research does it without taking training and apprenticeship but we, again, in working with unions, management, the Education Department, Economic Development, we have established several things that we are pretty pleased with. We now have a mould and pattern workers trade in Manitoba designated,

and we have a tool and die maker. We have the Women in Trades Program, which is now going reasonably successful and, as I say, being added to every day. We have the Critical Trades Program and, by the way, with the Critical Trades Program, never mind the nonsense of per capita, us being one million or whatever, we have more in actual numbers involved in our Critical Trades Program in Manitoba than in any other province in Canada. That's bar none, and we have only been at it 14 or 15 years and it speaks very highly and I should say at this point, and I can't let it go by, it speaks highly of not only the method of operation of our Manpower top people and all people associated with it, but we have something unique in Manitoba and I said it several times and I'll say it again, that our Manpower Division people in Manitoba have the best rapport with the Federal civil servants in the same field in Manitoba than in any other jurisdiction.

I was at a national conference where other jurisdictions commented on that, and that's part of the reason that we are having some of the successes. I don't suppose it was always that way but it is working reasonably well today. The Critical Trades Program is a fine example. Other jurisdictions have it and it just isn't working. Never mind whether I like Mr. Axworthy or not, that doesn't have a damn thing to do with it. Our staff, with the Federal people, are working very well.

We have the Upgrading Tradesmen's Course for construction workers during the course of winter, something I say, not with a heck of a lot of pride because I think I should have had it in place last year, but we just didn't quite get it last year. This year we have got it and I am pleased that we have got it; I think that it's just tremendous. There is only one other jurisdiction in Canada that has that and that's the Province of Ontario.

So to say to the Member for Kildonan that it is all research, it's difficult to say. The research people are the ones that sort of pull it all together and pull the bits and pieces together, but there is a tremendous amount of co-operation taking place in the Province of Manitoba that all of us aren't aware of and that's why I took this moment or two to tell you that an awful lot of people are working very very hard to get some of these things going. We are the only province in Canada with a Women in Trades Program. So we are pretty pleased with some of the progress we have made.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MS. WESTBURY: Yes, Mr. Chair. I would like to say congratulations on your attitude. I was getting a little flak here from one of your colleagues and I suggested that he could take a lesson from the Minister, Mr. Chair, in the matter of co-operating, in his attitude, I should say, towards working in co-operative ventures. Perhaps I should especially congratulate the civil servants who are able to do it. I agree with you that whether or not you like the Minister concerned, really shouldn't be the criterion on how well one provincial department co-operates with the Federal department. So I think that it is a very mature attitude.

I wanted to ask about the Women in Trades project, Mr. Chair. Another press release, February

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20, said that the initial project gave extra support and preparation for about a dozen women interested in careers in skilled trades and assisted their employers through wage subsidization. This is in a co-operative venture, I gather, with the Feds. How is that progressing? Are those women going on to unsubsidized employment or is it too soon? I take it that the idea is for them to become qualified so that they will no longer need that subsidization, which could then be transferred onto other women in trades. Is that the way it is working?

MR. MacMASTER: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, just again, I don't think I have been too picky going through these things, but the Training and Apprenticeship division deals precisely with every program. I really ask the member if she wouldn't mind leaving it until that stage, because if I go through it here, then another member has the right to go through one of the others, and go through one of the others, and eventually we will go through all apprenticeship and all training, and then when we get to Apprenticeship and Training, we would go all through it again. I don't mind spending as much time as possible, but I would like to somehow keep it within the divisions if I possibly could.

MS. WESTBURY: Well, all right, but I may be held up in the other committee at that time and then I'll miss it all, so that's my problem. I have to hit when I can get here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 3.(a) — pass — the Honourable Member for Kildonan.

MR. FOX: I, too, want to commend the Minister in his remarks with respect to the areas that he has developed. As I said, we can get into development of the different training programs when we get down to the Training section.

There is just one other area that I would like to touch on, and that is to ask the Minister, in all this training that is taking place under Research, can he indicate, and I think he mentioned it earlier in our discussions in the committee, the correlation shift that exists between The Workplace Safety and Health Act, and the various training programs? He did indicate that there was a special emphasis in the upgrading of the construction trades. Now, is the same thing taking place in all the other training programs?

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, we specifically set aside time in the upgrading course for construction workers this winter and earmarked it specifically for Workplace Safety. The Member for Kildonan, I think, is aware that two or two-and-a-half years ago, it wasn't worth any governments time, really, to talk to the construction industry, either management or labour, about trying to get them to co-operatively look at anything. Again, we were blessed with the help of some exceptionally good people who worked with that industry and got them together. They were negotiating, I guess you might call it, a little more rationally than they did before. Lo and behold, after we got through the contract and the contract was signed, the initiative came from them, saying, "Look, let's start talking about workplace safety; it certainly isn't the same as a

foundry or a mine or anything, but we are interested and can you help us?" We said, you bet, and we have assigned people to work with them.

From that, of course, has flowed the co-operation of the industry, the co-operation of the tradesmen, again with the Federal co-operation and ourselves to get the upgrading course going, and now that the industry tradesmen and industrialists are interested in workplace safety, it was through their initiative as much as our own — it would be nice for me to say, sure I did, and my people did — that's nice stuff, but I think we should be a little more honest and give credit where it really lies, and it lies with that industry. They have come a long way in the last two years. They had difficulty talking to each other at one time, and that's only two-and-a-half years ago, and now they have got a contract. They are talking about a variety of other good things, and workplace safety is one of them.

The Women in Trades Program, yes, workplace safety is part of their training and certainly there are segments of it within the apprenticeship. I was just talking to some apprentices over the weekend in Thompson and there are references made, both on the job and off the job, to workplace safety.

MR. FOX: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I thank the Minister for the information. Let me ask him further, in respect to the Women in Trades, are there special guidelines suggested or laid down in respect to the workplace safety training as relating to lifting, carrying, toting, and things of this kind? Are any of those kinds of guidelines being looked at in respect to males as well, because I think with the technology that we have, we still find that there are areas sometimes where people are having to do the kinds of things which are deleterious to their health. I am just wondering whether the training program includes that as well, whether there has been any research towards that development?

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, the normal workplace safety emphasis as put on apprenticeship applies also to the Women in Trades program too.

MR. FOX: I just have one other area to ask of the Minister. Since the Manpower division includes immigration but it no longer is designated as such, can the Minister indicate to us on the committee, what kind of communications there are and what kind of development there is in respect to immigration under this department?

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, on Page 86 (c), Immigration and Settlement Services, it's a new branch. Could the member raise his questions on that at that particular time please? On page 86, Immigration and Settlement Services (c), is a division onto itself. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 3.(a) — pass — The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. COWAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

Last year in the House it was indicated that the government was undertaking research in respect to the Manitoba Health Commission, Health Service Commission statistics on population migration, because there seemed to be discrepancy between

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those statistics and the statistics that were being put forward by Statistics Canada.

I'd ask the Minister if that research was undertaken by this particular department?

MR. MacMASTER: No that's under Immigration and Settlement Services in conjunction with the Department of Health, but we'll deal with our portion of it on page 86, (c) Immigration and Settlement Services.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 3.(a) — pass — the Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. COWAN: Just pursuant to that, just so I'm clear on exactly where that report went, part of it was done by the Department of Health itself and those figures were interrelated with the figures which came out of the Minister's Division of Immigration — Is that correct? — Or Immigration Section?

A couple of years ago, at least I believe it was a couple of years ago, when the Women's Bureau lost their research officer, or the research officer position was changed into a different position, the Minister indicated that the Research Branch itself, would be undertaking much of the research that had been done by that individual within the Women's Bureau. My question to the Minister is if he can specify what activities this department has done or this division, this branch has done on behalf of the Women's Bureau to take up the slack that was created by the lose of a researcher.

MR. MacMASTER: Well, Mr. Chairman, they do a variety of things as requested by the Women's Bureau, but the Member for Churchill was absent when I outlined the reports that we would be filing at a later date, and one of them is the Women's Bureau Survey of Women aged 45 to 65. They gathered the information and we put it together within Research and within the next few weeks there's four or five other reports that I have already named on Hansard, that we'll be filing.

MR. COWAN: I think it's important to note that the Member for Fort Rouge said that nobody had inquired of her as to the research that was being done.

MR. MacMASTER: We thought you were younger.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 3.(a) — pass; 3.(2) Other Expenditures - \$99,300 — the Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. COWAN: Again basically all we'd ask for is a rundown, it can be in written form that's given to us at a later time, if the Minister so desires to do it in that way.

MR. MacMASTER: No, it's all right, I'll get it, he knows I'll get it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (2) — pass; Federal-Provincial Training Agreements: Salaries - \$91,000 — the Honourable Minister.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, the responsibilities and objectives of the branch arise from Provincial obligations under the current Adult

Occupational Training Agreement — April 1/78 to March 31/81. Extended for one year to March 31st, 1980 to and thereafter to be renewed.

Major responsibilities: (1) To assist with assessments of Manpower Development and Training Programs and any changes introduced to them; (2) To co-ordinate the development and implementation of the annually-planned purchase by Employment and Immigration Canada of Adult Occupational Training Services for Manitoba; (3) To provide provincial . . . secretarial services for the Canada-Manitoba Manpower Needs Committee.

Major objective: (1) To ensure that the terms of the ALT Agreement and the mandate of the M and C are carried out; (2) To ensure that adult training services provided under the ALT Agreement are directed to meet jointly identified priority manpower needs and training requirements of the province; (3) To utilize efficiently Provincial and Federal training resources.

Last year we had three SMYs. This year we need and require three SMYs. No change.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (b)(1) — pass; (b)(2) Other Expenditures - \$8,000 — pass — the Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. COWAN: Yes the same requirement.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Agreed. (Agreed) (b) — pass; Immigration and Settlement Services (c)(1) Salaries - \$168,300 — the Member for Fort Rouge.

MS. WESTBURY: Yes, Mr. Chair . . .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Oh, I'm sorry, the Honourable Minister.

MS. WESTBURY: I'm sorry.

MR. MacMASTER: Can I make the opening statement? The Immigration and Settlement Branch was formally established within the Department of Labour and Manpower on April 1st, 1980 to enable the Provincial Government to respond to issues related to immigration, demography and citizenship.

During 1980-81, professional staff with expertise in these areas were hired by the branch. The specific objectives of the branch are: (1) To provide, in conjunction with other departments, analysis of issues concerning immigration, citizenship and demography; (2) To ensure that orientation, language and citizenship materials are developed and co-ordinated; (3) To participate in the development of a migration data collection system and ensure that ongoing population data analysis is carried out; (4) To review and assess a delivery of Federal, Provincial and voluntary sector settlement services available in Manitoba.

The activities of the branch involve Federal-Provincial consultation on the matters of immigration, citizenship and demography and the development of a co-ordinated approach to settlement services.

Major thrusts in 1980-81 were the design and delivery of a questionnaire to assess the integration of Indochinese refugees, a preparation of settlement information for immigrants, and a grant to the International Centre for the teaching of English as a

second language and life skills to immigrant children in day-care at the centre.

Branch professionals through contact with provincial departments as well as with the officials in the Federal-Municipal Governments deal with a wide range of immigration issues which touch on Manitoba's economic and social demographic objectives and programs.

In 1980-81 fiscal year, the branch participated in planning for the 1980-81 levels of immigration and has prepared content material for a Manitoba-Canada Immigration Agreement.

Last year there were 6.23 staff man years. We are requesting seven staff man years for 1981-82, an increase of .26. The additional half SMY is for clerical support person.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Kildonan.

MR. FOX: Again I'd like to ask the Minister how this is integrated with the other training areas for one; and secondly, I think I spoke to the Minister in respect to some immigrant people being involved through care services, could he also inform the committee what the relationship is there and then how it functions?

MR. MacMASTER: Could you repeat that last part?

MR. FOX: It's in respect to people who are immigrants and I find that some of them are working through Care Services, in assisting the elderly. I would imagine they're working through the Department of Health, what the corrolationship is there.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, the Department of Health Care situation — I have talked to the Minister of Health and he's getting some material together for me. I assure the member that I'll get that to him. The agencies he's talking about that are out there, who supply care and utilize people, that's what the member was asking . . .

MR. FOX: Mr. Chairman, that leads to a further question, and I don't know whether the Minister has the answer or whether he will get it when he gets the other information. Which department handles the immigration, the Manpower Division or the Health Department, or is it requested and what is the route that it takes place? Would he get that information as well if he hasn't got it now?

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, approximately two years ago the Federal Government passed legislation where they said in fact that they would consult with provincial governments as it related to immigration levels. That was the first in our country's history. What had normally taken place was that the Federal Government decided there would be 200,000, 300,000, 400,000 whatever the case might be. That's been dropping off, that number, fairly substantially in the last few years. Two years ago they did consult. We can be critical of the consultative process. It was more of, at that stage, this is the number we would like this year, and we didn't really have much of a chance to consult. I have been in touch with the Federal Minister, not

overly critical, but saying that somehow we must find time to do a little more consulting on what the levels for our country are going to be, if in fact that word is to really have some meaning.

I appreciate that, and I just can't remember the months that it was, but he wasn't in office very long before it was upon him that a number had to be established and in fairness, I suppose, he never had time to really get the consultative mechanism in place. We have voiced our objection; it's been duly noted. I suspect, hopefully, that next year there will be meaningful consultation take place. Who does it take place with? Not the Department of Health per se, it takes place with my division, Manpower, Immigration and Settlement Services. They are the people that work with myself to prepare a position that we would then take to Ottawa, which would be representative of Manitoba's position.

We are presently in the midst of opening up discussions with the Federal Government to try and get a provincial immigration agreement with the Federal Government, specifying a little more clearly some of the grey areas — now who's responsibility is this and who's responsibility is that, and how the costs are shared, and where one's responsibility leads to another, and more clearly define Manitoba's position as it stands within the country.

There are, and I am guessing, two or three other provinces that do have agreements in place, and a couple of others are contemplating it. We have taken what we think is the best out of the agreements that are in place now; added some ideas of our own, and we are now going to the negotiating committee with the Federal Government to see if we can't come up with an immigration agreement, Federal-Provincial. Once that's in place and negotiated it will become public knowledge. The members opposite will have a copy of what the then agreement is, and you will be able to relate precisely to how immigration is handled, conducted, services provided, who pays, how they pay, when they're on and when they're off, and who's responsibility is what. We think that should be more clearly outlined than it is today.

MR. FOX: I thank the Minister for that information. Without trying to get into too many specifics, I wonder if the Minister can inform us whether there are special categories that are being looked at in respect to immigration, that is, special sciences, special trades qualifications and so on, and whether that's proportional to other non-specific trades groups. I hope the Minister understands what I am saying. I would like to know whether you are asking for, when you are getting the immigration quotas, that there be a certain number of particular trades, because we are short of those in Manitoba, and how does that to compare to domestics and others and farm labour, too?

