

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

Monday, 13 April, 1981

Time — 8:00 p.m.

CONCURRENT COMMITTEES OF SUPPLY SUPPLY — NATURAL RESOURCES

MR. CHAIRMAN, Morris McGregor (Virden): Natural Resources, 1.(a)(1) Minister's Salary. The Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. A. R. (Pete) ADAM: I had a few notes here some place if I can get my hands on them, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rupertsland.

MR. HARVEY BOSTROM: While the Member for Ste. Rose is getting his notes together, perhaps we can explore — the Minister was concluding his comments, I think, when we adjourned at 4:30 regarding the possibility of an agreement with the Shoal Lake Band that would provide access for the people of Winnipeg and, Mr. Chairman, I might point out that at the present time, to my knowledge anyway, there is no access for Manitobans directly onto the Shoal Lake area other than, I think there may be access further down in the province into the Lake of the Woods area via the Buffalo Bay Development, which was proceeded with just in the last few years. So in that area of the province with what's up against the Shoal Lake area is either, to my knowledge, Crown land that's not really suitable for access to that lake or the only really possible access is through the Shoal Lake Reserve. The Shoal Lake Band through their discussions with the officials and other people within the government of Manitoba in the last couple of years have to come to, I believe, agree to provide up to half a mile of shoreline to the Province of Manitoba in return for an access road to their reserve and their proposed development.

I think on the face of it that appears like it wouldn't be a bad deal for the Province of Manitoba provided that there are sufficient safeguards built in to the proposed development so that any concerns that the City of Winnipeg may have with respect to their water supply are taken care of. I think it should be possible, since we are talking about really a domestic kind of subdivision arrangement, it should be possible for them to design a system for sewage that would not have any impact on the water system. That is, they could have a completely closed system, perhaps a lagoon or a pump out system, or whatever may be the case. I mean if the City of Winnipeg wants to lay down a very very strict conditions such as no change in the water quality, that is no sewage, no pollution in the water, I think that it would be possible to design such a system and it could be at the expense, of course, of the developer, which is the Band in this case.

If that condition were met, the province then could have the possibility of having quite a choice piece of shoreline on Shoal Lake which would provide, hopefully, public access for the people of Manitoba to quite an attractive lake resort, and it's in

reasonably close proximity to our major population centre, which is the City of Winnipeg with a fairly short access road off of the main No. 1 Highway leading east, that whole area could be accessed. Of course, once Manitobans have that kind of access by way of road access and shoreline access on Shoal Lake, the sort of possibilities are opened up for other opportunities for Manitobans because I think there are other proposed developments around the lake, such as cottage lot developments which are accessible by water and so on. So the opportunities for Manitobans are really opened up quite a lot by having that kind of potential access.

I am wondering if the Minister is really open to this kind of a proposal or if he is in his mind sort of prejudiced in advance against that kind of a proposition. Is he open to the discussion and the possibility of arriving at agreement whereby the Band would provide up to half a mile of shoreline in return for this access road.

Now I understand that there has been negotiations and horsetrading of a sort back and forth here where the Band had agreed to half a mile and then the Province of Manitoba sent out a draft agreement saying they wanted a mile, and they of course countered and said, no, you guys had agreed to half a mile, so why are you now saying a mile. Then the province sent back another agreement saying they wanted 3,500 feet plus another 800 feet on another shore, so in a sense they were asking for around 4,300 or 4,400 feet of shoreline, which is just marginally less than the original mile they were demanding.

That apparently took quite a chunk out of the proposed development, so I think, that agreement may be not possible to negotiate. They may say that's just too much to give up, and they may say, okay, all we want is access across Crown land, which I think it's reasonable for them to ask, if they satisfy the environmental considerations, in which case they would build their own road, if they got the access across Crown land and the province would be out the opportunity of obtaining a half a mile or perhaps a little bit better amount of shoreline for public use and public benefit.

I wonder what the Minister's thoughts are in this area and whether or not he's intending to pursue with the negotiations once the environmental concerns are completed or if he's in fact considering pursuing the negotiations even while the environmental considerations are being studied with the provision that, of course, these things are subject to the proper environmental safeguards being met.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

HON. HARRY J. ENNS (Lakeside): Mr. Chairman, I have the feeling that I have from my point of view exhausted this subject. The honourable member referred several times to the Environmental Impact Study that is currently under way. We look to that Study to set out some of the concerns and perhaps some of the guidelines that one would expect responsible jurisdictions will adhere to in terms of any future development in that area.

I don't rule out anything, Mr. Chairman. It's my responsibility at this time, as Minister of Natural Resources, to be apprised of the situation and to act accordingly. I won't be drawn into comments with respect to activities that have been undertaken by my colleagues or other staff members. I thought prior to the supper hour adjournment I indicated fairly clearly the extent to which the Department of Natural Resources, which in the final instance has the specific responsibility in this area — the honourable member made a point of reminding committee members that another Minister or other persons that had entered into discussions with the Indian Band were not directly responsible with respect to the Department of Natural Resources. I remind the honourable member opposite that the question of access to an otherwise isolated community has to also be taken into consideration with the fact that there is an access road five miles on the other side of the Ontario-Manitoba border, a reasonably good road of 11 miles, which I have had the privilege of travelling on a few occasions myself. That probably is considerably better than many areas east of Lake Winnipeg, or throughout Northern Manitoba, where priority settings of access to isolated communities could be considered, if I were to approach it from a Highways Minister point of view of simply being concerned about providing access to a community. But, Mr. Chairman, I am repeating myself and I am not doing justice to the committee by doing so.

I really want to leave on the record, Mr. Chairman, the very straightforward and sincere statement of the department that we have no prejudice against the Indian Band No. 40 in providing a solution to their problem. We had, I think correctly so and I am being so advised by senior staff within the department, that we have a very specific responsibility, though, towards the potential difficulties that could arise, for several reasons. Number one is that in fact no satisfactory arrangement is arrived at with respect to the opening up of this land to development, this is land that we have no planning control over. It is not provincial land as such, inasmuch as we are talking about Indian reserve land. Number two, that calls then for some method, and I'm not prepared to speculate on what precisely the method ought to be, that would provide a satisfactory planning control, which I am sure the honourable member can concur. Whether that involves a future land exchange, that may well be and I certainly don't close any doors.

Let me simply say, Mr. Chairman, the department has no prejudice, no bias, in this situation but we take our responsibilities as a department seriously and cannot or will not be bound by other discussions, informal as they may have been, that have been carried out on this matter.

MR. BOSTROM: Mr. Chairman, it's precisely for the reasons that the Minister indicates that the government does not have any planning control or authority over Indian Band lands, that I am suggesting that he pursue the possibility of obtaining an agreement with the Band which, number one, would protect the environment, first of all. He has that ability because the Band, in this case, is requesting that the government make access available across Crown land and in the case of the trade-off of shoreline to the Province of Manitoba,

they are saying that they would request that the government actually provide the access by way of building a road to the community.

So I think that the government here, in the sense of having something to negotiate with, has the lever to be able to, number one, protect the environment, and number two, provide for Manitobans a reasonable public access to the Shoal Lake area. Those are two very good reasons, I think, why the government shouldn't just give this whole thing the back of their hand and say, you fellows go and use your road in Ontario, or do your development the way you want but don't talk to us about it. I think that the reason I was pursuing this really is because I think that the government should have an open mind on it and should be looking at it from the two points of view, protecting the environment and providing a reasonable access to Shoal Lake to the people of Manitoba generally for recreational purposes.

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

MR. LLOYD G. HYDE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to enquire of the Minister, I notice in his Parks paper here that he has got Norquay Beach on there for upgrading and a new water treatment plant and landscaping. There is also one more other article I would like him, if he would, to give me a brief explanation as to what the program for that Portage Diversion Recreation Centre is all about. Really, I personally don't know a great deal about what is proposed for that area and I am just wondering if the Minister could upgrade me on that. The exact location, too, is what I would like to have, if I may.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, the concept that we have that could utilize the area in and around the impoundment of water that is created by the Portage Diversion works on the Assiniboine, and is part of the new initiative by the department in Parks about developing a series of recreational facilities along what we refer to as the Assiniboine Corridor, commencing from the upper reaches of the Assiniboine at the Asessippi Park behind the Shellmouth Dam, where we have a considerable amount of development and infrastructure in place, and encouraging travelling visitors, vacationers, and Manitobans to use that route in their vacation plans and along the way there would be the utilization of private facilities. There are, as the member is aware of, the river corridor parallels major highways, the Trans Canada for a good portion of the route where there are adjacent private campground facilities. We have looked at the map and said this is an ideal opportunity to create, what in the professional jargon, is a linear park development, and we look to those natural situations that we have or man-made situations such as the Portage Diversion for full development. We have a natural impoundment of water there. I am told, and the Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie can tell me better than I can being closer to the scene, that area attracts a considerable amount of visitors. We have automobile counts of upwards to 200-300 cars on a good Saturday or weekend summer afternoon just using the area now, and we are saying that with a bit of

planning, with the development of that area as a recreational area, even to the extent of providing an outdoor pool or some swimming facilities in that area along with picnicking and so forth that would lend itself in this concept of a linear park development along the Assiniboine.

I don't have in front of me at the moment my parks director. He was here this afternoon, who could indicate precisely the actual dollars that are being set aside in the coming year's estimates, but I know the honourable member will accept my word that that information is available from me or from members of the Department at any time that he wishes to address himself to that.

But that's the idea, to use that general area, the impoundment area that is created by the Portage Diversion works, to maximize the opportunity. Right now we have a great deal of casual and visitors to that area. There is nothing really prepared for them. There is no planning involved. We just think that is a natural point of interest that people would want to come and visit and we think we have the natural opportunity to maximize it. We do this very mindful of the fact that the good citizens of Portage la Prairie have of course a very attractive recreational facility on Island Park within the confines of the city of Portage la Prairie, and whatever we do there would be done not in competition with the affairs at Island Park but rather with close cooperation. In fact it's been proven that as you enhance the recreational capacity in an area, both could be complementary to the overall attraction and enjoyment of visitors coming to the Portage la Prairie area in general.

MR. HYDE: Mr. Chairman, to the Minister, I want to advise him that any Sunday afternoon that he wishes to come to Portage for a fish catch, I can inform him that we are getting some very prize fish out of that Diversion at the Dam.

One point about the opportunities available to Island Park, I'm wondering if there is any consideration on your part to channel water into the Crescent Lake from the Assiniboine River so that at some time in the very near future we will have a free flow of fresh water into Crescent Lake and out. The City and the City Fathers are finding ourselves in problems there with the attempts that are being made to pump water from Assiniboine into there. It's just not working for them and it has been talked about in the past over the years that we could see no reason why we couldn't have water flowing in from the Assiniboine into Crescent Lake and out the other end. Is there any consideration on the part of the Minister on that program?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, we attempt to address ourselves to one problem at a time. The Assiniboine, although it is one of our historic and famous rivers in the province, does not quite have the capacity of the Mississippi and the demands that are being made on the diversion of those waters, as those committee members know who have been present throughout the consideration of these Estimates, are considerable. We have a request for a diversion to the La Salle River for irrigation purposes. There is an ongoing study to divert water into the southern Modern-Winkler area for possible industrial, farm, and irrigation use. The honourable member now raises an equally valid point about a possible diversion to Crescent Lake.

I want to remind the honourable member that the city of Portage la Prairie had chronic problems with respect to an adequate level and availability of water for their city water supply prior to the building of the Portage Diversion. The building of the Portage Diversion, the resultant impounding of water in the diversion reservoir, has, as I have had the occasion just a few days to discuss with the Mayor of Portage la Prairie, considerably eased that problem. We do not receive complaints any more from the City of Portage la Prairie with respect to the capacity and the availability of the water supply which Portage la Prairie over the years has always received from the Assiniboine river, so we have resolved that problem. Whether or not future allocations of water from the Assiniboine would allow a diversion to Crescent Lake would be very dependent on how we manage the overall water supply of the Assiniboine.

It's my private and personal point of view and not yet supported by technical studies that it's quite possible that a future dam construction, future creation of an additional reservoir capacity on the reaches of the Assiniboine, and I make no secret of it, the possibility of say, a Holland dam and reservoir could enhance and could score and could provide that kind of capacity along the Assiniboine that we could entertain; these and other demands for Assiniboine River water. Certainly that is the direction I believe, that we should be going in and that's precisely the kind of drought proofing studies that are being undertaken by the Department of Water Resources in that \$8.9 million agreement that I mentioned earlier in the Estimates, that was recently concluded with the Federal Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for Portage la Prairie.

MR. HYDE: Thank you, Mr Minister, Mr. Chairman.

I believe I will continue to impress you for that consideration in the future, but I do have another question I want to put to you. The R.M. of Portage la Prairie, they've had delegations in the past approach, maybe not your Ministry, but the one previous to you, regarding the drainage problems southwest of the R.M. of Portage la Prairie. They have requested in the past consideration to allow water to enter the Portage Diversion, to take away that fast run-off in the spring of the year that creates a problem to the north of the Trans Canada Highway, out through there. If you will recall a year ago, in the high water, it washed out one sector of the Trans Canada Highway with the flow of high water, and it is the thoughts of the municipality that if they could get permission to have that work done, it would eliminate a lot of their problems with no ill effects on the actual flow of the Diversion, the purpose of the Diversion. I'm sure, Mr. Minister, that there'll be further delegations approaching you in the future on this. I notice that it's not in your program for this year. I am trusting that you will still be giving it consideration.

MR. ENNS: Well, Mr. Chairman, you know, without indicating government policy, or indeed even specific intention at this particular time, but it would be my direction to the department, and specifically the Department of Water Resources, that we having had the experience and a very valuable — when I say

valuable by numbers of millions of dollars worth of protection — that the flood control projects such as the Portage Diversion and the Winnipeg Floodway and the Shellmouth Reservoir have provided the people of Manitoba over the past decade, that does not mean that we should not attempt to refine and to maximize their operation. Indeed a recently concluded Water Commission Study of these three projects, has made some recommendations in this regard, that is, their actual management to refine the techniques of how, with these works being in place, how can we get some additional benefit from them being in place, and if it's possible, without deflection of their primary purpose, which is flood protection, if it is possible to effect some additional advantages, such as in this instance, providing help to local agricultural drainage problems, then certainly this Ministry will not, you know, shy back from pressing the department to examine those possibilities.

I think I understand what the honourable member is referring to, whether the main Diversion itself has to be used, it doesn't have to be used, but there are ancillary substantial drainage ditches on either side of the Floodway, that perhaps with the incorporation of additional access by means of culvert or two, these problems could be alleviated, and certainly I see no reason why the honourable member shouldn't continue to press for answers to these questions.

MR. HYDE: The argument that is put up by the R.M. on this case, is that the local spring run-off is way gone past before the actual use, the primary use of the Diversion take place.

I have one more question I want to put to the Minister as well at this opportune time. The Edwin Drain, I imagine you are well aware of it. I notice it's not on the program this year. I approached the department, requesting through — it has been brought to my attention by local farmers in the area, where the scrubbing of that ditch would be a great asset to get the spring water away faster at the — where it enters the Assiniboine River. A year ago there was such a high water run-off that it came across on Highway 305 down that Edwin Drain, is what we referred to as the Edwin Drain, that took out several culverts, I couldn't give you the numbers but however, it took out several culverts; and it eventually, through the fact that the lower end of the drain was plugged with willows and everything else, the water broke out and took off across the farmlands to the north, and this I was hoping would have been looked after by this time, but apparently we didn't have the dollars and it was put off again. I am hoping that we can look forward to seeing this work completed.

MR. ENNS: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm reluctant to answer any further questions, as long as one Walter Kucharczyk is in the room, on the grounds that he may use the answers against me, but despite that concern that I have, I'll indicate to the Honourable Member for Portage la Prairie, that the regular maintenance schedule or amount of work is not contained in these Capital Estimates that you see for new construction.

In fact I've been advised by the Director of Field Operations, Mr. Bill Newton, that we could well be faced with some increased demand, partly because of the amount of soil drifting that has occurred in

certain portions of the province, but generally that is carried on in the regular maintenance appropriation of the department and it would be . . . for the members to look upon the capital requests as being the total amount of money to be expended on drainage works, in any given area or in his area.

MR. HYDE: I could just add that I would think that if we should have a heavy snowfall come and run a heavy run-off in a year from now, that we might have to spend several more thousands of dollars to correct the errors we may neglect by not getting this new work completed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I don't know if the committee is aware, but the Quebec election, as I was sent a note, is 86 PQ, 36 Liberals and I don't suppose there's any notion to have the committee rise and have a party as one suggested.

