

## THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

8:00 o'clock, Tuesday, June 17, 1975

Opening Prayer by Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Presenting Petitions; Reading and Receiving Petitions; Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees. The Honourable Member for Gimli.

PRESENTING REPORTS BY STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

MR. JOHN C. GOTTFRIED (Gimli): Mr. Speaker, I beg to present the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Municipal Affairs.

MR. CLERK: Your Committee met on Tuesday, June 17th, 1975. Your Committee has considered:

Bill No. 51 - an Act respecting The Rural Municipality of Morris, The Rural Municipality of Roland, The School District of Kane No. 2006 and The Morris-McDonald School Division No. 19.

And has agreed to report the same with certain amendments.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member from Gimli.

MR. GOTTFRIED: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for St. Vital, the report of the Committee be received.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: Ministerial Statements or Tabling of Reports; Notices of Motion; Introduction of Bills; Questions; Orders of the Day. The Honourable House Leader.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

HON. SIDNEY GREEN, Q.C. (Minister of Mines, Resources and Environmental Management) (Inkster): Mr. Speaker, just before we proceed with the Order Paper, I want to see whether there can be any understanding about procedures this evening. I was hoping that we would go as far as we can on the Second Reading of bills and then move into Supply. I am wondering whether, when we move into Supply, we could meet in the House on Northern Affairs and in Committee on Municipal Affairs rather than on the Public Works so that the Municipal Affairs committee could continue to deal with Bill 44, since we would want the bill to pass as a priority to the Public Works committee. Now I'm not pushing this, except if it can be done with a consensus, that when we move into Supply which will be, I take it, not very long, that we have Supply in here on Northern Affairs, Municipal Affairs continuing their hearings on the bill that they are considering.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. WARNER H. JORGENSON (Morris): If I follow the suggestion correctly, is it we remain in the House in Supply, complete the estimates of the Department of Northern Affairs and then move into Public Works when they are completed?

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, if we completed Northern Affairs in the House then I would move to the next Supply committee that was available. If the First Minister wasn't back then I would go to Public Works. If the First Minister was back, I would move into his category and hope that the other Committee could finish and Public Works continue after Municipal Affairs. But that we would start Northern Affairs and Municipal Affairs. Agreed? Thank you very much.

I would like to move to the bills that stand on the Order Paper on Second Reading to see if there is any progress that can be made.

GOVERNMENT BILLS - SECOND READINGS

MR. SPEAKER: Bill 37 . . .

MR. GREEN: No, no, Mr. Speaker, not 37, 54.

BILL NO. 54 - THE MUNICIPAL BOARD ACT

MR. SPEAKER: 54. The Honourable Member for Sturgeon Creek.

MR. J. FRANK JOHNSTON (Sturgeon Creek): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We've examined Bill 54 that was introduced today and find no objection to this bill. It's really a housekeeping little bill at the present time. It does make some changes in the municipal board that are not too great and if there is anything comes up, we'll discuss it in committee. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

## BILL 54

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: Mr. Speaker, I just want to add one caveat to the statement made by the Member for Sturgeon Creek. And that is that if the Member for St. Johns finds that there is something wrong with that bill later on, as there could well be, that he doesn't blame the opposition parties for not examining it carefully enough, because we have had very limited time with which to examine these three latest bills that have been introduced in the House and they came, I must say, beyond the time when the House Leader said that bills were going to be introduced in the House. Although they had been introduced for First Reading, I recognize that. But to introduce them at a stage, at a time when the Minister is contemplating adjourning the House on the same day, seems to me to be abusing the privileges of the House somewhat and pressing the opposition to the point where I think it is a little bit unreasonable. But I, notwithstanding all that, say we are prepared to allow that bill to go, providing that the Member for St. Johns is prepared to accept the fact that it was introduced at a very late stage in the session and we haven't really had the time to examine it the way those bills should be examined.

MOTION presented and carried.

BILL NO. 62 - THE STATUTE LAW AMENDMENT ACT (1975)

MR. SPEAKER: Bill No. 62, the Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. HARRY E. GRAHAM (Birtle-Russell): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I have to admit that I have not had an opportunity to completely examine the bill. I have had a chance to look at quite a few of the sections and, sir, I have to say that I find it very difficult, sir, to talk about a general principle of a bill when you're talking about an omnibus type of bill of this nature. When you talk about an omnibus bill of this type, sir, really what you have before you is more or less an admission by government of the errors of their sins of omission and commission, because this type of bill is supposed to clean up the typographical errors and some of the little spots that have caused problems in the past year. But, sir, we find that there are some rather strange things involved in this bill. For instance, we find that there's some sections here that are dealing with amendments to bills that haven't ever been proclaimed yet; and you have to then ask yourself why were they never proclaimed. And maybe the amendments that are proposed here now are the actual working part of the bill that makes the bill operative. I'm not too sure if that is the case but I know, for instance, in the . . . there's a Building and Mobile Home Act here which was passed last session. It has never been proclaimed. There have never been any regulations; at least I was unable to find any regulations. And yet we find that the amendment here is an amendment to add in there, "A person who sells, leases or offers for sale or lease, any building that is a mobile home."

We also find another one, I believe it's the Garage Keepers Act, somewhere later on, which again was passed, I believe not last year but the year before, in 1973, and has not been proclaimed as yet. So it does, sir, point out the errors of the government and the failures to bring forward good legislation, and we on this side of the House are sometimes criticized for not picking up the errors.

That is why, sir, I say at this time I haven't had a chance to really study every section of this bill. There are some statute amendments in here, sir, which I would almost consider to be worthy of a bill by itself rather than just a sort of an amendment here. They change the principle considerably. We find now that instead of having seven people required to form a co-operative and make an application that now you only need three people. Sir, I consider that a fairly significant change. The other change in that Co-op Act, I see the Minister of Agriculture is not here, but I believe that he should give us a very detailed explanation of the changes that he's proposing when this bill goes to committee.

Sir, these are some of the things that I find. I also notice that there's very significant changes to the Gas Pipeline Act and the Pipeline Act, both of them, and those I think should be fully explained. I hope that when it gets to committee that we will have a very good explanation of why these changes are made.

Sir, there are many things that are in here which are just technical changes but we find that sometimes the explanation given in the typed sheets that the Minister gave us may not be exactly the way he states they are and I refer, sir, to the amendments to the Highway

## BILL 62

(MR. GRAHAM cont'd) . . . . Traffic Act which to me seem somewhat different than the explanation given by the Minister. However, we'll thrash that out when it goes to committee.

There are other areas which concern me a little bit. For instance, the amendments to the Legal Aid Society. We find we're now going to have 11 members on the board instead of nine. And even though the Minister had control of the board before it looks as though he wants to add a couple more lawyers to that board at that time and I'm just wondering if he's got that in there as a sleeper for the by-elections that are being held. If the member, the NDP candidate in Wolseley doesn't win maybe he will get a job here, and if the Liberal candidate in Crescentwood doesn't win, maybe he'll get a job here too. So he's got two slots open here and maybe that's why he's holding those two spots. I don't know. But he certainly left himself a little door here that he can put two more appointments in onto a board.

When we came to the change in the Municipal Assessment Act, sir, I think I have to compliment the Minister here because there has been a problem with the definition of a hospital in many municipal jurisdictions throughout the province. I think the conflict has occurred within the municipal department itself where the Assessment Branch feels that they're obligated to assess the hospitals and put them on the assessment rolls and the municipalities have felt that they should be exempt from assessment. I think the change that is proposed here will probably be beneficial in that it will clear up and try and attempt to spell out for the Assessment Branch just what a hospital is in relation to assessment. So I think that one is fairly good. But we notice that there are others here that, to my mind, may possibly, instead of improving things, may be achieving the exact reverse. I notice in the change in the Registrar-General, I believe, where there's no longer any necessity for any previous legal experience - you can put a green man in there and it doesn't matter whether he had any experience before or not - previously I think you had to have five years experience, three of which had to be in Manitoba, and when you remove that, sir, I think by putting a green inexperienced person in, you're very liable to create more problems than you attempt to solve. --(Interjection)-- Well wait a minute now. I would say to the Attorney-General in this case that if he has a bunch of relatives who are anxious to be appointed tell them to wait a little while and get a little more practice. Just be patient, that if they will serve out their apprenticeship they'll be appointed in due course. So I'd just caution him a bit here to tell them to wait a bit, because I don't think it's a good thing to be putting inexperienced people in positions of that nature.

I notice also, Mr. Speaker, that while the Statute Law Amendments Act covers some of the errors that have been committed in the past, typographical and clerical and so forth, I notice there are also some amendments in here that are, I consider, a little bit premature, because he has several under Section 47 which refer to an Act that hasn't even been passed yet. That he wants to get the Statute Amendments through for that Act even though that Act has not been passed in this Legislature. So I would caution the Attorney-General, maybe he should wait a little bit too.

I don't think that there's that much rush to push through those amendments especially when the Bill itself has not passed this House as yet. And I'm referring to the references to the Planning Act.

Then, sir, we come to the University of Manitoba Act and I'm sure there are other members of the House who want to have something to say on the changes that are proposed there and the restrictions that are spelled out in this section of the Act. But, sir, I notice that there's something odd about this, while it says the university can't do this, or shall not do this, it doesn't say what would happen if they continued to do it anyway. There's no penalty clauses in that one and probably it's impossible to put any penalty clauses in there.

There are other areas though, sir, that do concern me, and I want to refer again to the Gas Pipeline Act and the Pipelines Act, and I think we see something occurring here that we on this side of the House have expressed concern about on various occasions, and that is the general tendency on the part of this government to remove from legislation, the right of appeal. We find this is occurring in the Gas Pipeline Act and in the Pipelines Act, that the right of appeal to the Queen's Bench is being removed and expropriation shall be final. If that's the way the government wants to operate, of course, they have the power and they have the forces to force that through. But I again caution the Attorney-General who is charged with the responsibility of protection of the rights of the individual in society, to make sure that the erosion of the rights of the individual - and those can be individual or corporate - are indeed

## BILL 62

(MR. GRAHAM cont'd) . . . . protected. And when you remove the right of appeal in an expropriation procedure, sir, I think that you're moving a little harshly and a little too fast . . .

A MEMBER: It depends on who's being expropriated. The state is being expropriated.

MR. GRAHAM: . . . and I'm sure that when this goes to committee we'll have more to say on it.

But I think, Mr. Speaker, the most telling part of this whole document, which is the Statute Law Amendment Act, can be seen in Section 21 where you find that the commencement of various sections of various acts are covered. The proclamations and the special dates, and then the last clause 71(4) the retroactive section, where we get sections that are retroactive to as far back as August 15, 1971; as far back as July 20th, 1972; as far back as May 25, 1973; June 10, 1974; June 14, 1974, October 1, 1974; and November 18, 1974. This to me indicates, sir, that there are errors made. Some of them are honest errors, some of them are slipshod errors. I think that the government has to be a little more tidy in their homework, and I would hope that we find that next year when we have a bill of this nature that it won't have near as many sections, there won't be near as many retroactive clauses, and there won't be near as many mistakes made. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. STEVE PATRICK ( Assiniboia): Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just have a few comments to make on this bill because I didn't have the opportunity to look at it. But I just listened to the member that just spoke and it appears that this bill really needs some questioning and some looking at, and some going through it because really, Mr. Speaker, it is a large bill and it has some very very far-reaching principles in it. I would just like to point out to one, and it appears to me that there's some restrictions placed on the university as I would see at the present time. It says that the university cannot make any expenditures beyond the amount, unexpended grants made to the university, and I wonder if that is possible. I hope that the Attorney-General will be able to explain to us just exactly what he means. And again it means beyond the university's grants, and also any other sources of income that the university has, and to me the way I would read this part is simply, and that's all it says, it's really putting restrictions on the universities and their expenditures, and if this is what he means, sir, it also will mean cutting down enrolment at our universities and what effect will it have, because certainly it'll have some effect. If you cut down and have restrictions as far as expenditures are concerned, it may be cutting down enrolment, that's the way I would see it.

The other point that concerns me quite a bit, and I know that we've had committees for many years now, talked and debated about retroactive legislation, that I wish you'd try and stay away from it as much as possible, and I see there's so many parts, the amendments in this bill that are retroactive and going back as far as 1971. So perhaps the Minister can give us some indication what it means and what it's all about, because - and there's many sections going back to 1971, 1972, 1973 for the last four or five years, it's all retroactive legislation, and I cannot see why it's necessary to have a bill to bring in the retroactive provisions.