MR. MacMASTER: Part of what the member has said is exactly what we are looking at. By and large it's been a pretty loose sort of an arrangement over the years. If you went back three years ago, it was more than loose, it was totally decided in Ottawa by the Federal Government. Then a consultation method was implemented, hasn't been followed up all that well; we suspect that it will be in the future. In addition to this, we as a province, want to get an immigration agreement with the Federal Government

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signed. We have traditionally taken approximately 5 percent of the national total. There's been no real relationship to whether it was strictly humanitarian, whether it was trades, whether it was from a specific country, whether it was professions or entrepreneurs, or any of that type of thing. We haven't, and I don't want to disclose our complete negotiating position, I don't think the member would want me to, but we think that as a province we should, when we are talking about the Federal Government, we will be talking about different categories and classifications and circumstances under which we think we should get a share, if 5 percent was the overall, or 6 or 7, a share of what is coming into Canada in the way of people and the qualifications that they have.

Up till now that hasn't been spelled out in any way, shape, or form. We have basically taken 5 percent with no strings attached, or no real planning or direction. We think we should be a little more specific.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MS. WESTBURY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I want to refer to a question that I asked last year under this section. The Minister was very frank with me at that time, with us, with the committee, at that time. I was referring to the deplorable conditions under which, it's reported to us, that some women immigrants work, especially, perhaps, refugees, people who come in here in a condition of some fear, and if I may just take a couple of excerpts from the Minister's answer to my question of last year and I said he was frank. He was frank in saying that he couldn't be quite frank. But he said that, "Our department and the federal authorities are aware of some situations which neither the Provincial Government nor the Federal Government feel to be satisfactory; we are looking into that presently today and I'm really not at liberty, etc." Then he goes on, "the precise answer is by and large generally, the refugees and immigrants in Manitoba are working under reasonable conditions, are living reasonable conditions, but we are in fact aware of some conditions that we are not satisfied with." Is the Minister in a position to elaborate on that at the moment or to tell me that those conditions have improved or no longer exist?

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, I am not sure if the member used the word that she wanted to use when she said fear, that some immigrants are living in some type of fear. I would hope . . .

MS. WESTBURY: May I explain what I meant?

MR. MacMASTER: Certainly.

MS. WESTBURY: I meant that they come here from an atmosphere of fear, and so because of the conditions from which they have escaped in many cases, they are fearful of authority and perhaps fearful of reporting unsatisfactory conditions; nothing about the conditions here.

MR. MacMASTER: I'm glad we had the explanation because I thought the member was suggesting that there were some refugees living in Manitoba under a

cloud of fear and I wouldn't want that to be the case. If it was, I would certainly want to hear about it.

We are not aware of immigrants or refugees working in deplorable conditions or we would be wanting to know about that too. We have some concern and it's not as large a concern as our two sister provinces to the east, Ontario and Quebec, who have apparently some major problems in the domestic field. We don't think we have major problems but we are presently working with the Federal Government to tighten up the methods that people are hired, and the methodology in which they are hired, the procedures in which they are hired for domestics. We have been looking at that pretty thoroughly for the last few months. We hope to have an arrangement, or a contract, or an agreement, or one or the other, in place with the Federal Government as it applies to domestics, before very long.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. COWAN: I recall seeing in one of the reports or one of the press releases, the announcement that the government was providing immigrants to the country with brochures on working conditions and their rights under the law in different languages, and I would ask the Minister if he could update us as to the current status of that program, what success or failure he believes that program is having, and if there is any consideration of expanding that particular program.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, I hope the release didn't say that we were giving them out yet. I think, and I'm hoping again, that the release said that we are developing in various languages, the very precise type of brochure that the member is talking about it.

MR. COWAN: I am going from memory and I don't have the release before me, so it is entirely possible that it said that they were in a developmental stage and not completed as of yet. I'm glad the Minister corrected the record, but I would ask him to provide us with some detailed information as to that program, how they are going distribute those brochures, what languages will in fact be addressed by the brochures, how they are going to monitor that program as to its effectiveness. Those sorts of questions are important to a better understanding of this program which can be a very productive and essential part of welcoming immigrants to the province.

MR. MacMASTER: The Guide Book, as we're calling it, Mr. Chairman, will deal with housing, transportation, employment, health care, social services, recreation. Coping with winter, for an example, is a very key point. It will be written in appropriately plain English; it will then be translated into several major languages and distributed to newcomers on arrival.

MR. COWAN: Could the Minister be more specific as to which languages are anticipated to be included in the brochure?

MR. MacMASTER: I will take that as notice and try and get a general list of the languages. By and large,

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we have an idea, from working with the Federal people, of the countries which we're dealing with and it doesn't take us too long to put together a translation of the particular countries that we're dealing with. Obviously the Vietnamese thing came upon us in a surge and that could have been appropriately handled if that book would have been in place at that time.

MR. COWAN: It is my understanding that the Minister will get back to us with a specific list of languages. As well, we'd ask him when he expects that project will be completed, or maybe I can rephrase the question, because the project is probably an ongoing project as new languages become necessary, new translations become necessary. When can we expect a booklet to come out and how often we will we expect updates of those booklets?

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, we want to have the basic book in English completed to the best of our ability for the initial copy by early summer. I don't know whether that would be June or July, but in there some place. Then from there we will work on the translations and it will be periodically reviewed and people will make suggestions as to other contents that should be incorporated in the future, after they've viewed the original one and those suggestions will be gratefully received.

MR. COWAN: We're talking more about migration now than immigration, but I'd ask the Minister if he's given any consideration to translating those booklets into Cree syllabics and into the Saulteaux language for older residents from reserve communities who are coming into the city seeking employment, who may be more familiar with those languages than they are with English, and that would provide them with a booklet in their own language that explains the very basic rights.

I don't think you'd have to include the section on coping with winter, however, as far as social services, as far as labour rights and obligations, as far as those other areas, I imagine it could be a very beneficial booklet. Since the Minister has it already translated into English and into, when he says common language, that means I anticipate very easily understandable language, it would not be that much more difficult to translate it into syllabics. I would hope that the Minister would take that into consideration, and perhaps give us his opinion on the advisability of that.

MR. MacMASTER: I don't see any problem with that; that would have been one of our considerations in the first place, and the internal of the second is external.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (c)(1) — the Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. COWAN: Yes there's some other questions that I think should be addressed under this particular section, and one of them is in respect to where immigration flows are going, into what areas of work. Is the Minister, either this department or the Research Department, number one, trying to get an overall view of what's happening; and number two,

trying to keep an ongoing project onstream to determine changes and to determine exactly what those flows are, not at entry, but throughout a person's movement throughout the provincial labour force?

MR. MacMASTER: In occupational sectors: the Managerial Administration approximately 3.9 percent; Natural Sciences, English and Math — 4.4 percent; Social sciences — .2 percent; Religion — 1 percent; Teaching and related — .9 percent; Medicine and Health — 4.8 percent; Artistic Literary and Performing Arts — .4 percent; Sports and Recreation — .6 percent; Clerical — .2 percent; Sales — .6 percent; Service — 1.5 percent; Farming — 1.8 percent; Processing .4 percent; Machining — 3.6 percent; Product fabricating — 73.7 percent; Construction — 1 percent; Other crafts and equipment operation — 1 percent.

MR. COWAN: When an immigrant comes into the country, does the department attempt to make personal contact in any way, or ensure that that individual is provided with personal contact from another department of the government, as a welcome wagon is too simplistic a term, but it's on that concept of trying to provide that individual with information as to access to services and access to information?

MR. MacMASTER: Basically, and by and large, now without saying that we don't, that is the responsibility of the Federal Government, but more and more we're working with the Federal Government getting more of this information, but by and large that's the Federal Government's responsibility.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Kildonan.

MR. FOX: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge touched on an area which brought something to mind and I'd like to ask the Minister whether there is any research in respect to immigrants and the labour force to see if there is some exploitation taking place, because generally many of them get hired by their own people and since they don't have knowledge of the English language, then sometimes that takes place, and although it may be minimal, nevertheless it may be present.

What I'd like to ask the Minister is whether his department does any research into the relationship between employers who are violating the Labour Act in any way and the fact that they have immigrant labour?

MR. MacMASTER: We have had the odd instance. I suggest to the Member for Kildonan that people will be exploited as long as there is people. There are those on the one side who are the exploiters and there's others through whatever makeup and characteristic God made them, are more susceptible to being exploited.

I don't think that it's a large problem with the immigrant people. We have had the odd situation that we've investigated very thoroughly. I suppose we don't investigate it any more strenuously than we do others, but to be candid I suspect that our staff feels

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a little more emotional about it, just for the very reasons that the member has said, that here is somebody who doesn't understand the English language and we find them being exploited, and you may be a little more aggressive in your investigating the situation.

But yes, we hear, not many times, but on occasion, of a situation where a person is not being treated appropriately and we investigate that very aggressively.

MR. FOX: I wonder if the Minister can indicate whether there is any amount of immigration done that is sponsored by employers. Can he give us some kind of information on that?

MR. MacMASTER: Not in the sponsorship terminology such as the Mennonite Church sponsors immigrants and refugees, not sponsorships.

MR. FOX: I wonder if the Minister could explain, if he doesn't say sponsorship what does he mean?

MR. MacMASTER: Employers do make, on occasion, needs known to Canada, to the Canadian Immigration people, of which the Canadian Immigration people, if I can believe what they do and I suspect that it's correct to say that they search locally, provincially, nationally and if they can't fill the bill, then they'll be prepared to go overseas to see if they can fill that position for that employer.

MR. FOX: The reason I ask, because at one time I recall Needle Trades Industry had some difficulty recruiting Canadians, and so therefore they went abroad. I do know that there are a number of small industries, some of them close to my constituency and some of them just beyond, where there are quite a few immigrants involved in small local industries.

Also I'm aware that some of these industries have been before the Labour Department in respect to some of their practises and that's why I just wondered whether the research at all indicated that occasionally this would happen. I think the Minister explained that possibly his staff may have a bit of a keen eye, but nevertheless I think that what should be done is there should be correlation between one branch of the Labour Department as compared to another, so that if there's a pattern emerges, then we would want to have a hard look at whether we should immigrate people and allow some of these industries to receive these kind of employees. Especially considering that at the present time, we have a lot of unemployed Manitobans as well, and they could be utilized if there were only going to get a fair shake.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, that's, if I didn't mention it when I was talking about the Manitoba-Canada Agreement, that would be part of the concerns that we'd be expressing and negotiating with the Federal Government.

In Manitoba, an employer may apply to the Federal Government directly without any discussion with the Provincial Government if they want nine people, no discussion whatsoever. Now that may or may not be bad, but you may find a major industry who is getting nine and nine and nine and nine, and we think, now it's may be for good reason, it may be

impossible, but we think that we should be made aware of future Manitobans who are coming to Manitoba and what industry is requiring them. It ties in with a lot of reasons and I won't waste half an hour giving you a speech on it, but I feel pretty strong about the fact if an industry needs those people, we should be made aware of that so we can then go to them and say okay, that's fine, but what training programs have you got in place for people here in our country?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. COWAN: Well on that same subject and the Minister is as aware as I am, that there have been a number of concerns expressed by the mining industry in Northern Manitoba about the availability of skilled tradespeople, and that they have to go overseas, primarily to England, to recruit skilled tradespeople for job vacancies that exist in Northern Manitoba. I'd ask the Minister if his department is researching that specific problem and if it has come up with an analysis of how we can better deal with those vacancies and fill them by apprenticeship training programs and by bringing skilled people up from Winnipeg.

MR. MacMASTER: Part of our biggest push in critical trades is scattered throughout the province and once we get into the apprenticeship, the Member for Churchill will find that a lot of those critical trade skills are in the north. We are advocating the use of that program very strongly, the use of the apprenticeship system, and again I say to the member that once we're fortunate enough to get a Manitoba-Federal Agreement in place, I think we'll have a little better hand on the handle. We know the handle is there now, but we can't quite get a hand on it. It's not super frustrating but it is a little frustrating to know that two or three key people are being brought in, in all kinds of industries, and we just aren't always aware of it until after the fact, and they don't have to deal with us by legislation.

MR. COWAN: When would we expect, or when should we expect that agreement to be reached?

MR. MacMASTER: Well, Mr. Chairman, we've got several agreements that are being negotiated with the Federal Government now.

I can't tell you. I honestly can't tell you. If I was to say this summer, I think that's realistic. The Federal Government is busy negotiating a whole bunch of things, right across our country; some major, some medium-major. We think this is important, but maybe the negotiating horses with the Federal Government are gearing their energies for other sets of negotiations.

I'd like to think that our proposals are reasonable. I don't think I've ever gone to the table with a set of proposals that were unreasonable. I've had people on either side of the table not necessarily agree with everything I put on the table, and I'm sure the Federal Government may not agree with everything I present here, but we think our proposals are reasonable and we are fairly optimistic that we're going to be successful in negotiating a reasonable agreement. I can't give you a date.

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MR. COWAN: In the meanwhile, then, what effort is the department pursuing in regard to developing those skills that are lacking and are currently being provided for through immigration, through training in the north, through development of human resources that already exist in the north?

MR. MacMASTER: Again, I just don't have the numbers in front of me, but I will have in Apprenticeship and Training, the kinds of trades that are being developed. This Critical Trades thing has really taken off and I think the member will probably be pleased with the numbers, because if we wanted to be as pessimistic as we could, we might take all the numbers, as I say, in Critical Trades tonight, and say every one of them would have been brought from someplace else, you know, if we wanted to take that far a spectrum. Now, I am not sure if that is exactly correct, but you could summarize that that might have been the case. So I think that the Member for Churchill and others will be pleased when we start giving out the numbers in Critical Trades and the fact that there are a large number of them in Northern Manitoba.

MR. COWAN: Perhaps that discussion is better suited to when we do talk about the Apprenticeship division and the Minister has his staff with them who will be able to provide us with the specific details. But as the Minister is aware, it is an area of grave concern.

Is the problem here one — and the Minister says that it is one of not being able to get the proper kind of information — is the problem that the employers are not providing the Minister or the government with that information or that the Federal Government itself is withholding that information? Because it would appear to me that somebody would have that information available to them and the problem is one of linkages and means of communication, rather than ones of mischievous intent.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, I find myself probably in a unique position here in Manitoba, where no other Minister in — I don't think there is another Minister of the Crown on a provincial level in Canada that's in a position I am, where I am the Minister of Labour, dealing with all that that is, the Minister of Manpower, dealing with all the variety and types of training programs we have discussed, and I am also the Minister responsible for Immigration in the province. It is like driving a tractor — you have got all the gears, really, in front of you, and we think that this year we are starting to put some of that together, between the research in industry and labour, and Critical Trades, and apprenticeship programs, and career resource counselling. I think, if you wanted to look at the whole Manpower division, you would start to see a pretty favourable pattern start to take place. But it has taken a couple of years, and we can say that's too long, but some pretty good things are starting to happen and we think that we can work them all to the advantage of Manitobans in the development of the human resource and in the development of history.

MR. COWAN: We certainly wish the Minister luck in this and when it's a matter of negotiating with the

Federal Government, it sometimes is a matter of luck as it is of logic and perseverance.