The Member for Logan.

MR. WILLIAM JENKINS: Mr. Chairman, I apologize through you to the Minister, I apologize for not being in here earlier on your Estimates, but I believe that one of your items is Park Planning. Is that correct, through you, Mr. Chairman, to the Minister?

MR. ENNS: That is correct.

MR. JENKINS: I wonder if the Minister could bring the committee up to date on the proposed park planning that I believe is a joint Federal-Provincial project on the extension of a park along the Red River up to the Netley Marshes, and where does the program and the plan stand at this time, because we heard about it one or two years ago? It seems now that there seems to be nothing happening. I don't know if this is the Minister I should be addressing the question to. If it is not, then he can correct me. Is there anything happening other than what we heard, I believe when the former Member for Fort Rouge was elected, I think, to the Federal House and became the Minister, that there was some great big announcement at that time of a joint Provincial-Federal project, or some study of making this park along the Red River, including the River Road, which I understand still is in fairly bad shape.

Is the Minister able to bring the committee up to date on any plans that are in the process or is the thing sort of dormant now?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, while the Parks Division of the Department of Natural Resources will have substantial involvement with any future development in this regard, I should indicate to the honourable member that in essence the project that he speaks of, known as the ARC Park Development Program is essentially the responsibility of the Department of Urban Affairs. Major components of it, such as the development of the CNR East Yards and some of the properties extending northward along the Red to the CPR Yards, a considerable amount of acquisition of riverbank land assembly has taken place. I am advised that under the terms of that master agreement, which involves the eventual development of suitable park, again, in this same concept that I have spoke about, that the department is taking with respect to linear development of a corridor park on the Assiniboine.

In this case, we have the master agreement with the Federal Government to develop this historic Red River route right through to the Netley Marshes, that the master agreement calls for a Public Advisory Committee to hold public hearings. These hearings have been held and I am advised that recommendations resulting from these public hearings are in the process of drifting upward to the two Ministers involved. I must stress the Federal Government is very much involved; Parks Canada is a major component of the plans. That, together with the hope for conclusion of some federal, provincial and city program with respect to the inner core initiatives program that has been referred to in the city, would see this development with respect to the park component of it take place.

I am not in a position, nor are my advisors in a position to do much more than indicate in these general terms the position of that program. We do not have the funds allocated for that in the Department of Natural Resources' Estimates as such. They are and will be housed in the Department of Urban Affairs in the Federal Department, Parks Canada Estimates, and hinge to some very substantial degree on the successful conclusion of an inner city core initiative program that is in the stage of development.

MR. JENKINS: I thank the Minister for that information. I can see the parts of the river that are within the environs of Unicity coming under the Department of Urban Affairs but can the Minister explain just how the Department of Urban Affairs would be involved in the project beyond the Perimeter Highway, because that is basically the environs of the City of Winnipeg? Does his department have no input into the proposal that extends beyond the city? That is the portion that I would imagine the Minister and his department should be actively engaged in because, after all, I quite realize there are three levels of government, but there also could be some municipalities involved. I believe St. Andrews and St. Clements are two of the municipalities that are on either side of that river, that extend beyond the boundaries of the City of Winnipeg. I would have thought that the Minister's department — the Minister is the Minister of Natural Resources and this is a natural resource of the Province of Manitoba — that his department would be having some input into the discussions that are taking place outside of the boundaries of the City of Winnipeg.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I thought I had made it reasonably clear that the department intends to play its full role in the development of the projected developments along the Red River. However, from the outset, it was very clear that the major components of the program lay within the City of Winnipeg, the Greater City of Winnipeg, and even those projects further down the river to the Netley Marshes have a very heavy municipal involvement and require very close co-operation with the municipal planning authorities. In most instances, we are dealing with the dedication of currently privately-held lands that would have to — or lands that are in a semi-public domain, historic lands. I refer to the sites along the river, St. Andrews Church. The proposals all have to be approved by the planning

authorities, Selkirk District Planning Authority, and as such, the decision was made that with the heavy involvement of municipal concerns, the major component of it being involved with the City of Winnipeg, that the Minister of Municipal Affairs essentially be the —(Interjection)— Urban Affairs. At that time, it was both, by the way, when the designation was made of Mr. Mercier to be the co-ordinating Minister, but our Deputy Minister sits on that committee. The involvement of the Department of Natural Resources and certainly the calling upon expertise and development management of anything to do with parks will weigh heavily on this department. We are not at that stage. At this stage the stage is essentially in ironing the planning, zoning problems, acquisition, assembly of land, making the necessary arrangements of the transfer of such private properties such as the CNR Yards to the city and the various levels of government that are involved; to then work them in with the amounts that the Federal Government will be responsible for; and our building various interpretative centres and other facilities along the historic forks, the Assiniboine River and the Red.

At this point the mechanical organization process is what's being put into place and that is being essentially channelled through Mr. Mercier's Department of Urban Affairs in collaboration with the City of Winnipeg and/or other municipalities including rural municipalities down the river and the Federal Government represented by Parks Canada.

MR. JENKINS: I thank the Minister for that answer then. From what I understand, that the co-ordinating Minister is the Minister of Urban Affairs with input from the Minister's Department and also from the Department of Municipal Affairs, because I think that they would be involved too because of land acquisition.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, just by demonstration of the multi-disciplines that are involved there, the Department of Highways becomes involved, although they are long way removed from Parks, but because of that particular project the honourable member mentions, River Road, becomes a concern to the Department of Highways and so the various different jurisdictions of government will be called in to lend their assistance to hopefully a very worthwhile development there. It's one of these projects that one would be foolish to put deadline dates on, but there is a distinct possibility that a decade from now we might be very proud of some of the actions that we have undertaken with respect to the development of this area.

MR. JENKINS: Well again, I thank the Minister, and I certainly think it is a worthwhile project. One has only to go to Ontario and go along the Canadian side of the Niagara River and see the beautiful park that is alongside it and then drive across to Niagara Falls in the United States and drive along their side of the river and see what a difference there is. I think that it's a worthwhile project and I look forward with great anticipation that we don't get bogged down into such long discussions that I will still be around to be able to enjoy some of the scenic beauty that is along the historic Red River.

MR. ENNS: Fortunately, Mr. Chairman, in this instance we own both sides of the river.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 1.(a)(1) — The Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

MR. ADAM: Mr. Adam, we can go on the Minister's Salary and come back to clean up some of the odds and ends that we perhaps didn't get all the questions on.

Last week we talked about hunting privileges on Crown lands and the possibility of a change in policy to allow the posting of such lands that are under lease, and I am wondering if we are to proceed in that direction, I see no problem with posting of some of these lands during the summer months when there is cattle and livestock grazing on certain lands. There are some lands that are not grazed, they're used for hay production and they don't put livestock on those particular haylands. So it would seem to me that if we are going to move into a different area here and have leasees prevent people from going on these lands, it seems to me that we would have to look at these particular situations where land is not used for grazing, that those lands should not really be closed to people travelling on them.

Where there are cattle or livestock grazing, it seems to me that during the summer months there are people travelling all over the place, who are causing some problems for livestock producers. It seems to me that after the grazing season is over the hunting season starts in November, I believe it is, the deer season opens, and it seems to me that by then the cattle are all out of pasture anyway, so then it seems to me that during the hunting season it should be wide open all over the place. There should not be any restrictions as far as hunting is concerned during a regular hunting season.

Now I had a call last night, and I wasn't able to respond to it, but I did get a hold of the gentlemen this morning. He called me over the weekend and I wasn't able to get back to him until this morning, and he has had problems. His problems are that there is nightlighting, there's people travelling in there. They want to get access to shorelines. They want to go in there and camp. He has cattle grazing in there and he is having a lot of problems.

He advises me that — I'm not sure whether he said it was last year or the year before but I believe it was last year — he lost four cattle because of people going in there. While he has not been able to find any remains of any cattle that were slaughtered out of season, he padlocked his land last year or perhaps the year before. He put padlocks on the gates and he had no more problems after that, but there were reports that were sent in, people complained that they can't travel through, so he was advised that he if he did not remove his padlocks on his gates that he would be losing his privileges of leasing these lands. So he removed the padlocks and I guess that's when he lost the four head of cattle.

In those areas there are very little roads. There is no access. You just travel all over the place and you try and get through the best you can. Anyway the Crown lands have sold him some land that he had been leasing. He now has control to the access to about, I don't know how many acres, but I would say about six or seven miles of Crown land that he now controls because he has the private land; that's the only access. You have got to go over his private land to get into that area; there's no other way to get in there.

I want to know — I would like to ask the Minister now, that if he closes off his own private land, what happens to all this Crown land that's on the other side? There's no way to get in there. It's very primitive — I'm sure the Minister knows what kind of country I am talking about and what kind of roads I'm talking about, it's prairie roads that you get through when it's dry and if it's wet you don't go and that's the situation. He has asked me my advice on what I should advise him to do. Should he lock the gates on his own private land and prevent everybody from going through?

I advised him that he should perhaps, as a matter of courtesy at least, get in touch with Northern Affairs because that area comes under Northern Affairs and possibly they may want to make other road access to get in beyond, to go around private land.

So we have some problems to address ourselves to, both on the hunting thing, people travelling — he said there's a lot of nightlighting going on in there, a lot of people going in out of season and I think there should be — I'm not sure, if we have added more conservation officers to the staff up in that area or not, but certainly there's no reason why people should be able to go in there and have almost a free hand to go in nightlighting or travelling in those areas and hunting out of season.

I point out a problem to the Minister that will probably develop. He is going to have, I suppose, some people at his doorstep if this fellow locks or closes off his private land to traffic.

North of there — this is in the Sandy Point area — I don't know if you know where it is but I say to you that there are some of the most beautiful beaches that you will ever find, which will tie in with this proposal that we are talking about. Sandy Point, I remember that from the time I was this high and it's one of the nicest beaches that you'll find anywhere. So that area will be out-of-bounds for anybody who wants to go to those beaches if this party decides to close off his land. Of course, the Department of Northern Affairs will have to come up with a few dollars, or perhaps more than a few dollars, to have a road access to go through there to the north.

During last week we talked about the problems and I saw the Minister pull out the two photographs that I handed over to him. I got a call over the weekend as well, Saturday at midnight. I wanted to be sure that I would tell you what time this gentleman called. Last week we had some laughter coming from members here and I think we ended on a frivolous note when we were talking about the pictures there, the photograph of this dead animal, but I want to tell you that the man who lost the animal phoned me at midnight Saturday to find out what the Minister was doing, whether he was going to be able to compensate this farmer for the loss of his animal. When somebody phones you at twelve o'clock, I want you to know that he must have some concerns. I would like to get an undertaking from the Minister, if he could at least advise me when we will have a reply for this gentleman because this has been going on since last October, I think, or whenever the hunting season was; I don't know when the hunting season was on. But I would sure like to know when the Minister will — how long it is going to be before we can tell this gentlemen, yes, you are

going to get compensated, or no, you are not going to get compensated.

I assure you, sir, that if he does not get compensation, I am going to recommend that he go to the Ombudsman because that is the next step that I will advise him the route to proceed. So much for the Crown lands.

I want to point out to the Minister also that, looking at the list of Crown lands that have been sold, I am wondering what programs the Minister is going to come out with now for drainage. I know that we haven't talked to the Minister of Highways yet on how many dollars or how much finances he is going to have to come up with to service all these lands now that all these lands have been sold, but I expect that we shall certainly receive a lot of requests for drainage now that these lands are privately-owned and they are paying taxes on them and they will want to have the services that are provided to other people in other areas. As you see the map, as we look at the programs, we see that the agricultural lands require drainage and I'm not opposed to it because I believe that we will have to expand our agriculture base. We will have to provide more drainage to make more lands available for agriculture, not just for grazing and pasturing and so on. We will have to improve these lands and I assure you that if we spend money on drainage we will in the long term benefit the Province of Manitoba.

I mentioned also before the adjournment, before we left the Acquisition, I was asking the Minister about residential property and, that is, whether or not that took precedence over agricultural use. That was another point. I hope that the Minister is marking this down and that he can give me responses. I am not stopping to allow him to respond; I am throwing the whole issue at him and I hope that he is making notes and will respond to my questions.

I also want to ask the Minister about the appraisal of the sale of Crown lands.

I will stop there and allow the Minister to respond to those points that I brought to his attention because I'm sure he will forget some of them and after I have had a very satisfactory response to those items that I have given him, then we will continue on with other things that I have on my odds and ends list.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, the one area that I won't discuss with the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose is the many interesting phone calls I get on a Saturday night, sometimes even after midnight.

Let me indicate to the honourable member that first of all, dealing with the problem of hunting on Crown land, he should be aware that night-lighting is illegal at any time on occupied Crown land so that any regulation, whether the land is posted, or whether it is on private land or Crown land, persons that engage in that activity are breaking the laws, the regulations of this province.

I should further indicate to him that although the present agricultural lease permits hunting on that lease, authority is provided in the Act, under called-upon circumstances, to enable an owner, a rancher of Crown land, to prohibit hunting on his lands. We look upon them as individual situations and I invite the honourable member to avail himself, to call upon the officers in his area, if he has a situation, ask the

conservation officer, the wildlife people to visit the rancher, the farmer in question, and I simply indicate to him that the authority is there in the Act, that contrary to the general provisions of the agricultural lease, which does not permit posting of Crown lands or prohibiting of hunting on Crown lands, if a case can be made because of a situation, because of cattle being present in the pasture, or because of a history of some bad experience, as the honourable member indicates, that under the existing statute he can prevail upon the department to in effect prohibit hunting, in addition to his private lands, but also on Crown land. We have found that up to date it worked reasonably well. We have not received any large number of requests or complaints in this regard. I would first of all invite the honourable member to avail himself of the services of the department's staff in this regard.

Mr. Chairman, with respect to the blocking in of Crown lands by virtue of holdings of private land, that is the case, although I must indicate to the honourable member if he refers to one specific instance where several miles of property are being locked in in such a manner, it is highly likely that a road allowance, even though it is not there in physical fact, exists on the surveys and somebody pressing the point could find access to those locked-in lands by virtue of that road allowance that is provided within every mile of surveyed land.

I appreciate, to the honourable member, that if we are talking about trails or unimproved land conditions, that may be well be a theoretical answer, but I have known instances, and the honourable member probably knows instances where a situation like this has arrived, a natural trail crossing over private lands has been blocked off to general use and either the LGD or the municipality or the individual have exercised their right to bulldoze in a trail on the road allowance between two privately-owned quarters and found access that way.

Mr. Chairman, in terms of the further question that he asked about the late short-horned roan heifer that met her demise one spring — it's hard to say from the pictures, Mr. Deputy Minister, whether that happened in the spring or the fall, fall possibly, from the depth of snow we've had . . .

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

MR. ADAM: Mr. Chairman, on a point of order. The Minister has the information from the RCMP and I am sure that they have advised him that the cow was shot during hunting season and if he is not satisfied, I believe I have a copy here that I received from the RCMP where they indicate that the cow was shot during the hunting season and they could not determine how she had died. Well, they know how she died but they don't know whether she died legally or illegally. So to say that she may have died in another season, not during the hunting season, I think the Minister should reflect on what he is putting into the record because I think the RCMP have decided that she was shot. She was found during the hunting season and she had been dead approximately six days, during the hunting season.

MR. ENNS: I thank the honourable member for refreshing my memory. He did place all that

information on record and of course that is available to the department. I am advised by the department that the investigation, the file has not been closed. The honourable member to some extent answered his own question. One of the difficulties that the department is faced with, if the farmer involved, whose animal it is, and the RCMP involved, who were on the spot to examine the animal, have difficulty in determining the cause of death, that's precisely the difficulty that the department has.

However, the member has brought this to the attention of the department, as is his right through this committee, and I have asked the Department to take another hard look at it. I think, understandably so, the Department has little recourse in the first instance, not to act on the case when there is lacking conclusive evidence of the way the animal died. However, the Department is taking a second look at the file and I would ask him to indicate to his caller, the owner of the animal, that from a departmental point of view we have not closed the file on the situation. What it possibly does is it underlines a less than satisfactory situation that exists today, and by the way, has existed for all the years that the honourable member was a member on the government side. It isn't a new policy by this government that is preventing this farmer from getting compensation, it is a policy that has been in place and existent for a goodly number of years that we are operating under and as such we will take a hard look at it again.