We have one of the principles involved dealing with Workers' Compensation and we've had several bills dealing with Workers' Compensation and labour matters this year, and I wonder why we didn't deal with it when we had some of the bills before the House, the Payment of Wages Act, and so on, and under this bill that one of the principles involved, that whenever an employer fails to make any report as required under the section in case of, I believe, accident, he shall pay to the board one half of the full amount of capitalized value as determined by the Board of Compensation, payable with respect to the accident, of which the failure relates, and the payment of the amount payable under this subsection may be enforced by the same board. Well, that's to me, a very far-reaching principle and clause as far as this bill is concerned. So really, Mr. Speaker, I am concerned and I hope that the Minister will give us a much clearer definition of what some of these principles entail and what it involves, because I'm certainly not satisfied at the present time. As he knows the bill just came on our desks yesterday afternoon. We sat till midnight and we started this morning, so there was no opportunity to look at this bill at all. Now to me it appears that it's a very far-reaching bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. DONALD W. CRAIK (Riel): Well, Mr. Speaker, on this Bill 62, there is one item here that I think requires some isolation because of its importance, and that's a section that incurs a restriction on the University of Manitoba with regard to its expenditures. I think it's

## BILL 62

(MR. CRAIK cont'd) . . . . . a major item because the section in effect tells the university that they no longer can run their own financial affairs to the extent of running over their budget and incurring a liability. I would think, Mr. Speaker, that there is already a great deal of control on the university between the Universities Grants Commission and the Board of Governors at the university, and between the two surely they must be able to work out an arrangement when this situation does arise from time to time.

Also Mr. Speaker, there appears to be an anomaly, in the imposition of this restriction in that the government has in effect, in the case of the hospital boards, said to the hospitals, if your costs and your settlements for - in this particular case we have had this year with the nurses - if your costs exceed, if your settlements exceed the money that we supply to you from the government source, you will have to go find your balance of your requirements elsewhere. And I wonder why the same sort of provision does not apply to the universities because - are you saying that the hospitals are responsible and the university is not? Because that's essentially what it amounts to. Why does not the same sort of a rule, a yardstick, apply to the university? If the university finds itself in a position where it has to run a deficit for some particular reason, surely the good judgment of the people that are elected to the Board of Governors or appointed there by the government, surely their good judgment should be considered in that they're not going to run an ever-increasing liability for the university any more than any responsible person on a hospital board is going to allow the hospital to incur an ongoing and increasing deficit as the years go by. So I see an anomaly here and I don't think it's been adequately explained. I think that, in fact Mr. Speaker, it's an insult to the university to have to impose this sort of restriction on it when other agencies who, such as the hospital boards, do not have that restriction, and in fact have been advised if their costs or salaries exceed the moneys provided by the government, they'll have to go find their moneys elsewhere. And I don't know of any provision to the hospital boards that told them that they could not run a deficit for a short period of time, or any period of time. I don't know that any provision or statement was made to them that they couldn't do that. So I think this requirement certainly requires some further explanation before it goes past this House.

QUESTION put MOTION carried.

MR. SPEAKER: Bill No. 65, the Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin): Stand.

MR. SPEAKER: Stand.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, perhaps we could wait with that bill. Perhaps we could wait before we let it stand. I won't call it yet.

MR. SPEAKER: Very well.

MR. GREEN: Bill No. 64, Mr. Speaker.

POINT OF ORDER - BILL 64 - TEACHERS' PENSIONS ACT

HON. BEN HANUSCHAK (Minister of Education) (Burrows): Mr. Speaker, before proceeding with Bill 64 I'd like to speak to a point of order on a matter of procedure in the disposition of the bill.

Normally at this time, Mr. Speaker, I would be moving Second Reading and then the debate would follow to its completion, and subject to either approval by the House, or whatever. But I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that --(Interjection)--

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

MR. HANUSCHAK: I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that . . . I believe, Mr. Speaker, I'm on a point of order -

MR. SPEAKER: I'm trying to determine the point of order but all the interruptions I can't hear what's going on.

MR. HANUSCHAK: Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself to the point of order re the disposition of Bill 64. And rather than proceed to Second Reading on the bill, I do not intend to do so at this time and at an appropriate time on the Orders of the Day there will be an amendment to an existing motion which refers certain bills to a Standing Committee on Statutory Regulations and Orders for the dealing with the subject matter of this bill by the committee that I have mentioned interessionally and to be brought in at the next Session of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Is that agreeable? (Agreed) The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Yes, Mr. Speaker, it's now my intention to move the Supply motion, and I remind honourable members that it's with agreement that the Municipal Affairs Committee would meet. The Supply motion will proceed with Northern Affairs to be followed by the First Minister, if he is available, or if Municipal Affairs clears up I would go to the Minister of Urban Affairs. But I wouldn't have them both because some of the same members are involved.

I move, Mr. Speaker, seconded by the Attorney-General that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

MOTION presented and carried, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, with the Honourable Member for Logan in the Chair.

#### COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY - NORTHERN AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN: I refer honourable members to Page 41 of their Estimates Book. We were on Resolution 96(a)(2) - Canada-Manitoba Northlands Agreement - Other expenditures - passed; (a) passed; (b) - passed. Resolution 96, Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$4,411,300 for Northern Affairs - passed.

Resolution 97, Special Programs. The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: This program is more than double its former value and I wonder if the Minister could give some explanation on the justification on this increase.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

HON. RONALD McBRYDE (Minister of Northern Affairs) (The Pas): One of the reasons for the increase in this particular section of the budget, two main purposes of the program is to assist primary producers in Northern Manitoba, mostly people of native ancestry in terms of trapping and fishing. As the program became better known there has been a considerable increase in the number of applications and there is some backlog also in this program, one of the reasons being that although the Federal Government has given us in writing their intention to continue the program, or renew the program basically under the special ARDA agreement, we haven't officially signed the new agreement and there's some backlog for that reason.

MR. CRAIK: Well, the Minister refers to Primary Producer Programs, and it has to do with fishing organizations and trapping, is that primarily it? Does it deal with other renewable resources, or just fishing and trapping? How does this fit in, that being the case, in the fishing programs, how does this fit in with programs that are set up in conjunction with the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board?

MR. McBRYDE: The program, Mr. Speaker, operates in such a way that most of the work is done with fishermen's organizations and trappers' organizations, but the actual grant in this case goes directly to the individual producer. So there's no disagreement between the, for example, co-op development to assist the co-operative or the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation which purchase the fish. These grants go directly to the individual as approved and recommended by the local association of trappers or fishermen. So it's for boats and nets in the case of the fishermen, or for traps and skidoos in the case of trappers.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Chairman, the Federal Government has announced the program recently for \$8 million in assistance in northern programs for trapping. Is this included in as part of this, or is it spent directly by the Federal Government?

MR. McBRYDE: The majority of funds under the special ARDA program comes from the Federal Government. In the case of Treaty Indians I believe that it's 100 percent from the Federal Government. But my understanding of the Wild Fur Program is at the Wild Fur Program is a method of assisting in the collection and selling at a reasonable price, of furs - and I'm sort of looking to my colleague, if I'm wrong on that matter - where as this one, as I said, is a direct grant to individual trappers. So it's helping in that the individual trapper level.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Speaker, then the moneys here are all entirely provincial moneys in these projects, or does it come through the cost-sharing?

MR. McBRYDE: This is the gross amount shown in the Estimates Book, and the program for non-treaty people is 50-50 shareable, and with treaty Indians 100 percent federal.

MR. CRAIK: Then I gather that these here programs then are cost-shared roughly 50-50 because they would be non-treaty programs?

MR. McBRYDE: The cost-sharing would break down overall I think on a better basis

## SUPPLY - NORTHERN AFFAIRS

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd) . . . .than that because it is both treaty Indians and non-treaty people involved.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 97(a)(1) - passed. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Under Other Expenditures we have an increase from \$10,000 to \$141,900, and on looking through the estimates, the whole of the Minister's estimates, and under every section, not only under every resolution, but under most sections it's broken down into other expenditures, and there's some pretty high Other Expenditures. For instance, just going back on the page prior where we just passed there's some million dollars and some \$900,000, and it's just referred to as Other Expenditures, and throughout this whole department and under every item we get Other Expenditures. Can the Minister give us some indication, specifically under this one, what are those Other Expenditures? Why is the increase from 10 to 141.9 and what does he really mean by Other Expenditures? What does it include? Because if he looks back through his whole estimates, under every resolution for instance, if we go Resolution No. 95, you get, 1, 2, 3, 4, Other Expenditures of \$232,000, 967,000, 255,000 or 199,000. And that's only under one resolution. So I think some explanation is required of what the estimates really mean by Other Expenditures, and what does it include?

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Speaker, one thing I neglected to mention when answering the question of the Member for Riel, in terms of that overall program and the projects sections specifically, or especially, is part of the agreement has always been the possibility of federal-provincial cost-sharing on recreation projects in remote communities. The Federal Government has never approved a recreation project, but it looks like they might approve some recreation projects this year, so we've got out funds there in case they do that.

I think the Other Expenditure section, to be more specific to the Member for Assiniboia, is in relation to professional fees, and last year no funds were allocated in that regard. I believe that those professional fees will mostly be used in getting a fee for service basis in terms of recreational project design, and work on recreational projects for application to this particular project. And also because there was in the past use of professional outside persons on occasion, but we never had it actually specifically budgeted, and now that is included in the Other Expenditure section.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Carrying this matter a little forward from my colleague, when he spoke of the recent announcement insofar as the \$8 million are concerned over the next five years, would it be possible for the Minister to tell us now what he sees going into the trapping industry in Northern Manitoba, that is, from the province in combination with Ottawa? What would be in his mind at the moment, the approximate total figure for the oncoming year?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: If the member will recall that when we went around the north in our very worthwhile initial inquiry with people in terms of what could be happening, one of the decisions of that work was that we had to do lots of things in the north and one was to assist the primary producers of those occupations that already existed in the north and try and make them viable.

Now the Special ARDA program has been in existence for a number of years now and it exists in, I think, most other provinces, prairie provinces, in Canada, and we're having a little trouble breaking out trapping out of that as opposed to the fishing, although I'm sure it's here somewhere, if we can dig it out.

But the other specific Wild Fur Program that the Member for Riel was mentioning, I'm only aware of that program in the general way and I know that it doesn't conflict or duplicate with this one. But the detail of that program was explained under Mr. Bostrom's, under the Natural Resources budget.

MR. BILTON: In the Minister's recent deliberations with Ottawa and his colleague, the Minister of Wildlife, and so on, does he not have any idea how much is going into this industry in this coming year of public funds jointly between Ottawa and Manitoba? This is the question.

MR. McBRYDE: The figure that I could get for the honourable member is specifically last year's figures in terms of the Special ARDA III-B and how much went for trapping assistance. But the amount that will go this year will depend on the nature of the applications from fishermen, and the nature of the applications from trappers, and the nature of the applications for recreation projects, and whether some get approved or not. And that'll determine what the level will be of input to individual trappers this year.

## SUPPLY - NORTHERN AFFAIRS

(MR. McBRYDE cont'd)

Now I think the Wild Fur Program has a specific dollar figure for this year attached to it, but I don't know offhand, because it's not our program, the exact dollars attached to the Wild Fur Program for one year.

MR. BILTON: Just one more question, Mr. Chairman. Would it be fair to say that there is \$4 million going into the industry in this coming year? I'm speaking very much as a layman from the figures I've seen here and there. Does \$4 million or \$5 million look like the figure?

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, I think that figure would be quite high. Because the Wild Fur Program, \$8 million program, is a five-year program. So I'm not sure exactly the amount they anticipated spending this year. Now aside from this Special ARDA III-B program that assists trappers also, that we can't give an exact figure for this year because they don't know yet how many applications will come in, I would guess that there would be other provincial dollars going in indirectly in terms of conservation officers and other people's staff time spent in assisting trappers that wouldn't be included in these figures. So it would be very very rough guesses, the amount going towards trappers. I would guess it would be more in the nature of between \$1 million and \$2 million in total.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Chairman, through you to the Minister. Would this include the costs of the use of provincial aircraft in flying the trappers from their traplines to the settlements in which they live? Is there any figures covering that particular activity?