The next area is one that we discussed last year and I am somewhat hesitant to put it on the table as it did cause quite a bit of acrimonious debate in the last set of Estimates but I think it is one issue that we should address and hopefully we will do so without that sort of antagonistic debate. It was not all from one party or another last time; it seemed to be rather free-flowing. That's the item involving the immigration of Mexican workers to work on the farms in Manitoba. The question that has to be asked of the Minister is how many permits have been issued this year, if any?

MR. MacMASTER: There is a joint request from the workers group and the industry itself for 41 farm workers this year.

MR. COWAN: Could the Minister explain what workers group he is talking about, in specific?

MR. MacMASTER: I am trying to find the title of it. I think it is the Vegetable Workers' Association, and it is located in Portage. They have a group. I have met with one of them and I can't for the life of me recall his name, but it is a Vegetable Workers' Association. They have a group of mostly Indian and Metis people that are working through that part of our province.

MR. COWAN: It was they, along with the Growers Association, who made that request. That would compare how, to the number that was requested last year?

MR. MacMASTER: Thirty-three last year.

MR. COWAN: There were 33 last year. I seem to recall a figure of 20 or 24; was that the year before?

MR. MacMASTER: Yes.

MR. COWAN: There seems to be an increase, then, in the number of permits which are issued under the provisions of the Act. I would ask the Minister for some comment as to why that increase is taking place.

MR. MacMASTER: The ratio that has been established is four local workers for one foreign worker in the fields. That ratio has been established and accepted, so I don't know whether the mathematics bears out the logic, but if there were 33 last year and it was four times that local people, then of course there are more, there are four times 41 this year that are employed. Part of it, I suppose, is that the industry itself is further developing and I think you will find that more in the farming community are getting involved in this whole movement as obviously, more people are involved and they are finding it is working out to be beneficial to the local people and to the farming community.

MR. COWAN: I hope it is not unfair to ask the Minister for a comment on that 4 to 1 ratio, if he believes that is an appropriate way to deal with the situation or if he sees that it is a temporary measure and that there should be other ways developed.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, I suppose the role of a Minister responsible for Manpower is to

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involve as many people as possible in as many industries as possible. Obviously more of the agricultural community from the industrial side, and I don't know if farmers want to be called industrialists, but they are certainly industrious. I don't know whether they want to fall into that category, but more of the industry are getting themselves involved and the farm workers group seems to be satisfied that there are more of their people becoming involved in the work. Maybe they think that it's good training for them and it is developing and involving more local people. I suspect some of those thoughts and some of that rationale is going into the makeup of more people being involved. You see, last year if there were four times 33, that's 132 local people, this year it's four times 41, which is 164. So certainly there are a few more people coming from abroad, but the ratio, there are substantially more local people being involved. The ultimate, I guess, is some day, somewhere, there will be really no need for that.

MR. COWAN: Mr. Chairman, I have to apologize; I was distracted for one moment and I missed just the last sentence of the Minister's remarks.

MR. MacMASTER: I said I suppose, some day, somewhere, there will be enough of our own local people involved that they themselves will be spreading out and doing more training themselves.

MR. COWAN: The problem in the debate that was presented last year was one that the farmers were unable to get enough local help to fill the needs. We see, if the formula is correct, that last year they were able to employ approximately 132 local workers and this year they were able to employ 164 local workers, which is 32 more local workers. If those workers were available all along, what was the necessity of bringing in farm workers from Mexico to do that work?

MR. MacMASTER: Without being an expert in the business, it may be that you would find, and I think you may find this, that the people they are bringing in are in fact experts in that field and they are bringing along apprenticeship-type people, where if you have one expert on the job, then that expert calls for several people who may not be as expert at the particular job. That's the same as a work crew; if you have a first class mechanic, then there can be a lot of people working with that mechanic and the major job can take place, but if you take the first class mechanic away who has the complete expertise in the entire art of doing the job that he is doing, then the others may not be able to fill the bill. Now I am suspecting that's part of it, when they worked out the ratio, and it is agreed to by all parties.

MR. COWAN: So then the farm workers who are being brought in from Mexico are being brought in in a supervisory capacity?

MR. MacMASTER: No, I wouldn't say a supervisory capacity, but I suspect that they are experts in that particular field.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (c)(1) — pass — the Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. COWAN: The Minister indicates that he is not an expert in the area and I certainly am a less expert

in the area than the Minister, and have been asking the questions in the most exploratory way without trying to place a value judgment on the system. But I would ask the Minister if he is satisfied that the system is in fact working, that this 4 to 1 ratio is appropriate, that the immigration is necessary in order to provide expertise in the field, and that we are locked into that 4 to 1 system until such a time as that expertise is developed locally.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, the Member for Churchill agrees with me that neither one of us are experts and that is something we certainly agree on. But I suspect that those who are in the industry are experts, and those that are working there and the Farm Workers' Association, those two bodies seem to think that this is a very equitable system and an equitable ratio and I am quite prepared to go on with that.

MR. COWAN: That brings the Farm Workers' Association into the picture once again. The Minister says that he has had a meeting one time with them, although the details of that meeting escape him at the moment. I would ask him how this Farm Workers' Association was organized and how it has been chosen to be representative of the workers in the area? What authority does it bring to its position?

MR. MacMASTER: I can only suspect that it is a group of people who have been involved in that industry over the course of the years and they have put themselves together an organization called an Association and that's the manner in which, I suppose, unitedly they thought they could do a better job.

MR. COWAN: Do they operate in the same way as say then, the Teachers' Association or any other professional association? Is that the concept behind this group? I am not saying that it has to have officers and reps; I am just saying, is that the conceptual arrangement of the Farm Workers' Association?

MR. MacMASTER: I suggest that it is, keeping in mind that it is very seasonal work.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (c)(1) — pass — the Honourable Member for Logan.

MR. JENKINS: On Page 58 of your Annual Report, through you, Mr. Chairman, to the Minister, you state that Manitoba has indicated through the year 1981 that it is prepared to accept 5 to 7 percent of the national total of \$130,000 to \$140,000.00, which would give us a basic level of . . .

MR. MacMASTER: Not dollars; people.

MR. JENKINS: I understand, people.

MR. MacMASTER: You said \$130,000.00.

MR. JENKINS: I'm sorry, I meant 130,000 people. This section here, does it specify to the Federal Government in what fields that it wishes to receive, and I realize from what the Minister has answered before that they don't really have the opportunity of

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saying. Then in other words, we are just putting forth a figure and we might get a whole bunch of people in one category that there really is perhaps no need for in this province, perhaps the work that would be required for these people would not be here and I know that the Minister is very anxious to come to an agreement with the Federal Government in this respect and I think it makes a lot of sense because if it hadn't been looking at the figures here in the past two years, the immigration to the Province of Manitoba, if it hadn't been for the refugees that were brought into the province in the years 1979 and 1980, we wouldn't have achieved the figures of 4.4 and 5.5 respectively for the years 1979 and 1980 of the national total, and I don't know what job skills that the people had who were in the refugee category into the Province of Manitoba, but the department makes no request whatsoever. They don't even in a consultative nature are not —(Interjection)— as the Minister says, "not at the present time because there is no agreement," but does not the department make some suggestions itself even if there is no agreement? If there was an acute shortage, well, I think one of the questions that was raised by the Member for Churchill, in the north where there is a shortage of —(Interjection)— the industries here in Manitoba then make no request except in the . . .

MR. MacMASTER: As I outlined, up to nine people, industries can deal directly with the Federal Government and that involves a fair number of people, by and large, the ones we've been dealing with traditionally since time ever was, was humanitarian reasons and that's why we want an agreement so we can talk to the Federal Government about entrepreneurs, trades people, skilled people, professional people, along with the humanitarian reasons that our country takes refugees and immigrants.

MR. JENKINS: I thank the Minister for that information, that then makes to my estimation a lot of sense to get an agreement even though notwithstanding an Act passed in 1978 and the proclamation of The Federal Immigration Act that the Federal Government would work with the provinces but it seems like it's just on a proclamation basis and I certainly hope that the Minister will be able to in the near future, but given the process of Federal-Provincial negotiations, it makes one wonder.

In the Table 1, we see this group of, and except for the two groups, are immigration into the province, there's been a slight decrease in the Family Class, the Assisted Relative but except for Independent and the Refugees and Designated, there is where the only increases were. Could the Minister tell me what is meant by Independent? Are these people who immigrate to Canada, pick Manitoba as a place where they wish to settle, and are not under any federal or provincial assistance whatsoever or even industry-wide?

MR. MacMASTER: These are people, Mr. Chairman with job offers

MR. JENKINS: These are people with job offers. I thank the Minister for that information then.

We are dealing with people who make their arrangements independently coming to Manitoba

and the figure had dropped from I think about 35 to about 12.6 and I just can't find the spot where I saw it. Perhaps the Minister could enlighten us on what seems to be the problem of people immigrating to Manitoba as a choice who are not under any assistance programs or anything who qualify under the skills and the other nature that is required under The Immigration Act, the point system. Why does Manitoba seem to be such a poor choice? Why do we seem to be on a declining line? I just can't find the section that I was reading at the time.

MR. MacMASTER: Well, Mr. Chairman, on a national level, immigration through the national mechanism has decreased dramatically in the last few years now, I can't tell you what the future plans of the present Federal Minister is for this forthcoming year, but there is substantially more in the mid-Seventies coming into our country than there is now in all categories.

MR. JENKINS: In the Immigration Offices that are maintained by the Federal Government overseas, does the province participate in any way in supplying information of job opportunities here in Canada for potential immigrants to the country or is there any co-operation? I know there's very little consultation at the present time but there may be job opportunities that are available in Manitoba that perhaps maybe Federal authorities are not aware of. I know, I was overseas one time and I had the opportunity to attend an immigration briefing of the potential immigrants and I must say, Mr. Chairman, that some of the information that was being fed to potential immigrants was of very dubious nature, it almost was to the point that this was the land of great opportunity where the streets were paved with gold and you pick up gold nuggets practically anywhere, which in many cases gives people a false impression, and I just wondered if the province has any input whatsoever in pointing out some of the very great features that we have in our own province; you know, it's things like that, and if that is part of the consultation that is going on or hopefully, part of the consultation or sealing of an agreement with the Federal Government in that respect.

MR. MacMASTER: Mr. Chairman, a great deal of consultation takes place but we do not precisely have any input into what the Federal Government does in their foreign posts, but they are aware of course of some of the shortages that are in place of Manitoba because as an example we do have the Critical Trades Agreement, so they are aware of the areas that we do have shortages and they are aware of the successes and the people coming through the system trying to fill some of those critical trades.

MR. JENKINS: I thank the Minister for that information. I can remember, I can recall this one gentleman that a number of years ago immigrated to this country with a fairly large family and I forget what the basic minimum wage was at that time but translated into the funds from the country he was coming from, it seemed like a fair wage, but when the poor chap got here and had to work under those wages and finding the cost of living being as such, he was in a very bad predicament. He unfortunately came as an unassisted immigrant but he had spent

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practically all his money to come here and he was very disappointed because the information that he had received was such a nature to leave him with the impression that the wage that he could expect to receive for what work he performed would be much better than where he came from, and I think that is something that when the Minister is negotiating with the Federal Government that should be pointed out to them, that we have to as well as telling them working conditions, wages, we also have to tie it to the cost of living, so that people are not fooled when they do come to this country, as the example that I'm giving the Minister and I would hope that would be part of the consideration.

MR. MacMASTER: Well it certainly is Mr. Chairman, and it's part of the rationale for wanting an agreement with the Federal Government. The member talks about people being told of the streets lined with gold, reminds me of the story of the young fellow in Toronto whose father told him to go to Calgary where the streets were lined with gold, and he went to Calgary with one of his friends and they're walking down the street and he pointed out to his friend the 20-dollar bill laying on the sidewalk, and his friend said, well aren't you going to pick it up? And he said, hell no, I don't want to go to work the first day I'm here.

MR. JENKINS: Mr. Chairman, that's a good story. I particularly have no more questions that I wish to ask at this time.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (c)(1) — pass — the Honourable Member for Churchill.

MR. COWAN: I just have one question following on the earlier discussion to the Minister and that's in respect to the Farm Workers' Association. I really don't expect the Minister to be able to provide an answer this evening, but I would like to present the question to him so that perhaps at our next sitting, he could come back with an answer, and that's in respect to where it gains its authority to make decisions on behalf of the farm workers. I just checked through the Labour Organizations in Manitoba book and didn't see any listing of it which I would assume because it includes associations and unions it would be in if it was a recognized association by the Department of Labour and Manpower, at least the Research Branch of the Department of Labour and Manpower, so I would just point that out to the Minister and ask him if he could come back with more detail on that particular organization, perhaps at our next sitting or during the Minister's Salary.

MR. MacMASTER: I'll get that and I assure him I'll deal with it under the Minister's Salary for sure.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Member for Kildonan.

MR. FOX: Just before we pass this, I would like to say that I am pleased that the Minister is going to negotiate in respect to immigration and from our discussion that we've had, I would hope that some of the information we have passed on to him will be taken into consideration as well and I really wanted

to make certain that we were going to be looking at Manitoba's needs not just as it was in the past, that we would have a hodgepodge of immigrants and take our quota. I am delighted to hear that this is the thrust the Minister has in mind and I certainly hope that we will hear that announcement as soon as the negotiations have been concluded, because I realize that you cannot indicate your position in advance. Nevertheless, it is of interest to us that the Minister is going to move in this direction.

The only other area that I would like to indicate to him is that I did have a concern and I expressed it, and I would hope that his department would be looking a little closer at some of the employers that have been asking for employees, because being an immigrant myself many years ago, over 50 I must say now, I am aware that when you have a language barrier, it is very easy to be coerced and intimidated until one finds one's legs, so to speak. Many people unintentionally are intimidated but nevertheless, as the Minister has indicated, there are people who will exploit and those who will become exploited, sometimes because they want to and other times because they really don't know any better and aren't informed. I certainly hope that the Minister will look into that particular area. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I should also like to say, if we pass this area here, we are entering a much larger area, Training and Development, which will take some time. Possibly the Minister can consider the committee rising at this juncture.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you assuring me that we will pass Immigration and Settlement Services, (c)(1) and (2).

MR. FOX: That is what I am saying.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: (c)(1) — pass; (c)(2) — pass.

MR. COWAN: Again, Mr. Chairperson, just on (c)(2), the Other Expenditures by list.

MR. MacMASTER: We'll bring the last few tomorrow afternoon, and it's the understanding of the committee that we will not sit tomorrow night or Wednesday. We are sitting tomorrow afternoon. Committee rise.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Committee rise.

SUPPLY - CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES

MR. CHAIRMAN, Abe Kovnats (Radisson): The Committee will come to order. I would direct the honourable members' attention to Page 37 of the Main Estimates, Department of Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources, Resolution No. 45, Item Clause 1.(b) Departmental Administration, (1) Salaries — pass.