MR. ADAM: Mr. Chairman, the Minister indicated that the RCMP were not able to determine the cause of death. I think that was an erroneous statement because there is no doubt that the cow died by a bullet and, Mr. Chairman, that's how she died. She died because she was shot so there's no problem there as to knowing how she died. She didn't die of a heart attack; she died from being shot. The only thing is they can't determine whether she was shot at the front of the head or from the back. — (Interjection)— Well, there's a hole there; there is supposed to be a hole.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, that still doesn't resolve the whole problem, whether she was shot in the front of the head or from the back of the head. The Act reads that we can pay compensation if an animal is shot accidentally during hunting season. If she is shot as a result of illegal activity, such as night-lighting, the act doesn't cover for compensation under those circumstances or even deliberate killing of the animal. It then becomes, in effect, a criminal act for which a different set of procedures is outlined. But I don't want to make light of the matter. It's a matter of some \$800 or \$900 worth of property of an individual involved and it points out an area that gives rise to considerable concern to the department, as to whether or not we can make some changes to the law, that for instance that during hunting season, is that fine definition too difficult to make, you know, whether it's accidental or illegal or should we indeed consider expanding the program to cover compensation for animals that are shot, period, in the hunting season? You know, that's a bigger and greater question but in defence of the department, their hands are somewhat strapped.

Of one thing there can be no doubt, the animal was shot, she met a cruel and violent death.

MR. ADAM: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to make that very clear, because the animal died by shooting and the Minister said in his remarks, he mentioned that they couldn't determine how she died. Well, you know, I think they concluded that she had been shot and the fact that the RCMP report states that the cow was shot during the hunting season, I say to you in a court of law, and I'm not a lawyer, but in a court of law that is sufficient that she was shot in the daytime, because if she had been shot at night it would have been shot out of season.

MR. ENNS: Well, Mr. Chairman, again, I have engaged in this discussion with the honourable member before. There is, I submit, if we were making this case in a court of law, a great difference as to how she was shot.

If she was shot at high noon, at daytime, between the eyes, one could hardly say that that was an accidental shooting. It could have been deliberate vandalism, deliberate killing on the part of somebody, by a passing stranger, as compared to illegal hunting activity at nighttime, shot from the back or from the front where just the glistening, illumious eyes of the animal glared into the beam of the spotlight and pow, down she went, you see, it's a serious situation.

MR. ADAM: Mr. Chairman, I was just passing that the letter from the RCMP contained a statement that the animal had been shot during the hunting season, so I hope that the Minister — I'm pleased that they still haven't closed the file on this — but I hope that it will not drag on too long, surely, I don't know what the Minister is attempting, what the department — what more information do they have to have to come to a decision? I would ask the Minister, then, to address himself to the other questions that I posed to him.

MR. ENNS: I think the honourable member is referring to the priorities placed to the sale of residential Crown land lots, as compared to . . .

MR. ADAM: That was one of the questions, yes.

MR. ENNS: No, the department has, without question, placed a priority in the sale of agricultural lease lands. We are only now getting into the position of preparing the policy and indeed moving towards the sale of those recreational cottage lots that lie outside of the provincial parks system, of which there are some 1,150 as compared to the total number available of 6,000.

MR. ADAM: Those lots that we have that are available for sale are not included in the list that he presented to me?

MR. ENNS: No, Mr. Chairman, my advice is that they are not included in that listing that I provided to the honourable member this afternoon, but again there is no difficulty in making those available to him. I'm advised that it will take several weeks, again, to run the computer systems through and provide that kind of information to him.

MR. ADAM: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I asked as well, how do you arrive at an appraisal value of the Crown

lands that you're selling, or propose to sell, or that people apply to purchase, whichever way you want to put the question? Do you use the Land Acquisition Branch to make the appraisals or how is that . . .

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I'm advised it's a combination of using government appraisal people from the Land Acquisition group, as well as using qualified outside appraisers to arrive at what we believe to be a fair market value for the properties in question.

The same procedure essentially that is applied to putting appraisal values on other Crown lands, whether they be from various different departments, Crown lands, surplus government lands, surplus government lands of the Department of Highways, we use the same appraisal techniques to establish fair market value.

MR. ADAM: I mean, as far as I know, the Highways Department would use the Land Acquisition Branch to determine the value of lands in the area and that's how they come to a conclusion. But what I'm asking the Minister now, you're selling land to private, to lessees. You're giving some people a preference to own land and how do you make that appraisal; how is that appraisal made? Do you phone or do you get in touch with the Land Acquisition Branch and say someone has made an application to buy a certain parcel of land, a certain quarter section of land or maybe several quarter sections of land, will you go in and appraise this land so that we can advise this party, how much he's going to have to pay for it. Because obviously there are different prices throughout the list. You can find some from \$15,000 down to \$100.00. I see where we sold the CNR a parcel of land for \$100.00. I don't know how much land but —(Interjection)— Well, it's still higher. You know, I notice that the former Minister of Natural Resources gave a half a section to the CPR in 1979 but because it was a Crown — because the CNR is Crown ownership and as the taxpayer is going to have to pay for it, they charged \$100.00.

I would like to ask the Minister now if it is the proper way to proceed of selling land? Where is the expertise in the department outside of the Land Acquisition Branch? Where is the expertise? Do you get an outside appraiser, a private individual, a private company that goes out and appraises land? Or do you just call somebody who's good at it in the department and maybe, I'd like to know if that's the way to run a government? I'm sure the Minister wouldn't run his farm like that. Nobody would operate like that and I would like to know how it's done because I'm not satisfied with the Minister's answer on how the appraisals are arrived at?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, appraisal of land properties for disposal by any government department are handled in precisely the same way. We use qualified appraisers. I remind the honourable member that while it's not a science, there is such a body as the Appraisal Institute of Manitoba. It has certain conditions that qualify people as being expert in this field. We use continuously government appraisers from Land Acquisition to establish these market values for us. We have and that is no departure from the norm under workload pressure. One of the complaints that the department has

received in this area is our ability to process claims with some despatch and we have in our effort to meet this demand also sought the services of outside appraisers to help us with the business of appraising land.

Now, in both instances, we're talking about qualified appraisers to develop these market values. The fact that they fluctuate, Mr. Chairman, I would hope to understand, hope to believe, want to believe that the honourable member understands that land fluctuates widely in terms of its value in the marketplace and the appraisals reflect those fluctuations.

MR. ADAM: I wonder if the Minister could give us an idea how much of the land has been sold by tender, as opposed to this appraisal and we'll put a value on it and that's what you're going to pay. Have we auctioned any off?

MR. ENNS: No, Mr. Chairman. This land is not sold by tender. It is a very deliberate government policy to make this land available to the lessor of records as of June 1977 and he is given without any coercion the opportunity to (a) to either continue the lease, and I suspect many, many will wish to continue the leasing arrangements that they are currently under. They have, as the honourable member will be aware of, in many instances a lifetime lease with, I believe, some assignment rights to immediate members of the family if the farm operation continues. I would have to check that.

It seems to me my recollection that there is some policy in that regard, but again this is being administered by the Department of Agriculture. But, the procedure is, and the member is aware of it, a fair market appraisal is put on the property in question and upon application, not by direction from the government, but only upon application is this land then made available for sale providing it meets the various conditions that various jurisdictions within government place on it prior to making it available for sale, but it is not being tendered to the highest bidder for instance; that's why we go through the procedure of establishing a fair market value through the use of government and/or other appraisers.

MR. ADAM: I believe the policy is, correct me, Mr. Chairman, if I'm wrong, is that a leasee has to have leased a particular parcel of land for three years before?

MR. ENNS: No, he has to be currently, although, possible changes are being considered at this time but as of now, as of today, as we consider these Estimates, he has to be the lessee of record as of June 1977, which in effect is five years or four years.

MR. ADAM: Any person who would have acquired a lease after June of 1977 would not qualify to purchase that land?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, that is correct, but I really ask the honourable member to direct these questions to the Minister of Agriculture who is responsible for the administration of the agricultural leases in this province and who obviously has escaped this kind of scrutiny when his Estimates

were under consideration that I'm now undergoing and Mr. Chairman, I'm beginning to wilt under the pressure, the sustained pressure that the Honourable Member from St. Rose is putting on me. A man can only take such much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. ADAM: Mr. Chairman, I believe that I may have stand to be corrected on this, but it was our impression during the Agricultural Estimates that one must of had the lease for at least three years before he could qualify to purchase. The Minister is there, you know, if he wants to come to your assistance and I know you don't need his assistance, but if he would like to clarify that, I think he would be assisting the Committee because these questions — once I get a reply, I will tell you why I'm asking you these questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister of Agriculture maybe could assist us.

HON. JAMES E. DOWNEY (Arthur): I think, Mr. Chairman, we all have to realize that the opportunity to question the different Estimates are when those Estimates are before the Committee stage. First of all, I don't mind coming to the rescue of the Honourable Minister of Natural Resources seeing that he's in such a wilted position, condition, I'm sorry.

What the Minister has indicated as far as allowing for sale land that has been leased prior to June of 1977 is quite correct, and I don't know where the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose would indicate that if a lease has been held for three years that that would make it eligible. The Minister has indicated that land that has been leased prior to June of 1977 is land that is being made available for sale, land that's on a long term agricultural lease.

MR. ADAM: Yes, because I had a call over the weekend from an individual who was wanting to purchase land and he had made his applications and he did lease the land in 1977, but I suppose after June, if that is in fact the date, the deadline. He had leased it since 1977, perhaps in the Fall I'm not sure, we will have to determine that further. However, he was rejected on the grounds; that he had not held his lease long enough and for him it's going on four or five years, four years anyway, and, of course, he was quite disappointed and wanted to know really what the policy was and I, perhaps, as I said before, I stand to be corrected but I understood that you had to be at least leasing the land for at least three years, but maybe it's three years prior to 1977, I don't know.

MR. DOWNEY: Thank you, Sir. Mr. Chairman, what the member is indicating is that the individual applied to purchase land, applied after June of 1977. I guess the way in which I'd like to answer it is number (1), under the New Democratic Party when they were in office there was no opportunity to buy any land at all; in fact, there policy was reversed. At this particular point, the reason for the time of June of 1977 was to stop individuals who may want to lease land just for speculation purposes, but the intent of the policy was to sell the land to those people who were truly farmers and give them a long term security by allowing them to buy their land.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I think it's fair to indicate and I know the Minister of Natural Resources and I have had some discussions about reviewing that particular time to now consider changing that particular date so that people who have leased land since June of 1977, that they now would be able to participate in a policy, that I think is pretty much supported by the agricultural community, particularly those who want to buy the leased land that they've been farming for many years.

MR. ADAM: I thank the assistance that the Minister of Agriculture has given us. It seems logical that if your going to have that policy of selling land that certainly, if we're going to discriminate, you know, it seems that some people are being discriminated against by the way is operating now, so it has to be reviewed. It'll have to be reviewed because there's a problem there, I can see it.

This individual was quite upset. He got a letter back: "I'm sorry sir," you know, he's had his land since 1977, that's a long time on it, that's four years. He's in permanently, you know, he's operating there and, you know, he says, "How long do I — they say I had to have it prior to 1977?" So, I'll have to find out exactly the dates that . . .

MR. ENNS: I'll tell you one thing for sure. If he votes New Democrat next time, he'll have no chance of buying it, eh?

MR. ADAM: The Minister is speculating and it's his right to do so. He has his own opinions, and whether he makes it public or he doesn't it certainly bother me at all.

I believe, Mr. Chairman, that we have, I think, it's Crown land north of Ashville. I believe we have a property there of X number of acres. I presume that it's known as the Crocus Hill. Now, is the Minister aware that we have a piece of property north of Ashville known as Crocus Hill?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I want to place on the record that I'm not aware of Crocus Hill north of Ashern. Mr. Chairman, I really ask the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose, who has been a diligent member of this Committee, to consider whether or not, you know, as important as many of these fairly localized situations are, whether or not they are germane to the consideration of this Committee at this time. I invite him to avail himself to my office for specific answers to any of these questions. I know that members of staff, doors are very open to him for specific answers to these kind of detailed questions, but, I think, Mr. Chairman, what we're dealing here with is a broad policy questions of the department under my Ministry and would ask him to confine himself to those kind of issues.

MR. ADAM: Mr. Chairman, I believe I have assisted the Minister; I brought him a lot of good advice this evening, and the reason why I'm raising this problem is because I believe that this is Crown property and I believe that people are taking gravel in there and I don't know how they should be taking gravel out of that. I think it's a historic site; I believe it's a historic site. I went by there a week ago Sunday and it appeared to me as though there was some fresh gravel being pulled out of there by some

individuals. (Interjection)— I am trying — it's a historic site.

MR. CHAIRMAN: One speaker at a time in committee.

MR. ADAM: This is a historic site in the Province of Manitoba and I am sure we would want to preserve it as such. I feel that it is an important question. If the Minister feels that it is not — I believe now that he knows the reason why I raised the question, I think he will agree that it is . . .

MR. ENNS: I thank the honourable member because if there is one thing I won't stand for, it is people taking gravel from me unbeknownst to me or without permits. I will put a short stop to that. Gentlemen, find Crocus Hill.

MR. ADAM: It is north of Ashville somewhere. It's along No. 10.

Mr. Chairman, I didn't get off to make an on-site inspection but it appeared to me as though someone had disturbed that.

The only other question that the Minister didn't respond — I have a few more questions but there is only one more that he didn't respond to — is there a policy — now that we have a lot of Crown lands are we going to service that land and provide drainage to these people so that they can have the maximum utility or maximum productivity out of those lands?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I would have to remind the honourable member that any of the lands in question are sold with prior approval from the local municipality, in the first instance, then of course many other approvals from other departments, such as the Department of Highways, who may have gravel interests; the Department of Wildlife, who have ongoing wildlife concerns; the Department of Water Resources, who are concerned about selling lands that are subject to flooding, and the honourable members have complained to me in this committee about the number of rejections. These are the reasons why lands are rejected for sale. The municipalities, for instance, the local governments are responsible for 15 percent of the rejections of Crown land sales, that is, land that have been applied for, for sale, and for good reasons. The local municipality, for precisely the concerns that the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose brings to our attention, place an objection to the sale of that Crown land because they perceive uncalled for potential municipal costs or other features of that particular piece of property that, in their judgment, they deem should not be sold.

Now, that's a general statement. There is no question in my mind, though, that with the sale and the expansion of the agricultural base, that a natural expansion of infrastructure will occur. We are hopeful that the kind of screening process that these lands have to go through, that we won't repeat history by selling those kinds of lands upon which future infrastructure improvements have little or very little economic base, that is, that the kind of drainage requirements or kind of other developments that would have to take place far outweigh the economic gains to the economy through their development for agricultural purposes.

I would hope and I would expect that there will be an expansion of the services required as the agricultural base in the province grows and as these demands grow. I just hope that we can walk that fine balancing line where we do not make obviously foolish mistakes in selling farmlands that encourage people into a hopeless or no return situation and place municipalities into facing costly future expenditures for meeting their responsibilities and, of course, likewise to the government agencies themselves.

MR. ADAM: The Minister verifies one of the problems that we brought to the attention of the government when they entered into this policy and the Minister just answered our question and verified it when he says that the municipalities have rejected a lot of land just on that. We had brought that to the attention, forcefully, I believe, to the government that those were problems that would arise out of this policy and there is an example. The thing is that once you have sold some land to someone, that individual, rightfully so, I believe, says, well, now if I could only get rid of that pothole there, look how much money I could get out of that and how productive that would be if I could have a drainage ditch over there. That is the problem that I am bringing; we brought it before and we bring it again.

While some of the municipalities were anxious that land be sold so that they could start getting more taxes on it for local improvement, maybe you have to be careful that it doesn't go beyond reason and then it becomes a burden to them rather than a benefit.

On the wildlife, has there been much land made available for wildlife purposes now? Have there been more areas designated as wildlife . . .

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, members of the committee are aware that a very substantial amount of land has over the years, over the decades, it can be said, been set aside for wildlife purposes, set aside in various categories of game management areas, wildlife management areas. I don't have the precise number of acres available to me but we know that it is substantial.

The department has been engaged in the last little while in doing an overall review of the potential, the type of strategy that is fitting for the Province of Manitoba with respect to the management of these lands. There has been no new acquisition of Crown lands or private lands for wildlife purposes. I can indicate to the honourable member and to other members of the committee that wildlife interests have been responsible for some 6 percent of the rejection of application for Crown land sales because of the concerns that the department has that these lands should not be sold to the private sector because of their importance to the maintenance and enhancement of wildlife and wildlife habitat, but there has been no aggressive or active program of acquisition of lands for wildlife purposes undertaken during the course of the past year.

MR. ADAM: I understand that there has recently been some land made available in the southeast area for wildlife. I don't have any specifics to bring to the Minister's attention but I was advised that the Member for Emerson was promising or making land available to wildlife groups in his area. I tell you, Mr.

