



Legislative Assembly Of Manitoba

DEBATES and PROCEEDINGS

Speaker

The Honourable A. W. Harrison



Volume IV No. 16A

February 9, 1960

2nd Session, 26th Legislature

DAILY INDEX

Tuesday, February 9, 1960, 8:00 P.M.

<u>Committee of Supply:</u>	
<u>Executive Council, Administration, Supplies</u>	365
Federal Provincial Conference	366
Grants and Miscellaneous	372
<u>Libraries and Historical Research: Provincial Library</u>	377
<u>Treasury: Administration</u>	380
Central Electronics Bureau	384
Taxation Branch, Insurance Premiums, Insurance Branch	389
<u>Provincial Secretary: Administration</u>	390
Queen's Printer Officer, Historical Sites	392

The Progressive Index of Votes and Proceedings will be published on Tuesdays on the last page.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA
8:00 o'clock, Tuesday, February 9th, 1960.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Department II, Executive Council. 1. Administration (a), (b) ...

MR. ROBLIN: I would just like to tell the Committee on the number of Other Salaries there, the number of people employed under that item is eight.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I was going to make a very few -- I'm sure they will be few remarks on (a) because, the first part of (a). I'm not going to get into -- so far as I'm concerned -- an extended debate in regard to the Cabinet Ministers' salaries in the way that I have with the indemnity. I think there's a different principle here because after all this one is a salary. There again, I still think it's impossible even in the salary to pay in all cases what the individual is worth. It may be quite possible in some cases we're paying more than the individual is worth, but I don't think that we can take the position here either that this is a position and -- even though I'm speaking on the Premier's salary -- I mean it to apply to all the Cabinet Ministers' positions that I don't think this is the case where we can be strictly competitive with the business world or even with the other Provinces, so my general remarks with regard to indemnities apply to some extent here -- I'm not going to move a motion at this time particularly if I were going to move one I wouldn't want to move it, I'd prefer to move it at one of the other Ministers rather than the First Minister's salary and, Mr. Chairman, if you're willing to take my remarks as read and along the same general tenor as those dealing with indemnities, then I simply think that combined with the indemnity raise that those of the Cabinet Ministers are too soon and too much.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, I've followed the Honourable, the Leader of the Opposition in respect of indemnities and his own salary and I think in all fairness I should do it in respect of this. I recall here, Sir, when the First Minister was in opposition, I think it was about three years ago that the then member -- one of the members for Winnipeg or Winnipeg South was it -- Mr. Ronald Turner had stepped down from the Cabinet and on the very first occasion that arose where it was possible for him to speak on the question of ministerial salaries, ministers' salaries, he drew to the attention of the House the fact that, in his opinion, the Cabinet Ministers were considerably underpaid for the value that the Province received from them. At that time, I, on behalf of our group as I am doing at the present time, agreed with the points that he raised and as far as I'm concerned -- as far as my group is concerned -- that it appears to us that while again there is no question of merit rating for Cabinet Ministers any more than there is in respect to the rest of the members in the House, we raise no objection to this increase at all and think it is justified, not of necessity for the sitting members of the Cabinet but it has been long overdue. Had it not been for the cautious in some respects, hand of my friend, the Leader of the Opposition this may have been done -- would have been done long before and there may not have been movement within the ranks at the Ministers' level and there may not have been carrying this through to the Civil Service itself, particularly in respect of Deputy Ministers. There may not have been quite a lot of shuffling that happened in respect of that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (b) Passed.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I have some questions to ask in regard to Supplies, Expenses, Equipment and Renewals. I notice a couple of items in the Public Accounts that appear to be quite substantial. I'm wondering if the First Minister would give us some information regarding them. The two that I refer to are machinery and equipment, more than \$4,000. and printing stationery, office maintenance again near \$5,000. Those seem to me to be rather large increases over the former amounts as I recall them. I was wondering if we could have some information on them.

MR. ROBLIN: My friend is comparing the figure in the Public Accounts with the estimates here, I take it. What page was that on -- Public Accounts? I've got my notes with that page.

MR. CAMPBELL: Page 173.

MR. ROBLIN: Well, I'm not sure that I can precisely identify the exact reasons for these changes in any more than a general sense. I can say that we have perhaps a different procedure than what was formerly followed, particularly the conduct of Cabinet business which requires a different arrangement of our secretarial or stenographic and office organizations. I'm not entirely sure how my honourable friend carried on because I wasn't there but what

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) . . . information we can glean leads me to think that we are probably a little stronger on the paper work on that particular point than might have been. All I can say is that these are the items that members of the staff calculate are required on the basis of their experience in the last year to carry on the work of the office. We have a little more secretarial help than previously. It may be that we are writing more letters, I don't know. I wouldn't think that's a major item. All that I can really say is that on the basis of the methods now in vogue that this is the cost that the staff estimates will be required.

MR. CAMPBELL: I quite understand that, Mr. Chairman, and I have no doubt that that is the correct explanation, but I was referring to, and it has been customary through the years when the Estimates are going through for a given year that it's permissible to ask questions regarding the actual expenditures of the year shown in public accounts and it was really with regard to two items on page 173 of public accounts that I was making the query with regard to the two large items, both of them over, one of them over \$4,500. and the other over \$4,700 I noticed that the expenditure at that time under this same heading was more than \$14,000 only \$7,300 is being asked here. If the Honourable the First Minister hasn't it at hand I would be quite willing to get that later on

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, well a lot of equipment was purchased in the way of dictaphones and items of that sort, a new typewriter desk and an entirely new filing system installed at that time and that's a rather expensive item. Those are, I think, the main items which account for those expenditures.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 5, Administration \$54,435 passed. Resolution 2, Federal Provincial Conference \$2,750. Resolution 6.