MR. McBRYDE: Not within the budget of the Department of Northern Affairs. My recollection is that's not part of the Wild Fur Program either. I don't think there is such an assistance program available.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 97(a)(2) The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, the Member for Assiniboia asked the Minister why the increase in Other Expenditures from 10,500 to 141,000 occurred, and the Minister indicated at that time that that would go for professional fees, and I believe he said it was for the construction of recreational facilities. Is that correct?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: Mr. Chairman, that was the biggest increase, but if the member wants some detail I'll give it to him. The amount set aside for professional fees last year was zero, so that's why it shows as an increase because the figure this year is \$81,000. Printing and Stationery went from \$1,500 to \$7,000; Postage and Telephone went from - I have a little trouble with the decimal points in these figures here - went from \$2,000 to \$6,000. The equipment stayed at the same level. Vehicles went from \$12,000 to \$17,000; and travelling went from \$18,000 to \$27,000. Now one other reason I think that throughout the budget that there is an increase in Other Expenditures section is because we were able to get a better breakdown this year, that is, within the last fiscal year some of the Other Expenditure costs were absorbed in project costs. This year we figure we have an accurate breakdown of the Other Expenditures broken out from some of the project expenditures.

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, when the Minister mentioned a figure of \$81,000 for professional fees, could he indicate how much of that would be for legal fees, how much of it would be for engineering fees, and how much is anticipated for architectural fees?

MR. McBRYDE: I'll just summarize the notes in the Budget Book. I think I'll have to get more detail for him. I'll take that as notice for more detail.

But the professional fees, in order for the Special ARDA program to complete all present projects, as well as assuming responsibility for delivery of recreation and training projects, and that'll be an extension over this year's agreement, it is necessary to engage analysts on a fee-for-service basis. This is necessary because of the duration of employment as well as the need for specialized service, that is regular staff. This would be above and beyond regular staff because it would be for short-term in professional projects, but I can't give the member the detail in terms of types of professional service. I'll have to get that for him.

MR. GRAHAM: Well, Mr. Chairman, I take it from what the Minister gave me there that really it isn't for professional fees, it's for short-term help in a recreational program, rather than for architectural fees and building recreational centres. I would assume that - and I would like the Minister to verify if I'm correct in that.

MR. McBRYDE: When I get the detailed breakdown as to the professional fees I think that'll partly answer that question. But my understanding from the notes is that the professional fees are in fact the type of professionals that you mentioned.



## SUPPLY - NORTHERN AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN: 97(a)(2) - passed; 97(a)(3) - The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Yes, Mr. Chairman, dealing with projects, and it's a little difficult here to deal with (a)(3) without talking about (c) as well, and I ask the Minister if the section (c) was an afterthought, or if something has occurred between the province and the Federal Government to throw another 500,000 - and it just looks as though they just took a round figure of 500,000 and threw it in as an afterthought without really knowing what it's for --(Interjection)- But they just like to throw it in anyway. So, could he tell us just what that is and what relation it has to the (a)(3) projects section?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Northern Affairs.

MR. McBRYDE: The special ARDA program, the projects, as I mentioned earlier, relate to assistance for fishermen, assistance to trappers, and assistance in the area of recreation programs, and the other aspect that we haven't discussed this evening, although I mentioned in my introductory remarks, the second part of the special ARDA program is the assistance to small businesses. The analyst work, or the staff work for the primary producers is done by the provincial people in this program. It's a joint federal-provincial program.

Most of the work in analyzing projects and approving projects in terms of the small business opportunities in a remote community was aimed at employment for native people is done by the Federal Government. They do the field work mostly in terms of the small business section.

The item (c) it was felt, and the member is right in terms of that, there wasn't an exact project a, b, c and d, already designated for that amount of dollars, but we had over the past year some projects that appeared to be definitely worthwhile in terms of attempting to establish economic development in Northern Manitoba and that we weren't able to provide the funds for that kind of project. This is what you say a "round dollar" amount in anticipation of some project that we feel would be definitely worthwhile in terms of economic development in the north, or assistance to a primary producing operation that doesn't meet the qualifications of the Special ARDA agreement. The designation of the Special ARDA, there are a set of guidelines and rules that are fairly strict and if you meet it you can qualify and if you don't you can't qualify. The province has set aside this amount of dollars in case there are some funds that don't meet the Special ARDA criteria that we feel would be worthwhile developments.

MR. GRAHAM: Well, Mr. Chairman, all I can say is that I wish I was a businessman in Northern Manitoba, if I knew the Minister was running around with half a million dollars in his pocket and he doesn't know where he's going to spend it, but he's got it there and he's hoping that he'll find somebody that'll take it.

A MEMBER: He will.

MR. GRAHAM: This is the way it appears to me. And it's rather surprising that this is occurring in an off-election year. I don't know how much he's going to have in that fund by the time the election rolls around. Or maybe he's just going to stash it away and save it. But it seems somewhat strange, sir, to have amounts of this nature - half a million bucks - sliding around in your back pocket with no set rules - he says there's fairly stringent rules - but it's slipping and sliding around there some place and he wants to get rid of it before the next set of estimates comes up, and I'm sure that he'll do it. I don't know who his friends are, but he'll find some before the end of the year. I can just see the small businessmen beating a path to his door for his little bit of that \$500,000.

I raise it now, sir, just to tell the Minister that we on this side are aware that that slush fund is there. I think it has been there before, but this time it's spelled out quite clearly in the estimates - and I give him a lot of credit for doing that, he's put it out quite clearly in one lump sum and said, "Here it is, this is what we've got available," so that everybody in the province knows just how much is available and I'm sure they'll be beating a path to his door in the very near future.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 97(a)(3) - passed. (a) - passed. (b) - Canada-Manitoba Northlands Agreement - passed. (c) Manitoba Supplement to Special ARDA - passed.

Resolution 97, resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$2,754,100 for Northern Affairs - passed.

I refer honourable members back to Page 39 of their Estimates Book. Resolution 92(a)(1) - passed. Resolution 92. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$2,182,100 for Northern Affairs - passed. That completes the Department of Northern Affairs.

(MR. CHAIRMAN cont'd)

Mr. Premier, are you ready to proceed on Legislation?  
I refer honourable members to Page 2 of their Estimates Book.

SUPPLY - LEGISLATION

Resolution 1, Page 2 Legislation. Resolution 1. 4. (a) - Leader of the Opposition - passed. On division? --(Interjection)-- Leader of the Second Opposition Party - passed. (c) - passed. (d) - passed. (e) - passed. (f) - passed. Resolution 1 . . . The Honourable Member for Birtle-Russell.

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, are we dealing with Legislative Printing under Section(f)?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Legislative Printing and Binding (f).

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, I want to at this time just raise a little matter dealing with the printing of our Hansard. As you know, our Hansard's are about a week to ten days late now and we have had an attempt at providing to each party one copy of an uncorrected version of Hansard and this has been a great help when we're in speed-up of this nature.

I know the First Minister's aware and has had the opportunity of the use of the Hansard "blues" in Ottawa which come out in a matter of hours after and I would hope that the First Minister would take under consideration the possibility of a similar operation here in the Legislature in Manitoba. I think it would be beneficial to all members concerned if something of that nature could be arranged in the future.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

HON. EDWARD SCHREYER (First Minister) (Rossmere): Mr. Chairman, the only, perhaps tangible comment I could offer is that it's my distinct impression that Mr. Speaker has given an undertaking on behalf of the Assembly that there would be a copy of the Hansard blues, so to speak, or the unrevised draft made available to each party. I know that this has not been possible to the nth degree and this has, I believe, disturbed the Speaker. I can only say that it's not as though it's a case of the Member for Birtle-Russell persuading us or convincing the Speaker that this should be done. I believe that his argument - the member's argument - has been accepted and it's a case of doing our very best to ensure that at least that minimal undertaking be realized, be upheld.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 1. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$402, 600 for Legislation - passed.

Resolution 2. Provincial Auditor's Office - (a) salaries. The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Chairman, some few comments on this item. With the production of the study done by the Federal Government on the office of the Auditor-General of Canada I think that it would be well worthwhile here if there could be some intersession study done with regard to the role of the Auditor in the Province of Manitoba.

The work that was done by that special federal committee is very voluminous. It's a very large and extensive report, goes in great detail into the role of an Auditor not only in Canada but in other countries of the world, and I think that there would be a lot that could be gained from looking at it with a view to revising the Auditor's role in the Province of Manitoba.

As you know, Mr. Chairman, we've had some resolutions on the Order Paper last year and this year and of course there's been resolutions on the Order Paper for years past in regards to the role of the Provincial Auditor. And I think that, particularly now, with this production of this special study by the Federal Government that we should be looking, taking advantage of all the work that they have done.

The role of the Auditor now is much more important than it ever was in history because of the increased role of government in the entire spending. The public sector role now is such a very large portion of the total cashflow of activity in our economy that we should be looking pretty carefully at the auditing procedures and primarily at the autonomy that the Auditor must have in order to see that these things get done, the proliferation of government programs and a whole host of programs, not just the ones that have sprung up in Northern Manitoba through the Northern Affairs and the Co-ops and so on, but all the programs that governments are now involved in, require a very extensive auditing technique. We know that the Auditor at the Public Accounts committee was suggesting that we ought to be looking at a management audit which would give him the rights and powers to watch the expenditure of the money as it took

## SUPPLY - LEGISLATION

(MR. CRAIK cont'd) . . . . place and evaluate the productivity of the investment, I guess you might call it. Not just to play the traditional role of the Auditor which is to do an after-the-fact examination.

I want to take the opportunity here to suggest I think that it would be very valuable if we could do some intersession work to review the Auditor's role in view of the new study that has come out by the Federal Government, also in view of the Provincial Auditor's own comments at the Public Accounts Committee.

I also want to point out at this time, Mr. Chairman, that we haven't finished the Public Accounts this year, we still haven't approved the Public Accounts for 1973-74, and if we do close down the session tomorrow we're going to have closed it down without having approved the Public Accounts of over a year ago.

We've had discussion at those Accounts meetings as to whether or not a better system couldn't be developed for that as well, a system whereby we could examine the accounts closer to the end of the fiscal year. That would mean we would pretty well have to have intersession work some time probably in the fall of the year to do the accounts from the previous year. But as it stands now, we haven't still done the Accounts for over a year ago and it looks like we're not going to get them done. This is not very good procedures for the Legislature to be using to allow something as important as the Public Accounts to go by without ever having them approved, and as a matter of fact there may well be a Statute that requires their approval. We may have to look and see if that's the case.

So between the two, examining the books closer to the time when the fiscal year-end occurs and a revision of the Auditor's role in view of the federal study would appear to be very important at the present time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Chairman, I would quarrel with the Honourable Member for Riel only a degree, not in major substance. I believe that there is indeed some public interest to be served in looking at the function and role and mode of operation of the Auditor's office from time to time and it may well be that we are due for perhaps a more comprehensive review then in any one year, in any ordinary sense.

I would however point out that the Provincial Auditor is by definition, a function there to perform a post-audit and not to also function in the capacity of a comptroller, that is to say, passing in a managing audit sense or in a pre-audit sense. As a matter it's ironic because years ago there was in Manitoba - the officer in charge of this function really had a dual role, both that of pre and post-audit and it was felt at the time that perhaps this was not the optimum arrangement, that there should be a separation as between pre and post-audit and that was ultimately done, and that's oh, quite some many years ago.

If there is any truth to the old saying that history repeats itself, perhaps we are coming to that point with respect to this very item of discussion. I know that the Provincial Auditor has recommended that additional funds be made available for a management audit or pre-audit, but he has not, to the best of my recollection recommended that it be done under the aegis of his office. I believe he has recommended the expansion of an audit unit within the Department of Finance that would carry out that function with respect to all line departments.

We have met with the Provincial Auditor to discuss that, senior staff of the Department of Finance have met on that very matter, and I believe that there will be further consideration of the matter. But I do draw as clearly as I can the distinction that if it is felt that there is need for some improvement in terms of management audit then clearly the decision has to be taken whether it should be done under the auspices or aegis of the Provincial Auditor or whether it's by way of expansion of a pre-audit unit in the Department of Finance. And it's the latter that the Auditor has recommended.