The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. RUSSELL DOERN: Mr. Chairman, before the dinner hour, I asked the Minister some questions and I wondered if she could comment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

HON. NORMA L. PRICE (Assiniboia): I believe the Member for Elmwood is referring to why we don't have more functions in the summer, with particular reference to the festival that I believe was being contemplated by one Mr. Brock. He was in my office and we had a meeting. It was really too late when he came in to be able to set anything up for this summer. He has a very good proposal and the department is very interested in what he has to offer. We are planning to meet with him early in the fall so that we will be able to make plans ready and available for next summer.

I would like to tell the member that we have a Festival Manitoba that is going to be running for 14 days straight this summer. That's the first time ever that there has been one run that length of time. It is starting July 13th. It is going to be featuring the Royal Winnipeg Ballet, the Contemporary Dancers, the Symphony Orchestra, Chamber Orchestra, Jazz, Theatre in the Park, Folk Art shows, and others. So that will be a new innovation for Winnipeg and Manitoba.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) pass. The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MS. JUNE WESTBURY: Mr. Chairman, I don't have very many opening remarks, but I've listened with interest to what has taken place so far. I would like first of all to acknowledge the fact that the Minister has been working very hard and diligently to save the Symphony and I think she has the backing of most Winnipeggers in her endeavour there. I am sure that things are progressing and it is appreciated.

I hope that some way can be found to make the other cultural organizations as successful — and this was referred to earlier by the Member for Elmwood — as successful as the Royal Winnipeg Ballet has been in balancing its budget, and the imaginative Day at the Races, I think, was the secret for the ballet. That imaginative approach to fund-raising is something that would be very nice if it could snowball and absorb all the other cultural groups, but I am not able to come up with another program such as Day at the Races and I don't think very many other people can either. It just seems to require a particular type of talent which I don't possess to think of such innovative ideas.

I wonder if the Minister would tell us whether the position of Assistant Deputy Minister of Cultural Affairs has been filled? It was, I think, Mary Elizabeth Bayer's position. I understand that has recently been advertised. I am disappointed that it hasn't been filled before this time, and when can we expect an announcement to the effect that that position has been filled, if in fact it has not been filled, please?

MRS. PRICE: The position has been bulletined and advertised nationally. There has been great interest shown in it. There's been a very large number of applicants, and I'm sure that as soon as it gets down to the short list and the final decision, it shouldn't be too long.

MS. WESTBURY: Thank you. In June 1980, the Minister announced establishment of a ten-member working group to advise Ministers on Heritage policy

for the Manitoba Government. Will we be receiving a report from that group? Do they report only to the Minister? When can we expect to hear some of their recommendations, please?

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, the report has been completed. They are putting it into the proper form and it will be given to me very shortly.

MS. WESTBURY: Will it be tabled in the House?

MRS. PRICE: It will be available for public perusal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MS. WESTBURY: I'm sorry, I keep forgetting to wait for you to say that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's a woman's prerogative.

MS. WESTBURY: I thought it was all of our prerogative, Mr. Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chairman — particularly, yes, it is.

MS. WESTBURY: Would the Minister tell us whether she is going to accept the recommendations of the report to the Manitoba Arts Council on space and capital requirements of the arts in Manitoba? I'm sure they've been discussed in the department. Is the Minister proposing to recommend those recommendations to Cabinet, or what is going to be the fate of that document, please?

MRS. PRICE: The document, while I've received a copy of it, the Arts Council is studying it at this moment and as soon as they have completed what they feel is their recommendation, they are going to be having a meeting with me, and that will be shortly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) pass; (2) pass; (b) pass. (c) Planning and Development, (1) pass; (2) pass; (c) pass. (d) Finance and Administration, (1) pass, (2) pass; (d) pass. (e) Translation Services, (1) pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I believe that the Federally-inspired program to translate Manitoba's Statutes are in this section. Is that correct? Is this the allocation or appropriation for the translation of Hansard and all of that? There's some \$600,000 set aside here. As I recall newspaper accounts of the past week or so, Manitoba was not meeting the requirements of translation, there were problems in finding enough capable and competent translators and there appears to be a very slow attack on the particular problem. I am wondering again whether I'm correct in speaking in this particular appropriation — right. Apparently it's going to take some five to ten years to catch up on the basic material that is required so I am wondering just what the government's approach here is. I read one screaming newspaper headline recently, saying that because of a challenge on some other matter the lawyer was arguing that we were in violation of the spirit and intent of the Supreme Court ruling and so on, so could the Minister give us an update on how she is doing here?

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My first question to her in that regard is, how much Federal money is recoverable out of this \$600,000 amount? The second question is really how are we doing in terms of obtaining qualified staff to tackle this enormous problem?

MRS. PRICE: It isn't that we are not prepared or want to get on with the business of translating, it's a very difficult task hiring anybody. There were some 34 applicants that applied. There were 16, I think, that said they would come for interviews, and out of them only one passed, so it's going to be a slow procedure. There are no Federal funds recoverable.

MR. DOERN: I would ask the Minister if any direct application has been made to the Federal Government to pay for this service, because in my opinion, this should be fully recoverable from the Federal Government; I'd like to know whether any approaches have been made to the Secretary of State, whom I think is responsible for bilingualism and biculturalism, if that's the right person, whether any direct approach has been made; first of all for funds and possibly to assist in the provision of qualified translators.

MRS. PRICE: We have a very close liaison with the Federal Government, however they are not going to give us any funds, but they are loaning us a senior Federal translator and he's been seconded from the Federal Government and he is arriving to give our under-staffed department some help.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, have there been some intense efforts made — in the Province of Quebec, one would assume logically that there must be a fair number of people in Quebec who might be qualified for such a job and I know that there have been attempts made, I think, at the University of New Brunswick or something, to ship some of the work out — but have there been particular approaches made to provincial governments or segments of the country where it is well-known that people are fluent in the two official languages?

MRS. PRICE: Our department has made an extensive advertising campaign in all the provinces. We have a liaison with the University of New Brunswick. We have advertised in Quebec. I would like to tell the Member for Elmwood that since you brought the subject up tonight I have already had a volunteer. The Deputy Speaker is wondering if he could get a job translating English to French.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, without trying to reflect on you, I don't know whether you would measure up here. There are many areas where you would measure up, but I don't know whether you could write your own ticket in this field.

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

MR. D. JAMES WALDING: I wonder if the Minister would be good enough to give us a breakdown of the Other Expenditures under this heading.

MRS. PRICE: We have provision for 15 regular SMYs, including the Director, nine translators, a

reviser, and four support staff. We have a net increase of \$9,000, due to general salary increases and increments. The other is just things like equipment expense. The translation fees are \$221,000.00. That is for the free-lance translators that we had earlier that came in from Quebec. We had three, and we had one who came in from Quebec to help us when this first came into being.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, I was asking of the Minister whether she could give us a breakdown of the \$284,600 that she is asking approval for to spend in the forthcoming financial year. The only figure that was given to me was some \$221,000, which she said was spent. I assume that was an amount that was spent in the present year, unless I misunderstood the remarks, in which case perhaps she would clarify it for me.

MRS. PRICE: The fees come to \$221,000; travel, \$30,000; subsistence, \$11,000.00.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, do I understand the Minister is saying that there is some \$220,000 to be paid in fees for translation?

MRS. PRICE: Yes, we have people working on contract in Ottawa, Toronto and in New Brunswick, and that's for the fees to pay them under contract. We have \$2,000 for stationery and printing; \$6,000 for postage, telephone and telegraph; \$2,000 for computer; computer equipment, \$1,000; computer word processing, \$1,000; advertising and exhibits, \$2,000; publications, \$4,000; travelling, \$3,000; miscellaneous, \$30.00 that I mentioned earlier; and the \$11,000 for subsistence and it comes to \$284,600.00.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, I wasn't too interested in the rather minor amounts, it's just the amount of fees for over \$200,000 that makes up the bulk of this appropriation. I wonder if the Minister could give us the corresponding figure for the 1980-81 year and perhaps tell us a little more about these contracts with people in Toronto, Montreal and New Brunswick.

MRS. PRICE: The corresponding figure for 1980-81 was \$263,500.00.

MR. WALDING: I understand from that figure, Mr. Chairman, that the government is cutting down on the amount of translation that it's doing? Are we discussing under this particular heading, the translation of Manitoba's Statutes into French?

MRS. PRICE: The 1980-81 was \$202,100, and this year it's \$221,000.00.

MR. WALDING: I thank the Minister for that clarification. The previous figure she gave me was \$263,000, which would appear to be a decrease this year, but if the figure is actually \$202,000, then there is an approximate 10 percent increase.

Could she tell me a little more about these contracts that have been let, or intend to be let to people in Toronto, Montreal and New Brunswick?

MRS. PRICE: I'll take that question for a moment until I get the information for you and I'll come back to you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I imagine we can proceed and come back to it.

The Honourable Member for St. Vital.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, while the Minister is obtaining that information, perhaps I could pose another question or two that she might also want to take as notice.

I wonder if the Minister could give the Committee a list of Special Warrants that were issued in her department for this year to date, and an indication of any Special Warrants that she expects will be issued before the end of this fiscal year. Also, could she give us to her best estimate, whether there is likely to be any lapsing of authorized amounts for this fiscal year.

The last question, Mr. Chairman, had to do with whether the Minister can give us her best estimate as to whether there is likely to be any lapsing of spending authority in this fiscal year.

MRS. PRICE: I'll get that information for the Member for St. Vital.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will come back to it Jim. (1) — pass; (2) — pass; (e) — pass; (f) Manitoba Film Classification Board: (1) — pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, in response to my friend from Fort Rouge, I'm not going to ask about that pornographic film made by the Department of Economic Development or I should say, alleged pornographic film called Jack's Thing — I'm not going to ask for an explanation of that.

Mr. Chairman, I wanted to re-discuss with the Minister a matter we discussed last year and ask her whether she is taking any action in that regard. We've discussed the question of certain offensive films, by which certain ethnic and cultural groups are stereotyped, and there was a short but spirited discussion of this with a number of MLAs participating in it.

My concern is with the manner in which people of German descent are treated in films that are shown in the theatres of our city and of course this is not just restricted to one particular ethnic or cultural group. For many decades of course, people of Italian descent have been always shown time after time in movies as gangsters. This is the common stereotyping that one sees in the films, I guess the epitome of which was the Godfather film. But last Friday I went to see the film, Raging Bull about Jake LaMotta and inevitably the mafia types are in that film as they are of Italian descent.

Some people may say well, you can't change stereotypes, it's impossible, but I think there has been some changes made in the past few decades. For instance, I guess we still have the old cowboy and Indian movies, but there nevertheless have been some books and movies and TV programs which have taken a more sympathetic look at the plight of the North American Indian. Women have been fighting hard — maybe, to my friend from Fort Rouge, I might say sometimes dirty, perhaps — for their rights. There has been tremendous movement in the women's organizations to try to avoid some of the stereotyping that is done in our society. Of course, again, I am talking about movies. Villains are

also commonly played by people of Oriental descent. If you want a villain, you pick a certain ethnic or racial group and then proceed on that basis.

Mr. Chairman, my complaint is on behalf of those people who are of German descent who time and time and time and time again see people of their heritage portrayed as Nazi villains in film after film after film after film, on television and in the movie theatres. The Second World War is being fought over and over and over again and never once does anyone ever see somebody in a film who is of German descent who is a good guy. I don't ever recall in my entire lifetime seeing a film where somebody who was considered to be German played a hero. A villain every time.

Mr. Chairman, when one considers that the current movies dealing with these problems, when one looks at the recent films that are being featured, like "The Boys from Brazil," and so on, where Hitler is attempted to be cloned in South America, or "The Big Red One," where American soldiers are running around killing Germans as an afternoon sport, you can see that the whole mentality still exists. When I think back, this same type of attitude was in fact used in reference to people of Japanese descent and I recall very clearly the words of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who said that the Americans would never forget Pearl Harbor. Those remarks were made 40 years ago and I think, to a large extent, Pearl Harbor has been forgotten and certainly the way in which people of Japanese descent are portrayed in films has been forgotten.

I recall very clearly wartime movies shown in the early Forties, in the period, say from 1946 to 1948, where people of Japanese descent were always portrayed in the same way. That certain has changed, Mr. Chairman. One sees films nowadays — I tend to watch a lot of movies; I tend to go to a lot of movies and I watch a reasonable amount of television — but one can turn on a TV set nowadays and see portrayals of Pearl Harbor, and there was one on just a few months ago, in which all the Japanese admirals and sailors and people on the ships are all clean-cut, reasonable types. This is not true in the case of movies about Germans.

In the Japanese case, there was the old standard film, and I don't know how many times I saw this, of a squadron of Americans flying along in an afternoon, from an aircraft carrier, singing and flying along through the clouds, and then all of a sudden in the distant horizon came a group of Zeros, and the Zeros moved in and finally targeted on one of the last planes, which was always flown by a 19-year old American, and the American was always thinking of his mother, who was back home carving a turkey at Thanksgiving, or praying, and then all of a sudden, the planes moved in and of course the Japanese people were always portrayed as fanatics, funny-looking, buck teeth, sweaty, fanatical Kami-Kaze pilots swooping in on that last young American flyer, clean-cut as can be, no pimples, never did a wrong thing in his life, following the American dream, and then all of a sudden he was shot in the back, not from the front — never from the front, always from the back. Then with blood pouring out of the side of his mouth, the plane went into a spiral and crashed.

Mr. Chairman, that kind of movie was pure war-time propoganda for the domestic market. That kind

of movie is gone. I don't recall, in the last 20 years, ever seeing a movie that was made with that type of a villain, in the past 20 years. Those movies that were made in the Forties, starting in 1941 and ending maybe in 1949, they're gone.

But go home tonight, or any night in the next 30 days, turn on your TV set, or go to a movie house in Winnipeg and watch a movie in which there are scenes about the Second World War, and the Nazis are the same as they always were. The problem is this, that by portraying people of German descent in that fashion, I think it reflects unfairly and illogically on people who have a German heritage. I think this is an unfortunate thing, that the Second World War is still being fought in the same way on the screens of our motion pictures and on our television sets at home.

Maybe this is a case of cowboys and Indians. Mr. Chairman, I spoke to someone who said to me just the other day — I was talking to an elderly gentleman, in fact, it was yesterday afternoon 76-years old, retired — and he said that it's like cowboys and Indians. He said that's the way he saw it. You know, in some countries, apparently in the Soviet Union, to this day, for over 300 years, they play a game called Russions and Turks, because the Turks were the historic enemy of the Russians and there were wars fought centuries back and that memory is retained and repeated and driven home over and over and over again, and it has lasted 300 years. Maybe this will last 300 years; I don't know.

I discussed this with somebody one time and they said to me that the same parallel would be like saying to people who are French-Canadian that they were responsible for the wars of Napoleon. That is the parallel. That point is not normally made, but I think it can be made in comparison.