MR. GRAY: Mr. Chairman I noticed in the Hansard from Ottawa quite often the discussion is about the Federal Provincial Conference. Now I think would be the time for the First Minister, the Provincial Treasurer tell us, is there going to be a conference? What are the prospects of getting our share that you have requested? I think it would be of interest to me at least, something about it, because on account of the quite a few discussions in the last week or two I noticed in the Hansard for the Provincial Conference and in some cases mentioned Manitoba.

MR. ROBLIN: I'm not familiar with the references to which my honourable friend refers but I may say that this item refers to one particular kind of Federal Provincial Conference namely the one to do with tax rentals and matters associated with it. I am hoping to make a fairly comprehensive statement on recent activities in this line and also the present policy of administration during the course of the budget debate. That is probably the right place for it and we do wish to give the House what information we can and also to give our -- state our policy on this very important matter.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, there has been a conference I believe since the last time we met here in July and August last year. I understand from what the First Minister said that he would report on that later on. Now at that time as I read the newspaper report there were indications that there would be a further conference in 1960, now has a date been set, is there any indication when that will be and what the agenda will be?

MR. ROBLIN: I believe I reported on that, I reported to the House when it last met in connection with the meeting in July because we were in Session then I think I took a couple of days off to go down there and also advised what took place and one of the understandings reached was that the conference should meet again I believe on November 15th, this year. Well it met and I think that the newspapers carried a pretty full report of the results which namely was more of the same sort of discussion that had taken place at the previous meeting and which I previously reported to the House and we are now awaiting a call to what we believe to be will be a plenary session with power to make decisions on these important matters which is expected to be called sometime in the summer. No date has yet been suggested to the Province of Manitoba for that. We have been given to understand in the course of discussions, although as I say, not in an official way that it will be some time in June of July or thereabouts but we have had no confirmation of that particular date. However our expectation is that the conference will be called some time during the summer and we will be prepared to state our case at that meeting. It is also our understanding that this meeting will be a session with power to come to conclusions on the various matters which of course was not the case with the previous Treasurers'

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) ... meetings that have been held but we're looking forward to attending that conference and to putting the best case forward we can for this province.

MR. CAMPBELL: I was going to ask the same question that has been asked Mr. Chairman, about the probabilities of a conference being held soon but like my honourable friend I have been reading some of Hansard and I see that the question is asked quite frequently and the Honourable the First Minister says that the conference that is proposed now will be one that will be able to make decisions. I recall that I attended one that was able to make decisions but we still didn't get any decisions. We got only a short two-day conference and the Prime Minister who had been very very emphatic about this subject in advance of the calling of the conference told us when we got there that he had just got us down to get our ideas, our views on these matters and that they would take them under consideration later on. Now I gather that those have been in the process of consideration ever since and I recall of course that there was a temporary arrangement made by telegram and that has been of some benefit, it is true, but I'd just like to ask the Honourable the First Minister once again does he really feel sure now that this conference is going to be held? He told us this a couple of sessions before that he thought they were about to get some definite answers on these matters that this province has been so concerned about. Is he really more hopeful now, or less hopeful?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman I think the Honourable Leader of the Opposition spent a pretty profitable two days in Ottawa on that occasion. He did -- the arrangement that was made did provide several million dollars more yearly to the Province of Manitoba in the final outcome. But I'm not going to quarrel with his analysis of that particular meeting. I doubt that he has correctly reported me -- when he at least gives me the impression that on previous occasions I made positive statements as to the outcome of the Provincial Treasurer's meetings that were held because I think it was recognized from the beginning that the great defect of those meetings was precisely the fact that they didn't have the Premiers and the Prime Ministers there except in the case when a man was holding a double portfolio and that was a burden of very vigorous complaint on our part, recognized from the start that unless we could get agreement that the prospect of getting approvals were not good. I don't think we ever tried to minimize or disguise that fact and I am certain that at the meetings we made it as clear in as vigorous language as we could and in the correspondence that led up to those meetings just what our view on that point was because there's no one that's more keen than I am to have some improvement made in our tax rentals. Now it takes two to make a bargain and I'm only in a position to be able to speak for one half of the bargaining mechanism or perhaps that's overstating the case, one part of the bargaining machinery. Now I don't control the other so I am unable to give my honourable friend any positive assurances at all about what will transpire. I can only tell him that to the best of our knowledge and understanding it is the intention of the Government at Ottawa to call a full conference in the summer for the purpose of reviewing the tax rental agreements and while I am not authorized to say this I have the impression that they are particularly concerned in arriving at the new arrangements that are required when the present agreement expires as it will the end of the next fiscal year. So I believe we will have the meeting. Now as to what will come out of it and when the decisions will be reached that flow from that meeting time alone can tell. All I can say is that we're going to put up the most vigorous case we can for a prompt settlement of the points at issue, for an improvement in the tax rental plan just as soon as possible. We want to maintain the basic standards on which our case rests, namely equalization and stabilization which I think are the two great considerations which must never leave the mind of a Provincial Treasurer in this province and we also are going to ask and I don't wish to refer to too much detail now because as I say I intend to introduce the matter later on. We are also going to make certain requests as to what we think a correct division of the tax field is at the present time between the Province and the Dominion. Now what will come of it, of course it would be, I think idle for me to predict. All I can say is that we are going to do our best to do justice to our responsibility in the matter.