With respect to the rather comprehensive study that was commissioned at the federal level with respect to the office and function of the Auditor-General, I'm aware that the report has been submitted. The Member for Riel will concede that it has been submitted very very recently, only a matter of a few weeks. It is, as he says, a rather lengthy document.

I cannot pretend that I've had an opportunity to peruse it as yet, but do intend to do so in the months immediately after this session, and about all I could indicate at this time is that I do not resist the argument that there is need from time to time for a review more comprehensive than the ordinary annual type of review. But we have had this as a substantive motion on

## SUPPLY - LEGISLATION

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd) . . . . the Order Paper as a resolution, and it has been debated in that context and I don't feel I can add much beyond what I have said and what has been said by colleagues in debate on the resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 2(a) - passed; (b) - passed. Resolution 2. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$962, 000 for legislation - passed.

Resolution No. 3(a) - The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: My feelings about the appointment of an Ombudsman in the beginning I think is rather well known. But with the passage of years I see the advantage of having an Ombudsman in the province. But one of my concerns at the time was the cost factor insofar as the people of Manitoba are concerned, and it seems to me to be creeping up year by year and I wonder if we could be told why there is an increase of some \$26, 300 for salaries this year?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Honourable member is correct, there is that provision for an increase in salaries attaching to the office of the Ombudsman. I'm not sure what my honourable friend is seeking in particular.

MR. BILTON: I'm speaking of the cost factor, and I'm wondering if there's to be an increase in staff, and why?

MR. SCHREYER: I believe, Mr. Chairman, that these estimates do provide for an increase of one staff man year in the investigative function of the office, one staff man year increase. That does not mean that that is a certainty. But we are making provision for it here in the event that it is a request that's acceded to.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the First Minister can indicate to the House what is the staff of the Ombudsman in the Province of Manitoba, and can he indicate if he has requested for additional staff, because in my opinion I think that he's doing a good job, and I know that many cases that people have a grievance come to him, that at least he has a full investigation and the people get some satisfaction, or they may not get a complete correction of their problem, but I know that in an area where he had dealt with the Public Trustee's office and there were some problems there. That correction has been made, and I know the Attorney-General has indicated in the House that he took very quick action, and he says that was going on for quite some time in that office. I know there are many cases have come to the Ombudsman's attention, and I understand he's getting more and more cases every year. So I would like to know what is the staff, and has he requested for additional staff, and is he able to handle all the cases that come before his desk?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Chairman, I believe that the request came in -oh, I'm sorry. The present level of staffing is for full-time staff man year equivalence and part-time help to the extent of half a staff man year equivalence.

There is provision then in the new estimates now before us for an increase of one staff man year in the investigative aspect of the operation of the Office of Ombudsman. So it'll be five full time, plus half a year equivalent to part time, stenographic, clerical, etc.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 3(a) - passed; 3(b) - passed; 3 - passed. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$112, 700 for Legislation - passed. That completes Legislation.

SUPPLY - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN: I refer honourable members to Page 3, Administration, Resolution 4(a) - passed; 4(b) - The Honourable Member for Riel. --(Interjection)--

MR. CRAIK: No, that's (g). No, we're not there yet. (b) - oh, I see. Is there in fact a Minister without portfolio?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Speaker, I know that there was always a rather consistent curiosity on the part of members opposite regardless of who the government of the day is as to why there is provision for salary for a Minister without Portfolio, and what are the prospects of there being more or less of them.

I could only say that it so happens that we have a half-way House arrangement at the

## SUPPLY - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

(MR SCHREYER cont'd) . . . . present time in the sense that we do not exactly have a Minister without Portfolio, although in the normal sense of the word, but we do have a Minister without a Portfolio in that he has no line department portfolio, and that is of course the Honourable the Minister responsible for the Public Insurance Corporation. So his bread and butter, you might say, is covered under 1(b). The answer is yes. --(Interjection)--

Well, Mr. Chairman, perhaps I did not put that quite accurately. There is - well in reflection perhaps I should leave it at that. (laughter)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 4(b) - passed; 4(c) - passed; (d) - passed; (e) - passed; (f) - passed . . .

MR. CRAIK: We need an explanation of (g), Mr. Chairman. We're naturally a little suspicious with the rumours of things happening at the United Nations that this somehow is the road being paved to the United Nations here, International Development Programs. Whose development?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Speaker, I thought that perhaps the honourable member might interpret 1(g) in the way in which he just has. But seriously, 1(g) is here in order to enable the Province of Manitoba to fulfill exactly the same role as had been agreed to - and I say this with a great deal of mixed feelings I must say candidly - as has been agreed to by increasing numbers of provinces in Canada, certainly, Quebec, Ontario, west - that is to say I believe the Province of Quebec, the Province of Ontario, the Province of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, have all confirmed a willingness with greater or lesser degrees of enthusiasm to match dollar for dollar funds raised by private international relief and aid organizations in their respective provinces, which dollars then, when matched, are matched in turn two for two by the Government of Canada International Development Agency.

I know that all members in this Assembly can share the idealistic wish that it were possible for us in the more advanced and developed and wealthier countries to do something more effective than we have to date perhaps in international aid and international assistance. But even though we may all share that view, I daresay that there would be considerable room for disagreement as to whether it is really a proper role for provinces to become involved in international aid. Some honourable members will recall - I think the Member for Swan River for certain, the Member for Souris-Killarney - that in the early 60s there was a rather good and interesting debate in this very Chamber as to whether or not Manitoba should or should not evolve a so-called little Colombo plan, meritorious as its objective was, because the argument went on the part of many of us that international aid, to the extent we felt we should do so, was best carried out by Canada, since Canada had the obvious and established international presence and capacity to operate through the Department of External Affairs embassies and council offices and high commission offices and the like. Nevertheless we did proceed with a very specific program of aid, largely in the educational field, in Ceylon, I believe, or Ceylon and/or Malaysia. In this case we are not proposing to relate this to any particular part of the world, but rather, matching dollar for dollar, as the other provinces are, the private International Aid Organizations that exist in the several provincial jurisdictions. So the figure of \$250,000 is a ceiling.

We felt that it was prudent to draw ceilings since otherwise we would be asked to approve something here that would be sort of unquantified. It may be that the amount raised by private organizations may be greater than a quarter of a million, it may be less. In any case the formula is dollar for dollar to a maximum of 250,000 which is then matched, so that would be \$500,000 matched then by another \$500,000 by Canada. So that if one feels that there is some virtue to this kind of pyramiding, it could result in a million dollars of International Aid emanating in this fashion. That's what this item is for. The priorities in a sense will be ascertained by the Federation of International Agencies, which I understand now exist in each province. In Manitoba I believe it was established several months ago, and it's subject of course to consultation by the province and by the Government of Canada as well.

I hope that if it does get launched it will not bog down in bureaucracy. We do know that some international aid private organizations have done relatively good work in Bangladesh and, well, in the different parts of the world. So it is felt that on balance, reluctant as we may be to have a province involved in international aid, that there is merit in at least exploring the practicability of assisting in this fashion.

## SUPPLY - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN; 4(g) - The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: I would like just to make a couple of points on this. I know it's not a very large amount of money, it's \$250,000, or a quarter of a million--(Interjection)--\$250,000, that's right. In my opinion I think that if we can offer a helping hand to somebody in the way of expertise in helping somebody grow a crop, or things like that, but when you talk about dollars and cents, in my opinion before it gets to the place where it's supposed to go, \$100.00 may only trickle down to about a dollar, and this is the problem when we have these kinds of programs.

I know at the present time the Federal Government, the Government of Canada still has been giving some assistance and help to some of the OPEC countries, and on the other hand that's true. On the other hand we're paying the price that we're paying for oil. I know they have a program to Venezuela as well at the present time. And I figure that is it right for us, and I agree where we can help, and Canada has a reputation of being extremely good in helping other nations that are in need, and when there is a disaster - I agree with that completely. The only thing, when we're starting a program like that at the present time my concern is, what happens to the \$100.00 that we give here in cash dollars when it really gets to somebody that really needs the assistance, you know, are they really getting the \$100.00, or are they getting probably maybe 10 cents on the dollar? That's the concern that I would raise at the present time.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Member for Assiniboia is not going to get any vociferous argument from me in relation to what he has said. I know that it has been a long-standing view held by, I think, considerable numbers of persons in Canada that observe the operations of international aid and relief, that there seems to be ample evidence that a good deal of the aid that is destined for a given place, ends up delayed for weeks, if not months and months, in wharf warehouses, and in seaports, the hinterland of which is in dire need of that international aid. So we've heard those criticisms, and one can assume that to some degree at least they are valid. But that's just the point, sir, it is contended that some of the voluntary, or private non-profit world relief organizations, at least in some numbers of cases, do a better job of follow-through of the aid so that it does not get diverted and delayed for months in the port warehouses full of magots and collecting various kinds of damage or infestation. And that they do a good job of follow-through to ensure as best as international diplomacy will allow, that there is a minimum of diversion of that assistance to those who are in some official position or another in the receiving countries.

I'm not in a position to confirm or deny, or even quantify the extent to which the Member for Assiniboia's point is valid. I suspect it is to some degree. All the more reason then to want to at least put to the test the efficacy of this approach, and I would be less than candid if I did not say that I had grave misgivings about the propriety of a provincial jurisdiction becoming directly involved in foreign aid when the Federal Government does have, I believe, more experience.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Lakeside.

MR. HARRY J. ENNS (Lakeside): Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll desist the opportunity to get into any lengthy debate on the interesting matter that we're talking about, particularly when it's not all that often that I have the First Minister indicating to us that he places more credence in the capability of a private sector to perform better than a public sector in a particular way. But --(Interjection)--No. The point I think that was already made, and I just for further clarification, my understanding of what the First Minister has indicated to us was that the province is not, in fact, initiating programs, it is the agencies that he referred to that are the initiators of programs. This is an additional funding method to help pump up the funds. So I suppose that to that extent his reservations about the propriety of provincial jurisdiction being involved in this way, which I share, there is at least a grey zone here in a sense that we are talking about international private aid agency groups that are carrying on in this work. I just wanted that point for clarification, that it is not the province that is initiating any specific projects. I imagine, as the Minister indicated, there'd be a fair amount of consultation involved before any dollars are actually expended. But the understanding that I have from the Minister's remark is that the aid agencies referred to do the initiating in terms of any specific projects.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

## SUPPLY - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

MR. SCHREYER: Precisely so, Mr. Chairman. The province does not have any intention, nor will it, engage in the sending of a goodwill ambassador or two or three to different parts of the world to do an investigation or intelligence report then report back so that we may prioritize, as the Crown, prioritize how these funds shall go. In fact all programs or projects to which these funds will go will have to emanate from the Federation of International Aid Agencies as federated in Manitoba.

That indeed is perhaps, I might indicate, the basic condition that we put forward that we felt that this was not workable unless the International Aid Agencies did agree to a federation of themselves so that they could then prioritize the allocation of these funds, whether they prove to be ultimately a half million of \$1 million when including the federal matching. Not to have a federation I think would put us in the impossible position of having to decide some kind of allocation between various aid agencies and I don't feel that any of us in the treasury benches have the time nor the background to really be able to do that job effectively. However, one assumes that people who are voluntarily engaged in this effort by definition must have the time and the interest to do that kind of allocation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: Mr. Chairman, the very name attached to this item would indicate to me that this program is not so much a relief program as it is a development program, because it's very title is International Development Program. I find myself as the debate has progressed now a little bit confused as to really the purpose of the program itself. I was under the impression that the World Food Program which has been developed since 1961, and under the auspices of FAO, is to large extent carrying on the work of an international food relief agency.

I well recall the debates in Rome during the FAO meeting at the time that that resolution was introduced, how the program was resisted by the countries that would be receiving the aid. Resisted on the basis that they were more interested in development than they were in relief and they were a little bit concerned that the "have" nations were going to be using this program as a means of disposing of their surpluses, much to the detriment of their own development. So I believe, and I would like the Minister to give us the assurance that this money is to a large extent not duplicating the work that is being already very effectively done, I understand, by the World Food Program, but rather that it is used for development purposes. Because as pointed out by the Member for Assiniboia it's really in that field that many of these nations require the greatest amount of help and if you can help them on that basis there's a better chance that they're going to be able to look after themselves in future years and develop their own food supply program. So I'm now beginning to wonder just really what the purpose of this whole amount is. If the voluntary agencies are involved in raising money for various purposes on an international level then one wonders just what agencies are involved, to what are those programs directed and is it really a development program or just another relief program which is duplicating the work of the World Food Program.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Chairman, that's exactly the point, where we feel that even voting these funds does not ensure that there will not be certain questions remaining to be answered. I share with the Member for Morris the bias, I think we would have to say, that wherever possible when we talk of international aid that we talk and act in terms of trying to assist these countries in development of their own people and resources. However, from time to time crises or semi-crises in terms of famine or near famine arise and then the entire preoccupation understandably reverts back to food relief and related relief.