Minister, I don't have too many specifications. So I would just — and it's very legitimate if there is a wildlife project going on, fine and dandy — I am just asking.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, for my clarification, let's understand, is the Member for Emerson promising land to wildlife . . .

MR. ADAM: Well, I'm not sure. Maybe he could clarify it. If he denies it, we'll let it rest.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Rupertsland.

MR. BOSTROM: Mr. Chairman, I have a few questions that arise from some of the information that has been passed out by the Minister during the Estimates process.

One area is the Wildlife Management area for the Cape Churchill area and I note that in the preliminary management plan, which I recognize is a draft only, it is one which states as the general goals of wildlife management, there are three main goals outlined here: the conservation of all wildlife, which is certainly one we agree with; the preservation or enhancement of the scenic quality of this area of Manitoba, which is quite a motherhood statement and one certainly we agree with; the expansion of scientific and recreational use of the area, and there is no argument there. However, Mr. Chairman, what is obvious by its absence from the objectives outlined here is any mention about the continuing traditional use in that area, and I note within the document that there are a number of trapline zones which fall within the Churchill Wildlife Management Area. In fact, the whole area is made up of trapline zones from three different areas. One is from the Churchill section itself; a big section in the middle is the Limestone section, and a small area at the bottom relates to the Shamattawa area.

I am wondering, Mr. Chairman, what the policy of the government is with respect to this particular wildlife management area. Is it intended that the traditional uses in the area of trapping and hunting for food will be disallowed? I think that is why we brought up at the outset that there should be consultation with local people. I note they have an advisory council from the Town of Churchill but I am wondering if these concerns have been brought up and if they are being addressed in the discussions that are taking place, proposing to be taking place, and what the response of the government will be for the proposal by local people that there be continuing use in the area of resource use and that some trapping and hunting be allowed.

I mention that because I think that wildlife management areas have tended to get a bad name in the Province of Manitoba, not only with hunters and trappers, but with farmers. I note the Minister says that he is not allowing any, or hasn't proposed any more wildlife areas within the privately-owned land area of Manitoba and I know from my experience that the objection to wildlife management generally has been because the department has looked upon them very jealously and wanted to guard them against any use and if it was farmers, they didn't want them to use them for haying and they didn't want them to use them for grazing and

resisted any kind of encroachment on the area at all. So it became rather a negative thing in the farming areas. There is some danger that the same thing may apply in this area.

I know some of the preliminary discussions that went into establishing this area as a wildlife management area. It was originally proposed that this area be named a park and the people in the area objected strenuously to a park, so I think the compromise was that the Department of Natural Resources proposed, well, why not have a wildlife management area because a wildlife management area is not quite as restrictive as a park — it's not a four-letter word for one thing — and secondly, it allows for some multiple use. It sort of tended to allay some of the fears of local people up there who were afraid that a park would be set up and that all that area would be just taken aside and there would be no use in the area, no further use of the general area for the public and particularly those who make a living from the area.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I find myself again wanting to agree with the honourable member's generalizations about some of the concerns that the general public expresses with respect to the development of wildlife management areas, although I hasten to point out that the Department is and has in the past number of years actively developed programs that bring in a multi-use concept to the wildlife management areas.

We encourage forage production in various wildlife management areas where applicable. We allow and enable farmers and ranchers to take the first cut of alfalfa off. We ask them to leave the second cut as enhancement to help wildlife concerns better over winter the season, and certainly in the specific area, that is the Churchill Wildlife Management Area that the honourable member raised a particular question about, that he has report about, let me indicate to him that it is very much a preliminary report. We would have every intention of allowing existing utilization of wildlife resources to continue, specifically such programs as the registered traplines. We work very closely through our Fur Development Program in this area. I am advised, and I believe, the department has, accepting, if you will, and I for one accept the honourable member, who as a former Minister, I might say, was actively and aggressively involved in acquiring substantial amounts of the lands in question, accepting for a moment his experience or his now feeling about the kind of management that needs to be applied to these areas as apart from having the department look upon them as their fiefdoms to the exclusion of all other uses. I think that feeling is understood by the department and it certainly will be my ambition and intention to keep that policy very much in front of the departmental people charged with the responsibility of pursuing the various management goals in these areas.

I am satisfied that again coming back to the particular area in question, the Churchill Wildlife Management Area, that no finalization of management regime programs will be adopted that do not reflect, particularly in that area, the current uses that are made of the resources and the widest possible consultation. The member notes and he is correct that there is a local advisory committee

advising the department step-by-step in the development of the preliminary report, and will certainly have a very substantial role to play in the final recommendations to the department as to precisely the kind of management practises that will be carried out in that very substantial, perhaps the largest wildlife management area in the province.

MR. BOSTROM: Another question arising from information, which we requested and which the Minister provided, is with respect to the forestry study which the government is carrying out. I believe he mentioned somewhere in the estimates who was doing the study for the Government of Manitoba, so that's part of the record and I will be able to find that. I would ask the Minister what criteria was used in choosing the firm, whether or not it was simply a matter of price or did they have particular skills that the government was looking for in terms of carrying out this particular work, and I would further ask him when will the interim report from this group be ready and when are they expecting a final report from the group that's concerned with doing this management plan?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I'm advised that there were a number of firms that were invited to bid or present proposals for the undertaking of this study. They had to in the first instance demonstrate some capacity in terms of staff, expertise, track record if you like in being able to undertake this kind of a study, and my understanding is that bid proposals were received from at least three firms, this firm being selected from those three on the basis of providing the lowest bid in this instance. I would suggest that the likelihood could have been that the lowest tender may not have been accepted had the firm tendering or bidding not been able to satisfy the department that they had in fact the background to engage and undertake this kind of a study.

MR. BOSTROM: Another question arising from this information, Mr. Chairman, I note the objectives and so on that the study is to address itself to, which appear to be very useful objectives. I am wondering if the firm in question is being requested to look at all aspects of forest management in Manitoba including a review of the existing ManFor Forest Management Plan in The Pas, and the Abitibi Forest Management arrangements, which the government entered into. Will they be looking at the total perspective, the two major mills in Manitoba, as well as the smaller operators and the existing quota holder system, etc., or are their terms of reference being limited somewhat and only to look at one or the other of the major companies and not look at the smaller operations?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, not having available to me at this point in the Estimates the Director of Forestry to enable me to provide the kind of detail to the question the honourable member asks, I can indicate to the honourable member that the purpose of the study in a general way is to provide the framework, the data base, if you like, to build that 20-year forest management program that I indicated to the honourable member earlier on in the estimates upon which that 20-year forestry outlook in Manitoba will be based upon, and as such I must assume it

includes not any particular region of the province's forests but the entire forest resources within the department.

The member will be aware that just as was the case when he was in office, the department receives yearly requests from different groups of individuals, companies, existing and outside, who display interest in potential forestry development projects in the province. It's, I think, a fundamental responsibility on the part of the Department to have available to them a very clear, precise, and up-to-date knowledge of what the resource can bear, what the potential of the resource is, so that we can respond to those requests that we get from time to time from my colleague, the Minister of Economic Development, about possible expansion of the forest related activities in the Province of Manitoba.

MR. BOSTROM: Another question that arises from the information which the Minister passed on; relating to the Parks Branch, I note that in the Parks Branch budget for capital expenditures, you are looking at some minor improvements in the Grand Beach area. I note that there is no mention in there of any proposal or program for the Grand Beach Hotel. That was a matter of some discussion and controversy during the last discussion in the estimates. I am wondering what is being done with that. What would be the status of that project at this point in time? Does the Department have some plans for it, or is there a private concern at the present time which has a proposal before the Department which is acceptable in terms of the objectives of the park and the development that the government wants to see take place in that park?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I am advised that the Department has tried for some time to interest parties into taking over the hotel in question, the Grandome as it was known, I believe, with no particular success. We are currently in negotiations with an individual, who has indicated an interest and a desire, and we believe perhaps has the capacity under arrangements yet to be arrived at to manage that facility on behalf of the Parks Branch in that area.

MR. BOSTROM: Mr. Chairman, I am not familiar with the arrangements the government has made, so I would ask the Minister how they came about to arrive at the selection of an individual or firm to do this work? Was there a tender or a proposal offer put out so that various people or firms could offer their services and provide suggestions to the department, and if so, what was the criteria used to select this individual or firm in question?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I have to indicate to him that while there were lots of initial inquiries or interest, in the final analysis nobody was really prepared to propose any serious proposal that we could entertain. The party in question that we are now in serious negotiations with is a group or a person that has substantial hotel experience and we have not arrived at any conditions or any arrangements as yet. We are hopeful that we can maintain this person's interest in the potential management and supervision of that facility, so that can be once again an attraction to the general area

and provide a service to the general area and the park in question, but it is doubtful, in fact, whether or not any move will be made in time for this year's recreational season.

MR. BOSTROM: Just on that question, Mr. Chairman, can the Minister indicate to us who the individual or firm in question is, and what are the objectives of the department in terms of the negotiations? Are they planning to set up a full service hotel there with a beverage room and room service and restaurant facilities, or will there be some limited amount on only a seasonal basis or is this to be a year-around operation? What are the terms of reference here?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, that's possibly one of the problems. We had lots of people interested in providing or running a service that called for one acre of beer parlour. That's not the kind of facility we think is called for within the park structure in that general area. We are looking for an experienced hotel operator, who can provide the necessary restaurant and associated services, acceptable cocktail provisions. In other words, provide some licensed privileges but not simply running a massive beer parlour in that area. That's been some of the problems.

MR. BOSTROM: Just in that regard, Mr. Chairman, I would just like to know if in the discussions and in the considerations the government is looking at here, if they are taking into consideration the real demand in the area or the real need for a beverage room at this time, and if they are looking at the other facilities that are available, for example, I know of a hotel just not too many miles down the road, which you know, may or may not be put into jeopardy as a result of some major facility being put up on a year round basis at Grand Beach. I'm wondering if that is something which the department would be taking into consideration and certainly something which the Liquor Control Commission generally takes into consideration when awarding a license in an area, and I'm wondering if the potential demand is being analyzed and the real need for the facility, which the government's proposing in this area, is really being carefully assessed.

MR. ENNS: Well, Mr. Chairman, this department's primary concern, of course, involves the proper and appropriate parks management policy, and not the department that is charged with the responsibility or the agency that is charged with responsibility about the manner in which, and the type of licenses that are granted or not granted.

I would assume that the Liquor Control Commission, through the Department of the Attorney-General, would take those kind of concerns the honourable member mentions very much into consideration prior to the granting of any description, or any type of licenses that could jeopardize the viability of another operation down the road.

Mr. Chairman, there is no intention on my part to not to withhold the name of the party that we are dealing with. I understand it's a corporate group, that has hotel experience. I would undertake to provide the name of the party when next we meet in

the House. It's just that I don't have that information available before me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Member for St. John.

MR. SAUL CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I have a few unconnected questions, but the first that rises to mind is in relation to this hotel operation that has just been discussed, and I'm wondering how it is that this Minister is involved in deciding about the operation of a hotel, and yet we know that other departments, well I should state specifically, the Hecla Island operation comes under another Minister. Is there not some sort of desirability to have one department being involved in these two or more similar operations, so that there is a general policy related to it?

MR. ENNS: Well, Mr. Chairman, I believe it was the previous government that placed the Hecla Island operation under a separate corporate structure, Venture Tours, or associated with that organization. We are currently under way, that is when I say we, the Department of Natural Resources assuming the responsibility for the Hecla Island complex and it will be housed under the responsibility of this department and this Minister.

MR. CHERNIACK: So that, Mr. Chairman, all of the similar types of ventures by the government will come under the Department of Natural Resources. Is that the plan?

MR. ENNS: Well, my experience tells me that I should be cautious in how I answer that question, Mr. Chairman, knowing that there are always certain anomalies that because of longstanding prior situations that have continued to exist, certain anomalies that would appear to be not consistent with a current policy may well be there. I refer specifically to the question of the Parks Department, current Parks Department policy, of not by and large encouraging large beer parlour type operations within the parks structure. They have presented difficulties for those persons charged with responsibility of maintenance of order within the park systems and are generally, you know, not acceptable to parks management policy at this time.

While I say that, I am aware that anomalies to this policy exist. I can think of a beverage room operation in, I believe it is at West Hawk Lake, that is operating that would appear to be at variance with the policy that I just indicated.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I understand the Minister's indication that the policy he wishes to establish or maintain may not have reached the level consistently throughout the province, but that's not really what my question was. My question was is, is there a plan to bring all operations within parks, all hotel and liquor licensed operations, under the one Department of Natural Resources, and I don't want to press the Minister for a definitive answer, because he may not be aware of any variations from this plan?

I'm wondering if he would undertake to table in some way within the next week or two, a general response on government policy relating to the operation within parks of the hotels and licensed

premises, and if undertakes that, then I'd like to move on to some other . . .

MR. ENNS: Well, Mr. Chairman, very quickly, I'm advised that with the exception of Hecla Island, which is in the process of being transferred to the jurisdiction of the department, all other operations are to the extent that they locate on park or Crown land, that they must satisfy lease conditions as imposed by the department through the Parks Branch, and from time to time subject to certain parks regulations that can be imposed upon them.

Now the Department of Natural Resources does not intend to get into the business of the licensing procedure. That, of course, continues to remain the responsibility of the Attorney-General's Department and more specifically the Liquor Control Board.

MR. CHERNIACK: But, Mr. Chairman, the negotiations for rental for the standard of operation other than the licensed aspects will come under the Department of Natural Resources in all cases?

MR. ENNS: That is correct.

MR. CHERNIACK: Okay, then, Mr. Chairman. Another question: Is there any prohibition on the use of side arms in hunting in this province?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, my Chief Enforcement Officer, Mr. Earnie Psikla, tells me that that no, there are no prohibitions with respect to the use of — no, okay, pardon me. There is a prohibition.

MR. CHERNIACK: Thank you. I understand that the Minister has informed the Committee that under 12(m) Fire Suppression, the expenditure in the previous fiscal year was some \$12 million and the request for this year is some \$1 million. If that is correct, if my information is correct, would the Minister explain the differential of \$5 million and where did it come from? Is it by way of special warrant which isn't recorded here or what?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, we dealt with this at the time the item was before us. The normal and traditional amount that is placed in that appropriation is some half million dollars, knowing at the time that that amount is put in that it is a nominal figure, and not being able to, in any given year, predict accurately the actual amount of expenditures. The subsequent, and that was the case in the previous year, the \$12 million that now shows up was partly contained in the Supplementary Estimates that were before the House at the latter part of this Session last year, as well as an additional \$5 million in Special Warrant, some \$5 million in Special Warrant, which makes up the total of \$12 million too.

This year, we show an increase from the traditional half million to \$1 million in that same vote, again knowing that subject to the conditions there will be the necessity of Supplementary Supply and/or indeed Special Warrant.

MR. CHERNIACK: Then the answer to my question was yes, the extra \$5 million came out of a Special Warrant, and Special Warrants are not shown in these Estimates?

MR. ENNS: Yes.

MR. CHERNIACK: Thank you. The next question, Mr. Chairman, relates to the rental of water power, which I understand shows an estimate for the year just concluded of some \$10 million in income. What is the estimate for this current fiscal year?

MR. ENNS: Well, Mr. Chairman, my advice from staff is that the estimate for the past year, which showed that \$10 million figure, was on the high side. The current estimate for revenue from water rentals this year is figured in the \$6 to \$7 million range. The decrease is largely accountable because of an over-estimate in the previous year, and I'm also advised the simple fact of reduced flows in terms of how the actual rental rates are computed.

MR. CHERNIACK: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm looking at a sheet that I believe was distributed by this Minister showing water power rentals, 1979, I assume it means for a fiscal year ending March 31st, 1979 at \$4.2 million — \$4.245 million; in 1980 — \$7.286 million; 1981 estimate \$10.037 million. Now the Minister now says that this was a high estimate. I'd be interested to know when this estimate was made and what the actual appears to be for the year just ended?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I would have to advise the Honourable Member for St. Johns that again, you know, we are dealing with the Minister's Salary, which he has every right to ask any or all questions, but he will appreciate that up until the early part of this late afternoon when we got on the Minister's Salary, immediate staff responsible for the Water Resource Department that established these figures felt that their particular need at this Committee was over and are not here.

Allow me to undertake these questions as notice, and I will certainly endeavour to make those answers available to him, either directly, privately or answer them in the House to the honourable member.

I would simply ask maybe perhaps for clarification purposes, if the Honourable Member for St. Johns would restate the questions so that we are clear as to the precise information that he is seeking?