MR. PREFONTAINE: Mr. Chairman, I doubt if the statement just made by the First Minister is satisfactory to this House. This House will certainly remember, Mr. Chairman, that last March on the day that the Leader of the Opposition was to make his main address in reply to the Speech from the Throne the First Minister asked the privilege of the House to make a statement and that statement was on Dominion Provincial Conference and he took about half an

(Mr. Prefontaine, cont'd.) . . . hour of the time of the House and in the course of that statement he stated that it was imperative that a reconvening of the Dominion Provincial Conference would take place before the end of the year. And he assured the House that he will do his best to see that this conference would be reconvened and one of the matters that was urgent according to the statement was the fact that the effects of the cost price squeeze on the farmers could not be left to protracted consideration, it should be dealt with now, and that was in March last spring. Now I am sure the Honourable member will remember also that last July, the Honourable the First Minister reported on his trip to Ottawa and I remember quite correctly because I read these words a few days ago, "I assure this House that even if I am alone I will endeavour to seek a reconvening of the plenary session before the end of this year", and the House felt that it had the assurance of the First Minister that he would do his utmost to have a new conference called. Now we know that he, as Provincial Treasurer, attended the conference. It was not a plenary session I wonder if he has used all his power of -- not suggestion I haven't got the right word -- persuasion with his teacher, whether he has been unsuccessful, but we haven't yet -- this conference that was promised and I think this House is entitled to know whether the First Minister has certainly done everything that could be done in order to have this conference held before the end of this last year, before the first of January, 1960 and I believe that he owes this House a statement to that effect because there was a definite promise, I assure this House the Honourable First Minister said both in March and in July and now he is telling you that he hopes that there will be a call to Ottawa, has he taken steps to see that there should be a call, has he tried to enlist the support of the Western Premiers of the Prairie Provinces to press on Mr. Diefenbaker the P.M. for a reconvening of the Federal-Provincial conference.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Speaker I am very happy to read to the House the policy statement that I made on the 16th of March to which my honourable friend refers to, was made on the 16th of March about eleven months ago. He said our policy calls for (1), an immediate interim increase in the equalized provincial share of the federal provincial tax arrangement using as a base 15% of personal income tax collections, 15% of corporate profits and 50% of the revenue that the former federal succession duties would have provided; (2) Co-operation on the Treasurers' meeting and the Continuing Committee to develop a well prepared agenda leading to, (3) a full Dominion conference at an early date to deal with those matters of public finance and national economy that now demand action. That was our policy at that time.

MR. PREFONTAINE: . . . read the paragraph with respect to the situation of agriculture. That could not be left to protracted consideration.

MR. ROBLIN: Well my honourable friend can read it if he likes, there's several pages of statement here but I'm referring to not the argument leading up to the statement of the policy but the policy itself. So I'm quite prepared to assume that the arguments are good ones but the point that I'm trying to make is that this is our policy, it was our policy. My honourable friend remembers very well the statement in the House, I wonder if he remembers equally clearly the reports that reached the Press after this meeting was held in which I expressed the views of the Province of Manitoba. I think we went into this thing quite thoroughly in our session of last July, the July 15th meeting was the sixteenth or seventeenth meeting, reported on it fully in the House and I want to assure my honourable friend that I presented the case of this province in vigorous terms, in unmistakable terms and if my honourable friend had been there I would think he would have been quite proud of the case put up for the Province of Manitoba. We didn't take a back seat to anybody, we didn't repose on the fact that there are certain, perhaps one might expect that there would be a certain tendency to mute the demand of the Province of Manitoba because we are afraid of hurting anyone's feelings in particular. Such was not the case. At that meeting that was held I think I can say without any exaggeration that the case presented by Manitoba was more vigorous than any other case presented. We were more specific in our requests and more insistent in having some action of a sort taken. I must say we didn't succeed, that's true. But we did the best under the circumstances and in our meeting in July we did our very best to pin the federal authorities down to the fact that we should have a plenary session before the year ended so that we could incorporate the results in whatever budgets we were preparing for the fiscal year that is coming up. That plea was not accepted I regret to say, that is not to say that we did not make the very best case we knew how, to present the force and effectiveness of such a plea we did. And on that occasion I think we received a

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) . . . little more support from the other Provinces than we had received on the first occasion, but I still maintain that the case presented by this Province was as vigorous as we possibly knew how to present it and that we didn't mince any words in dealing with this matter. Now as I explained in the House before we can say what we like and do what we like as best we can but we have no power to compel, it has to be a process of agreement and as I have stated we just simply haven't had that agreement to date. I am very much looking forward to the meeting this summer because no one is more anxious than I am to have this matter solved advantageously for the Province of Manitoba and I really don't think that my honourable friend's implications that we have done anything less than our best in this matter or that our best has not been vigorous and worthy of the importance of the object, I really don't think those implied criticisms are justified and I decline to accept them.

MR. PREFONTAINE: Mr. Chairman, I think that I was misunderstood, I never hinted or suggested, Mr. Chairman, that the case for Manitoba was not well presented but I stated that the Prime Minister, the First Minister told this House in March that he would do his utmost to have a reconvening of the conference before the end of the year 1959 and I said that he told this House in July and I remember the words correctly, "I am quite sure, I assure this House that I will, even if I am alone, I will do my best to have the full plenary plenipotentiary meeting reconvened before the end of this year, before the end of this calendar year 1959", and I am asking you whether efforts were made to have this full plenary conference reconvened before the end of the year and I say that if he has not succeeded, O.K., but let us know. But I would say that if he hasn't succeeded that he should try and try again and I suggest to him that he should enlist the support of the other premiers of the other provinces and not only wait for the Prime Minister of Canada to invite Manitoba; Manitoba should press for immediate reconvening of the conference.

MR. ROBLIN: I think my honourable friend has just repeated exactly what he said the first time. Well he seems to have again saying, "Well you said you were going to do this did you do it?" Our answer is that we did it and I said it at some length and I don't think I want to say it again. The fact is that we have done our best to obtain this conference. Now he says, "What about enlisting the support of other provinces?" Well he must really think we're naive if he thinks that we haven't tried that, there are various ways in which one attempts to obtain that kind of support. It's not the kind of a thing which as a general rule I care to commit to perhaps an official statement to other provinces but it is a matter which was canvassed at the time of the conventions very thoroughly with other provinces in Canada and I don't think that it would be proper for me on this occasion to give the reactions that I obtained from other Provinces, I think it would be improper for me to do so. I can assure my honourable friend that speaking for myself and my own part we endeavoured to enlist as much support as we could from the other provinces in the country and I regret to say we did not get the kind of support that one might have hoped for in such a cause, we may be more fortunate later on.