The honourable member's concern with proliferation and duplication of effort is precisely the point upon which I expressed concern to the advocates of this at a meeting some several months ago. However, we were assured that the very point of the private international aid agencies and their federation is to take pains to ensure that there is an avoidance of duplication of effort but rather to weave in and out and fill in the blanks or fill in the gaps that exist in the current Canadian Foreign Aid and Development Program. I sincerely hope and trust that there are worthwhile areas of endeavour to fulfill and that these groups will succeed in doing so.

We have not been, I admit, strongly directional with respect to this program. It's very incipient, it hasn't really got off the ground and will not until these funds are approved by this Assembly. If we are to become what might be interpreted as strongly directional in what we

## SUPPLY - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd) . . . . want these funds to go for, then I suppose it could be argued at that point that we are not really giving these organizations the chance to exercise their sense of priorities and so on. But in the final analysis I must say that in terms of moving vast quantities of food to pressure points in the world suffering malnutrition and need for immediate food, then I believe that there is a rather extensive network of organizations already existing. And therefore I trust that the Member for Morris will be able to witness these funds being ultimately put to use for development as opposed to relief aid. If that's the point he's making, I quite agree that that would be preferable, leaving the pressure on the existing FAO member nations to use their financial capability to move vast amounts of food to the pressure points in the world.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: I wonder if the First Minister now could tell us if this is going to be a continuing program. I notice that it is, I presume, the first year that this item has appeared, because in checking back over past years I notice that the item is not on the estimates. Secondly, I was wondering if the Minister could indicate whether or not one of the agencies that he mentioned as being involved in raising these funds would be the Central Relief Committee whose efforts abroad are well known and I think are looked upon as perhaps the best example of the kind of private assistance that is given to areas that require help. If the funds are designed to match the efforts of the Central Relief Committee then I will say that I believe they're well spent.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Chairman, I can say to the Honourable Member for Morris that I am not aware that any organization in Manitoba that is involved in international aid and development is remaining outside the framework of this Federation of International Aid Agencies. However, if my recollection is failing me, I apologize in advance, but that is certainly my distinct impression on the basis of the conversation that was had at this meeting several months ago. I quite agree in terms of the particular organization he mentioned, however, again I can't give any assurance as to which specific organization will receive how much. That is a function of the Federation and I trust that the Federation will have its own problems in its decision-making as to distribution. But, these organizations have agreed to voluntary coming together under a federation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 4(g) - passed. Resolution 4. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$689, 400 for Executive Council - passed.

Resolution 5(a) - passed; (b) - passed. Resolution 5. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$960, 300 for Executive Council - passed.

Resolution 6(a)(1) - passed; (2) pass? The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: Mr. Chairman, I note that both in the Planning Secretariat as well as the Management Committee of Cabinet, there's been a pretty substantial increase since 1970. In this particular item it has almost doubled during that period and the salaries, for example, now amount to \$1, 249, 000 as opposed to \$155, 000 in 1970. That is a fairly substantial increase. I wonder if the First Minister could indicate to the House just to what extent the personnel in the Management Committee of Cabinet have increased, what numbers are we talking about at the present time?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Chairman, this is a case perhaps of some law at work, The Management Secretariat, as the Honourable Member for Morris knows is supposed to have the function of riding herd, so to speak, on all departments of the Crown to insure that the best possible management practice is followed and efficiencies and a minimum of increase in staff man years. It's a case of the old English adage of "physician heal thyself", perhaps, in that they have - I say "they", I shouldn't put it that way - it has witnessed some increase in terms of administrative size. The numbers of persons involved in the Management Secretariat, figures for 1973 were 64; that is now increased to something in the order of I believe 85. Part of that . . . well it has to do with all aspects of government operation. The increase in programming means in turn more program auditors and that in turn means, for every so many persons hired it means adding an extra person to the personnel relations, and so it goes.

I can say that we have tried as a matter of deliberate intent to confine the rate of increase in the Management Secretariat and about all I can report to honourable members opposite is that it could have been worse than it is. There has been some chopping, although it is a bit of



## SUPPLY - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd) . . . . a treadmill. If it's any defence, I would also make the obvious point that we do not feel that this is out of line in terms of interprovincial phenomena. All governments nowadays do have an expanded treasury board, or management secretariat and are no doubt grappling with the same administration phenomenon or law at work by whatever name it goes, Parkinson's or otherwise.

There is an increase in computer personnel. The size of the Computer Centre of the province which is domiciled administratively here in Management Secretariat, that has grown for a variety of reasons having to do with increased computerization generally in North America, and the Crown has been no exception. So that is about the quantum of increase in the last three fiscal years, from 64 up to, I believe it is, 85.

MR. JORGENSEN: It would seem to me, Mr. Chairman, that if this is the group that is supposed to ride herd on expenditures in other departments, we may have located the Frankenstein monster that is creating some of our problems and it might be a good idea to have a very close look at the operations of that Management Committee. If they can't control themselves any better than they have, it might just well be that here is where we can start setting a pretty good example.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 6(a)(1) - passed; (2) - passed; (3) - passed; (4) - passed; (a) - passed; (b)(1) - pass? The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Chairman, the First Minister did mention the Computer Centre and there's something in the neighbourhood of \$4 million set up in Salaries and Other Expenditures. How does this fit in, Mr. Minister, to the \$10 million that we recently approved for computers - is this all part of the picture?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable First Minister.

MR. SCHREYER: Yes, it is, Mr. Chairman, and I should explain to the Honourable Member for Swan River that upon going into operation of the Manitoba Telephone System owned and operated computer facility, what is contemplated then is a discontinuation of the Computer Centre as it presently operates. So that, for example, next year assuming that the bill that was approved can be put into effect in the next six to nine months, then next year we would not require any voting of funds under the general heading of Computer Centre. Perhaps I should qualify that a little. There may still be an item but it would be greatly, but greatly, reduced from what it is here. Although the Honourable Member for Swan River will notice that the figure of \$4 million is recovered by charging for computer service to each of the departments. So it's a full recovery internal service, or government service such as used to be covered by the very name, Department of Government Services, some few years ago.

So in a nutshell if and when the Telephone System operation of computers goes into effect, we will not be showing an amount of \$4 million or whatever, but we will be requiring in each of the user line departments funds to purchase the service from the Telephone System.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 6(b)(1) - The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSEN: I note also in this Computer Centre, in 1970 the total salaries were \$392,000 as compared to \$1,619,000 today, and then the other expenditures were listed as \$493,000 in 1970, they're now \$2,461,000. I was under the impression that the purpose of having computers was to save man hours to do the work instead of people, and yet in spite of that fact I see the salaries are going up by leaps and bounds. What kind of computers have they got in there that they require so many extra people?

MR. SCHREYER: Well, Mr. Chairman, I don't mind the Honourable Member from Morris having some valid fun, if I may put it that way, at our expense because I, for one, have turned into a skeptic as to the extent to which computerization results in administrative cost savings or personnel numbers. It seems in fact that apart from the kind of number crunching that's involved in engineering studies and the like, which is one kind of application of computers that's quite valid - I don't think there's any doubt about it - and also the application of computers to commercial billing of a repetitive format kind, but when it comes to computerization for the processing of applications by persons for student loans, bursaries, anything that has a considerable amount of judgment involved, I have yet to see any savings as such involved by going over to computerization. All that then is needed is not only an increase in programmers but a retention of more than you would think in terms of clerical to continue to do the manual application of the processing of those forms. So that point I make, you know, quite unabashedly.

## SUPPLY - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

(MR. SCHREYER cont'd)

Still while I don't want to whitewash the matter, on the other hand I wouldn't like it to be interpreted more gloomily than it is because the fact of the matter is that there has been some rationalization or consolidation of computer operations, whereas before in certain line departments there were staff man years for programmers, some of those have now been transferred administratively to the Computer Centre of Management Secretariat. But on the average I would say approximately 30 per year increase in numbers of persons involved with computerization.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 6(b)(1) - passed; (2)-passed; (3) - passed. Resolution 6 - Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1, 584, 800 for Executive Council - passed.

Resolution 7, Registrations and Elections - The Honourable Member for Morris.

MR. JORGENSON: Mr. Chairman, I just have one question on this particular item. It may be misplaced but I rather suspect the Minister will want to answer it. He has referred the revision of the Election Act to the Law Reform Commission, and I believe a report is - my memory fails me whether or not that report has been tabled - but if it hasn't been tabled, and if it will be tabled shortly, what will be the disposition of that particular report. Will it be then reviewed by a Legislative Committee, or will the government be acting directly on the report of the Law Reform Commission and in the form of legislation introduced into this House. I would hope that members of the Legislative Assembly would have an opportunity to either discuss this report, or to examine a draft bill involving the amendments to our Election Act in this province.

MR. SCHREYER: Mr. Chairman, I cannot confirm, and I don't know that any of my colleagues have a recollection as to whether the Law Reform Commission has reported back on the consideration of the Elections Act. I understand --(Interjection)-- Negative, not yet - so that I can only then feel the honourable member's question in the abstract. It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that upon receipt of the report that we would want to peruse the contents of the recommendations, and then decide whether it would be advisable to proceed with a draft bill, which would then be referred to a Standing Committee or the Committee on Privileges and Election, or conversely to refer the report. One way or the other, I would hope and trust that there will be enough substantive recommendations, I mean materially important recommendations, that will warrant submission of it to a Standing Committee or the Committee on Privileges or Elections, or a draft bill. One way or the other if amendments, reforms, or changes in the Election Act are made, it would be best to do so before 1977, I should think. It would be a little academic perhaps in 1978.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 7. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$10, 000 for Executive Council - passed.

That completes Executive Council.

SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would refer honourable members to Page 42 of their Estimates Book. It's my understanding that we have already proceeded in this department and passed the Minister's salary. Is that correct?

Resolution 98 (b)(1) - The Honourable Member for St. Vital.

MR. JAMES D. WALDING (St. Vital): Mr. Chairman, the other part of the committee had passed Resolution 98(b) this morning and had reached 98(c) and had not passed 98(a).

MR. CHAIRMAN: (b) has passed? I thank the honourable member for that information. 98(c)(1) - passed; (c)(2)-passed;(c)-passed;98(d)(1) - The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Mr. Chairman, I want to ask the Minister what contribution his own department had to the design of the building that's situated at the corner of Kennedy and Broadway that's across here that has brought on a great deal of public comment. My understanding is that buildings within a certain radius of the Legislative Buildings were protected by heights against somehow, you know, taking away from the surroundings of the Legislative Buildings themselves. I have to agree with the many observers, not only people in Winnipeg but visitors to Winnipeg. As the Minister knows, there was one particular comment one night by a famous author who came back to Winnipeg by name of James Gray to make a presentation with regard to Winnipeg's Centennial Year, and he said one of the most

## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

(MR. CRAIK cont'd) . . . . depressing experiences he had was first of all walking down North Main to view what he regarded as the cultural genocide that was taking place on North Main; and his number two concern was the degradation of the environment in the vicinity of the Legislature grounds, and particularly the building that the government was putting up on the corner. I think that many agree that this building is out of keeping with the general area, and I think it requires some comment by the Minister at this time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

HON. RUSSELL DOERN (Minister of Public Works) (Elmwood): Well, Mr. Chairman, the department's general input on any building is to oversee and to help in the development of the program, and then really to monitor the progress of the building. We do some design in-house in the sense of - in the case of smaller buildings, we'll sometimes completely design and in every detail a small structure, but when it comes to larger structures, it's been the tradition in the department to hire outside consultants and then to have them design on that basis.