Mr. Chairman, I say that this is an unfortunate situation, and I suppose to a large extent nothing can be done about it. I suppose that may be the answer. It's like hate literature, it would be nice to ban it; it would be nice to eliminate some of the people —(Interjection)— Eliminate history my friend says, eliminate history. I say eliminate hatred. I say the perpetuation of conflicts that went on decades and decades and decades ago does no good. I don't believe that's the elimination of history. I don't know how long battles and wars have to be fought over the same issues. I think this is not a healthy thing.

The only thing that I can suggest to the Minister is the fact that there is a sizeable population in Manitoba. I think some 10 percent of our population is of German descent. There are 1.3 million people in Canada of German descent. I think we discussed last year this issue, and I asked the Minister about this and she certainly took a position similar to mine. I think she said she was going to raise this with the Secretary of State or somebody. Well, the Minister doesn't remember. You do remember. I ask her whether she has done that or not, because the only suggestion I can make, the only practical suggestion that I can make is if there are movies that stereotype certain groups in a very ugly or destructive manner, perhaps that question should be referred to the Human Rights Commission —(Interjection)— Or fight the war over again, that's the other option.

Mr. Chairman, I simply say to the Minister, is this possible, to refer this question to the Film

Classification Board? I don't know whether they have any instructions of any kind; whether their concern is with pornography or violence or what. But I think that this type of activity is equally deplorable and equally destructive. It would seem to me that it would be perfectly appropriate to say to the Classification Board, that where there are instances of ugly stereo-typing of particular ethnic and racial groups, that that film perhaps should be referred to the Human Rights Commission. If it was felt to be so deplorable, perhaps that film should not be shown.

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, we went through this procedure last year too, and I can appreciate that the Member for Elmwood, being of German descent, takes offense at it, as he does for the others too. But he must bear in mind that it is a classification Board, not a censorship board, and the time that would have been . . . Your government is the one that changed it from a censorship board. We would have had more control over it had it remained as a censorship board. I can only feel that you certainly weren't one in your caucus that favoured the changing of the type of board it was. There isn't very much we can do. The only suggestion there can be is that people not frequent these type of movies and then they won't want to make them because there won't be any financial gain for them.

MR. DOERN: Just on that point, is the Minister seriously telling me that any film, no matter how filthy, or pornographic, or violent, or vile, will be shown in Manitoba. Is that what she's telling me? That they just get anything over the border and they put a label on it and then you can go and see it in the theatres of Manitoba?

MRS. PRICE: No, I don't mean to imply that to the honourable member. Feature length movies have been seized by the Winnipeg Police Department and theatre owners have been fined for showing these types of movies. I am not saying that anything can get past us, but they are only classified, and the people are warned through the Classification Board that they must cease and desist showing this movie or else they will have to suffer the consequences, and in some cases they have.

MR. DOERN: The other question I asked the Minister is that last year she seemed to be more sympathetic to this discussion and she did say at that time that she would follow up. I ask her whether she has made any follow-up or whether she has forgotten about the matter.

MRS. PRICE: It is something, Mr. Chairman, that is not an easy thing for one person to say, yes, we are going to change the rules. We would have to change the type of board that we have from a classification back to a censorship board, and I don't think this government is prepared to do that at this time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. ARNOLD BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It seems to me that the Member for Elmwood is just a little bit sensitive on this particular topic. I also, as quite a few of the colleagues on my side, we are of

German extraction, and I think that we cannot take some of these films or such in isolation. I think that we have to think back of the contribution which the German people have made over the centuries and so on. We have to think of Schiller, we have to think of Handel, of Beethoven, or maybe the gang that he was talking about was Wolfgang Mozart. I don't really know which gang he was referring to.

I think that we have to take a look, when he is talking about the 1940's, which was the biggest battle after the war, that was who is going to get the best German scientist, or the best German engineer, between the Americans and the Russians. That really was the biggest battle, and that determined really the progress that particular country was going to make.

I think maybe the member has been watching too much of Stalag 13, and Colonel Klink, and Schultz. These things really don't bother me at all. I have to think of the contribution that the German people have made towards society. There have been some unfortunate incidents and I certainly cannot sympathize with them and Adolf Hitler in that particular era. But again, that is taking one particular thing in isolation, and I think that we must take a look at the entire contribution that these people have made, and I would say that there has been a tremendous contribution as far as advancing technology within this world.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I certainly agree with the latter part of the remarks by the Member for Rhineland, but I want to ask him how many movies he sees a year. I wonder if he could tell us? Does he see, one or none per year?

Mr. Chairman, I would like to know how many movies the Member for Rhineland sees per year, number one, and number two, I would like to know if he ever saw a movie about a good German scientist?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I do not make a practice of attending the theatre regularly. I may see one movie a year. If it's something that is supposed to be particularly well done, I may go and see that particular movie. But again, these things really don't bother me. To me it's what has this nation, as a whole, contributed towards society and when you take a look at that you must say there hasn't been a tremendous contribution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) — pass; (2) — pass; (f) — pass. Resolution No. 46, Clause 2, Cultural Programs and Historical Resources (a) Cultural Programs: (1) Cultural Grants — pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to explore a number of points with the Minister about the Art Gallery. We've already said that the Art Gallery is a major tourism attraction and it's also very important in the cultural life of Manitoba. I'm certainly hopeful that she will in meeting with them, try to do something about their hours. I have a number of specific questions here for the Minister.

One, there is a rumour circulating and in spite of the fact that there seems to be very few major purchases made by the gallery and in the view of many people who are local artists, not enough purchases by the gallery of Manitoba artists, I wanted to ask the Minister whether she is aware of a parent decision — and I have only heard this recently, a decision by the gallery and/or its supporters or some large corporation — to purchase a modern sculpture by Michael Hayden that's worth in the order of \$250,000 and I'm thinking here, if a recall who Hayden is, he's apparently a young sculptor. I think I met him one time, who does work in neon lights and things of that order. So the rumour that I heard is that there is a package being put together, possibly with corporate funding, to buy one of his works apparently from a recent exhibition, valued at \$250,000.00.

MRS. PRICE: Well, Mr. Chairman, there hasn't been anything come to my attention at this stage and if you'd like I can check into it overnight and come back if there's any information on it, but my department doesn't know anything about it.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, the gallery recently provided lottery funds to the Art Gallery for the purpose of salaries, and without getting into the issue of whether the salaries were in line or not, how is it that the Minister has to reach out to the lottery to provide basic funding to the gallery for salaries? Surely wages, etc., should be a part of the normal departmental estimates and appropriations and I find it unusual that lottery funds were tapped for that purpose.

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, it was a once-only grant and the reason we did that was because the employees at the Art Gallery were among the lowest paid in Canada and in order to bring them up to strength and be able to maintain good staff in the gallery, we had to do that.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I asked the Minister whether that funding will now be incorporated or in the Estimates, or are we going to have a situation where most of the funding for such basic items will be in the Estimates but that supplements are going to start coming from lotteries, or will it now be incorporated?

MRS. PRICE: That was a one-time-only grant, Mr. Chairman, and from here on in it will be incorporated in my Estimates.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister is familiar with an issue that has arisen on the local scene between the artists and the gallery.

There has been a number of issues fought and largely lost by the artists, over the past few years. One was an issue fought a number of years ago about fees paid to artists for exhibiting — and that's something that was eventually won — namely they felt that where they were asked to participate in an exhibition, that they should be paid some nominal amount of money; and that amount of money is very small indeed. I don't know whether it's something like \$25.00 or \$50.00 a picture, whatever it is, but it's not a substantial amount of money, but it was a

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major issue and it was accepted finally after some years of arguing.

Now apparently there's a conflict going on in regard to services to artists. Apparently before, when there were exhibitions, and I'm going to use the example of prints as opposed to paintings, apparently it was a standard practice for the gallery to have their prints matted and framed and now for I guess budgetary reasons, the gallery has said that the artists will have to present their products in complete form. I suppose before it was a little benefit to the artists in a sense that they would exhibit, sell whatever they could sell and then when the exhibit was over they would gain from the frames and from the mats.

Now they're being told they have to pay for this themselves; they're told that there isn't enough money for exhibitions; they're told that the Provincial Government doesn't provide money specifically for exhibitions and so on and so forth. There also appears to be some difference of opinion between the Federal Government and the Provincial Government and Bill Kirby, who previously worked at the gallery as the No. 2 man, was quoted in the artist's paper — the artists have their car organization and their car fact news — and in their February issue of this year they quote Mr. Kirby in a telephone conversation. They said that he said, "We the Canada Council, certainly include framing costs or other costs of presentation of art works into an exhibition, as part of the installation costs of the exhibition and it's up to the gallery to decide what to do with the funds they receive and what they wish to do in terms of displaying an exhibition".

So if I read that correctly, it means that the Canada Council gives moneys to the gallery specifically for that purpose and somehow or other the gallery is absorbing this in some other way. So I simply ask the Minister if she is aware of this dispute. It's obviously a question of principle. Because the two artists that are discussed in this particular article are Ted Howarth, who I think is a prominent painter and printmaker, and Chris Finn. And the two of them have withdrawn from an exhibition that I think was just put on in the gallery and also we're trying to organize an exhibition for 1983, which seems to me some time away.

But as a result of this dispute, they think this is an important matter of principle and there is a dispute going on between local print makers and the Winnipeg Art Gallery.

I just wondered if the Minister was aware of that dispute and if she had any comment on how it could be resolved.

MRS. PRICE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I am aware of the dispute that has gone on. There were six artists that were asked to exhibit. Four of them did have a show. Two didn't. So out of the six, four did. As far as my department giving moneys, particularly for exhibitions, we give a global figure, as your know, to the Art Gallery and they get it in such a manner that it's up to them to spend the moneys as they feel their priorities should be.

I would like to draw the member's attention to the fact that since 1977, the Art Gallery's grant has been doubled from \$541,000 to over \$1 million; \$1,051,000.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could just repeat those amounts for me?

MRS. PRICE: The 78-79 was \$541,000. This year is \$1,051,500.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) pass; — The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, the other issue I wanted to discuss with the Minister is more serious. I think there has been some movement in the last six months by the gallery to allow a more frequent display of local artists.

I want to say to the Minister that I think that the Winnipeg Art Gallery has a very very important role to play in encouraging Manitoba artists to develop. I have spoken to members of the artistic community and they tell me that it's extremely hard for them to have a show or participate in a show at the Winnipeg Art Gallery, and that the opportunities are very limited.

Now, you know, I realize that this is a complicated question and that the gallery should bring in the finest European paintings that they can, that we should display the best in American art, which tends to come from New York City, and we should have Canadian displays and displays of early Canadian artists, etc. But surely, in addition to that — and that's maybe three-quarters of the mandates of the Art Gallery — surely in addition to that we must give our artists an opportunity. The local artists must have an opportunity to display in the Winnipeg Art Gallery.

Now obviously, you have to be of a certain calibre. You can't be local and rotten. There has to be a minimum and there has to be a quality of art. But I don't think there is any doubt that there are a number of artists in Manitoba who could command a show at the Winnipeg Art Gallery — either themselves, and we have our Ivan Eyres and people of that order who can command \$20,000 for a single canvas.

Now that's a pretty fair amount of money, Mr. Chairman. People often think that a painting sells for a couple of hundred or a thousand dollars, but when you can market your product at \$20,000 a shot, then you obviously have a reputation. And Ivan Eyre is a person who can do that, and I think is marketed from Toronto — if I recall the name of the gallery - I think it's the Mera Goddard Gallery. if that's the right pronunciation.

And so the local people tell me that they are able to participate in shows around the world. That they, in fact, are right now displaying prints and paintings of their work in Western Europe, in the United States, and in other parts of Canada, but they can't get into the Winnipeg Art Gallery.

Now if that is true, then there appears to be something wrong and as I said, it seems that in the past few years there has been not enough attention paid to the local artists.

I'm going to discuss with the Minister, when we get to the Theatre Centre, the same problem. But I'm now talking about the Art Gallery and I just wondered she had any observations to make, whether she has discussed this with the Board or with the Director or whether she is aware of this problem and if so, what she has indicated or what her position is or whether her position is just to be uninvolved, for whatever reasons.

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to inform the Member for Elmwood that I certainly do not take

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the position of being uninvolved. I've had one meeting with the Board in my office, about a month ago. As I mentioned to you this afternoon, I will be meeting with all the major institutions as soon as my Estimates are passed.

And I would disagree with you that there has been less attention paid to Manitoba artists and their welfare and their opportunity to display in latter years. We have a number of them going into the Ukrainian Cultural Centre, the French Cultural Centre and, as you know, the foyer in the archives has 99 percent Manitoba artists.

So we are aware of it and I'm not passive in that respect.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rhineland.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Minister gave us the figures for 1979 and 1980, I believe. I wonder if she could run through those figures once more and I wonder if she could go back as far as 1975 or 74 or whatever figures we have, in order so that we can get some kind of comparison as to what has been happening over the last six or seven years.

MRS. PRICE: We're just checking to see if we have those figures going back that far, Mr. Chairman. If we haven't, I'll get them for the Member for Rhineland.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) pass; The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I wonder whether the Minister has ever met with the artists who represent the painters of Manitoba, either CAR, which is their official organization, or perhaps just an individual group of artists who would have a legitimate complaint. Now, I am sure that an ordinary response would be channeled and perhaps it would go to Mr. Semchyshyn or to the Deputy Minister, but I wonder if the Minister has ever herself met with these people to be better acquainted with some of their problems, or whether she would be prepared to meet with them to discuss some of their problems.

MRS. PRICE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have had a meeting with two gentlemen who were in my office, I guess it was just before Christmas, a Mr. Howard and a Mr. Finn and we had quite a good meeting with them and they expressed their concerns, which I agree with on a number of incidents. As I say, as soon as my Estimates are through, I plan on having meetings not only with the directors but with the boards of the different major groups.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I just want to say to the Minister, she has said several times about the valuable role of the Archives Building gallery or foyer, and I agree that that was a well established opportunity and space. I might add that it was built by our government — but I won't dwell on that particular point but that isn't the Winnipeg Art Gallery — and although it is good that that space is available and it's good that exhibitions are held there, why can't they make it across the street? It is just kitty-corner across the street and that's really

the point that I am making. I don't think the prestige of the Archives Building can equal the prestige of the Art Gallery. I think it may run a close second but I think that the artists would be a lot happier if they could show their wares across the street.

Mr. Chairman, I also wanted to ask the Minister about the Miller Report — not your report — which recommended that the Manitoba Arts Council should be responsible for funding or overseeing the financing of the Winnipeg Art Gallery, I believe that was the recommendation, and I wondered whether the Minister had considered moving in that direction?

MRS. PRICE: Not at this time, Mr. Chairman. We have discussed it, but not at this time.

MR. DOERN: I just wondered again, Mr. Chairman, whether the Minister might indicate her thinking on that matter, what the pros and cons are as she sees it.