MR. E. I. DOW (Turtle Mountain): Might I ask the Honourable the First Minister that in the event that this conference would be held in the near future that delegates from the Manitoba-Urban Association and Union of Manitoba Municipalities would be included in the delegations?

MR. ROBLIN: Well that's a question that will be examined at the time. It has always been our policy to be in full communication with the representatives of those municipal organizations and our stand on the matter particularly insofar as it affects municipal finances, is canvassed with them pretty thoroughly so that we can be certain that we are on common ground with them in dealing with these matters which are important to all of us.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I join with my colleague from Carillon in saying that we were not criticizing in raising this point. We are not criticizing the presentation that the Honourable the First Minister made at the conference or conferences held that isn't the point. In fact I am sure that he would present the case very very well but the our concern is because he has said and what we already knew that the First Minister said that we were not successful, we didn't get what we wanted, but that is the point. That's happened before with Manitoba, they didn't get what they wanted. Now my question that I asked the very first time of the First Minister not in criticism of what he has been doing except that he was pretty hopeful that a plenary conference was going to be held and I was not trying to intimate that he had

(Mr. Campbell, cont'd.) . . . ever told the House that he thought the meeting of the Ministers of Finance, Provincial Treasurers would take the place of the Provincial Treasurers -- would take the place of the Premiers and Prime Minister I didn't mean that at all. What I was saying was because they were not successful before what is the First Minister's opinion now of the likely prospects because the First Minister knows as well as anyone in this House that these agreements and payments under them are the backbone of our provincial revenues and we see this provincial revenues skyrocketing very very quickly and my submission is that we're certainly going to need, in the very near future, the very best -- the expenditures are going up perhaps revenues too. The expenditures are skyrocketing. We hope the revenues are, but we are going to need the added sums that we're hoping to get from Ottawa in a very short time. Now my question simply was: "Is the Honourable the First Minister still hopeful that we're going to get some of these promises implemented that have been made by the Prime Minister in times past?"

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, I'm hopeful that we'll meet this summer to settle these matters.

MR. CAMPBELL: How hopeful, is he hopeful of a successful conclusion this time? It hasn't been a successful conclusion before, the Honourable the First Minister has mentioned that. Is he still hopeful that we're going to get some added revenues?

.....Continued on next page

MR. GRAY: Mr. Chairman, I wish to direct another question to the First Minister or the Treasurer and if it's not proper, he's quite welcome not to answer it. As we are not going to meet again before the conference will likely be held next July, has any consideration been given of pulling out of the conference in case this province does not get its just? I don't know whether it's a proper question or not. If it isn't, he doesn't need to answer it.

MR. ROBLIN: I think the question is certainly a proper one, Sir. The answer would be that we do not intend to withdraw from the dominion-provincial conference. We intend to negotiate at it. We intend to negotiate hopefully and answering my honourable friend's last question, we are hopeful that we'll get some improved results. Time alone will tell but we're certainly going in there with a conviction that we are entitled to a better arrangement than we have at the present time and we are going to press as hard as we can to get it. I would like to say though that I don't think any government in this province or any party in this province would willingly contemplate the abandonment of the present principles under which tax rental policies are made. As I stated before the principles of stabilization and equalization that have been worked into those agreements are very valuable to us. We do not by any means think we have reached the end of the road in securing equitable treatment among all of the provinces in there. There are number of other matters that could very well be introduced of a more technical nature which would improve our position. We intend to exploit some of those and I'll mention them at the time of the budget debate--at least some of them--but by and large, the present tax rental policy or philosophy is the best thing that's been thought of so far insofar as equalizing these tax revenues are concerned and our aim is not to withdraw from it but to improve it.

MR. PAULLEY: I think, Mr. Chairman, the last remarks of the First Minister are proper ones to make. I doubt very much whether there's any party in Manitoba that would even consider it. There may be some differences of opinion as to the approach on the question or how it should be worked out but insofar as the basic principle is concerned, I don't think there's any question of doubt that any party in the province at the present time would desire to remain in the agreement. I would just like to suggest this to the First Minister though. The Honourable Member for Turtle Mountain made reference to the inclusion of consideration of the Urban Association and Union of Manitoba Municipalities. I wonder if the First Minister has given any consideration to the calling of a conference some time before a plenary session of the provincial-dominion is called, of all of the important--not that I'm minimizing the sum--and foremost organization in the province to get their viewpoints at a conference rather than by submitting statements or desires to the government. I have in mind say the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, municipal associations. I have in mind the farm organizations. I have in mind the chambers of commerce and other like organizations. I'm wondering whether there might not be some value in a conference of that nature dealing with the very important subject of dominion-provincial relations prior to the First Minister or the minister in charge of this department of our government preparing his briefs et al for presentation to a session of the full conference.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, on that subject as well as municipal attendance I believe it was the policy of the former government to have members from the municipal groups go to the conference in Ottawa. Now were there consultants or members from either of the municipal bodies at the last two conferences which my honourable friend went to?

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I believe they were not invited by the terms of reference received from the Federal Government. That was not a plenary session. It was a session of Provincial Treasurers and while to some it might seem to be a distinction without a difference in some ways, nevertheless there is a very marked constitutional difference between the two. However, what we did do in that event was to enter into consultations with the two groups; showed them our brief that we prepared to submit; and asked for their comment and endorsement.

MR. ROBLIN: I think it's fair to say that they agreed that they were with us in our presentation.