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I might say I think the Minister's proposal is reasonable and of course I will state my questions and expect to get a response even after he gets his money for his food and shelter.

My question was: When was this estimate of \$10,037,000 made, because I assume it was just recently submitted; what is the present estimate, if indeed we don't know the actual yet and I would have thought that we would know the actual? In view of the fact that the Minister stated the expectation for this current fiscal year, that is, the year ending 1982, is — I think he said \$6 - 7 million . . .

MR. ENNS: Seven million.

MR. CHERNIACK: Seven million, which is not greater than the 1980 fiscal year-end amount. Could he indicate when — and this is a matter of record that I should be able to look up — when the government passed, or had passed the increased

water rate charges and how that increase is reflected in these series of annual figures, recognizing of course, Mr. Chairman, that the availability of water year-by-year has to have an impact on the water rentals?

I'll go on then, Mr. Chairman, on the assumption that the Minister does not wish to say an answer tonight.

I understand, and this is only what I think I heard in a news report, that the government is about to subsidize the City of Winnipeg Hydro for an appreciable amount in regard to water rentals, due to the fact that the government's freeze on Manitoba Hydro rates is forced on City of Winnipeg Hydro, whereas increased rentals, as passed by this government, would have gone up substantially. As I say, it is my impression that I heard that there will be a grant of some kind, and I think it's over a million dollars, from the Province of Manitoba to City of Winnipeg Hydro to compensate them for the fact that they have frozen the rates, bearing in mind, Mr. Chairman, that there are members of the City of Winnipeg Council who complained bitterly that they were forced to charge more than they thought they needed to charge for their rates because they were forced to match the rate charged by Manitoba Hydro and they felt that that was unfair to their Inner-City residents, whether this amount is correct, and possibly the Minister would undertake to give a clear statement of the program as compared with my impressions?

Will that amount, and I presume we'll know the amount, be deducted from revenues, or will they be an expenditure and in any case, where will they appear? Will they appear in Natural Resource income in the Budget we'll have tomorrow or will they appear as an expenditure here in this item?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, just so that we are very clear about what I am acknowledging as legitimate questions that this department can answer and is charged with responsibility for, we have and my senior administrative officer indicates we had much of the detail in terms of water rentals with us a day or two ago when the item was under discussion; that information I will certainly undertake to provide to the Honourable Member for St. Johns.

Dealing with the Honourable Member for St. Johns' impression as to what the City of Winnipeg is to receive, let me indicate to him that, first of all, I believe his impression is correct, that there is in fact a transfer of some substance taking place or has just recently taken place, but that is handled entirely within the Department of Finance, co-ordinated by the Minister of Urban Affairs. His role is as the co-ordinating liaison officer, if you like, with the City of Winnipeg. It is my understanding that Finances' Estimates are due, or Municipal Affairs' Estimates are due to follow mine. Those questions are not ones that are appropriately directed to this department and the sums of money involved would not appear in either capacities, revenue or expenditure, within the Estimates of the Department of Natural Resources.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, let the Minister understand that I infer from what he said that any transfer of moneys to the City of Winnipeg for the purposes we have already discussed will not be a reduction of revenue expected to be in the

neighbourhood of \$7 million from water and power rentals, because if they are then the Minister is wrong in saying that they will not affect the revenues or expenditures of his department.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, if we are dealing with impressions, my impression is that that is not a question that affects the finances, revenue or expenditure, or this department. I am now speaking specifically about a financial arrangement that the Province of Manitoba wishes to enter into with the City of Winnipeg, or indeed has entered into, to offset any losses of revenue that the City of Winnipeg feels they have suffered as a result of the freeze of Hydro rates.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, let me make it clear that I am not expecting the Minister to answer for decisions made in other departments unless they affect his revenue or his expenditures in his department. I don't think he knows now which way it's going to be and therefore I'm not pressing for an answer. But I believe, Mr. Chairman, I am entitled to an undertaking that when the Minister responds, as he has already undertaken to do, to my questions for which he didn't have the answers yet, that he will in his response indicate to us, having been able to ascertain the answer, the extent to which his department's income or expenditures will be affected by that transaction. That, in itself, will reassure me that the amount given or transferred to the City will or will not come out of the projected revenues of this department under water and power rentals, which then means, Mr. Chairman, I would have to look for an expenditure somewhere.

You see, Mr. Chairman, it seems to me — I want to clarify it for the Minister — it seems to me that either the money has to come out of a form of forgiveness of payment of water rentals, in which case it will affect the revenues of his department, or it will have to be an expenditure, probably from some other department, maybe Finance. If it's an expenditure, then I will want to in due course find out from other Ministers where that expenditure will show up because in the end it's going to show up somewhere and I think we're entitled to know that.

So I don't expect the Minister, although I know very well he has the ability and the opportunity to find out just what the program is, if he doesn't want to answer for any other department, then specifically he should answer whether the expenditure comes out of his department or the transfer will be a reduction of revenue in his department. I hope that's clear.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I am advised that the transfer of the million-plus to the City of Winnipeg does not affect the expenditure or revenue picture of this department. I am not prepared to speculate, even though I am aware in general terms of the its happening, as to how and precisely where it will show up, in whose Estimates, whether it's a direct expenditure from Consolidated Revenue, whether it would show up in Urban Affairs' expenditures, or whether it is attached to the block funding grant that is made to the City of Winnipeg. I would honestly and sincerely ask the honourable member to direct those questions or this question to the Minister of Finance, who would be in the best position to answer that question.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I will certainly do so, but I would like to think that I will have responses to my earlier questions in time that I should be able to ask it of the Minister of Finance with knowledge of what the Minister will already tell us.

I have two sheets in front of me and there's a conflict in the sheets. One of them gives figures — it's called "A Summary — Revenue re Water and Power Development," and it reads "1979/80" and gives the figures which are comparable to what is shown as 1979 in the other sheet that I have. That makes me think that this sheet entitled "B, Water-Power Rentals" refers to the year — well, it looks like it refers to it an annual year but it can't really be because the figure is identical. Therefore, possibly the Minister would clarify, and as soon as I am through with these questions I will show the Minister or any member of his staff that he indicates, the two sheets and ask for clarification. I hope the Minister will give that in due course.

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, just simply let me repeat my willingness to provide that information. We are operating under some difficulty because in my eagerness to supply members of the committee with this additional information, which was asked for, we don't have the particular sheets of paper that the honourable member has been referring to during the last five or ten minutes and I welcome his consultation with staff and we will supply that information for him.

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

MR. ADAM: Mr. Chairman, I just have one more item to bring up. I realize that Mr. Webber is not here, but perhaps if the Minister hasn't got the answer, he can take it as notice.

In view of the zero drainage runoff this year into our major lakes, Lake Dauphin, Lake Waterhen, Manitoba and Winnipegosis, could the Minister advise if the operation of the dams are now closed, or when will they be closed, at what point will they be closed?

MR. ENNS: Mr. Chairman, I can only indicate to him that, for instance, dams such as the Fairford are closed and storing water; whether it's to full capacity, I'm not particularly aware of. I would make the general assumption that because of the conditions that the honourable member speaks of, that Water Resources and those responsible for the operation of those dams would be very concerned about retention of all available waters to maintain desirable lake levels as the season proceeds. Again, Mr. Chairman, let me undertake to provide that information for the member. Common sense would seem to dictate, though, and I see the honourable member shaking his head in agreement, that where inflows, because of the weather conditions, are next to zero, we would be carefully monitoring the outflows by the operation of the dams.

MR. ADAM: I would ask the Minister to find out about the Mossy as well, the Mossy River Dam, which holds water in Lake Dauphin, and the Fairford; that's the only two.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 1.(a)(1) — pass.

Be it resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$420,300 for Natural Resources — pass.

Committee rise.

SUPPLY — EDUCATION

MR. CHAIRMAN, Abe Kovnats (Radisson): Committee will come to order. I would direct the honourable members' attention to page 49 of the Main Estimates, Department of Education, Resolution No. 53, Clause 4, Program Development and Support Services. The item is (m) Student Aid, (1) Salaries — pass; (2) — pass; (3) — pass; (m) — pass. (n) Post-Secondary Career Development, (1) Continuing Education Programs — pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. RUSSELL DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I was just wondering if the Minister could give us an indication of what has happened under this item. There is a substantial reduction and I wonder if he could explain the details of that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

HON. KEITH A. COSENS (Gimli): Mr. Chairman, I would be pleased to explain this particular item. As the honourable member will notice that in (n) there is a reduction, but in (o) a considerable increase, and this is accounted for by the fact that some of the programs that currently existed in (n) are now being cost shared by the Federal Government and have been moved into (o) under the Northlands Program. So in fact the total is not a reduction but there has been a movement out of (n) into (o) into cost shared programming.

Mr. Chairman, in this particular section dealing with Post-Secondary Career Development and dealing primarily with native people, both on reserve and off reserve people, that we will have more people in this particular program in the coming year than we have ever had in the history of this province, some 355 people in total will be involved in one or other of the programs under this heading.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Rouge.

MS. JUNE WESTBURY: Mr. Chairperson, I wanted to ask some questions about the middle years concept. I understand that in 1977 the departmental group was called the Middle Years Program Review Committee, and I would like to know if they are still active, how much money went into this program, how many people are employed, how many reports they produced, please.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I could endeavour to get that information for the Member for Fort Rouge but that properly comes under the heading of Curriculum and Curriculum Construction and Development. We are now dealing with Post-Secondary Career Development and primarily the programs that are contained therein.

MS. WESTBURY: I sat silently through Curriculum, and I always thought middle years came after

secondary, for most of us they do, so I thought this seemed like a good place for the middle years concept. I was hoping to find something that would interest me.

In obtaining information, could the Minister tell us whether there have been any pilot projects and where they were and perhaps tell us where I can go to find any reports that were submitted on this whole matter. I have one other question which is probably in the wrong place too, and if so, I can rely on the Minister to tell me.

In light of the social planning councils warning about the growing of the core area, the expanding of the core area, could the Minister tell us what research is being done on the core area schools in order to devise programs that will prevent the growth of the core area problems?

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Minister.

MR. COSENS: Well, Mr. Chairman, once again, I don't think this is the section where we would go into that particular topic. The closest this particular heading might come to that topic is with the Winnipeg Education Centre where we train people from the core area to become teachers and to teach in the core area that they understand so well. But as far as research and so on this is not the area where we treat that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 1 — pass; (n) — pass; Canada-Manitoba Northern Development Agreement (l) Salaries — pass; (2) — pass; (3) — pass; (o) — pass; (p) Inter-Provincial Training Agreements — pass — the Honourable Member for St. Vital.

MR. D. JAMES WALDING : Mr. Chairman, just a question or two on this particular item. I noticed that it has been moved to the end of section 4 and it always used to appear under Resolution 50 after Teacher Certification. I would like to ask the Minister why it has been moved after all these years?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I suppose it's one of those administrative moves that's made; we felt that it could be more appropriately handled in this particular area than where it had been located before. Really, it's that simple.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, from memory I recall that this item last year dealt with financial support for Manitoba students in Optometry and Veterinary Science, I believe. I wonder if the Minister can tell us if it still covers only those two areas and can he tell us how many students are involved?

MR. COSENS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, it deals with those two areas, Veterinary Medicine, where our students from Manitoba go to Saskatoon to receive their training and the Optometry course, that's offered in Ontario at Waterloo.

Mr. Chairman, the honourable member has asked for the number of students. In 1980-81, there were some 39 students from Manitoba enrolled in the Veterinary College and we estimate that will rise to 42 in 1981-82. In the Optometry, there were seven students in total in 1981 and that will increase to a total of nine in 1981-82.

MR. WALDING: One further question, Mr. Chairman. Can the Minister tell us whether the amount of

increase in dollars by some \$70,000 or \$80,000 is accounted for by the increase in numbers or is there an increase in the tuition fees as well and, if so, what is the breakdown between the two?

MR. COSENS: It's accounted for by both, Mr. Chairman, to some extent and we did overestimate last year as to what the charges would be for the students. We never know until the receiving institutions are well into the year and have determined what their expenses will be, what the actual cost will be and, as a result, there is a bit of an overestimate here.

We also, I might say, Mr. Chairman, are negotiating with the University of British Columbia to provide special training for teachers in the Special Needs area and also with the University of Calgary to provide survey engineering spots for Manitoba students. These are courses that are not offered in this province and as a result we are presently negotiating for those particular spots to be made available to people from Manitoba who are anxious to receive this type of training.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, that's encouraging to hear from the Minister, that there are negotiations going on with B.C. for the education of Special Education students.

Can the Minister tell us whether he would expect that to come into force in this year or is he looking at negotiations for two, three or four years, and what sort of numbers does he foresee being involved in such a course?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I'm optimistic that negotiations will be finalized within a matter of weeks and that these positions will be available this fall.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (p) — pass; Section 4 — pass — the Honourable Member for St. Vital.

MR. WALDING: Before you pass it, I believe the Minister is just getting a little more information for me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm sorry.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I understand it will be six positions at the university in British Columbia and either two or three for the survey engineering course in Calgary.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, before we pass the resolution and move on to Community Colleges and Universities Grants Commission, I did raise a matter of the House procedure and legalities with the Minister several days ago, arising from an error under 3(a), where the Minister told us that there was some \$1 million dollars additional under Resolution 52 that was not accounted for.

I raised the matter with the Minister that the Interim Supply had passed a certain percentage, I believe it was 30 percent of the total, and there was also a dollar amount involved with it. The Minister undertook to check with Legislative Counsel whether in fact that bill was still legal since 30 percent of the total was not the amount in dollars. Can the Minister now report to us on his inquiries?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I can report at this point that my colleague, the Minister of Finance

assures me that this will be accommodated I believe, in Supplementary Supply.

MR. WALDING: Well, Mr. Chairman, that was not quite the question as to when or where the money will be forthcoming. The question had to do with the legality of the Interim Supply Bill, which mentioned both a percentage figure and a dollar figure, the two of them corresponding with each other. Since the Minister has explained that there was an error in Resolution 52 that carries through to the total Estimates for the whole year, then 30 percent of that correct figure would not correspond with the \$670 odd million that we passed. That was the question that the Minister undertook to look into. I'm not sure whether the Minister of Finance can give us reassurance on that.

MR. COSENS: Well, Mr. Chairman, without going into detail I can assure the honourable member that the Minister of Finance sees no problem in this particular case and that it will be taken care of.

MR. WALDING: Did the Minister take up the matter with his colleague, the Minister of Finance or with Legislative Counsel, as he agreed to do at the previous meeting?

MR. COSENS: With my colleague the Minister of Finance, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WALDING: I'm not sure whether it's in order to direct a question in the general direction of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Chairman. Let me put a rhetorical question, Mr. Chairman, and wonder whether any other member of the Treasury Bench would wish to get into the discussion on this matter, as to whether it is his own opinion and the opinion of his department, or whether he, the Minister of Finance checked with Legislative Counsel on this matter.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I reiterate to the honourable member that I have consulted with the Minister of Finance and he sees no problem in this particular matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Section 4 — pass — Resolution No. 53. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$22,767,800 for Education; Program Development and Support Services, \$22,767,800 — pass.

Resolution No. 54, Section 5, Community Colleges Division, (a) Division Administration (1) Salaries — pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I note that there is going to be the installation of a new computer — I'm not sure exactly where that will be — a new computer in the computer centre that will have a "significant effect on training in the Computer Analyst Program Course at Red River Community College". Then it mentions that there will be on-line terminals for student use which brings training in line with predominant methodology in the industry, that keypunch equipment is no longer being used. I hope the Minister of Consumer Affairs heard that, namely, I regard that as obsolete in some areas and that, "the student experience is being analyzed and

consideration being given to future expansion". So obviously there are going to be some strides made into the modern era into an area that I must admit, Mr. Chairman, I find very puzzling. I am not intrigued with computers but recognize their apparent value.

I was informed and perhaps the Minister could comment on this, that there is a new Information Branch or something to that effect, that is going to be established under Community Colleges, this has to do with computer systems and development, etc. My understanding is that this is a new thrust of the department and that there may be money somewhere in the Estimates for this particular new area so I would simply ask the Minister about that. Is there in fact going to be a new Information Branch and is this connected to the installation of the new computer or is that something separate?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, we have a Management Information Branch in the colleges and we are in the process of considering very seriously establishing one within the department itself but not anything new as regards to the Community Colleges, Mr. Chairman.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I also note in the department's annual report that there was a survey made by the Department of Labour and Manpower on community college graduates last summer and they uncovered the fact that some 88 percent of the graduates were employed one year after graduation, and about an equivalent percentage were working in Manitoba. Now this sounds pretty good and sounds like most graduates are in fact finding employment; but although it's good in that sense it still means to me that there's a 12 percent rate of unemployment among community college graduates which is probably about double what our rate is — I don't know what the rate of unemployment is, is it 6 or 7 percent, 7 something at this point in time — so it would seem that it's not an encouraging statistic although of course better than 15 or 20 percent unemployment. I wonder if the Minister has any comment about students unemployment and job prospects.