MRS. PRICE: It has been run as a very autonomous agency through the years and I think it has been working very well. I think at this point it's a recommendation that we are not prepared to follow through with, not at this time.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, again in discussing some of the problems of artists with artists, they have indicated to me that other than having their own show, which is undoubtedly the best type of arrangement, and apparently in some galleries — Windsor was singled out and I happen to have seen, I think, the Windsor Gallery which is quite attractive — you can have your own show there providing you pay for the catalogue, pay for the framing, pay for the advertising and I guess a whole lot of other things, which is of course a farcical situation.

But apparently, other than having your own show in a gallery, and I am now again talking about the Winnipeg Art Gallery, apparently second-best is a juried art show where you have a show and you hire somebody who makes decisions and artistic judgments on the quality of the entries and then selects first of all I guess, those particular pieces that go in the show — that may be the most important in a way — and then in other instances, may even recommend purchases or may even buy for specific purposes.

The advantage of a juried show is, there is the prestige of the person who jurors the show; and the other thing is that usually the custom has been to have the gallery buy from that particular exhibition. So for an individual artist like a Winnipeg or a Manitoba artist, if you make the cut that is a feather in your cap because it is just not an open entry, you have made a minimum standard and therefore you have that to your credit. I suppose when you are giving your curriculum vitae or your resume, you can say that you were a participant in this show and this show and this show, and that is sort of to your credit. Then you have the opportunity of being purchased by the gallery, by some corporations, by someone who is offering prizes, by the general public, and of course an artist ultimately must be able to sell commercially, unless they are just dabbling on the side.

I am talking now about the professional artist. I am not talking about the weekend Sunday painter who

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doesn't care whether they ever sell anything, they just enjoy painting and more power to them. I am talking about the person who is trying to make a living and is also trying to make a contribution to society through the arts.

Mr. Chairman, we have had shows like this but apparently, if my information is correct, in terms of the Gallery — and I am almost hesitant to say this — information I have is that there hasn't been such a show there in 10 years. Now I don't know if that's accurate, but it certainly has been a number of years. There was a show called the Winnipeg Biennial which occurred every two years, that's gone. So let's say in the last number of years, there has been no opportunity in the Winnipeg Art Gallery for the artists to have a juried show.

I would like to know if the Minister would not agree with me that this is a desirable type of show. It is one which is open to everybody, as opposed to the two top people exhibiting their works in a joint exhibition. You might have 50 or 100 or a couple of 100 entries, and then you might have 20, 30, or 40 paintings shown and perhaps a dozen or so of them purchased. So I just wondered if the Minister would have some observations on that?

MRS. PRICE: Yes, I agree with the Member for Elmwood that there aren't any — I don't know if it has been 10 years — but there hasn't been any in my time in this portfolio. There is an annual CKRC Juried Art Show in the Archives, that's been on, I think, some four years. There is also one called the Manisphere Group of Arts, it's a juried show and then there are four throughout the rural area, in NorMan, EastMan, WestMan, and the Parklands areas. I would suggest to the member that I will take this up with the board when they come in to see me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) — pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I am happy to hear the Minister say that. Again, there is a certain dilemma here because I guess if grants were made on a line-by-line basis then we would know precisely what should be done and whether it's being met or not. Here you have the other instance of the block grant but nevertheless I think the Minister has the right to make her views known and to indicate certain policies and preferences, and I say that one of the most important things that she could do as the Minister of Cultural Affairs is to encourage opportunities for local artists to be involved in the major cultural organizations and here we're talking about the Winnipeg Art Gallery, and I want to talk shortly about the MTC. There's been improvements made recently in both of the organizations, all within the past six months, and I believe, Mr. Chairman, that has been the result of public pressure and of the artists making their case, of the public responding in sympathy, and perhaps the Minister has had some role as well. And I encourage her to play a major role in this ongoing process.

Mr. Chairman, I wanted to ask about the Winnipeg Symphony. I guess the first question I want to ask the Minister is about a new conductor. We had quite a flurry of headlines in 1980 about the resignation — well I guess the retirement of Piero Gamba. We have

to careful what words we use, not that we're afraid of law suits, but in some cases somebody gets fired and in the other case they say you can't fire me because I quit. So here we had a so-called resignation and then we had Mr. D'Amato — who appeared to be a pretty competent fellow — he was fired and there are still pending lawsuits. I think if I recall there is still Gwen Davidner, who is still suing or something based on these earlier problems.

So, the first question I want to ask the Minister is this; at some point we will need our own conductor. We can go for a year or a couple of years with guest conductors, however sooner or later if we're going to have a cohesive orchestra and an improving orchestra, it can't be by having a different coach or conductor every month. So I just asked the Minister if she has any interesting news about when this event will take place.

MRS. PRICE: I believe it was decided on, Mr. Chairman, when the Board of Trustees took over that there would be guest conductors for this coming season, but I can fairly well assure you that in the 1981-82 season there will be probably a permanent conductor put in place. One of the reasons too is it should be when the Board is running the Symphony not the trustees doing it and when the Board take over, then I'm sure we will have some announcements.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I don't know if I heard the Minister indicate when the interim Board or the Board of Trustees would wind-up. When does she expect a sort of normal or regular Symphony Board to take over the reins?

MRS. PRICE: The Board has just been struck in place; in fact I think there are two or three more members to be added to it. The Board of Trustees then will step down and I expect to get the report from the Board of Trustees at that time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I. pass. The Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, the Federal Government is apparently committing, \$300,000 to the Symphony, and the Provincial Government is committing \$300,000.00. I'm just not clear again whether the city is going to commit \$300,000.00. They've apparently committed \$100,000, but were they ever expected or encouraged to equal the provincial or federal share?

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, they were asked to donate \$100,000 and that is what they have donated and it has been received.

MR. DOERN: Could the Minister indicate what the private fund-raising target is?

MRS. PRICE: There were two Committees that have been struck, one for the reduction of the deficit and the second one for the sustaining. They are somewhere between \$350,000 is what the target is for the Deficit Reduction Committee.

MR. DOERN: So then again, can the Minister indicate how much of that money has been raised?

MRS. PRICE: Could you repeat the question, please.

MR. DOERN: Of the \$350,000 designated to be raised from the private sector, can the Minister indicate how much money has been raised?

MRS. PRICE: I think, Mr. Chairman, it's a little early to get that information from the Committee. They have had, I believe, four meetings now. They have set up a manner in which they are going to have an ongoing seasonal fund-raising, not just a one time shot, and they have informed me that they are ready now to go out to the corporations and they feel quite sure and confident that they are going to reach their goal.

MR. DOERN: Can the Minister indicate the size of the debt which has been growing; just how much money is owed by the Symphony prior to the application of these federal and provincial grants?

MRS. PRICE: The deficit that has been projected until the end of May is \$1,012,000.00.

MR. DOERN: Again, I'm not sure of the exact date, but a number of months ago Mayor Norrie indicated that there were no private or corporate donations solicited. Can the Minister answer as to why there was such a long delay in the solicitation of private or corporate donations?

MRS. PRICE: I'm afraid, I can't answer that. I don't know what the delay was. I only know that they have a very strong group of people put into place now in both these Committees and now we can wait hopefully, I guess. They are hoping by the end of the year that they will have the Symphony in the same desirous position that we find the Ballet is in.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I. pass; the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I'm beginning to feel like the Minister and I are on a teeter-totter and we're just taking turns bouncing up and down. I wanted to ask the Minister why, after six months of receivership, that her Blue Ribbon Committee wasn't able to find a chairman to solicit corporate donations? What was the problem there and do we now have a chairman in place?

MRS. PRICE: I don't have the figures right here. I do know that we haven't had these two committees in place for six months, as the member has said, it's only in the last one month. They have had four meetings, but it has only been in place for one month, not six.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I didn't say the committee was in place for six months, I said that for six months there was no action taken and that I suppose really, what we are saying now is that it has almost been a year before a chairman was named. I am asking, what was the holdup? Why wasn't the chairman named six months ago?

MRS. PRICE: I think it took a while, Mr. Chairman, to get capable people to take up the challenging job of raising a million dollars. I have the names of the

co-chairmen for the Deficit Retirement. They are Alan Sweatman and Harold Buchwald. The chairman of the Sustaining Fund is Bill Draper from the Chamber of Commerce.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) — pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, can the Minister indicate to the House the terms of the financial settlement with Piero Gamba? One has the impression that he was paid a substantial amount of money to sever his contract, his contract being completed by agreement — I suppose in some cases we are having lawsuits as a result of severance — in his case we are having settlements because of an agreement to step down. Can the Minister indicate the amount of money paid to buy up a contract or for various considerations?

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, that will be part of the trustees' report to me that I will be getting in the next couple of weeks, I would imagine.

MR. DOERN: Will the Minister make that information public at that time?

MRS. PRICE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the report will be public.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, in the past year the Federal Government announced a plan — I don't know if this was an election promise or what — to provide some \$40 million to art centres and museums across the country and I don't know what our share of that is; I suppose if we just looked on a per capita basis, it would be about \$2 million. As I understood the announcement at the time, they were going to provide grants of up to \$300,000 each to these major facilities. Now, I don't know, that \$300,000 happens to coincide with the amount of money given to the Symphony, but I think that's just an accident. Given that it was indicated that art centres and museums would be given that amount of money, is the Concert Hall eligible for such a grant? Is the Art Gallery eligible for some of that money? Is the Museum, which would seem to fall completely under that program, eligible for that program? Are any of those eligible, have the applications been made and is that money forthcoming?

MRS. PRICE: It isn't just an election ploy with them because they are following through with grants to the people who have made applications. To date, I know the Manitoba Theatre Centre, the Royal Winnipeg Ballet and the Contemporary Dancers have all made application to receive some of this money and they will all be given it on individual merit and it is directly to them from the Federal Government.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to turn next to the Manitoba Theatre Centre and say to begin with, I think that this has been one of their best seasons. I have, I suppose ultimately because of my own early interest, been most interested in the fate of the Theatre Centre, going back to the Winnipeg Little Theatre in the Fifties and before, and then the theatre in the time of the Dominion Theatre, and

then finally the new building and the Manitoba Theatre Centre. There have been some great plays put on and some careers begun and continued at the Theatre Centre. I want to say that in my experience, I think this has been one of the best seasons to date.

I think that is borne out partly by the announcement a few days ago that the current production at the theatre, the musical, "Grease," which I saw Saturday night, is being held over for another week or two and that was, of course, entertaining. I might say to the Minister — we talked about this before — very entertaining. Even the people on stage had fun during that particular production. Some of them didn't want to leave after the show was over.

Then there was a lot of other successes as well. I thought myself, that the play "Balconville" was really one of the best I have ever seen. There was language in that play, however, that was apparently offensive — a fair amount of four-letter words, Mr. Chairman, that you might be familiar with — some of the people apparently who saw that production, walked out in disgust but I think most people who went, like 98 percent, were thoroughly delighted and informed and entertained by that play. It was one of the best plays, to this extent, that it dealt with one of the major problems in Canadian society, and that is the relation of people of what might be generally called French-Canadian descent, English-Canadian or non-French-Canadian descent, as they intermingled and interacted in a working-class district of Montreal. So one obtained an education about the interaction of these two large groups in Canadian society and one was entertained and amused at the same time.

I went to that play, for example, by some set of circumstances — normally I read the reviews or know something about the play — I happened to go without reading the newspaper accounts and sat down not knowing what to expect and didn't expect very much. I thought it was just probably some dull and dreadful play that would die on the boards and never be put on again, but that was a snatching success and I wish that we would have plays of that calibre written and produced in our theatre, because that happened to be another Canadian group visiting, I think that's terrific and that there should be, of course, more exchanges of that particular type.

What I want to deal with here, explore with the Minister, is again the use of local talent and again, there has been an improvement made in the Manitoba Theatre Centre, perhaps because of the new director. The new director strikes me as a very clever and capable young man. He has certainly produced some very fine plays and he has also, apparently, given an opportunity for the first time in years to local actors, to participate and that has always been a complaint of mine. In some cases, I don't mind going beyond the bounds of Manitoba to find certain actors. If it is necessary to bring somebody in from Toronto, New York or Vancouver, so be it, but surely in the case of many many roles that we have seen at the Theatre Centre in the past few years, there are people available who are fully qualified and experienced, able to do that sort of work.

We have had a strong and a long tradition in Manitoba of theatre. In my own experience, I think it

goes back to the church basements where 30, 40 and 50 years ago, there were dozens and dozens and dozens of productions done in the churches of our cities. Then there were other theatrical groups and troupes finally, I suppose, culminating in one of the best known of all, the Winnipeg Little Theatre, which won many Dominion Drama Festival productions. I am also looking now at the honourable gentleman seated on the Minister's right, in front of her, Mr. Semchyshyn, who is also an actor and singer of note. I think he would agree that there are many many dozens, if not hundreds of actors locally, who do radio and television and live theatre, who are capable of standing on the boards of the Manitoba Theatre Centre with the best of them, in certain roles.

I just wanted to ask the Minister whether she had any comment on the year at the Manitoba Theatre Centre? I want to also ask her whether she had anything to do, whether she should share some of the credit for the greater use of local actors, which must be at least 10 years overdue, Mr. Chairman.

Certainly in the last few years, there has been no opportunity for local actors to have work at the Theatre Centre but suddenly in the last six months, under — I don't know how to pronounce his name — Richard Ouzounian, under him there has been a change. I want to know if the Minister has noticed this change and whether she has anything to do with it?

MRS. PRICE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I am very much aware of the improvement in the Manitoba Theatre Centre. Besides having a clever new artistic director, they also have a clever new business manager, so they put together a very strong management team. He is also as you said, using more local artists, they are very successful and we are quite proud of their achievements.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) — pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I also wanted to add that in addition to the adult stage at the MTC, that they have done some terrific children's theatre, I only saw one production. I took my daughter to see "Alice in Wonderland" and that was really one of the best theatre productions I ever saw in my life. So MTC is also continuing there and in their warehouse and so on to provide excellent theatre and entertainment for the people of Winnipeg and Manitoba.

I wanted to ask the Minister, in addition to the main stage and what's already been mentioned, whether MTC is going around to the schools, if she could comment on that, because I know that a few years ago the Ballet was making regular trips around the schools. I would like to know if they're still doing that. I don't know about the Symphony. I guess it's easier to take the students to the Concert Hall to see the Symphony. I am curious as to whether MTC is going around, because it seems to me that you have to build an audience. You have to educate an audience, and you have to expose people, especially when they are younger, to some of these things. Otherwise they may have no appreciation for them.

Could the Minister comment on the travelling province-wide aspects of our major cultural groups

and particularly in the schools, and also how this is funded?

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, I know the honourable member was interested in hearing last year about the MTC and whether they would be touring. I am very pleased to tell him that the MTC is going to be touring throughout rural and northern Manitoba. The WSO will be in Brandon next week at a concert. There's a lot of activity through the rural area; six concerts in Brandon.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to also ask the Minister about the other, trickier side of the theatre, and that is playwrights; the development of opportunities for Canadian writers and so on. If it's hard for actors to get work, it's also difficult for playwrights to have their work produced. I suppose one of the biggest problems that any writer has is not having the opportunity to see their work performed. If you are a novelist, I guess you write a novel and presumably people may have an opportunity of reading it, but a dramatist, as an example, or someone who writes for the stage, needs a number of people to be able to mount a production so that they can eventually see their work and determine whether or not it works or it's useful or it's successful, and so on. I was just wondering if the Minister could indicate what sort of programs are in place to encourage and develop people who write for the theatre.