MR. MOLGAT: Now the conference that's to be called next summer is to discuss the new rental agreements when these expire. Or will it also discuss the present existing agreements? Is that settled?

MR. ROBLIN: No, that's not settled. I would say that my expectation would be that they

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) . . would endeavour to regard the existing agreement as closed seeing it's about to expire, as far as time is concerned, and I imagine that the discussion will centre around the new ones. But that may not be the case. It remains to be seen.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution No. 6. Passed.

4. Grants and Miscellaneous.

MR. ROBLIN: Now, Mr. Chairman, there are a lot of items in these grants here and I think it's usually customary to inform the House as to the major ones--ones we have allocated. There's a certain residue that remains unallocated, waiting for development of events. There's always people coming along afterwards who would like something. I'll deal with the cultural grants first. Manitoba Museum Association, \$5,000.

MR. PREFONTAINE: Mr. Chairman, may I ask the First Minister a question? Could he at the same time tell us whether this grant was given the previous year or not?

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, yes, I'll be glad to.

MR. PREFONTAINE: And if so, what's the difference this year?

MR. ROBLIN: These grants, unless I specifically say so,--these grants are the same as last year. Manitoba Museum Association, \$5,000; Historic Sites Advisory Board was \$3,000, is now \$1,000. That's based on an examination of the expenditures last year. That's the reason for the decrease. Men's Musical Club of Winnipeg \$2,000; Royal Winnipeg Ballet, \$5,000; Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra, \$7,000; Winnipeg Art Gallery, \$6,000; Manitoba League for the Blind, \$100. I think that's mostly in an effort to secure sales tax exemption for that organization. Canadian Mental Health Association, \$2,000; Canadian Welfare Council, \$3,000; Salvation Army, \$900; Last Post Fund, \$250; Welfare Council of Greater Winnipeg, \$2,000; Manitoba Heart Foundation, \$6,000; Indian and Metis Training Centre, \$4,000. That's a new grant that last one. It's for the Indian and Metis Training Centre operated in Winnipeg by the Greater Winnipeg Welfare Council. Boy Scouts Association, \$2,500; Girl Guides Association, \$2,000; Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, \$1,000. Last year we gave \$3,000 to the International Botanical Congress because they were holding their international congress in Manitoba and in Canada this year, of course, they are meeting elsewhere so there's no grant for that. Canadian Forestry Association, \$4,000; Manitoba Federation of Game and Fish Associations, \$3,000; Canadian Highways Safety Conference, \$1,200; Royal Canadian Humane Association, \$100; Manitoba Federation of Fishermen, \$2,000. That is a new grant. Canadian Amateur Swimming Association,--this is another new grant--\$350. That leaves the sum of \$14,600 unallocated and it may be that some of these grants might be increased slightly. We have three or four applications before us which have not been fully considered. It might indicate an increased grant and we also have several applications for new grants which have not been made heretofore which have not yet been finally passed upon. All the facts are not before us so we do have an unallocated portion of \$14,600 which we hope will take care of those and any worthy ones that come to our attention before the next estimates.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, may I ask on what basis these grants are awarded?

MR. ROBLIN: Well, that's a very good question because as my honourable friend the Leader of the Opposition, I think will agree, it's very difficult to make sure that justice is done. One can only use one's best judgment to get a hold of the organizations. They present to you their financial information and they present to you their reason for their existence and you have to form a judgment value as to what share of this money should be allotted to them. And I'm not altogether certain that our allocation is perfect. I think probably another set of men doing it might change it around a little bit. I wouldn't quarrel about that. We have, as I mentioned in the House, last year been trying to find a more satisfactory way of dealing with this thing. We have this summer in company with Mr. R. D. Turner--I visited the Canada Council people in Ottawa and we had quite a session with--what's his name?--the gentleman who runs it--he used to be President of our University here--Mr. Truman, Dr. Truman, Dr. Albert Truman and members of their staff. And we spent quite some time in trying to interest them as a matter of fact in some of our problems here. I don't know how successful we were, but we made the pitch as they say, and discussed this whole problem and we had been holding conversations with the Manitoba Arts Council, with a view to enlisting their advice in this matter, and I may say that they had been kind enough to give us some suggested scale of values--let's put it that way. It gives us a rule of thumb which we could refer to in dealing with these allocations and

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) . . we have very carefully considered that because they represent a good many of these institutions, particularly the ones of a cultural nature, and have been of great help there. We have also been talking, since last July, with certain people with a view to trying to set up an organization that might be entrusted with the job of allocating these funds--the thought being that the legislature might say, "well, here's so much money. You people allocate it in accordance with what you think the best interests of all concerned call for". We haven't yet, I regret to say, although it's been going along for a number of months--we haven't yet come to any solid conclusions as to whether that's a good thing or not, Sir. It's still being discussed and it may be that nothing will come of it. One can't be sure. Maybe this may be the most practical way of dealing with it after all. It does, of course, require a great deal of time and consideration for what, in the scope of provincial expenditures, are small items, but nevertheless extremely important to the people concerned. And we're anxious to come as close to justice as we can with the means at our disposal.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, if I may, one of the reasons that caused me to ask the question--I don't want anybody to misunderstand me. But Kuch of the Free Press is very good at making cartoons of my honourable friend--as indeed he did it with the Leader of the Opposition and myself--clothed in boy scout uniform. He does that quite frequently and he does a very, very good job of it too. I didn't jot down all of the--

MR. CAMPBELL: We are good material for him.