I gather that in certain areas and certain courses, one is almost guaranteed a job and I think I heard something on the radio only today that in hotel management, food and beverage lines, etc., this is an expanding sector of the economy. I guess people are eating out more and don't cook as many meals and spend more time on vacations, etc., etc., and therefore there's a certain burgeoning development or growth in that particular area. But I wonder if the Minister could comment on which areas graduates have a very high success rate in the order of 90 to 100 percent and if there are some problem areas where maybe only half of the graduates are actually able to find employment.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I will get that particular information for the honourable member. I don't think he expects that I can rhyme this off the top of my head. But really apropos of what he is saying about our community college graduates and an article that appeared in the March 25th Free Press that had the heading, "University Graduates Quit Province", it was interesting that this article was based on a Statistics Canada survey of 1976,

community college and university graduates from all provinces except Quebec, and I thought that the headline certainly gave a somewhat misleading picture of the actual survey outcomes for Manitoba — if not for all of Canada — and I would like just to comment on a couple of items from that.

It didn't mention that in the area for college graduates that Manitoba experienced a net gain of 6.3 percent, Mr. Chairman, nor did it mention that in the survey Manitoba college graduates, compared to Canada as a whole, rated as follows: They were doing much better in the labour market; they took less time to find a job; they were more likely to be employed in jobs related to their training; they were less likely to be underemployed; they were less likely to be dissatisfied with their job; they were less likely to regret their field of study choice and they also were more likely to be planning to enroll in further education in the next two years.

The article of course omitted the general conclusion that was reached by the researchers regarding the labour market outcomes of Manitoba post-secondary graduates because and I quote, this is what the researchers had to say, "Graduates in Manitoba did better than average in every way. The percentage with full-time jobs topped the list". Now this was a survey, Mr. Chairman, of all of Canada with the exception of Quebec. I think those are significant observations on the part of the Statistics Canada researchers, who did this cross-Canada research and it certainly does give an excellent picture of what is happening to the graduates from our community colleges.

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

MS. WESTBURY: Thank you, Mr. Chair, Chairperson, I know you don't like being called chair, sorry about that. As long as you don't smoke, I'll call you whatever you like.

I wanted to ask the Minister about the Provincial Council of Women in Manitoba. About a year ago we asked what their experience was in the education of women to knowing the availability of trades training and upon reviewing it at the request of my office, they found that while women who were suited to trades-training should be aware that trades-training is available to women and should know how to request the pre-trades training courses. They found that none of the courses offered are advertised outside of Canada Employment and Immigration Offices. They also found that counsellors in the high schools generally do not consider offering non-traditional trades-training courses to women, either because of their unconscious social conditioning or they're bias, and those are the words of the Provincial Counsellor of Women, not my words.

I wonder if the Minister can tell me whether this situation has been addressed by his department and whether in fact counsellors have been instructed or requested to ensure that young women in high schools are made aware that trades-training is available to them in the community colleges. The Provincial Council of Women, the President in a letter which is signed, dated and addressed to me, expressed the hope that advertising brochures would be made available through the counselling services within the public school system. I wonder what the

Minister can tell us about his departmental approach to this problem.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I can tell the Member for Fort Rouge that we are doing everything possible through our advertising and seminars that have been held, career days that are held at the community colleges to promote the fact that there are opportunities in the trades and opportunities for trades in industrial training, for those who are female. I think if we have not seen large numbers enrolling it is not because of the fact that they're not aware that the opportunity exists, it's that evolution that's taking place in society is rather slow as far as perhaps suggesting that young ladies should go into these particular fields of endeavour. If we're not seeing as many females in this particular area of training, I would suggest it's not the fault of the advertising so much as it's the fault of the attitudes that exist in our society.

I can tell the honourable member for instance that there are 129 females at Red River Community College enrolled in industrial courses and apprenticeship; 16 at Keewatin Community College; 10 at Assiniboine Community College, a total of about 155. Now that's a very small percentage, Mr. Chairman, of the total enrolment at the community colleges but these figures I am sure are vastly increased to what we would have found five years ago. In fact it would have been a rarity to find a female involved in this type of training at all.

So I suggest to the honourable member that this is part of the slow evolution going on in our society, where people are prepared to accept that this type of training is appropriate to females and as that type of acceptance increases I think we will see more young females enrolling in these courses. Certainly the opportunity is there and they would not be pioneers. There are other now who have gone before them and have paved the way.

I can remember visiting Keewatin Community College some three years ago and at that time one of the graduates in their mining technology course happened to be female — I believe the first female in Canada to have taken such a course — and we have a number of females in a wide variety of trades-training courses at this time.

MS. WESTBURY: I have two comments. First of all the Minister didn't really tell us whether the advice is going to them through their high school counsellors and I think it's important that the students in the high schools be made aware that this is available to them, as one of the choices that they have.

The other thing is that if the brochures were to indicate the wage level at which they'd be starting, compared with the wage level at which they would start in those occupations which are considered traditionally suited to females, they might find more young women going into the trades. I have heard some of the women who have had trades-training, talking about the vast improvement in their lifestyle in going from something like a \$3.50 an hour job to \$7.50 and \$8.00 an hour job with their trades-training. So I think that's perhaps an aspect that should be pointed out to the young women concerned.

I understand that this is the time when we're supposed to ask the Minister about tool-and-die

persons and the courses for tool-and-die workers and also I asked the Minister — I think I asked this under a previous question that was directed to this section — when we can expect to see a vocational educational facility in the south part of Winnipeg.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, first of all, I would just repeat for the Member for Fort Rouge, that high school counsellors are provided with all of the pamphlets and advertising material put out by the community colleges and that material does certainly make it quite clear that these courses are open to male and females. On career days the wage scales and so on that are associated with the different trades are made available and as well this information is available to high school counsellors and I think they are all very much aware of it and do make sure that their students are aware as well.

So again I say to the honourable member that this information is being provided and the fact that we aren't seeing literally thousands of young ladies going into these areas I would suggest, it's not because of a lack of advertising, it's a matter again of that slow evolution in our society that says that's the sort of thing that females should be doing.

The Member for Elmwood — and I'll come back to the honourable member's other questions in a minute — the Member for Elmwood had asked me about the courses where there were exceedingly strong demands and those where there was some weaker demands, I can tell him that the strong demand areas where graduates find employment readily are the following: computer technology; diesel mechanic; electrical technology; machine shop practice; power engineering; nursing; telecommunications; computer programming; graphic arts, and that's not necessarily the end of the list, but those are a few of the areas where certainly you would find almost 100 percent employment for graduates.

The weaker demand but still probably around the 70 or 80 percent level you would find this in some of the construction trades such as carpentry, electrical construction, bricklaying and plumbing and the graduates who would find the greatest problem with employment would be those of course from the short courses who have come into training, unemployed and they may well not have a very high academic standing but of course they are part of that total student mix. So until they have received the necessary upgrading and have moved into more sophisticated trades-training they could encounter some problem in employment which is exactly, I'm sure, what the member would expect to find.

The Member for Fort Rouge has asked the question regarding machinists and tool and die workers. Those trades of course have been very much in the news for the last year or so. They involve four years of training; eight weeks in an institution each year; the first two years of training are common for both those trades I might mention, and as of this March there are 113 apprentice machinists — and again I mention the first two levels are common — that also includes potential tool and die machinists. There are 11 tool and die people at level 3 of training.

I might add for the Member for Fort Rouge that there are 5 female apprentices in the machinist trade of approximately 22 female apprentices in all trades.

I might mention also, Mr. Chairman, that although we have a shortage in this particular area and we have the capability to train more people, our frustration perhaps arises here from the fact that we don't have more people contemplating taking these particular trade areas. Although industry is prepared to hire more, we just don't have people interested in taking the training at this time and that is one of the frustrations that I suppose one encounters in this type of thing.

MS. WESTBURY: Well, before I ask another question perhaps the House maybe interested in hearing sad news from Quebec; 88 elected P.Q.; 34 elected Liberal; and 1 Union Nationale. The Separatists are in again.

I was a little shocked at the news but I don't think he answered my question about a vocational educational facility in South Winnipeg and whether that's coming up soon. Also, I wonder what steps the department has taken to encourage students to go into those trades where there is a high demand upon graduation, Mr. Chairperson. I asked some questions along these lines last year. The third level of apprenticeship for tool and die makers and machinists is I understand now being offered at the Winnipeg Economic Development Centre. It was to start last Fall there, I understood, and I never heard that it was actually started there, so obviously that information is not correct. Would the Minister tell us what's happening to that third level, please?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, we had contemplated using that particular facility but unfortunately again as I mentioned earlier, we did not have enough people to necessitate using the additional facility. I would be very happy if we did have those increased numbers that would justify or necessitate using the additional facility. Unfortunately we have not.

Now on the member's original question on the vocational centre in the southern part of Winnipeg, I might tell her that we're very actively considering that at this time.

MS. WESTBURY: I understand what the Minister said. I don't understand what he meant. I take it that there are not enough people who have been through the first and second levels of the apprenticeship programs wanting to go on to the third level and in view of the fact that we are apparently importing or recruiting some of these tradespeople from out of province, would the Minister be prepared to consider providing some kind of an incentive to our own Manitoba people to go on to the third level of training in these trades in order that we can fully utilize Manitobans and not have to recruit from out of province?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, as I said before we're more than prepared to train these people if we could just find them; that is the problem we're encountering at this time. If the honourable member is suggesting that there should be some financial incentive, that's something we haven't considered to this point.

Certainly the salaries are most attractive upon completing the course; that is not a drawback. I really have no simple solution for this. She's suggesting a straight financial carrot to be hung out

in front of these people to lure them into it, I don't know if that is the answer or not. But certainly we're making young people well aware of the fact that there's a shortage in these particular trades; that the remuneration for those who have the qualifications is quite high and yet, Mr. Chairman, we still are encountering a shortage of applicants. So again I don't have a simple answer to this nor has anyone else been able to supply me with one to this point. It's one of the frustrations that we do encounter, Mr. Chairman.

MS. WESTBURY: No, I didn't really mean that I was suggesting a financial carrot. I don't like carrots either.

Could the Minister tell us how many graduates there are from the second level of the Apprenticeship Program for these two categories, tool and die makers and machinists, who could be expected to take advantage of the third level if it was offered to them? My understanding is that there have to be some renovations or some physical accommodations to whichever college is used, whether it's the Winnipeg Economic Development Centre or Red River College which was the alternative one, I wonder if those facilities were provided or whether the Minister was waiting for the tradespeople to come forward and say, yes, we want to take the third level, before actually making the renovations available. It does seem as though perhaps there is a lack of knowledge among the tradespeople, that surely this course is available and that leads me to wonder whether these renovations were in fact made in anticipation of recruiting enough people to the third level.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, we do offer the third level at the Community College and we have gone to a second shift there and we could accommodate more people in that second shift. As well we know that we could utilize the facilities at the Development Centre if the numbers warranted it; again we are short of those numbers. If the honourable member can suggest how we can get more I would be just as pleased as she would be because I know that it would be an asset to the industrial development of this province.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) — pass; (2) — pass; (a) — pass. (b) Program Development and Evaluation, (1) — pass; (2) — pass; (b) — pass. (c) Red River Community College, (1) Salaries — pass; (2) — pass — the Honourable Member for St. Vital.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, I note that this is rather a large item, something like \$18.5 million. I wonder if we can get an explanation from the Minister of why there is an increase in this amount. Does it entail only increases in salaries or is there an increase in the number of staff involved?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I believe there are about six new positions at Red River Community College in total and of course there are a considerable number of people employed there. If the honourable member would like the specifics I can give him those. The majority or the bulk of the increase here is certainly accounted for by salary increases.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I might ask the Minister whether there are expenditures under this particular line that are for other than salaries.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, my understanding is and my officials inform me, this is all salaries.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could review for us the present state of enrolment in the different courses at Red River and the waiting lists for the same. Can he indicate to us which are the more popular courses and whether there are increases in demand in certain courses and if so which ones; and if there are declining demands in other courses?

Just a follow-up to that question. If there is a shift in emphasis, can the Minister indicate what is being done to accommodate the increasing applications?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I don't know if I got all of the honourable member's questions but I can give him the enrolments in the basic areas in the day programs in the adult basic education, and I'll give him the 1979 figures and the 1980 so that he can compare them.

In Adult Basic Education, 1979, January 1 to December 31, 1,681; in 1980, January 1 to December 31, 1,816.

In Health and Personal Services, January to December 31 of 1979, 955; in 1980, 1,112.

In Business and Administrative Studies in 1979, 1,878; in 1980, 1,868.

In the Applied Arts area in 1979, 482; in 1980, 546.

In Industrial and Technology 1979, 2,194; in 1980, 2,302.

Apprentices 1979, 1,872; 1980, 1,791.

Teacher Education 1979, 632; in 1980, 404.

Community Services 1979, 19; in 1980, 117.

The total for Day Programs, Mr. Chairman, in 1979, 9,713 and in 1980, 9,956, an increase of some 240 people.

The Evening Programs, if the member is interested in enrolments: In 1979, some 11,687; in 1980, 12,546.

So the total at Red River Community College for 1979 in Day Programs and Evening Programs, 21,400; and in 1980, 22,502.

MR. WALDING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Minister didn't really reply to the point that I raised about waiting lists for some of these courses. I understand that in some cases a student wishing to get into a particular course at Red River might have to wait a year or more. That reflects on the popularity of certain courses.

My question to the Minister is, can he indicate to us which are those courses that are over-subscribed or for which there is a high demand and what steps are being taken to accommodate those students? On the other hand, as indicated by some of these numbers that he gave us, are there areas where the demand is falling off and can he confirm that? If so, what steps are being taken to convert that space for other use?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I can tell the Member for St. Vital that in the following areas we find that there are waiting lists and not surprisingly so, these

are the strong demand areas: computer technology; diesel mechanics; electrical technology; machine shop practice; power engineering where there is quite a moderate demand for fourth class, a strong demand for class one; welding, where we have a continuing demand for production welders; welder fitters and specialty welders; and some waiting for telecommunications. In the area of industrial technology as well we have the electrical area where we have a waiting list; truck driver training; and I could go on to a number of others, Mr. Chairman.

The waiting list doesn't necessarily coincide with the labour demand strangely enough. In some cases we have quite a number of applicants for a particular course and yet the employment picture is not that enticing and we attempt to limit the number of applicants so that we do not place a number of people out in the field with no opportunity of receiving a job at all.

Now in the areas that I mentioned originally, Mr. Chairman, certainly they're in strong demand at this time and it's quite true we do have waiting lists. We have the alternative in situations like that of expanding our facilities, of double shifting and so on to try to accommodate all of the students. In many cases where we can do this, we do it. We have expanded into the provincial garage for instance so that we can train more people.

In others we hesitate to purchase more equipment, expand our facility for a demand that may only exist for perhaps a couple of years and then evaporate, so we are always labouring under that particular type of determination as to whether in fact this demand will continue or whether it is a temporary type of demand that really doesn't justify our expansion to meet it fully. So in some cases we do ask people to wait a year before they enter the particular course.

Others of course, as I mentioned earlier, on the tool and die and some of the machinest areas, we could train more. The employment picture is very bright. We don't have the numbers that we would like to see in that case.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, I thank the Minister for that information. I can well understand the reluctance of the college to expand in those areas where there is a high demand from students, but they do not foresee the same high demand by employers at the other end. But when it comes to those few areas that the Minister listed — and he spoke too quickly for me to write them down and I recall he mentioned computer technology, power mechanics and a couple of others in there too — a question that arises from that point of view is that where there is a demand from students and the Minister can presently see a supply of jobs at the other end, how is the decision made to increase the facilities to take on additional students? The Minister mentions that the demand may go away in two years. How is that determined? Is there research done by the community college itself or does that come from somewhere else? How is the projection arrived at and who makes that decision as to whether or not to expand in those sort of priority areas?

MR. COSENS: The Department of Labour in the province provides that type of study for us, Mr. Chairman, as well as Canada Manpower also have

research people who work in this particular area and attempt to project needs over a number of years; sometimes quite successfully and other times not as successfully, Mr. Chairman.