MRS. PRICE: I don't know whether the Member for Elmwood heard or read where I made the announcement that we have the Search for the New Novelist contest out now, and we also have the Manitoba Day Children's Musical, and it's going to be announced with two weeks. There are going to be eight musicals submitted.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I also wanted to ask the Minister about I guess one of our unfortunate failures and that was the Interlake Festival in the sense, and I hope I have the right word here — yes., the Interlake Festival, meaning the theatre group which started out in Winnipeg Beach; seemed to do quite well and then moved to Gimli to the Industrial Park, I guess for the purpose of cheaper accommodations. It seems that that move, plus other circumstances, killed the group. I myself went out there a couple of times during the summer to see some of their productions, and the theatre wasn't bad. It was better than the theatre at Winnipeg Beach, which was terribly hot, but some of the accommodations were less than desirable. I recall going into the men's room to wash my hands, and when you ran the tap it ran through the sink into a pail. It wasn't what you'd call, modern conveniences. But holding that aside, what happened in the case of the Interlake Festival? I might ask the Minister that first because I would like to know about the future of something like that.

MRS. PRICE: They really weren't successful when they were in Winnipeg Beach either. It was a case of giving them one more chance, one more year's extension of a grant to help them get out of their doldrums, knowing that it was *comme ci, comme ça*, whether they would make it or not. However, due to

a number of reasons, the whole board resigned, but one of the men had a nervous breakdown — whether it was a result of their financial plight or what. But they didn't do any worse in Gimli, they just never did well.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, then I ask the Minister about the future, and whether the fact that there was some audience buildup there; I think the concept was excellent. I talked to the Minister about this before, namely, that we should have events in Manitoba that are targetted in the summer period; we have hundreds of them. I know that all throughout Manitoba there are events that take place, but I am talking here specifically of cultural events, given that I think there was some buildup of audience and certainly there is a market in that Winnipeg Beach-Gimli area; there's thousands and thousands and thousands of cottagers in that vicinity. The Minister of Education, I think, would support that concept because he plans to run there. The Minister of Consumer Affairs, he'd support it, because he has a cottage there. I support it because I sometimes go there for the summer. There's a number of us, I think, who still go to the old traditional resort areas on that side of the lake, and I still think they're the best, because they are close, handy, they're not crowded. I don't know about Winnipeg Beach, but certainly the Matlocks and Whytewolds and so on are excellent beaches.

I simply say, does the government have any knowledge of any groups that want to sort of pick up the ball and take another shot at it, or has the Minister had discussions with anybody about a new program or a continuing development?

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, while the Honourable Member thinks that there's a lot of cottagers there to patronize the theatre, it was lack of audience that forced them to close and I was there on a couple of occasions, and I would say 90 per cent of the people that were there had driven out from the City, that it wasn't the local people that had supported them.

With regard to any future activity there, I agree with you, there's a lot of merit to having summer theatre and there are some drama groups in the Interlake district that are interested and my department is conversing with them now on that possibility.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I would also like to ask the Minister about any programs that she has in place to help local film makers. This whole film business, I guess in the last few years there has never been greater opportunities for movie makers — I'm thinking of major motion pictures in Canada — than recently, where people are given I think 100 per cent tax write-offs to invest in the movie industry. Unfortunately, we haven't had too many successes, there have been millions and millions and millions of dollars pumped into this industry and there's been I think two major successes, both wacky movies. I didn't see either of them although one was on TV recently called "Animal House", I think it took in \$80 million and more and then its successor, "Meat Balls" which also made millions and millions and millions of dollars. A lot of the other movies didn't quite make it, although I guess some did.

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My complaints about that program is that one way or another, you are able to make films outside of Canada, you were able to use American actors in a large variety of roles, some of them being some pretty broken-down, washed up types, like Tony Curtis who was terrific in the 50s, but is a real has been in 1979, '80, '81. So, for the big operators, the people who can put together packages for development and the wheeler-dealers who don't care about the product but can get people to throw down \$10,000, \$2,000 now and \$2,000 the next few years and so on, they could hire certain writers and certain actors. They were shooting films in Europe with beat-up and broken-down American actors and American writers and so on, these were called Canadian movies. Well, I don't call them Canadian movies, I call them Canadian rip-offs. I'm not talking about that.

I want to ask the Minister about smaller films that have been made in Manitoba and that are being projected in Manitoba — 15-minute films, 30-minute films, documentary and creative types and so on. What does the Minister have, by way of money and by way of program, if somebody came to her or to somebody in Cultural Affairs and said, look, I have an idea, I have a track record and I need \$30,000 or something for a movie.

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, the Manitoba Arts Council are preparing a document to present to me with regard to film industry and policy. My department also has budgeted \$125,000 out of Lotteries for the first year on the pilot project. In addition to that, the Manitoba Arts Council has individual grants they give to film makers.

MR. DOERN: Could the Minister indicate what a range of grant would be to a local film maker?

MRS. PRICE: Right now, we're waiting for the recommendations that we'll get from the film makers and the Manitoba Arts Council and we haven't got it yet.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I want to put in a plug here with the Minister for this particular area; I think it's one of the more interesting and exciting areas that is associated with her department. I believe I'm correct in saying that there was a local film maker who received an Academy award for a short film; I believe it was some young woman who made a film that received an Academy award and there has also been some terrific shorter films made in Manitoba, I don't know which were made in Manitoba and, in some cases, which weren't. One of the films that I saw, which I thought was terrific, shown at the Planetarium Theatre, and there's an opportunity for people who don't like to spend money to see good movies, free, most of them sponsored by the National Film Board. One of the ones I most enjoyed, ever seen and my friend, the MLA for Inkster is a man who also has a great interest in films and used to head the Winnipeg Film Society; one of the ones I most enjoyed was the one about the Ukrainian strong man, a Mr. Swistun, and made by a young woman in her late 20s, but I believe, completely funded by private money, by going around to professionals in the Ukrainian community and raising money, made incredible film about somebody I think

named Mike Swistun up in the Clear Lake area — I forget the name of the town but some little town I've never heard of — Olha, O-l-h-a and before the film I had never heard of that little place, but that was an incredible movie. It had a lot of things that were completely fascinating, starting with the opening scene I think, where he hypnotized a chicken — now that may not sit too well with members of our caucus because we just ate chicken for dinner and the MLA for Ste. Rose he ate beef, because he's a beef producer, a cattleman and a rancher; you can see that like Popeye, he has terrific muscles — and anyway in the opening scene he hypnotized a chicken and I've never heard of chickens being hypnotized before, or animals.

MR. RANSOM: It's an old farm trick.

MR. DOERN: An old farm trick. Well, I'm a city slicker, so I'm not familiar with that.

So, Mr. Chairman, that was a superb film. There's another one that I have wanted to see but have failed to see and that was the one made on Mayor Steen. I'm told that was a very interesting film and there was a particularly interesting scene that was pointed out to me, where a number of women came to pressure or lobby the Mayor and apparently that was really an interesting vignette in that particular film. I don't know what vignette means in English, Mr. Chairman, perhaps you do, but I know that in French you would understand what I'm saying. We — it means we, w-e. So, Mr. Chairman, there are other films made by the Film Board. There was a superb film on Chester Ronning, who was a Canadian diplomat in China, and so on and so on. There was another film that's just come out now, which I haven't seen called, Nose and Tina, about some motorcycle type whose nickname is Nose and his live-in girlfriend Tina, and that's a local production. (Interjection)— Mr. Chairman, I'm not going to get into the banter here, it's a dangerous topic.

Mr. Chairman, I wanted to know if these films that I've mentioned, whether any of them, the academy award short, the one on the Ukrainian strong man, the one on Mayor Steen, the one on Chester Ronning and the latest one, which is being shown in the St. Vital Hotel, or something, were any of those funded by the department to any extent? If not, could the Minister indicate what recent films were supported by her department?

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, none of them were directly funded by the department. We did co-sponsor them with the Province of Nova Scotia when we were twinned with them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Point Douglas.

MR. DONALD MALINOWSKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I regret one thing that I wasn't here from the beginning when we started these Estimates. But I am most interested about the Ethnic Group programs which we have — I believe this will be under the jurisdiction of the Honourable Minister who is in charge — I'm talking about in general, the Ethnic Groups Program.

The thing I would like to find out is Mr. Chairman, that if we have any financial support for that kind of

program which we have I believe every day and every week from different groups, I'm talking about approximately let me say, 20 or 30 different nationalities. Is the Minister aware about this situation and on top of it if those people who are in charge of those programs or television hours, whatever they want to call them, if they get any financial support from your department?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, we don't have support for those types of programs.

MR. MALINOWSKI: Would the Minister be kind enough and explain if she is aware of the financial difficulties of those people who are having this kind of a program? If maybe in the future your department will help them to continue their programs which I believe from cultural point of view they have a certain value to our community.

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, we help these types of people with our research facilities that we have but in monitory grants. No we don't help them and we haven't anything for them at this time, and I haven't had any requests from anybody.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) — pass.

(2)(a) — pass; (b) — pass; (c) — pass; (2) — pass.

(3)(a) Salaries — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I only have a few more questions on this section or Resolution 46. I wanted to ask the Minister under Archives, there's been a doubling of the amount of money to be spent on the Archives. I assume this is primarily because of the fact that the Hudson Bay Archives have been endangered in terms of staying in Manitoba. There was a crisis not too long ago, I guess a year ago, where the company was threatening to pull the Archives from the Archives Building. Of course one of the reasons, one of a number of major reasons that the Manitoba Archives Building was built was to house the 300-year old Hudson Bay Archives and I just wondered if the Minister could comment on the amount of money and the program that she has undertaken. Is she now going to provide the staff necessary, and the equipment and funding necessary to maintain those particular Archives?

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, we have increased the staff this year by eight SMYs and yes, it is basically for the Hudson Bay Archives to bring them up to strength.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (a) — pass; (b) — pass; (3) — pass.

(4) Legislative Library (a) Salaries — pass; (b) — pass; (4) — pass.

(5) Public Library Services (a) Salaries — pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, can the Minister give us an explanation here? There's been a substantial increase in grant assistance; I think we discussed this last year. The Manitoba Library Association was

sending out information and meeting with the government and talking to the Opposition and everybody else who would listen about the inadequate funding of provincial libraries and I think this is an area that's too often ignored by the politicians. When they want to cut something or strangle something the libraries are probably near the top of the list and a very poor choice at that, Mr. Chairman.

But there's been a \$600,000 increase here, enrichment presumably, what is it for? Will this now put us into the main stream of library support by Provincial Governments across the country.

MRS. PRICE: The bulk of that \$600,000, Mr. Chairman, is to implement the new funding formula that we announced in February of last year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (a) — pass; (b) — pass — the Honourable Member for St. Vital.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister now has the answer to those questions she took as notice a little earlier on.

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, I have the answers for the translation questions that you had asked me. In 1980-81 there was \$10,000 from the University of Moncton under contracts with the translators; in 1981-82 from the University of Moncton there was \$25,000 paid. Other free lance in 1980-81 was \$75,000; and \$175,000 in 1981-82; and then General Interpretation was \$21,000.00. These are all with firms and free lance translators.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Excuse me, to the Honourable Member for St. Vital, if we can finish that Clause 5 then it will be the end of that particular subject and then we can go back. I would think that you would want to investigate this a little bit more thoroughly.

(a) Salaries — pass; (b) — pass; (c) — pass; (5) — pass. Now we can bring it up. The Honourable Member for St. Vital.

MR. WALDING: Thank you for your indulgence, Mr. Chairman. I tried to write down the figures that the Minister was reading out and I understood her to read some \$10,000 in the present fiscal year to the University of Moncton and \$25,000 for the coming year; and I wrote down \$75,000 in the current year and \$175,000 for the coming year; but I didn't catch where that was paid to, or to whom.

MRS. PRICE: It was paid to other free lance interpreters, the \$75,000 and \$175,000 that it's going to be and then there's a general interpretation, that was done for the Committee on the Constitution, it's \$21,000 for 1981-82.

MR. WALDING: I was trying to do some quick arithmetic, Mr. Chairman, and I find that comes to \$85,000 for this year and \$221,000 for the coming year, which would appear to be equal to the figure that the Minister gave me earlier, but the \$85,000 is a little short of the \$202,000 that she gave earlier.

MRS. PRICE: I've got an answer to another part of it that there will be some lapse of funds particularly in the translation, due to the five vacant positions

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that haven't been filled, but we don't have the figures for that. The amount of it isn't known at this time.

MR. WALDING: I'm not clear from the Minister's answer. Is she referring to the 1980-81 year, with the \$85,000.00?

MRS. PRICE: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it's for 1980-81 year. There is five vacant positions that won't be filled and therefore there will be that lapse of funds.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, the Minister has mentioned that these amounts are fees and are paid on a contract basis. I don't understand the reference to vacant positions when we're speaking of fees and contract services.

MRS. PRICE: Mr. Chairman, we had more money than we could spend because we couldn't locate the translators and that's why there is the difference in moneys that will have to lapse.

MR. WALDING: Do I now understand, Mr. Chairman, that the Minister said that the figure for last year of \$202,000 that was approved, that only some \$85,000 of that was in fact spent?

MRS. PRICE: That is correct.

MR. WALDING: Could the Minister tell us the basis on which she expects to expend the \$221,000 this year, she mentioned that some of it was to be spent in Moncton. Can she tell us the basis for these contracts; how many persons; how long will the contract be on what basis will they be paid and who will be monitoring to confirm what was done?

MRS. PRICE: We are working very closely with the Federal Translation Department; my department, the translation department here, as far as an itemized list of people under contract I haven't got that I could get it for the Honourable Member if he would like.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, perhaps we could take these items one at a time and perhaps the Minister could inform me what we will get from the University of Moncton for \$25,000.00. Does this represent one salary for a particular term and if so for how long and what is that translator being given to do?

MRS. PRICE: I think Mr. Chairman, if the Member for St. Vital would be agreeable I would take it as notice and give it to you tomorrow afternoon.

MR. WALDING: Certainly I would be very willing to give the Minister time to find the information and Mr. Chairman, the only question is whether we will still be in the Committee tomorrow afternoon considering the Minister's estimates. I look to my colleague from Elmwood and the Minister for some reassurance that we would be; he is nodding and the Minister is not.

Perhaps while the Minister is checking on that one particular amount she could perhaps do the same for the amount of \$175,000 and give me an idea of how many people she expects will be working and what they will be doing and where will they be doing it; and perhaps she could also indicate to us on the amount of \$21,000 which she indicated was having to do with the Constitution.

Now would she be able to answer that now; was that to do with the Federal Provincial talks and negotiations that were in progress or is that in some other area?