MR. PAULLEY: Oh, we are. We can't say that, though otherwise, but I didn't jot down all of the figures of the allocations of these monies and I don't want it to be misunderstood, but I did note that there was an item of \$5,000 to the Winnipeg Ballet--I believe that was the figure--of \$5,000 to the Winnipeg Ballet and the sum of \$2,500 to the Boy Scouts. Now it appears to me on the surface,--and in this I may be wrong because I'm not too great a follower of the ballet. I don't know whether or not, quite frankly, Mr. Chairman, whether, since the performance they put on for Her Majesty last summer, whether they've had any endeavours since. That's just my impression. But it does seem to me--it does seem to me that the general work that is being done by the Boy Scouts Association and the Girl Guides should warrant a closer relationship of the allocation. It seems to me that with the amount of work it's doing--the Boy Scouts and the Girl Guides--are doing as compared to the other,--and I'm not trying to pick on the Ballet--please don't anyone get that impression--but, just on the basis of the amounts of grants--it does seem to me that there might be a change of consideration of some other method. I appreciate very much the remarks of the Honourable the First Minister that things of this nature are very, very difficult. But by comparison, just to me as an individual, it seems that had the scales been tipped the other way around, a greater number of people in the Province of Manitoba would receive a greater benefit.

MR. PREFONTAINE: In view of the fact that there's still in the pot from last year, some \$14,000 if I understood--

MR. ROBLIN: I'm sorry, I didn't say that, Mr. Chairman. In this appropriation we're voting now, there's an unappropriated balance of \$14,000.

MR. PREFONTAINE: Pardon me, I did not understand you correctly. I would like to say--make a suggestion to the Honourable the First Minister and this is it; the First Minister is debating in his own mind, the possibility of having an independent committee or commission or board to decide on these grants. Well, I would like to suggest to him that possibly in order to prevent any accusations that these grants are given on a political basis of some kind, that he should possibly include a couple of good Grits on this committee. I'm not preaching for a call, of course, at all. I wouldn't consider it a bit. But it might be because, you know it's very pleasant for a generous government to come out and hand out a \$5,000 grant to the Fishermen's Association or to the Winnipeg Ballet. You make good friends that way for the government. And in order to avoid any criticism along those lines, I think my suggestion is a good one that the committee which might be formed should include members of the CCF Party and of the Liberal Party.

MR. ORLIKOW: Mr. Chairman, I have no particular difference with the First Minister with regards to the matter of allocations. I agree with him that it's difficult to decide if the Ballet should get \$5,000 and the Symphony \$7,000 or vice versa. I do think, however, that the amount of money which this province is prepared to spend this year and what they spent last

(Mr. Orlikow, cont'd.) . . year and the year before is woefully inadequate. I think it's the mark of a mature country that they do spend large amounts of money for cultural projects. I'm not suggesting for a moment that the government should pay the whole cost. I don't say that I necessarily agree with the Honourable Member for Wellington with what he said the other night when he suggested that possibly business could be induced to pay a good deal more than they have. But I found, to my surprise, there is something I agree with him on and that is what he said the other night, and that is that cultural projects such as the Symphony Orchestra, such as the museum, do need much greater support than they have had in this country. Now countries like Great Britain and the European countries which are much poorer than we are in terms of per capita wealth, have for generations spent substantial amounts of money for projects like symphony orchestras and museums and so on. One only needs to take a very short walk over to see the quarters of the Art Gallery or the museum, which I think are a disgrace in a province of this size and a city the size of Winnipeg, to realize how much needs to be done. Now, I'm not suggesting that the Provincial Government should put unlimited sums of money into this or that they should pick up the whole cost, but I would hope to see, if not this year, that in the very near future, that this government give consideration, in co-operation with these organizations, to the establishment of proper facilities with proper staff. Now, I realize that there is another source of revenue, that the Canada Council does give money for some of these projects, but my understanding is that the money which they give is contingent on the organization's finding other sources of revenue. And I do think, Mr. Chairman, this is not really a major criticism, but I do appeal to the government to--if it's too late for this year, for next year--to give some real serious consideration to helping these organizations be put on a real sound foundation with adequate sites, adequate building and adequate staff. Because certainly the museum and the Art Gallery are not a credit to this city or this province. And I think they're a part of the total picture in educating both the students and the adults in this province.

MR. GUTTORMSON: Mr. Chairman, did the First Minister mention a fishermen's organization that gets \$2,000? And if so, what was the name? I didn't quite catch it.

MR. ROBLIN: The Manitoba Federation of Fishermen.

MR. GUTTORMSON: Is this the fishermen's organization that's being organized under the Fisheries Branch?

MR. ROBLIN: No, I think one of the other ministers might answer that one. I'm not--

HON. C. H. WITNEY (Minister of Mines & Natural Resources)(The Pas): Yes, that is correct.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, just something I didn't understand. I heard the First Minister say that for Canadian Mental Health, \$2,000. Is that the same amount that was given last year, please?

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a suggestion. It seems that each year we have a fair amount of discussion on these grants. The First Minister is obliged to read to us the list of people who got, and who didn't get. Would it be possible simply to have a mimeographed sheet in the future--just outlining this and the members could get it beforehand? I don't ask that it be detailed in the Estimates Book but a mimeographed sheet would solve the whole thing and we could see then any changes that were made. Now, I wouldn't ask the First Minister to outline--to go into detail on all of those that he's listed to us today, but where there are new grants made, if the House could be told what these organizations are and briefly what they do, I think it might be of value to the members. For example, this Indians and Metis Training School--I am interested in the subject, but unfortunately I don't know what particular training school this refers to. And if that could be done, I think it would be helpful to us.