In the case of the Woodsworth Building, I briefly went over this in the committee this afternoon. The instructions given to the architects tended to be as follows and they were given by myself. Design a building that is attractive, that is not dark, and is not gloomy like some of the new concrete structures in downtown Winnipeg, along Portage Avenue, which tend to be in a kind of drab, concrete colour, and I think do nothing for the city during the day or possibly even during the evening when they're lit. So design a structure that is not dull and gloomy, and also bear in mind its location in relation to the other buildings. Now this is the design that they came up with, and the firm that we used is considered by some as the leading architectural firm in the city, and by others as one of the leading firms in the city, and they've certainly had their plate full. They have designed the Richardson Building, the Grain Commissioners' Building, the Winnipeg Inn, the Bank of Canada, and many other larger buildings in the city.

I would simply say again that I don't feel you can judge a building until it's complete so that although this building is nearing completion, hopefully within the next six months, I think it's only when a building has been completed and you see the building in all its various aspects, its interior as well as its exterior, and in the evening as well as in the daytime, that you can actually judge a building. As to whether it conflicts or complements the Law Courts and the Norquay Building, and so on, I think that's a matter of personal judgment. You know, there's no doubt that I suppose some people would liked to have seen a building that would look like this building; others perhaps might have wanted us to reproduce the Law Courts and still others the Norquay Building, but when you bear in mind those three structures and the fact that there may be future office towers, and you bear in mind modern technology and techniques and materials, etc., I think you tend to go with a building that looks something like that.

Now I have forgotten the other part of the member's question.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Mr. Walding): The Honourable Member for Riel.

MR. CRAIK: Well it's my understanding, Mr. Chairman, that there is some sort of a by-law protection within a three or four block distance of the Legislative Buildings that does prevent or controls to some extent the height and the encroachment and the sort of a blotch on the escutcheon of the environment that is created, that can be created, and I believe has been created in this particular case. But there are no other buildings in the vicinity that are over-imposing to the extent that one is. If I'm wrong, there are some planners who understand that that control is on as it applies to any privately constructed building.

MR. DOERN: Well, Mr. Chairman, there has not been to date a by-law restricting heights in this area, but there is one now that is being prepared, and it has the full support of our department and our government, and we have worked on it together with the City of Winnipeg, and that is now being prepared; it will be going to council I suppose any day now and it will restrict the heights in the area. Now the sort of the basis of that new policy is to take the Woodsworth Building as the model in the sense of, a line is drawn from the centre of this building just outside the Chamber doors to the top front portion of the Woodsworth Building, some 200 feet high, and then a radius is drawn using that and as a result there will be limitations on the surrounding area. There will be, for instance, one height on the block say between Assiniboine and Broadway, Kennedy and Edmonton. That block will have

## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

(MR. DOERN cont'd) . . . . . a height which will be less than the Woodsworth Building and then the next block will have a slightly higher height. Then the bank, the riverbank across the Assiniboine, that will be restricted, and the Great West Life site will also have certain limitations placed on it, and one side along Memorial Park, etc., so that within a several block radius there will be height limitations, and I would assume that most people would agree that the Legislative Buildings should not be overshadowed by high rises. For instance, it was recently announced that a building of some height was going to be constructed only a block away, and I think this would be an example. Now as to what the exact height is, and as to what would encroach on the esthetics of the site, I think that's where we could have a debate. But I do not believe that the Woodsworth Building overshadows the Legislative Building but I would admit that it is near the maximum.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Chairman, I have a couple of questions to the Minister in respect to the same item, in respect to planning or architectural and engineering in respect to the same buildings. Has the Minister given any consideration to the economics, and I'm talking about using the glass that was used on the building, wouldn't it have been just as cheap because I understand that type of glass is very expensive, and I understand right now in talking to some contractors, it's very difficult to get.

Now wouldn't it have been just as economical to have a stone building, more stone used instead of all glass and this way, I understand that you'll have a great amount of heat loss in the wintertime because it's all glass and you'll have the sunlight which you'll have to use that much more air-conditioning and for a large building, the whole thing is glass, I think it will be a great economic loss as far as heat and air-conditioning will be concerned. So what you have probably maybe saved on the construction, because I understand it's maybe a little easier to construct or quicker, but I don't know if it's any less expensive than stone, more stone construction with smaller windows. I've even had architects mention to me and they said, Well, here's the government should be showing the way, should be showing example to have the type of architecture that would save heat and save electricity bill in respect to air-conditioning and here the government itself has gone to a complete almost glass building - and people I talk to - I'm not an expert in this field, but I've talked to architects and I've talked to engineers and this is what they're saying, and they said they couldn't see where the government could have been showing the leadership or giving some leadership in this area, they said they've built a building themselves, that they really haven't. So it appears to me that it may have taken longer to construct a more stone and concrete building but certainly it won't be as economical with the glass when you'll have heat loss in the wintertime and higher air-conditioning expenses in the summer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DOERN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I think that the general thrust of the member's comments is correct; namely that it would be more economical in the sense of the retention of heat and energy conservation to have built a building with less glass; but the great emphasis on energy conservation I think came with the recent energy crisis which was what, a year and a half or so ago, and the Woodsworth Building was designed probably during the year of 1972, so that when we went to the actual construction fees, starting in the early part of '73, the building was already designed, etc. and under way when all of us, I think, became much more sensitive to these considerations. So that's the sort of historical explanation.

Just this afternoon at noon hour, the Assistant Deputy and myself and our Director of Architecture were in an office with a number of architects looking at a proposed office design for Dauphin and there the amount of - we were comparing glass in relation to total area - of course the amount of windows and glass intended for that structure are significantly less.

Similarly, in Beausejour and Arborg which are new office buildings which were just opened this year, the design there was in fact under our new guidelines which are a couple of years old, namely that electric heat is to be used in government buildings as a rule of thumb. In some instances, because of the difficulty of transportation, etc., we might not be able to tap hydro transmission lines and so on, we might use fossil fuels. But in general, we are now using electric heat in our new facilities and later on will roll back in existing facilities.

## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DOERN cont'd) . . . . .

So in short, I would agree with the member that if there was less glass and a design that would emphasize energy conservation, the building would have been different, but I would have to point out that the decision was made basically some four years ago. I'd also like to point out that in terms of the material used on the building, the silver portion which is curtain wall, etc., that that is made in Manitoba material.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. L. R. (BUD) SHERMAN (Fort Garry): Mr. Chairman, I note that under the Architectural and Engineering Division, the services provided include the design for alterations and renovations to existing government owned buildings as well as a number of leased accommodations. I'm wondering if the Minister can advise the committee of the use to which the Woodsworth Building office space and facilities are going to be put vis-a-vis the facilities and office space of this main building. Are there plans on the government's part, on the Minister's part, to move various government offices and functions out of this building and into the Woodsworth Building or is the Woodsworth Building designed to accommodate services and functions that are already scattered around the periphery of the Legislative Building? And if there are plans to move any services and personnel out of this building, what will the next step be - renovation of this building's interior so as to accommodate the individual caucuses more extensively?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I suppose that basically this will be a centralization in that there will be people coming from other parts of the city and there will also be some new staff and so on going into the Woodsworth Building. An example of departments that are going in there is the lower portion of the building is specially designed for Land Titles. That was a particularly complicated development. And a number of floors - is it four or five - floors over and above are for the Attorney-General's department. Northern Affairs will occupy some space, Municipal Affairs, Land Acquisition Branch and so on.

Now in terms of the impact on this building, there's a number of moves taking place. As you know, we're shortly going to open the new Archives Building which was the old auditorium, so there are library people and space leaving this building and it is our intention to design a room similar to 254 where the library now is. The central library, the attractive, what I always think of as Charles Dickens room where you see most of the books and the reading tables and so on, that will remain, but the periodical room where people do research and so on, that is the room that we will develop into another hearing room for the members of the Assembly and for the general public.

As well, the Crown Attorneys will be moving into the Woodsworth Building and that will be a decision of the government as to the use of those facilities. Our recommendation has always been that those offices which are now occupied by, I think, some 25 members of the Attorney-General's department would make ideal space for MLA's offices, but that has to be a policy decision of the government. So there will be some more room freed up in this building and a good portion of that will be to facilitate the Assembly. Some small amount of space will go to the Sergeant-at-Arms who has been doing his Superman act by changing in a closet for a number of years, and a little bit of space for the Clerk of the Assembly.

We have given the press gallery new quarters and we have over the past year or so provided some additional space for Legislative Assistants in the basement and we have also given some additional space to the Leader of the Conservative Party, one of his assistants, and we have done our best to make the Conservative caucus room more functional, but it's really an impossible situation to try to fit some 20 MLA's into one room and have it as a combined office room and meeting room. It will never be appropriate until some better accommodations are made for individual or jointly-used offices and then that perhaps would just be simply a meeting room with a table.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (Remainder of Resolution 98 and Resolution 99(a) to (c) read and passed) (d)(1) - pass? The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could give us some indication how much of the space is leased at the present time, square feet?

MR. DOERN: In the City of Winnipeg, in some 86 locations, we are leasing some 624,000 square feet and in the other part of the province, the rest of Manitoba outside the

## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

(MR. DOERN cont'd) . . . . perimeter, some 202 location, 284, 000 square feet, for a total of 908, 000 square feet.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 99. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Can the Minister indicate - I don't want any specific - but what would the average, of the total, what would the average rent be per square foot?

MR. DOERN: I think the average cost is fairly low. I can't give a precise figure, but I know a year or so ago it was in the \$4.00 range. We have tremendous variety of space and I'm informed that we have some small amount of space. The absolute premium hits \$8.00 which is now becoming the going prime rate in Winnipeg. It was a couple of years ago in the \$5.50, \$6.00 range; now we're talking \$6.50, \$7.00, now \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, but our general prime rate tends to be around \$6.50, but that's you know, quickly becoming of historical interest, and we have space at \$1.50 and up. Of course, we have warehouse space included and it's also, of course, much cheaper to rent space in rural Manitoba, a couple of dollars below what you would pay in Winnipeg. And in the North, it's a couple of dollars more than what you would pay in Winnipeg.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 99(d)(1)-passed. (2)-passed. (d)-passed. Resolution 99(e)(1) - The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, what is "Employee Housing" what does this entail? Housing for government-employed medical personnel or educational personnel in remote areas, or what precisely?

MR. DOERN: I'm informed that there are some 180 units that the department administers and almost every department and activity that you can think of. I suppose it's essentially . . . I don't think there would be any in the perimeter, it would all be in the North and tend to be in the more remote areas where it's difficult to obtain housing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: What does the appropriation of \$173, 000 represent, Mr. Chairman? Is that the cost of maintaining these units or building new ones or precisely what?

MR. DOERN: It's for operations, maintenance, and some upgrading. Apparently some of the units are in pretty sad shape and we're involved in a program to make some improvements. We're not trying to turn them into fancy accommodations but I think some are in bad disrepair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 99(e)(1) - passed. (2) - passed. (e) - passed. (f)(1) - pass? The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. McKENZIE: I wonder could the Honourable Minister advise us how many he has on staff in Security.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, there are 23 full-time security people, essentially in Winnipeg, here and the Norquay Building, etc., and then we have that supplemented by contract personnel for patrol purposes. On the average, about 70, 75.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 99(f)(1) - passed. (2) - passed. (f) - passed. Resolution 99. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$16, 817, 300 for Public Works - passed.

Resolution 100(a)(1) - passed; (2) - passed; (a) - passed; (b)(1) - passed; (2) - pass? The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, Resolution (b)(2) includes a substantial increase in the amount we're being asked to vote. Last year the amount sought was \$3.5 million, this year it's \$5.4 million which is an increase of some 65 percent. What is the reason for that, Mr. Chairman?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DOERN: The explanation is that there was a price increase of some \$1.3 million, this is forecast due to escalation in the price of cars, cost of gasoline and lubricants and the costs of all the supplies, repair work, oil changes, etc., done outside the central provincial garage rapidly increasing. Then there's a workload change of \$240, 000 and an expansion of some 290, 000 in relation to the purchase and operating costs for the purchase of additional vehicles for the fleet.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Could the Minister recap what that initial \$1.3 million was for? He mentioned \$1.3 million initially in his response.

## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DOERN: That was for basically - there seems to be a redundancy in here that I note as well . . . escalation in the price of cars, no, no . . . that would be our regular purchases. The last factor I mentioned was the expansion for additions to the fleet but there would be, of course, an increase in the price of cars for the fleet, plus the cost of gasoline and lubricants and just all supplies in general. I had figures which I gave earlier in the day, the average price increase in materials seemed to be around 20, 25 percent and in terms of heating fuels and so on, it was up to 60 percent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Chairman, under this item. I wonder if the Minister would explain what the present policy is in regard to repairing of cars throughout Manitoba. Are they brought into Winnipeg and repaired at the garage here or are local garages given the opportunity of bidding on repair work in places removed from Winnipeg?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, in general we attempt to use private garages as is convenient. On rare occasion we will use a Highway's garage for some repairs and of course we have our major operation only a block away from here but we're certainly not going to bring cars from Swan River into Winnipeg to be repaired then send them out again. Wherever possible we do attempt to use the local people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, just getting back to the point with respect to the increase, the escalation in the price of cars and then additions to the fleet. There are two figures that the Minister has given us here. One was \$1.3 million which represents the escalation in the price of cars and apparently in fuel and lubricants, not counting the additional three cents per gallon on gasoline which is going to face him in the coming year in that area. But then he mentioned a figure in the neighbourhood of a quarter of a million dollars for additions to the fleet. Well, does the government fleet turnover completely every year?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, the general rule is that we trade in about one-third of our fleet each year. So you have two things happening; in one case you are trading in and buying new cars and replacements, and then on the other hand there is some expansion. I think the general rule is - what is it? - 60,000 miles is the point at which we feel it's worth while to make that trade.

MR. SHERMAN: Turning over one-third of the fleet would be how many cars approximately?

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, that would be about 700 vehicles - the total fleet is just over 2,000 but that includes trucks and special vehicles etc., the majority though being sedans.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (Resolution 100(b)(2) to (d)(2) passed) (e)(1) - The Honourable Member for Swan River.

MR. BILTON: Mr. Chairman, I'm bringing up the perennial question and I'm sure the Minister anticipates it. I wonder when he is going to remove the cordwood frames around Premier Roblin and Mrs. Forbes?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I gather that the Member for Swan River is referring to those elegant wood natural frames that are gracing those paintings in Room 254. I must say that we are a bit tardy. I know that only a couple of months ago I had a commitment from one of our interior designers that that was next in line. I'm sure the member would agree that the new portrait of former Premier John Bracken was an improvement. There was a request made by the Bracken family that they would like to, at their cost, replace the existing portrait which apparently they never did like, in fact apparently Premier Bracken at the time of the unveiling, turned to one of his friends and said "Do I look like that?" The family was never happy and the former Premier was never happy, so we made that change. And those others are . . . they're in the works, they're grinding out slowly but they will be replaced. And we also are very jealously guarding your portrait, sir, and anxiously await the day when we can put it up when you are no longer a member of this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (Remainder of Resolution passed) Resolution 100. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$2,878,400 for Public Works - passed.

## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

(MR. CHAIRMAN cont'd)

Resolution 101 (a) - passed; (b) - pass? The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: Mr. Chairman, I wanted to raise a question on this one. There's a considerable increase in expenditure on this item from \$884,000 to \$1 million - that's in respect to the Gimli Industrial Park. I wonder if the Minister can give us an explanation; and can he also indicate what is some of the government uses of the Park besides, you know, the one that we're familiar with and know. I would also like the Minister to indicate to the House how much of the space that is still vacant in the Park or is there any vacancy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, again there is the problem of inflation which I think has a pretty heavy hit on our department, and that is a portion of the amount. The major expenditure that will be undertaken is for a sewage lagoon of \$200,000, upgrading of some of the housing units \$40,000, road, roof and runway repairs \$30,000, etc. We did also have some special warrants last year since we had a problem of housing. We have 180-something units that are occupied by some 600 people and I think there are 23 industries located on the Park at present and a total of some 523,000 square feet occupied for industrial purposes, office, storage and institutional. Are there any other points the member wanted . . . ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 101(b) - passed. Resolution 101. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,368,100 for Public Works - passed.

I refer honourable members back to Page 42, Resolution 98(a) - pass? The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could bring us up to date with respect . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister.

MR. DOERN: Did you pass the Land Acquisition Branch?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, there is no resolution for that. There's nothing to be voted for. We revert back to 98(a). The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: My question comes under the area of Land Acquisition, and since there is no resolution for it, Mr. Chairman, I was waiting until you called the Resolution on the Minister's salary. I wonder if the Minister can bring us up to date on the state of negotiations with respect to additional properties, additional land, particularly in the vicinity of the Legislative Building. I refer specifically to the ongoing negotiations with the Great West Life Assurance Company and the involvement that the department has with that enterprise and with certain other holders and occupiers of real estate in this core area of Winnipeg surrounding the legislative grounds. The subject of the acquisition of buildings and property adjacent to the legislative grounds has been one that has received a great deal of publicity and attention in recent years and we're led to believe that there have been some pretty hard-headed negotiations between the Minister and between certain enterprises, Great West Life notable among them, in this respect, and I think the committee would appreciate an updating from the Minister of those negotiations to this point.

MR. CHAIRMAN (Mr. Jenkins): The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: Go ahead Steve.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Oh. The Honourable Member for Assiniboia.

MR. PATRICK: I have two questions that I would like to raise. One is, if the Minister can indicate to me, I know he has some advance warning about it because we asked him before the Orders of the Day, I believe. I understand the government had a considerable amount of space leased and that space has remained vacant since about Christmas time - can he give us some indication or report on how much is vacant?

And the other point is what the Member for Fort Garry just brought up. I think it's most important that we have some understanding just what progress the Minister is making, because as recently as, I believe, a week ago or ten days ago, officials from the CNR said that they couldn't understand why the City of Winnipeg was holding up proposed development and he indicated - I mean the CN development which is east of Main - and he indicated that all the other people, the Great West Life was most interested, everybody is ready to go. So surely the Minister must have some communication or some line with the City of Winnipeg mayor or some of their officials, or somebody from the City of Winnipeg in respect to the planning. Because what we're talking about, Mr. Chairman, is one of the largest developments that would ever take place in this city. You're talking somewhere between perhaps, which was



## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

(MR. PATRICK cont'd) . . . . indicated by the CN officials, up to half a million dollars. So you're looking at a project that would take about five years to develop, you're looking at employment much higher than 5,000 people. So this is the kind of impact it would have on the city that really I can't understand what's the delay. Because what will happen, you know, somebody will - five years from now who knows if that area will be redeveloped? Who knows if CN would want to put that kind of money and who knows what will happen with Great West Life? They may not want to develop in Winnipeg. They may go somewhere else.

But if there ever was an opportunity, and somebody said at one time - I believe it may have been the Minister - that it looks as though the CN officials weren't ready to go. But that's not the case, because just a week ago he made a public statement, it was on the news, was in the papers, that he just can't understand what's wrong with the City of Winnipeg, and I think it's somewhat encumbent on the Minister to have some idea what's, you know, I'm sure he has some communication because, he's surely concerned what's going on in the city, and I hope that he would communicate to some extent with the City of Winnipeg officials because this is something that we may miss in the city if we don't show some leadership. I feel that the Minister can show some leadership in this area because we're not getting it from the other place. So I hope that the Minister can give us some indication what's happening, and is there any progress, or the whole thing has been stalled and nothing will take place.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Gladstone.

MR. JAMES R. FERGUSON (Gladstone): Yes, I'd like to inquire as to some of the acquisition along the right of way on Number 1 highway. You seem to be running into some very serious problems there. There are a few buildings that are going to have to be located, and it seems that the process is taking an unduly long time, and I would wonder if there would be any way that the Minister could inform the House and myself as to any way that this might be speeded up a little bit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, just in regard to the last speaker, we don't really have any detailed knowledge of the necessity or the rationale for this particular program. The Department of Highways and the Minister of Highways, or the Acting Minister, I think, could answer that. We are given our instructions to acquire the property but as to the exact justification, I could not answer that question. So I would ask the member if he could perhaps raise that tomorrow or next session if not tomorrow.

In regard to the questions of the Member for Assiniboia, we have had some problem with the recent strike. We have been hung up in several locations by a strike which has lasted some six weeks and is impeding us from undertaking renovations in new space and in older space as well. But all I can say is that our programs are finalized and we're moving as quickly as possible, and soon as the strike stops, we will work as quickly as possible, but it is costing us a great deal of money in the sense of month and a half rent in several locations.

Now the member, I know, has an interest which we share in this incredible development which has been talked about to take place near the junction of the Red and the Assiniboine Rivers. I have always used a more conservative and modest estimate, and talked about \$100 million to \$150 million development but that's really only in phase one. It's really a figure, as the member mentioned, of up to \$500 million --(Interjection)--Yes, a \$500 million figure which surely must be with no ifs, ands, or buts, by far the largest proposal ever made in the history of this province. I remember a few years ago how every three months there'd be an announcement in the paper of a new \$50 million development announced by the Mayor and by the representatives of some company, this new \$50 million project on Graham, and then the new \$50 million project on the old St. Paul's College site, and then another \$50 million project somewhere else, and nothing ever came of these. These were all announced with great fanfare and then the months and the years went by and nothing ever happened. We, of course, are still waiting for the Trizec development to proceed at Portage and Main. But here is a proposal that is first of all of an incredible magnitude that requires no contribution from the city, where some of the others have required concessions or financial input, or special arrangements, or special allowances like allowing a building to overhang, etc., etc. There appears to be no financial input required.

In addition there is something that is dear to a lot of people's heart, namely, the provision of a park, a 30-plus acre park set aside which is really an incredible amount of space.

## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

(MR. DOERN cont'd) . . . . I don't know if one of my assistants can give me the acreage again of the Legislative grounds and Memorial Park, but I imagine it's in the 20 to 30 acre range. But it's significant, and I know that I've seen drawings of how much it would be in relation to the downtown area of Winnipeg, and it's something equivalent to eight city blocks or more.

As well it would provide a revenue of some - possibly up to \$30 million a year. I once made my own guesstimate with some assistance of what it would be, annual revenue, on the basis of \$150 million developments, but in terms of a \$500 million development it must be of the order of \$30 million per year. And the city, of course, is anxious to have more revenues and asked for a share of the growth taxes. Here are growth taxes that they could have with no debate from the province other than our blessings, and for some peculiar reason they are dragging their heels and apparently unwilling to give the go-ahead, and for some reason appear to be blocking that development. Well, I for one fail to understand the logic or the actions of the City Council in this regard.

I think the province has, I think I can say, and I stand beside the Premier, and he can correct me if I'm wrong, we either have encouraged this development to go forward, or at least we have not discouraged it from going forward, but the decision is the decision of the City of Winnipeg. It will be their decision whether this development goes forward or if it doesn't. Consequently we have not had negotiations or discussions with the Great West Life Company since last fall, and there was a deadline suggested, I believe, of May 1, but that has now been extended, and I don't know how long that will be extended or whether a decision will be made by the CNR to put its money somewhere else or just leave things as they are, or whether Great West will then decide to develop their own site. But all I can say is that it's beyond me as one who is interested in the growth of this city and the growth of this province, how on earth a City Council can turn down or delay a \$500 million development.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, had negotiations with the Great West Life reached a point where there was an agreed financial course, an agreed price tag, on which the Minister and Great West Life were going to meet?

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I would be reluctant to indicate what that amount was. There certainly is no agreement. There were a number of figures that have been discussed, a number of possibilities have been looked at, but you know, none of them are final. There were proposals considered as to leasing their property, or purchasing their property, and there certainly were amounts worked out by our department and put forward on both sides. I suppose in the last analysis, I can only say that as of the date of leaving off on the negotiations, there was a \$1 million to \$2 million gap.