I might say just on this expansion within Red River Community College that we have expanded our intakes in the health sciences area in particular, in the diploma nursing; also in the R.N. refresher courses an attempt to enable people to upgrade their R.N. standing and to return to nursing once again, I believe we have something like 200 on and off campus in the R.N. refresher over a year.

In the industrial and technology area we have one extra class of some 24 people in electronics technology. Also we have expanded in the applied arts and business administration; we have gone from 431 to 452 people; in the computer analysis programmer from 100 to 140; and in the business accountancy from 187 to 226. Those expansions have taken place within the last year, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WALDING: Mr. Chairman, I thank the Minister for that information. I did also raise with him the matter of the setting of policy with regard to the expansion involved. He told me where the information comes from as far as research is concerned.

Is the policy decision left entirely to Red River Community College or the Community Colleges division or is it the Minister himself who sets that policy or is responsible for it? Is the matter of expansion of space and facilities governed solely by that policy decision or does it come down in the last analysis to the number of dollars available?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, there are several factors of course and it is a joint decision. The information that we receive from the Department of Labour, from Canada Manpower certainly goes into the mix in making the decision. We also have advisory boards for the different trades and technologies at the community colleges. They also feed material in to us. This is all taken into consideration in determining where expansions should take place and where in fact we should cut back on the number of people being enrolled in particular courses.

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

MR. SAUL CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I would be interested in knowing from the Minister, what is the approximate number of the people on the waiting lists he referred to?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I will get that for the honourable member. It will take a minute until I have that particular information for him.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I gathered that the program or the plan in the operation of the institution is designed to open up places for students in those fields where the government thinks there are job opportunities and that the advice they seek is obtained from the Department of Labour or from Canada Manpower as to what the projections are. Since this Minister is part of the government that makes decisions which impact on job opportunities,

would he indicate the extent to which government decisions are taken into account in the planning process in the school?

MR. COSENS: I don't know what measuring stick the honourable member uses in this regard, Mr. Chairman. Certainly we pay very careful attention to the recommendations of our experts in this field as they identify those areas of need and attempt to then provide the financial resources that will enable us to put those particular programs into place. We feel that we have a great deal of expertise available to us. We're prepared to look at that very carefully what they recommend and then back that up with the number of dollars required to provide that training.

Now whether the honourable member considers that a great deal of government input or not much, I wouldn't know, but again we're prepared to look at the recommendations that come from the people who are experts in this particular field to weigh them, and the particular research that is available to make these particular decisions.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, could we get clarification on who are these experts? Who are they and where are they found?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, they come from several areas. First of all we have what is called a Manpower Needs Committee with people from the Department of Economic Development, Department of Labour and Manpower, my department and from the Federal Department of Employment and Immigration. These people are the experts who have studied this particular field for years who do the projections as to manpower needs, training needs and make their recommendations to government.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, since the government's programs are such as determined, expansion or reduction in the economic operations of the province and thus necessarily influence the labour force and job opportunities, I am asking the extent to which government programs are assessed from the standpoint of their impact on job opportunities and job placement opportunities.

MR. COSENS: Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm not sure what government programs the honourable member is referring to; if he's talking about the supports that are provided to students; if he's talking about the effect that the Canada-Manpower training supplements have; I'm not sure what particular programs he's thinking of when he asks this particular question. Perhaps he could expand.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, some years ago there appeared to be a surplus of nurses in this province. There was then certain difficulties in connection with the payment of nurses those incomes which the nurses felt they were entitled to have. In the last year we've had a great shortage of nurses. That to me is a direct result of a government's program in relation to providing the money with which nurses would be paid and kept within the province. The Minister may not see it that way but I am saying government programs influence the job market.

Now if the Minister of Economic Affairs goes out and gives money to all sorts of enterprises within the

province, and that money is an opportunity to expand the labour force, then that's a government program. I don't see that happening with this government but I have seen what happened with nurses.

I have seen what seems to be sort of the reverse. Not so many years ago there was an apparent shortage of dentists in the province. Now we are told that there seems to be a surplus of dentists and that carries with it the question of the dental auxiliaries.

I would remind the Honourable Minister that at the time he became a member of government there was a program in place which was designed to be expanded, which would make use of the services of dental nurses — I think they were called — in any event they were people who were trained to work with children directly in the care of their teeth, and this government by its program eliminated that job group to the extent where the Minister said, we will do our best to honour the commitments to place these people in those jobs, but in my opinion did not do so. So the government's program reduced job opportunities in that field.

Now I don't know how many more examples the Minister needs but he's part of that government which does impact on it. It would be only a foolhardy government that would try to disclaim that its programs do affect job opportunities.

When this government decided to cut out the expansion of housing in this province, of various kinds including personal care homes, including housing of a general nature, then that affected the job opportunities of this province and reduced the job opportunities. When this government decided to cut out Hydro expansion, it acted really to reduce job opportunities. Of course by the same token there was a great out-migration of trained skilled people, especially in the construction industry. This government did not take advantage of the opportunity to keep them but indeed let them go to greener fields and almost any field was greener in the construction industry. Therefore this government by its policies both created the reduction in the requirement for skilled people in the building trades and by the same policy, created an out-migration in the building trades.

Now all this movement back and forth of skilled people did create the possibility of certain places in the Red River College being vacant and other places having a lineup behind them because of what I consider to be, this government's inadequate planning for the future. If the government doesn't know what it's doing in the future, then obviously people who are looking for job opportunities don't know where to turn to try and plan their own future. That is the kind of input I would expect would be necessary in trying to decide what job, what training or teaching places are available to prospective students and that would then help the school itself plan ahead to create or reduce the number of places that are available, all of which I believe has to do with the government's role in the economy of the province.

Now this government's attitude has been hands off, we will not intervene in attempting to plan ahead for the economics; we will subsidize private enterprise to some extent and be very supportive to them. Well that to me could be perfectly reasonable

providing there was a plan in place but there isn't one that I am aware of, therefore I think the Minister could now understand what I was aiming at when I was asking whether or not plans and programs of government are taken into consideration in considering the need for educational opportunities in Red River College and indeed in any other training institutions.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I suppose the obvious is something that we don't see right away. When the member asked the question I took it for granted that he would understand that the Manpower Needs Committee certainly does look at trends in our society, looks at programs developing within our society and takes that into consideration when establishing needs. They look at the economic development picture in our province and what is happening in the mineral industry and what is happening in the building industry and so on. I can't accept some of the member's statements about economic development in the province and also some of his statements about employment.

It is my understanding, and I believe the Minister of Labour and Manpower has mentioned on several occasions, that there are now more people working in this province than were working in 1976. There are more jobs than existed at that time and that would seem to fly in the face of what the Member for St. Johns has just said.

I also might mention that of course the expansion in the farm machinery industry is reflected in the expansion at Assiniboine Community College, where we are expanding to take care of courses in farm machinery trades, in heavy equipment trades. Certainly the expansion that we have seen in the skilled worker areas, in the areas of skilled trades and technologies that have caused us to utilize part of the Provincial Garage, are a reflection of what's happening in our society where there is more demand for that type of skilled person. The machine shop at ManFor is another reflection of that, Mr. Chairman.

So certainly I can tell the honourable member that the Manpower Needs Committee looks at these developing trends in our society, looks at what is happening in Manitoba in the economic area particularly and their projections reflect that type of development, which I would suggest stems from government policies.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, now that we know that government policy is considered as being part of the overview required in order to determine the needs in the coming year — he gave us the enrolment for 1979 and for 1980, for calendar years — since part of his Estimates will take us into 1982, can he tell us the projections for 1982 based on all this expertise that he uses in order to determine what are the future requirements? What is the 1982 expectation and how does it compare with the 1981 known requirements?

MR. COSENS: In 1981, Mr. Chairman, at Red River Community College we had some 10,348 people enrolled in day courses; some 13,000 in evening courses; 500 in the training and industry program, for a total of some 23,848 people. Our projected estimate for 1981-82 is 10,354 in the day programs;

14,000 in the evening programs; 750 in the training and industry, for a total of 25,104 people.

As I mentioned before, Mr. Chairman, I don't think the number of people necessarily reflects the true picture in a community college and we also use as a means of measuring the productivity of the colleges, the number of training days that take place in a given year. In 1980-81, there were some 1,029,719 training days and we anticipate in 1981-82 that this will rise to 1,030,735 training days.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, could the Minister indicate to us the significant change in configuration of the types of training or the classifications between 1981 and 1982?

MR. COSENS: We would anticipate an increase of 1,000 people, Mr. Chairman, in the evening programs; also an increase of some 250 people in the training and industry aspect of our total picture. These are the two most dramatic changes. In the day programs we anticipate a slight increase in the number of people.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, obviously the Minister did not understand me. He just gave me the figures and if he wants help I'll tell him that in the day program they expect an increase of two people and the arithmetic that he has just given us confirms the figures he gave us just a moment earlier.

When I said configuration obviously he didn't understand me, because he had earlier told us where the heavy demands were, where there are waiting lists in certain classes of occupational training. When I said configuration I meant indeed, would he indicate what changes he foresees in the types of training or the types of trades for which there will be training as between this current year and the coming year? If the word configuration confused him maybe I used it wrongly, certainly not clearly. I trust he now understands what I mean and can answer that question.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, we are dealing with a considerable number of figures here. I wonder if the honourable members would like to pursue their questioning and I'll gather these together.

MR. CHERNIACK: It just occurs to me, Mr. Chairman, that after having received the answer to this question — I'm sorry I forget the name of the committee which does the overview, Manpower Needs, thank you — the Manpower Needs Committee, that they will have been the ones that would indicate what the changes in requirements will be next year over this year and thus indicate the need to shuffle seats or to get new equipment, which may prove justified if the long-range view would say that it is needed. So the next question would have been, is the Minister prepared to give us an indication of the kind of reporting that comes out of the Manpower Needs Committee that would show the basis on which they arrived at the projections that he says they make?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I will go back to the member's original question. I can tell him that there are not massive shifts in any one year in enrolments and we anticipate in the coming year that we will be

up in business administration, in computer analyst programmer, in our nursing training, in electrical technology and of course farm machinery technology.

As far as a report is concerned, we have that particular report if the honourable member would like to have a copy of it, I don't believe it's classified information. It's certainly available I would think, to anyone.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I thank the Honourable Minister for making the offer which I will accept. I would like very much to have a copy of the report, probably we could keep it in the caucus to be made available to anyone who is interested there, so I do accept his offer.

In view of the fact that there is no expected change in what I called the configuration of the types of requirements, what then would be next year's waiting list in these special fields and to what extent will the waiting list have been reduced by the increased enrolment expected in the following year?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, that is a very difficult question and will take a bit of time because what does happen is that in some cases students apply for more than one course and they are on more than one waiting list; as a result it's very difficult to determine the number who are indeed waiting until after the courses are under way. So to give the honourable member a definitive answer at this point is pure conjecture and I think a rather difficult figure to really procure.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I want to make it clear I was not asking for a definitive answer because I realize full well that there would have to be a certain amount of flexibility or variation expected, but conjecture is certainly not the basis on which the government would want to operate. When they are expecting an increased enrolment as they are then I would like to know, are they acquiring the additional equipment they may need? Are they adjusting in that way for the expectations or are they going to sit back and wait until they know the actual enrolment?

What I would like to think, Mr. Chairman, is that the waiting list next year will be smaller than the waiting list this year because it would be a pity that there are people waiting and wanting to be trained who are not accepted because there's no room for them; or because the government feels that they don't have any job opportunities which would be I think a valid reason except the Minister has said that the waiting lists are in those areas where there does appear to be a demand such as in the field of nursing, computer technology, etc.

So I'd like an indication of what is the expectation of what I hope will be a reduction in the waiting list — that is people unserved and that's the way I assume it is meant — in the following year.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I would certainly hope that takes place also although we are seeing increased interest by young people in the courses that are being offered at our community colleges and in fact it may not take place.

I also might mention that in the area of what we are doing, we are buying some \$1.2 million of equipment in the coming year to certainly take care

of the demands for additional training. Where necessary we can certainly move to double-shifting as we have in the past to accommodate additional students. This sort of thing is very difficult to answer when the honourable member asks me how many will you have on the waiting list as of a particular date because I tell him that certainly some people are on more than one waiting list. Some young people apply in several institutions in fact, and to come out and give him any definitive answer at all is rather difficult.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, for the second time I have to say that I would not expect that there could be a definitive answer. But I would like to think that the Manpower Needs Committee does more than speculate and that it indeed does make certain projections or forecasts not of a definitive nature, but one sufficient to justify the expenditure of moneys like \$1.2 million the Minister just referred to.

We will see the report when we get it as to the extent to which the projections are helpful and of course if we had the report now we could discuss it better but we don't have it yet. Nevertheless, I would like to know the extent to which this Manpower Needs Committee is really studying the expectations, government programs, general trends, and then is able to advise the department and the schools. I would like to think that there will be a reduction in the list of those people who are waiting and not served yet.

The Minister says, how do I know for any particular day? That's another word he put into our discussion which I hadn't used. I'm not asking for any particular day nor for any definitive statement because obviously he says it's difficult — I would say it's impossible — but in a general way the department must know or else they don't know where they're going when they're asking for this money. I assume that when they are asking for money they have a pretty good idea of what they think they will need.

I just want to make the other point, Mr. Chairman, that I think the Minister said \$1.2 million for equipment and he implied that this was not for replacement but rather for expansion, that's the inference I drew from what he said. If I am wrong I would like it to be corrected.

MR. COSENS: The amount is for replacement and expansion, Mr. Chairman, and compares with some \$400,000 in 1976 that was allocated for that purpose.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, now that we find that it is for replacement as well as expansion, could the Minister indicate the proportion, the approximate not definitive proportion which will be used for replacement and which shall be used for expansion? Replacement should be forecastable to a fairly definitive degree. The Minister said that compares with \$400,000 in 1976; that's an interesting statement. I don't know the relationship that it bears to our discussion. If the Minister wants to elaborate on it and tell us why he mentioned that figure, maybe at the same time he will tell us what it was in 1972, in 1978, 1979 and 1980 for whatever reason he has.

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

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, I asked the Minister several direct questions.

(1) Can he give us an approximation of the proportion of this item which will be for replacement?

(2) Can he explain just what was the point of the reference to a 1976 figure? If I get those answers then I'm sure I'll have some other questions.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, about 75 percent for replacement and 25 percent for expansion.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, that means then that three-quarters of the money that's set aside is just for replacement; it has nothing to do with the needs for expanded programs in any area. Approximately about \$300,000 is expected to be spent on expansion. Will that be in the fields of those subjects, those trades, which the Minister described as having the heavy demand? I would appreciate an answer to that question. Then, Mr. Chairman, I would appreciate an answer to the question as to what was the significance of the reference to 1976?

MR. COSENS: The answer to the first question, Mr. Chairman, is yes, and the answer to the second one is the significance is that's an interesting comparison, isn't it?

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, the comparison is meaningless unless it had some basis; and the fact that it's interesting I suppose if the Minister wanted to recite from Hamlet that would be interesting too; so in order to get some relationship to what is interesting to him so I can comprehend what is the significance of what he has to tell us in his Estimates, would he please give us the comparable figures from 1970 through to 1981?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I would be quite prepared to give him the figures from 1972 on — I don't have 1971 — but in 1972-73 the equipment allocation was \$591,000; in 1973-74, \$484,000; in 1974-75, \$1,358,000; in 1975-76, \$682,000; in 1976-77, \$727,000; in 1977-78, \$459,000; in 1978-79, \$1 million; in 1979-80, \$1,044,000; in 1980-81, \$1,136,700; and 1981-82, \$1,497,400.00.

MR. CHERNIACK: Mr. Chairman, now I would like to thank the Minister for giving us a rounded picture. I assume that what he gave us includes any items that came out of Capital Supply which may have been used in the same way as this — I assume I have a right to assume that when he gives us figures he does include that element — and since three-quarters of the moneys to be spent this year are to be used for replacements, I would suppose that what he is indicating to us is that equipment wears out and requires replacement. Other than that I don't know what interests him as much as these kinds of comparisons. I don't know why he didn't say 1975-76. I do know why, Mr. Chairman, and he is playing an unnecessarily childish game in that respect. That's my comments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (1) — pass; (2) — pass; (3) — pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to ask the Minister a number of questions here. There are some

press releases that don't seem to square with the annual report of the department. For example I am looking at something issued in October 31st, 1980, headed, "6,900 Students Enroll at Community Colleges", and increase reported over 1979 figures. The opening line is, "More than 6,900 students are enrolled in day courses and apprenticeship training at Manitoba's three community colleges, Education Minister, Keith Cosens, has announced". That would appear there are 6,900 day students.