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, I would be glad to give a word about that, Mr. Chairman. As you know, a great number of people, including this government, have been rather concerned about the plight of Manitobans of Indian ancestry who have been coming into the City of Winnipeg and at our request. And I think I'm correct on this--at our request, the Greater Winnipeg Welfare Council undertook to see what could be done to assist those people to become, to coin a phrase, integrated into the community a little better--to give them a little self-confidence and to give them some sort of anchor to which they could attach themselves while getting established in the city. And as a result of that enquiry, the Welfare Council proposed that a friendship centre--

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) . . I used the wrong word--it is misspelled here--it should be a friendship centre was established, to which the Welfare Council, I believe, give \$4,000; the Dominion Government gives \$4,000; and the Provincial Government gives \$4,000. Now I believe this is a two-year experimental effort, to see how it works out and this, I believe, is our first contribution to this particular endeavour. Now, we haven't yet any definitive report as to how it's going to work, but the information we get so far is that it seems to be quite a helpful thing. And if it serves the purpose and particularly if it develops into the kind of thing the Manitobans of Indian ancestry can run themselves, with perhaps the minimum of guidance and little financial support, then we'll be very happy about it. As far as I can tell at the moment, it's coming along fairly well. Now, are there any other questions on this? I'll answer them all at once. If there are any further--

MR. PAULLEY: if I may, Mr. Chairman, of the remarks. Is this the community project in reference to the Indians and Metis that reference was made to in the Throne Speech?

MR. ROBLIN: No.

MR. PAULLEY: There's another one as well, eh?

MR. MOLGAT: The only other one that I would ask a question about and this is one that has been on the list for some years, is the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. Now, I believe my honourable friend the First Minister was at a conference in Australia this year and I'm not sure if it's this association or not. I think it might be of advantage to the House if he could report on that conference at this time, unless he intends to do so at another time during the session.

MR. ROBLIN: Any other points? Dealing with the point, Mr. Chairman, I'm hopeful of telling the members something about the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association when we-- I hope to provide an opportunity for a full dress debate on the matter.

With respect to the remarks of the Member for St. John's respecting a government patronage of cultural activities, he strikes a very responsive cord with me. In spite of the fact that I will come under some critical observation for giving away the public money or frittering it away for such pointless activities, I myself feel that they are worthwhile and I can say, without wishing to make any unkind reflections on previous donations, that the list presented both last year and this year, is considerably larger than it was before. It's a question of balance; one has to be careful to try and allocate these things properly and opinions differ. I'm quite willing to admit that the changes we've made have certainly not been of a revolutionary character; they have been based on what has been done before, although a little more.

Now regarding this matter of good Grits--there aren't many. That's been my impression. Yes, that's been my impression,--not very many. That's posing me quite a problem but there may be some merit in it. There's one good Grit that I've been talking to quite a lot on this thing and I very much value the advice and assistance he has given me and it may be possible that we can make use of that gentleman's services. I think my honourable friend knows who I mean. Well, I'll tell you afterwards. I don't like to bandy his name about in public.

Then we come down to Scouts versus the Ballet. You know I'm thinking of writing a letter to the editor of the Free Press. I know the cartoon my honourable friend refers to. It showed a number of us in the very fine uniform of the Boy Scouts Association. My honourable friend, the Leader of the Opposition and I think I even recognized some of my honourable colleagues in that picture. But, Mr. Chairman, did you see the caption that was written underneath? They talked about a "pack". Well, I'm going to report them to the Boy Scout Association. That's a "troupe", not a "pack". Packs are for cubs and there are no cubs in this House. Or is that a rash statement? However, I must say that I like those cartoons. I'm rather flattered to be described in that way. But I don't think my honourable friend's criticism is really to the point--or suggestion--I won't call it criticism, because one has to consider the very different nature of the two organizations. By and large, the Boy Scout movement supports itself and always has, and it is very successful at it, and they have asked for this money because they wanted some assistance in extending their activities into the remoter areas of the province where they didn't have the same opportunity to be self-supporting as they have in the more densely settled areas--lone scouts up north and all that kind of thing. Actually, I think I am correct in relying on my memory in this case. The amount put down to them was not far from what they suggested would be appropriate.

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) . . Now in the case of the Ballet, it's quite another thing altogether. For one reason or another, it is not really a self-supporting organization. It requires very handsome subsidies from interested citizens in this area which it gets, and the amount that we have allocated to them is nothing like what they feel would be more suitable under the circumstances. So while I think it is perfectly proper that my honourable friend should raise the point, I really do think that the disparity between the two types of grants is not as great as might appear at first glance.

MR. PAULLEY: Once again, Mr. Chairman, my honourable friend has gone off on a tangent which hasn't answered my question at all. I tried to make it perfectly plain that I was not knocking the Ballet at all.

MR. ROBLIN: I didn't say you were knocking the Ballet.

MR. PAULLEY: No, you didn't, but the point I was raising was the basis on which the grants were arrived at. And my suggestion was that in my humble opinion there was a number who may be better off as the result of a grant to the Boy Scouts, maybe greater than say that in respect of the Ballet. That was all. I was not trying to belittle the Ballet. But the point that I did raise as it appeared to me in respect of them, that I--and I don't know if anybody would care to answer--I mentioned the fact that I saw the--that the Ballet was in action after the Queen was here and I haven't seen it since. I may be wrong in that. I'd like to know. The First Minister may be in a better position to know whether there's been a performance since. I'm not aware of it. And again I say that I think--and I think I am entitled to my opinion irrespective of whether the Boy Scouts only ask for \$200 or \$2,000--that by comparison of the two, there seems to be a disparity in the amounts.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, seeing as everybody has been giving advice, I think that we should suggest to the Honourable the First Minister that he shouldn't antagonize the Free Press. Because I for one would sooner--much sooner-- be pictured as a Boy Scout as a ballet dancer. I think that would open a new field. I'd be careful.