I would like to also now answer the question about Highway 1, PTH 1. The Member for Gladstone asked the question, and my Director of Land Acquisition is with me in the gallery and he informs me that there are four or five unsettled cases involving relocation of farm buildings on PTH 1 between Carberry and Brandon, and three or four of these are being brought before the Land Value Appraisal Commission for consideration, a progress report.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, I have one or two other questions I'd like to ask the Minister. One relates to the controversy in which he was successful, I'm happy to say, earlier this year over the possible loss of a certain amount of legislative lawn on the west side of the legislative grounds, and I would like to ask the Minister whether the grounds of this building are vulnerable to City of Winnipeg decisions in the area of street and traffic design. I ask that question, Mr. Chairman, because I was frankly surprised at the time to see that there was validity apparently given, and legitimacy apparently given to a proposal that Osborne Street be widened at the expense of the west side of the legislative grounds. On that occasion, the Minister held the ramparts against the encroachments of those who would have cost us some of that legislative lawn, and I commend the Minister for his position, and I told him at the time that I certainly supported him and endorsed the stand he was taking. This doesn't relieve my anxiety however, Mr. Chairman, over the general question. I still remain somewhat dismayed that a proposal could come forward legitimately asking for part of the legislative grounds, part of that property, and I would like to have some assurance, if it's possible, that these grounds are not vulnerable to that kind of planning and that kind of decision-making.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I think that that question could be directed and better

## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

(MR. DOERN cont'd) . . . . answered by the Minister of Urban Affairs, but my comment in general would be that the city, of course, was looking primarily at the traffic problems of the downtown area. It happened that our property was involved and therefore we made our views known to them in a series of meetings, and there was finally a compromise hammered out, the details of which I think I'll leave to the Minister of Urban Affairs, but the original proposal was to take one lane, which would be some 14 feet wide, and run it from the bridge along the west side of the legislative grounds and through Memorial Park as well in the sense of one lane. That's a distance of some 2,000 feet. The first thing that was dropped was the lane along Memorial Park, and then secondly, there was a basically, I guess we'd have to say we split the difference, and I think there is going to be a seven foot cut on our side on our property. The sidewalk will remain there. The original proposal was to take a 14-foot cut, move the sidewalk on the other side of the trees, and we pointed out, having the chief gardener in our department, etc., that that could endanger the elm trees. We have a whole series of beautiful elm trees along there over 50 years old, and the cut from the roadway would jeopardize their roots, and then the replacement of the sidewalk again, as well as reducing our lawn by 14 feet, which I think would make a difference - it depends on how sensitive you are and how good your eye is, but there's no doubt that that would be a reduction of park. It was a classic trade-off of cement versus grass, but that has now been agreed to, and I think that the city obviously has some sensitivity and appreciation for the Provincial Government and they certainly didn't say they would proceed regardless of our wishes. I don't know whether they could have technically but politically, of course, it would have been unwise. We are partners in many projects, and I think that we have to work together. As I pointed out earlier, we are in full agreement in relation to the height of buildings in this area, so I think there is an appreciation for the special nature of this complex.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, I have one further question that I think rightfully falls under the area of the Minister's salary, and it has to do with the materials and furnishings, and other goods of that type, that are removed from this building and go into the category of second-hand goods. I've had some inquiries from members of the public as to whether those goods are auctioned off - I refer to tables, desks, rugs, furniture, other materials of that type from this building. I know there's a warehouse on Kenaston Boulevard that perhaps accommodates some of that material, but for how long? Are those goods made available for public purchase? Are they auctioned off or are they simply destroyed?

MR. DOERN: Well, Mr. Chairman, not surprisingly, I'm asked that question fairly frequently, and the answer is that several times a year there are auctions, but I must point out that some of the more attractive and beautiful desks and chairs and furniture in this building never leave this building. We have excellent craftsmen who can refinish tables and chairs, and an upholstery department, etc., so those of us - I don't include myself in that category - those who are antique lovers and are looking for really authentic and attractive furniture that they see around this building, I'm afraid they will never have an opportunity to buy that. But there are filing cabinets and other chairs and desks, etc., that are made available. But the Kenaston property that you're referring to I gather is not art. In fact, my Deputy Minister who is much blunter than I, says that what is being auctioned is largely junk.

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

MR. GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, I don't want to get involved in anything dealing with junk, but at the same time when we're dealing with the Land Acquisition Branch, I know constituents of mine have had problems with either the Land Acquisition Branch or the Land Titles office. And I would like to ask the Minister if there has been attempts made at expediting settlements that go back not just six months, but probably closer to six years where titles are still not being cleared through purchases of the government through land acquisition and it is causing concern to property owners.

I know one in particular in my area just outside the Town of Russell, a Mr. Smith, who has had quite some difficulty in trying to obtain the title to his property after land acquisition which took place several years ago and is still not completed. I'm wondering what efforts the Minister is making to insure that his backlog of stuff is cleaned up as quickly as possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, we've had a particular problem with mineral rights. I don't know if this is what the member is referring to but there is a backlog and I really can't give a very simple solution. I know that there has been a backlog in Land Titles and there has

## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

(MR. DOERN cont'd) . . . .been a backlog as well in our department. I would only say to the member that if he would give me the details of some specific case or a number of cases, I would attempt to look into it and see whether I could break that particular logjam.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 98(a). The Honourable Member for St. James.

MR. GEORGE MINAKER (St. James): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the Honourable Minister could advise us if the Provincial Archives Building is now complete and is it open and in operation?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: Mr. Chairman, I've been looking forward for a long time to opening that building and I'm trying to pin down my colleague the Minister of Tourism and Recreation to nail down the opening of the building. Our projected target date now is July 15th which was I think the day the Manitoba Act was proclaimed. There are two dates in regard to the history of the Province of Manitoba and July 15th is one of them --(Interjection)--the fall of the Bastille. I fail to see the connection but I'm sure it's there. So all I can say there is that we were hoping that some time about now or in the last month or so we might be able to open the building and have all the MLA's trundle over one noon hour and treat them to lunch and a tour of the building, but we've had some lengthy delays in regard to shelving, the acquisition and installation of shelving in that building. The building is virtually complete and I think the library segment is now in their final phase of movement. So all I can say is in approximately one month or six weeks or so, we will invite the public to tour the building - it's not open to the public at present - and extend a personal invitation to all the MLA's and their wives and I hope that they will attend and join us in this very, I think, exciting new opening and this very exciting and attractive new building.

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

MR. MINAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the Minister could advise us what the final cost figures are for the renovation and the furnishings and what were the original projected costs at the time that the work commenced?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I have some rough material here with me about some of the interesting proposals that were made in regard to the building when it was acquired just shortly before I was appointed as Acting Minister of Public Works. But there are a whole series of interesting ideas in relation to that building including, I think, an office tower at one end, I don't know how many storeys high, that would bust through the ceiling and so on. I have never felt called upon to defend what I call guesstimates, and I think the early so-called estimates were really not worth the paper that they were written on. You cannot accurately estimate the cost of a building, as my honourable friend knows, until you have the program. And it is only when you have the program and then you start to do sketch plans and detailed working drawings that you really have any idea of what the final cost will be.

We've run through this exercise numerous times in Cabinet. I had to be educated to this and I think I had to educate some of my colleagues to this, that you just cannot out of the clear blue say we're going to build a building somewhere, so many thousand square feet, what's it going to cost? It just isn't worth the time of day to do that. And I think that's what happened here. That somebody probably pulled a figure out of the air and said it's going to be a million and a half dollars or something, they didn't know really what was going in in any detail. So there may have been an original guesstimate of a million dollars for the purchase which everyone knew and maybe a million and a half or so for the building, but the actual figure is approximately 4.1 for the renovations to that building and they're very extensive indeed. The addition of elevators, furnishings, structural steel in what was once the seating area, several floors put in there for storage, etc., and a very very attractive facility indeed. But I don't feel embarrassed - first of all I'm not responsible, but other than that I don't feel that one can say original estimates were two and a half million, final cost was five and a half, the thing shot up double or it's two and a half million over the original estimate. The original estimates really weren't worth anything. They really weren't estimates, they were ball park figures. So I think that the figure is reasonable. It certainly is expensive. I think it demonstrates that one can frequently build as cheaply as one can renovate. In this case we might have saved some money compared to a new building but . . . and I think it was worthwhile renovating that building rather than closing it or leaving it closed or tearing it down. I think it had an historic value.

## SUPPLY - PUBLIC WORKS

(MR. DOERN cont'd) . . . . It simply costs a great deal of money to undertake a major renovation. Those people who are unfamiliar with that are normally shocked and horrified at the cost. But there's no way you could have come anywhere near doing what we did for the so-called original estimates.

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

MR. MINAKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Honourable Minister could advise us if when the contracts were let were they on a firm price basis or were they on a cost plus basis. Also, could the Honourable Minister advise me if there was a general contractor who looked after the complete renovation or who looked after that particular duty?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: We were the general contractor. Yes. And there were firm prices on all the subs.

MR. MINAKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the Honourable Minister could advise me what the Woodsworth Building is going to cost - the firm price that it was?

MR. DOERN: I just wanted to add as well that I think there was also a good reason for us to act in that capacity, and that, as I said, is the development of a program which took some time and I don't think we could have as easily operated on the basis of presenting a completed program to an outside general contractor. I think it made sense, given the complexity and the programs and some of the time required to make a decision on some of the departments and facilities that would be included. There were some program changes made as we were planning the building and even as we were constructing the building.

Now on the Woodsworth Building, I think I have a pretty clear recollection. I believe that the construction price was seven and three quarter million and there is another two and a quarter million for furniture and furnishings for the building.

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

MR. MINAKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman, my final question to the Minister. What is the square footage of the Woodsworth Building and what is the square footage of the Library Archives Building?

MR. DOERN: The Archives Building is approximately 145,000 square feet and the Woodsworth approximately 225,000 square feet.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Member for Fort Garry.

MR. SHERMAN: Mr. Chairman, the questioning pursued by my colleague for St. James gives rise to another question in my mind, although I thought I was finished a minute or two ago. I'd just like to ask - the Minister referred to the fact that on the Woodsworth Building the department acted as its own general contractor. I would like to . . . --(Interjection)-- I'm sorry, excuse me, on the Archives Building, the department acted as its own general contractor. I would like to know from the Minister whether this kind of activity is fairly limited or whether the department does act as its own general contractor in a wide number of government undertakings of this kind?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Honourable Minister of Public Works.

MR. DOERN: You know, again this is, I think, similar to the way we use our architectural and engineering services. We don't design. We didn't design the Woodsworth Building in the sense of . . . we certainly had an input in development of program and in monitoring the program and monitoring the construction phase, but similarly with contracting, in a very small projects usually of a renovation, we will oversee that. This is the only large project that we are aware of undertaken by the department.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 98(a) - passed. Resolution 98. Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,697,000 for Public Works. Passed.

That completes the Department of Public Works. Committee rise. Call in the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, your Committee of Supply has adopted certain resolutions, directs me to report the same, and begs leave to sit again.

IN SESSION

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

MR. JENKINS: Mr. Speaker, I beg to move, seconded by the Honourable Member for St. Vital, that the report of the Committee be received.

MOTION presented and carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker I'd like to call Bill No. 65.

BILL NO. 65

THE HEALTH SERVICES AND ELDERLY AND INFIRM PERSONS' HOUSING ACT

MR. SPEAKER: Bill No. 65. The Honourable Member for Roblin.

MR. MCKENZIE: Mr. Speaker, I speak with reluctance on this bill tonight. My House Leader, however, insisted that rather than delay the proceedings, I'd better get busy. I don't know why the Minister of Health couldn't have had this bill in here two weeks ago because it fit in with the other legislation that was brought. But nevertheless we have it, and I haven't had a chance to research it. I tried to get help today and at 5:00 o'clock I couldn't get nobody so I will try and do my best.

Mr. Speaker, the changes that we find in this Bill No. 65 certainly are administrative and financial changes to the Health Services and the Elderly and Infirm Persons' Housing Act. It's again a program whereby the government will continue to take over the rights of the municipalities in the province who have been involved over the years in the construction of hospitals, nursing homes and infirm persons' housing. It phases out the laboratory and x-ray unit services which has been part of the health program, and the medical nursing unit districts, those sections are repealed in the Act and they now come under this new legislation. There are subsections in here, Mr. Speaker, new sections where now the Minister, as of April 1st this year, 1975, will take over the debts outstanding of the municipalities for the purpose of making a grant to the border districts, etc. etc., so basically the Department of Health now will take over the complete control of the hospitals and the elderly and infirm persons' housing programs in the province. And I hope, by the time we get to committee, that the research people tomorrow, hopefully, will give me some help and I will be able to speak maybe in more detail on this bill, Mr. Speaker.

QUESTION put MOTION carried.

MR. SPEAKER: The Honourable House Leader.

MR. GREEN: Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Honourable Member for Roblin, that the House do now adjourn.

MOTION presented and carried, and the House adjourned until 10:00 a. m. Wednesday morning.