Then when we look at the annual report the way I read it, there are practically 10,000 students at Red River alone, 2,667 at Keewatin and 4,844 at Assiniboine, so if you add that up quickly you get about 16,000 - 17,000 students, whereas the press release indicates 7,000. I wonder if the Minister could explain that apparent discrepancy.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I think the Member for Elmwood realizes that we have intakes in September, we have intakes in the second term as well, and when we are talking about a September enrolment it is just that. If we then are looking at the year, we have to add on the additional enrolments that take place during the year. We can well expect a second enrolment increase in the second term of any particular year as well, plus students who are coming in for courses of shorter duration during different periods of the year. So day enrolment, Mr. Chairman, this is not the same as a university or a high school where we would probably expect someone to be there for a complete year, speaking of a university year. We are talking in this case about the number of people in the first semester and then the additional people who will enroll in the second semester, plus those who enroll at different times during the year for apprenticeship courses or a variety of other short courses that are offered in the community colleges.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, then I would suggest to the Minister that it would be helpful to have a different kind of method of describing the number of students. For example, in the Civil Service, we have all learned about SMYs so that you therefore take a person who works for a 12-month period or if you have two people working six months, that is one SMY. The trouble here is that we are getting figures which I think are misleading. So the Minister is saying then that there are some 17,500 students that go into these courses and out of them. Some go in, I guess, for six weeks or eight weeks or ten weeks and some go in for three or four months. I am just saying to the Minister, does he not have some kind of an equivalence to a so-called normal student program or a program for a student over a period of eight or ten months? Can he give me some other rule of thumb to measure how many students there are, other than the fact that somebody came in for a few weeks then left and that's considered one student; then someone came in for a couple of months and left and that's a second student, and so on.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, could I suggest to the honourable member that is the reason why we think it is probably better to refer to training days when we are talking about the activities of the community colleges. I did give the number of training days associated with the Community College at Red River a little earlier.

MR. DOERN: Then I would ask the Minister to make a rough translation for me. I am quoting to him figures of 17,500 and 6,900 students from a press release. Then, in training days, how does he relate training days to numbers of thousands of students?

MR. COSENS: With great difficulty, Mr. Chairman, because it depends again on whether these students are in the regular 10-month course; again, whether they are in apprenticeship courses; whether they are in other short courses of, say, six weeks duration. There is a great deal of difficulty in being definitive when we speak about enrolments at the community colleges. We can compare from year to year but, again, we are comparing apples and oranges. It is quite true, the only real indicator, the best indicator I might suggest, is the number of training days supplied by a particular community college in any given year.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I guess the answer to my question is how many students are there enrolled in Manitoba community colleges and I guess the answer is thousands and that's about as precise as we are going to get.

The other question I would like to ask the Minister — I don't know if he could give this from memory or have it at his fingertips — but in terms of fee increases since 1977, I wonder if the Minister could indicate how the fee structures have changed over the past four-year period, particularly in the 1980-81 period, as to what the increase has been over the past year.

MR. COSENS: Just while I am getting that information, Mr. Chairman, I might say to the Member for Elmwood that, certainly, I suppose enrolments are significant as we compare them from year to year and I mentioned that in total in our community colleges in 1981-82 we estimate that we will have some 32,652 people enrolled, but they will enroll in courses that differ in length considerably and that will be in comparison to some 31,034 who enrolled in 1980-81, and some 30,916 who enrolled in 1979-80.

I don't have the complete breakdown at this time on the fee structure over the last four years. I will get that for the honourable member as we proceed through the Estimates.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to go over some of the points again about the Health Sciences Division. I note, for example, that there are courses in child care, dental assisting, nursing and medical technologies, refresher and completion courses — that's an interesting expression — and then health care aides, etc. I was just wondering if the Minister could provide me with some information, first of all, about the health care aide, which is for people working in personal care institutions in the province and ask him whether there are standards of health care in nursing homes, namely, that people have to have minimal training; or are we moving to a situation where shortly health care workers in our institutions will be graduates of courses; or is it still the case that today somebody could come off the street, get a job in an institution and earn an equivalent salary?

So I am simply saying to him, is the government, and I guess this is mainly the Minister of Health, but

the Minister may know as well, are we moving to a professional health care aide worker compared to sort of an untrained person who does various tasks assigned?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, the last part of the member's question might well be posed to the Minister of Health. I can only report at this time, of course, that those who have received training would in all probability, in fact, do receive more pay than those who would walk in off the street and perform duties. In other words, those with additional training, as he might well imagine, do have competencies beyond those who have not had the training and, as a result, receive compensation that is appropriate.

Now, whether at some future date there will be requirements that state that only those people with particular training can work in these institutions, he might well pose that to the Minister of Health. At this point, I understand, it is not compulsory to have this particular training to work in these particular facilities. I think the same thing holds true in the child care area throughout the province. In some case people have more training than others, some have no training at all and to this point there are no compulsory regulations that spell out how much training a person must have to work in those facilities.

We go back to the fee structure at the community colleges, which was a question the member asked earlier. In 1978-79, the fees were some \$21.00 per month; in 1979-80, some \$27.00 per month; in 1980-81, \$30.00 per month; and for 1981-82, the fees will be \$33.00 a month.

Mr. Chairman, I might add for the information of the member that the fees at our community colleges are in line with a 6.5 percent of operating expenditure. This is the guideline that we use in determining what level these fees should be, some 6.5 percent of expenditure, as opposed to the universities where that figure varies anywhere from 10 percent to, back in the middle Seventies, around 15 percent.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I am not quite clear on how the fee structure works at the community college level compared to the university level, which I am more familiar with, having been a graduate of the U. of W. and U. of M. Is the Minister saying that all courses have the same monthly fees? I see that that seems to be so. If that is so, whereas in university obviously certain faculties charge more for their courses, Medicine compared to Arts, etc., etc I just wondered if the Minister could indicate, assuming that the maximum monthly rate is paid by all students, how long a period of time is required for somebody to become a health care aide; and secondly, to complete the course in child care?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I understand that in the case of the health care aide, the training is six weeks. In the case of the child care, there are two courses, one is one year's duration, or 10 months, and the other of some 20 months.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to take those two examples because they are rather a marked contrast. Again, I am more familiar with the child care and the day care centre business than

the nursing homes and the health care aides. Are the health care aides for hospitals and nursing homes both, or is it one or the other?

MR. COSENS: Nursing homes, Mr. Chairman.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to ask the Minister there, here you have people dealing with children, which is very very important and crucial to the whole of society and they are taking courses of one to two years, I gather, and then we have people dealing with elderly people, presumably, at the other end of the spectrum and they are being cranked out like sausages in six weeks. I have to ask the Minister if he could make some comment on why in one case we are talking about months and months of study and in the other case we are talking about a crash course in six weeks.

I am not suggesting that we should develop a four-year course for health care aides just to keep people in university or in community colleges for no other reason, but I am just saying, can the Minister make any meaningful comparison between the two jobs or is one just a case of helping lift patients and changing people, etc., whereas in the other case your dealing with psychology, sociology and all sorts of teaching skills, etc., can the Minister make some meaningful comparison?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, the comparison I suggest to the honourable member is between someone who takes complete responsibility for the operation of a program as the graduate of a two-year child-care course would, as opposed to the health care aide who would work under the supervision of nurses and other people with additional training.

MR. DOERN: So I would then ask the Minister if he could indicate — he said someone who took the health care aide course would probably command a higher salary and/or more respect in the institution — I'm just saying given a six-week course, what better remuneration or title could one expect from an institution?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, that's a difficult question to answer but I would suggest that in six weeks people can increase their competency in certain areas a great deal and this is recognized in the field.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, the other area I wanted to explore with the Minister here again was the question of nursing. I notice there are quite a number of courses that are mentioned here in the department's annual report. A ten-month nursing, one course with a certificate which allows a person to write exams for licensing as a practical nurse and an option of taking a second year of training with a nursing diploma which then would enable a person to write exams for the MARNE Association; then licensed practical nursing and psychiatric nursing. I guess this is offered at the Assiniboine Community College. Five R.N. refresher courses, four on campus, one in Thompson. LPN refreshers; practical nursing; registered psychiatric nursing refresher, etc. etc.

I'm simply saying there seems to be a lot of courses now being offered in the community college

area. I guess the first question I wanted to ask the Minister was for my particular benefit and enlightenment, in the old days nursing was taught through the hospitals and it seems that all the young women went to the various hospitals. I don't know if they all had this but certainly a number of them had courses and they took several years of nursing etc., I don't know if that still is the case. I assume that it still is and I know there is now university level courses, sort of post-graduate, etc., people are taking degrees in nursing. So I'm simply saying to the Minister, can he explain the three areas in a sense of, are nurses still being turned out through the hospital system? Of course they are being turned out through the community college system; and of course they are being turned out through the universities. I wonder if he could just explain what's happening in terms of the numbers that are taking these and whether the hospitals are being phased out and all of the educational system is going into the community colleges.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, what we're looking at in the training of nurses in Manitoba is the dual system, although it certainly is similar in most respects in that the student nurses at the community college or community colleges I suppose, Mr. Chairman, is more correct, also spend time in the hospitals so that their hospital experience is the same as those who in fact train at the hospital. So we have a dual system and the training is similar.

The member has noted that at Red River Community College we have a new concept that is meeting I think with some enthusiasm in the profession and that is the career-latter-concept where a student nurse can take one year of training and at that point elect to become an LPN and write the LPN exams or continue on to the second year and become equivalent of the R.N., the diploma nurse.

Of course this career-latter-approach enables someone to go out as an LPN for a number of years and then decide to come back into the course and complete their R.N. or diploma requirements. The course at the university is a degree course and similar to other degree courses at the university and turns out a nurse who has a degree in nursing.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I also was curious being a strong supporter of male rights or rights for males in contrast to the Member for Fort Rouge who is fighting the battle for women, I just wonder if the Minister could indicate in terms of the number of males in these programs. What is happening there? I mean in the old days a male nurse was a rare thing, a contradiction in fact, but now there are numbers of people who are going into nursing.

There's a desperate shortage of nurses not only in Manitoba but probably in North America and I just wonder if the Minister could throw out some figures about the number of men who are entering the nursing profession, if he can give some figures over the last couple of years.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I'm advised that at Red River we have about three or four males in each particular nursing course or class; whether the honourable member considers that a considerable influx of males into what at one time was considered

to be a female profession or not, I wouldn't know. I can't give him figures on the number of males in training in other nursing programs. I might say that he could direct that question to the Minister of Health who might have some overall figures on the number of males and females in training in nursing in the province.

We have in the certificate nursing some 174 people; in diploma nursing 101 students at this time; in the practical nursing refresher some 9; and in the registered nurse refresher some 80. This is from September 1980 to April of 1981, Mr. Chairman. That was 174 in certificate nursing; 101 in diploma nursing the two-year course; 9 in the refresher for practical nurses; and some 80 in the registered nurse refresher course which is a course of some 8 weeks.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, the other point I wanted to discuss with the Minister was the fact that there is a desperate shortage of nurses and it would seem to me that this would be an awfully good time for somebody to be advertising, promoting and encouraging people to go into the nursing profession. It's a lead-pipe cinch. I mean if ever there was a time to promote the profession it must be now. The salaries are, if they're not high, are at least good and given that a lot of people are taking courses that are not leading to employment; and given that there are people who are looking for jobs and thinking of careers, young people in high schools and people who are looking for new challenges and so on, surely it must be almost the easiest thing in the world to attract people into the nursing profession, both male and female.

I was just wondering if the Minister or the government is doing anything to drum up business? People read the papers and they know that there is a shortage of nurses; they know that there's a 40 percent increase in salary which may not be so much as a big bonus as maybe catch-up to a decent wage; but it seems to me somebody in the government should be beating the drum and beating the bushes to find people to go into nursing. That certainly wouldn't require much imagination, or much of an effort, or much of an expenditure. So I simply say to the Minister, is he for example doing anything to attract and encourage people to enter the profession?

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, our refresher courses are in part an answer to the shortage of nurses in Manitoba and we attempt to respond to the particular needs of the hospitals by increasing our capacity to provide refresher courses to people who have been out of the profession for more than three years. Again the Minister of Health would have these figures and would be more suitable to respond to these particular questions. I understand that there are literally thousands of nurses in Manitoba who are not active in their profession, who have left it for a number of reasons and in many cases, make the decision to return perhaps after their family reaches a particular age or some other factor such as that. So we feel in increasing our capacity to respond to the need for refresher courses, that we can in fact address that problem of shortage that exists in our particular society today. Remember that it takes eight weeks to provide a refresher course and to put someone back into the profession as opposed to two

years of training for someone who has not been in the profession before.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I would also ask the Minister again whether he is doing anything to make a particular appeal to attract males into the nursing profession? I think there's probably a problem here in that at the very time there's a shortage of nurses, there's an attitude among women which would discourage some of them from entering the profession, women's rights and all that, whereas at one time this was considered to be the highest profession for a woman to enter. I suppose some people no longer think that, in fact might even think the opposite. So I'm saying there must be certain attitudes as well that are preventing women from entering the profession and that's partly what we're talking about.

My friend from Fort Rouge is talking about attitudes that discriminate against women. I'm saying in this particular instance there are attitudes that may discourage men, not discriminate but discourage men from entering the profession. I simply say to him, is he doing anything to perhaps try to fill the gap by having a much higher percentage of men entering that particular profession? I mean, figures of 4 men out of 137 or 200 or something is not a very high figure at all. It's extraordinarily low. I'm saying, can't some appeal be made or some advertising program undertaken to turn that around? I think those kinds of campaigns have often been extremely successful.

I once said to somebody about librarians, librarians often have had a very stuffy image and I recall an ad that was put out by the Tiparillo Cigar people and they had a slogan at the time, "Should a gentleman offer a lady a Tiparillo", that was their ad, and in one case they had an extraordinarily interesting ad of an extremely attractive woman with glasses, who may or may not have been fully dressed, reading a book and the ad — I knew that would catch your attention — and the slogan was, "Should a gentleman offer a Tiparillo to a librarian". Let me tell you, that poster reproduced and sent around to various places would have done more to correct the image of librarians than any other campaign you could have imagined. What it was, was an ad to promote the smoking of cigars by men first of all and secondly, by women, and I'm simply saying that a smart advertising man could easily interest young men into entering the nursing profession; a guaranteed job; a good salary; reasonable working conditions; free cigars — no I didn't think of that — but the point is that it is certainly a lot better than being a real . . . entering a typical male profession or occupation like a lumber jack, but being unemployed. So I'm saying I think there's an opportunity here to appeal to men to enter that profession, as well as there should be a general campaign to interest more women into entering the nursing profession.

Mr. Chairman, I note now that it is also 10:00 o'clock. I have a few more questions under Community Colleges and I'd simply say to the Minister, as one reasonable and rational person to another, that I'm prepared to let this department go after a few more questions. I would hope that we would at that time call it a day and then turn to Universities and Colleges tomorrow.

MR. COSENS: Mr. Chairman, I'd just like to respond briefly to the member's remarks about males in nursing. I think the same remarks apply as what I stated earlier to the Member for Fort Rouge who was concerned about females in some of the traditional trades in our society.

Certainly all of the advertising that is sent out from the community colleges that finds its way into the high schools and is utilized by high school counsellors, is directed at both sexes. It does not discriminate or does not portray only females as people in the nursing profession. I also think high schools in their career days follow the practice of wherever possible, getting a male nurse to come out and address students as well, to try to dispell that image or that stereotype that exists in society.

Once again when the honourable member suggests that this is a great problem, I say to him I think it's part of our evolution again; that we're seeing more and more men being attracted to professions and trades that at one time were the exclusive domain of females, as we are also seeing the reverse. I think it's only a matter of time until society's attitudes have changed to the point where there will be little differentiation about numbers of either sex who may take part in any one of these professions.

I know the Nurses' Association is attempting to promote the idea that it is a profession for both sexes and not exclusively the domain of females.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (3) — pass — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I was hoping the Minister would give some indication whether he would be prepared to pass 54 and call it a day.

MR. COSENS: Yes, that would be acceptable, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (3) — pass; (c) — pass; (d)(1) — pass; (2) — pass; (3) — pass; (d) — pass; (e)(1) — pass; (2) — pass; (e) — pass; (f)(1) — pass; (2) — pass; (3) — pass; (f) — pass; (g)(1) — pass; (2) — pass; (g) — pass; Resolution 54 — pass.

Resolve that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$34,024,800 for Education, Community Colleges Division, \$34,024,800 — pass.

Resolution 55.

MR. COSENS: I move Committee rise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Committee rise.