MRS. PRICE: Yes, I'll have all this information for the honourable member tomorrow afternoon, we'll be sitting there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. A. R. (Pete) ADAM: Are we on (b) now Mr. Chairman?

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are but I haven't called it, I'll call it and then you can proceed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (b) Historical Resources.

(1) Salaries — pass; — the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. ADAM: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could give us an overview of how this particular item and if she could tell the House what is happening or are there any new programs in regard to the preservation of historical sites and historical buildings. I know that there are a lot of areas and communities in Manitoba who have buildings that the people wish to preserve as a bond between the old and the past and the contemporary new buildings. I wonder if the Minister could give us an in-depth overview of what her department is doing in regard to this very important issue.

MRS. PRICE: A few minutes ago we selected a Committee that was referred to as the Heritage Working Group; they are just completing their study for precisely this reason and they are going to be getting back to me in about two weeks time with their findings.

MR. ADAM: Yes, I'm wondering what were the guidelines for this particular study; if the Minister could advise us what the guidelines were? I would like to say that there are numerous incentives for new construction, new buildings, there seems to be all kinds of incentives but when it comes to the renovation of older buildings and older sites that some people would like to preserve in their particular community there seems to be a lack of incentives of any kind.

I'm wondering what the views are of the Minister. Now we know there's a study coming out but I wonder if the Minister would be prepared to tell us what her views are. I know there has been some discussion in the past in the House and perhaps the Minister could give us a more in-depth overview of what she really feels should take place in this particular area.

MRS. PRICE: The first part of your question was asking what the guidelines are for the Heritage Working Group. The recommendation is that there be created a Manitoba Heritage Council to investigate the desirability and feasibility of establishing a council and to outline options concerning its funding, constitution, role and mandate. Also to recommend the formulation or

amendment of legislation governing the Heritage field and, in particular, to examine the status and viability of the Heritage Manitoba Act; the Historic Sites and Objects Act; The Museum of Man and Nature Act; and the Museums and Miscellaneous Grants Act. Also to review existing policies; levels of funding of Heritage and Historical resources; as well as the method of distribution.

I would like to further add to the Member for Ste. Rose that last year at the Cultural Minister's Conference I had quite a discussion with my federal counterpart on getting a tax break for people that want to restore their older buildings and the federal government is looking into this facet at this time.

MR. ADAM: Yes I thank the Minister for the information she has given us. In her comments on discussions with the federal counterpart in regard to tax incentives, could she clarify what she means by tax incentives, is she speaking of property taxes or is she speaking of income taxes or what form of taxation is she referring to. I would ask her as well whether or not she has had discussion with other Provincial Ministers of similar responsibility that she has in the Province of Manitoba; whether she has had any discussions with other Provinces as well?

MRS. PRICE: The route that they are taking will have to be for amendments to the Income Tax Act and that will help people through their property taxes as well as their income tax.

MR. ADAM: Maybe the Minister never heard the entire comments that I made, the questions that I asked her; I asked as well had she had any discussion with other Provincial Ministers as well as the Federal Minister?

MRS. PRICE: The other Provincial Ministers were there too, it was at the Cultural Ministers Conference and we were all there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) — pass — the Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MS. JUNE WESTBURY: Yes, Mr. Chair, I'm interested in hearing about the Minister's discussion with the her federal counterpart and hope that, indeed, something will be done shortly to provide some tax incentives as far as the income tax requirements are concerned for historical and heritage buildings.

I wonder though, Mr. Chairman, we had a resolution on this matter nearly a year ago in this House and I was specific in presenting the resolution in the request to the Federal Government to provide these tax incentives but the Government, in their wisdom, saw fit to present an amendment which, in my view, considerably weakened the proposal, in fact, took all the gumph out of it and we were assured that in fact conversations were continuing between the various Ministers. I wonder just whether there has been any advancement at all of this whole matter that we've been discussing here and at City Council now for two or three years.

I know that the Heritage Winnipeg Board, which is supported by the Minister, feels very strongly about this whole matter of the tax incentives. Everybody seems to be in favour of it, but nothing ever really

happens. Can the Minister give us any assurance that in fact, not only sort of social conversations are taking place at Ministers meetings, but some real pressure is being applied to the Federal Government to come forward with these alterations to the income tax requirements; or whether in fact any other kind of tax incentive is being considered by the Provincial Government or is being proposed by the Provincial Government to the Federal Government for the preservation of Historical Buildings, along the lines of the resolution that was so thoroughly discussed last April.

MRS. PRICE: Prior to the last session is when I had brought it up in our last Cultural Affairs Ministers Conference, it was prior to your resolution coming up here. I remember at the time when you brought your resolution up there was something to do with the City of Winnipeg was not also in accordance with some of the points that you had. —(Interjection)— There was some they weren't agreeable on, but however, right now the Deputy Ministers are working on that particular thing but, of course, it is to a great deal of Federal law, the amendment to the Income Tax Act, but the Provincial Deputies are working on it, so I'm sure there should be something come up in the next few months.

MS. WESTBURY: Yes, Mr. Chair, just to enlighten the Minister, the City of Winnipeg was fully in agreement with the wording of the resolution that I presented because I had presented it and had it passed at the City of Winnipeg the year before so that I know that the City agreed with it.

Now I don't know if the Minister has had an opportunity to view those sections of Plan Winnipeg which refer to Historical Buildings. If she hasn't I hope that she will take the time to read the discussion on preservation of Historical Buildings in Plan Winnipeg because I think it's very informative and of course that department of the City of Winnipeg has very competent staff, heritage-minded staff and an advisory committee on historical buildings, which are working very hard to preserve Winnipeg's heritage. This has been going on now for two or three years and with considerable effect, I think. So I hope the Minister is going to look at those proposals because there are some suggestions that perhaps the Province could be doing more.

Particularly, I would like to ask whether the Province is making . . . Oh, before I go on to that could I ask whether the Minister is familiar with the C. M. Fien memorandum to Heritage Winnipeg overview of the alternative income tax incentives and whether she has accepted that proposal, the memorandum and whether she agrees with the principals enunciated in it?

MRS. PRICE: The department has just received the planning paper that you are referring to and also this latter one and I haven't seen it yet.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before I acknowledge the honourable member. I would just suggest that under the Rules of the House the Chairman of Committee gets an additional amount of money and if reference is made to just part of that name Mr. Chair, I wonder whether in fact I would receive the full amount of moneys that is allocated to the Mr. Chairman?

MS. WESTBURY: Mr. Chairman, if you are offended by my use of the word Chair, I will then call you Mr. Chairman, Chairwoman, Chairperson, or whatever you prefer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. I stated a reason and it had nothing to do with being offended.

The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MS. WESTBURY: Maybe I should say it in French and then we wouldn't have the confusion. Monsieur le Presidente. If I have anything to do with it you'll get full payment but I doubt if I'll have anything to do with it.

If I can refer to some other matters, Mr. Chairman, I have to keep looking up to make sure it's still a chairman and we haven't had a miraculous change or something. You see, Mr. Chair is so much easier.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As long as I get my money it's okay.

MS. WESTBURY: That's all right? All right. I'm scared even to call you anything anymore.

There's a report by Heritage Canada called Investing in the Past — A Report on the Profitability of Heritage Conservation. On page 3 of that report, which I'm sure members of your department have seen, there's a breakdown in tourist spending done by the Canadian Travel Survey, showing that the largest proportion is spent on visiting historical and cultural sites. It seems that if we can agree that tourism is a major area of economic growth in Manitoba, then we can also follow it with the question, is the government doing enough to develop the cultural and historical sites, which appear to be one of the main attractions for tourists, coming into Canada and coming into Manitoba?

Now there has been interest showing in the walking tour of the warehouse district of old Winnipeg and various other things; there's the recent restoration of Riel House by Parks Canada; this kind of thing is immensely interesting to the people who come up from the United States. I have found, personally, with my guests who have come up from down south, that they're extremely interested in this kind of thing. Now, how much is the government actively promoting such attractions as their walking tour in old Market Square, and that kind of thing?

MRS. PRICE: Well there is a good liaison between the culture and tourism. There was a conference took place about two months ago in Toronto between all the cultural groups and also the tourism departments from across Canada. There are also monies in the DREE program for development of museums, etc., that come indirectly to these different areas from the tourism department so there is a close working relationship.

MS. WESTBURY: Having mentioned that I hope the Minister will consciously endeavour to promote more publicity for the historical sites and historical attractions in the city and the province.

But I wanted to go on to government use of space in heritage buildings, Mr. Chairman. There's a surplus of office space in Winnipeg and I have not observed, or become aware of, the Provincial Government in expanding departments, or moving

departments from one location to another, taking advantage of the fact that there are a number of historical and heritage buildings which have been, or could be, renovated for use, perhaps by the Provincial Government departments, looking for expansion.

I want to draw your attention to the fantastic job that was done at 93 Lombard Avenue, and I imagine the Minister has been in that building; and the Courtyard Building in my constituency; the Brokerage Building and other buildings like that that have really had phenomenal renovation/restoration jobs done on them, and can offer rental space at competitive rates. I hope that the Minister is bringing pressure to bear on her colleagues in the Cabinet, when they are moving or expanding to take advantage of some of these sites that are available. We've recently heard that one department is moving to Brandon and I hope that they will consciously look for some historical buildings in the Brandon area — (Interjection)— I'm not aware of them but surely somebody can become aware of them. If they're looking for office space out there to consciously look for heritage and historical buildings that can be preserved through government use.

There was a small item in the newspaper the other day, a statement by the Deputy Mayor, that the city is trying to get the Provincial Government to take over the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Building at Main Street; one of those bank buildings over which we had such tumultuous fights at City Hall, really beautiful and significant buildings, as far as the history of Winnipeg is concerned. I see that the City of Winnipeg is going to move its Environmental Protection Branch into the old Bank of Hamilton building, just down the way, 395 Main, and I wonder if the Provincial Government is going to respond to the City's request to take over the Canadian Imperial Bank at 389 Main Street?

MRS. PRICE: I haven't heard anything to that effect but I will bring it to the attention of my colleagues.

MS. WESTBURY: Thank you. I'll bring it to the attention of a few people too, having read it in the paper for the first time.

Now I had a communication from someone at Elm Creek telling me that there's a school that's being closed down there in January. It was built in 1905 and when they had a meeting to talk about the closing of this school the meeting was packed; it was referred to me because of my known interest in historical buildings. I'm told that they have no museum out there, the closest museum is in Carman; the closest library is in Portage la Prairie; and they would like to have this particular old school developed for some sort of similar use in Elm Creek and I wonder if the department is looking at that at all; if there's any possibility that these people out in Elm Creek can be accommodated by some use being found for the school?

MRS. PRICE: There are a couple of museums now in old schools. I toured the one in Melita when Cabinet went through there and I understand there is one in Ste. Rose, the member for Ste. Rose's area. One thing I found though, while it's very nice to have them in the old schools, they run into a great deal of problems because of the heating systems and the

one in Melita was suffering greatly because of the building being so old; I guess they would have to really look at it, as well as from the heart, they have to look at it from the head too and see whether it is feasible to go into something that is so old that it wouldn't be good for their papers or their artifacts or whatever. I know they are having problems in Melita.

MS. WESTBURY: I would expect Mr. Chairman, that the people in the community would want to cooperate with the government in every possible way, including perhaps taking some economic responsibility for the ongoing costs, some, not all.

There was one another matter, Mr. Chairman, that has come to my desk in connected with historical buildings; and that is the fact that the City of Winnipeg, through its by-laws designating historical buildings, has no authority over senior levels of government and there was one particular matter they were discussing at the Advisory Committee meetings and that was the Union Station which, of course, belongs to the Federal government, has a Grade 2 listing which means that the exterior and certain interior elements will be preserved for all time; but there was the concern expressed as to whether, in fact, the senior governments would honor the listing of the City of Winnipeg and accept it as if the senior governments were in fact bound. I wonder if the present government has any policy in connection with such buildings. For instance, a provincially owned building that was examined by the City Advisory Committee and found to be worthy of a Grade 1 or Grade 2 or even a Grade 3 listing, whether in fact the Minister would commit herself to requiring that those buildings be treated as if they were in fact legally bound by the City by-laws.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (l) — pass; (2) — pass; (b) — pass — the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. ADAM: Monsieur le Presidente, I hesitate a moment, I thought maybe the Minister was going to answer the last question, but I did want to follow up on the previous question that I asked the Minister and perhaps she can answer the Member for Fort Rouge at the same time.

The Minister, Monsieur le Presidente indicated that there was a move to amend the Federal Income Tax Act in order to provide tax incentives for historical buildings. I presume that this would affect privately-owned historic buildings, but I would ask the Minister if she could advise how this change in the income tax structure would affect those historic buildings that are now publicly-owned, some of which are not taxed, I believe, by the local governments. For instance, Monsieur le Presidente, I'm thinking of the town hall in Neepawa. The town hall in Neepawa is a very historic building and the Town Council are in need of a new town hall. It is unfortunate that there is a possibility that this grand old historic building will be demolished and gone forever to replace it with a new contemporary town hall. It seems to me a tragedy to lose such a fine old building for the town of Neepawa and there are, I know, a number of citizens that are concerned, that the building could be lost because of being demolished to replace it with a new town hall.

I'm also thinking of another building in the town of Neepawa which is the Viscount Centre and which is

an older building and which was owned by the School Board —(Interjection)— and I believe that it was transferred over for perhaps \$1.00 to a community club and this building is now in need of renovation, Mr. Speaker, and I'm wondering how this tax incentive would apply to those situations. I know that in Ste. Rose, the Minister just mentioned that we have there renovated an old school and we certainly commend all those people who were involved in the restoration of this now magnificent facility for Ste. Rose, it is now referred to as "Maison Dollard" and commendation goes to all those who were involved in the project that made this a drop-in centre, a community centre and, particular commendation should be extended to Mr. Louis Malgat who did a tremendous job of raising the funds necessary to complete this building in addition to some grants that were received. I think there was about \$170,000, I'm speaking off the top of my head now, but I believe there was \$170,000 that had to be raised and of that amount Mr. Monsieur la Presidente, there's only approximately \$4,500 left to complete the cost of this facility and I know that we had the official opening just a couple of weeks ago. The Minister was represented by one of her colleagues and it was a grand opening, there was approximately 150 people or thereabouts and it was a very successful opening, it's a grand building, it's an old building and it's a credit and it's something that the Ste. Rose community can really be proud of. So I raise these points in regard to those two historic buildings in Neepawa that are publicly-owned I believe. How would this tax incentive apply to those buildings that are publicly-owned rather than privately-owned?

MRS. PRICE: I'd like to advise the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose that the people from the town of Neepawa have approached our department and the Historic Sites Board is going to go out and have a look at the Town Hall to decide whether it's worthy of designation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (l) — pass; (2) — pass; (b) — pass.

Resolution No. 46 — pass. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$9,921,100 for Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources. Cultural Programs and Historical Resources, \$9,921,100 — pass.

Committee, rise.