MR. PREFONTAINE: Mr. Chairman, I think that I didn't hear the First Minister mention that there was a grant for Le Cercle Moliere. I know that in the past Le Cercle Moliere has been given small grants and members know that Le Cercle Moliere has been representing this province all over Canada and has won awards for its performances and I wonder if Le Cercle Moliere has asked for another little grant to assist them this year or whether this grant has been refused if they have asked for it.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, what my honourable friend says is quite right. I remember enjoying very much the last year. I don't know what they're performing this year. Yes, the government has received a request from Le Cercle Moliere for a grant of some \$500, I think to assist them in their western tour. The matter is under consideration and I have sent an interim reply to them, but it hasn't finally been settled at the present time. But that's an organization which I think we could well afford to support.

MR. PREFONTAINE: I hope the First Minister will take it under sympathetic consideration.

MR. A. E. WRIGHT (Seven Oaks): Mr. Chairman, before we leave item 4, I am a little concerned about the reduction in the grants for historical sites. Now I know in the municipality of West Kildonan they have been trying to restore the John Inkster Home and I believe they have made a request to the government for assistance in doing this. I would just like to hear the First Minister explain just why the amount has been reduced to \$1,000 this year. Surely we haven't got our historical sites up to scratch yet.

MR. ROBLIN: The amount has been reduced because, according to my information, the Historical Sites Board to whom this is paid have an unexpended balance in their accounts from previous years' operation. By my honourable friend brings up a point which I find very difficult to deal with. There are a number of relatively ancient buildings in the province, certain historic sites of one sort or another like the one that he mentioned, that one might very well like to preserve and yet there are quite a number of them, some of which require very large sums of money indeed, and it's a little difficult to see how they can all be fitted into the program. It is a problem, and I think we have to look to the public to a large extent for the money to support those various kinds of bodies, because once you take one under your wing then the rest have a pretty good claim to come under it too, and when you add them all up you get a sum which I think the House would probably regard as a little bit high. So we've had to move very

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) . . carefully indeed in taking that kind of an historic site under our wing insofar as financial support is concerned.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, is this the right item under which to discuss historical sites because I had gathered that it came later on--(interjection)--so I understand I am not raising any point of order. There are a couple of questions I would like to ask in that regard but I was thinking that under (d) of the next item perhaps was the proper one.

MR. ROBLIN: I rather think this is not the place to discuss it. I would suggest under the Provincial Secretary's salary. He is the one that administers the problem so far as the government is concerned. This just happens to be a consolidation of grants here. That's why you see it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: grants and miscellaneous, \$75,000.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, before we read the matter of grants, in deciding what grants to give does the province take into consideration the grants that have been given out by, say the Canada Council, and does it assist where the Canada Council does not assist? Or what is the procedure? I realize it is a difficult point but there are some groups who make application to Canada Council and because of the rules that are set up under the Canada Council can not get a grant, and yet who may be very worthy. Now if the province takes the attitude that they will accept the recommendations that Canada Council gives that the province would be entitled to give too, then that may leave these groups out. Now what is the relationship there between the two? I realize that my honourable friend mentioned that he was considering a provincial body that would do something of the sort of work that Canada Council does. I think this would be excellent and would get away from what must no doubt be an extremely difficult problem from the government standpoint and possibly end up with a better allocation of funds to these groups, because there is that constant problem between sources of funds elsewhere and provincial sources.

MR. DESJARDINS: Mr. Chairman, I don't know if this is the right place to ask this. Last year it was mentioned in this House that, I think that the Provincial Government was waiting for some help or assistance from the Federal Government to move the First Convent of the Grey Nuns--it was supposed to become a museum. I think there was some talk by the late Honourable Marcel Boulic last year. Is there anything new on that at all?

MR. ROBLIN: I hope this will clean the matter up, Mr. Chairman. On the Grey Nuns problem, I think my colleague the Provincial Secretary will be able to say a word about that when he comes to his estimates. With respect to the Canada Council, we do not use their judgment as our guide in this matter. What we simply do is to ask the people concerned to give us a statement of their financial situation and their budget, including income from any body such as the Canada Council and we have to use our best judgment as to whether we should supplement that or not. But whether or not a person comes under Canada Council really has little bearing as to whether or not they come under our wing as well. I think we find that Canada Council is pretty well limited to a few major organizations and that should by no means disbar the others that have perhaps a very high local value.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is passed? Appropriation 5, Libraries and Historical Research (a) Provincial Library.

HON. STEWART E. McLEAN (Minister of Education)(Dauphin): Mr. Chairman, before proceeding I think perhaps it would be advisable if I gave the members of the committee some information concerning the operation of the Legislative Libraries in the province. It has been traditional that the Minister of Education is the minister in charge of library services.

First with respect to staff, I should like to point out that in the fiscal year 1958-59 there were seven positions and seven persons employed. In the year 1959-1960, which is the current year, there are eight positions all of which are filled. That was an increase of one from the year previous. For the up-coming fiscal year, 1960-61, we are asking, and if these estimates are approved there will be nine positions, a further increase of one. There are--

MR. CAMPBELL: May I ask the Honourable Minister at that point, does that cover all of the items a, b, c, and d?

MR. McLEAN: Well now if you'll just give me a second I'll get over the territory. We are also responsible for the Health and Welfare Library in which there are three positions, all filled, and there has been no change in that establishment for quite a number of years. And the archives, in which there is one position and there has been no change for quite a number of

(Mr. McLean, cont'd.) .. years. That covers the salary items in a(1), b(1), and d(1).

While speaking about the staff, I would just like to express my personal appreciation to the Legislative Librarian, Miss Morley, who also holds the position of Director of Libraries, for her devotion to duty and for the very fine way in which all the members of the staff have discharged their duties during the past year.

During the year 1959, four new regional libraries came into operation. They had been approved by a vote of their respective voters in the year 1958, but only began operation in 1959. These regional libraries were Boissevain and Morton, which for the purpose of information I might say has a population according to the official statistics of 22,836; the regional library of Lakeland with a population of 3,619; the regional library known as the Southwestern Regional Library, 2,133; and the Virden-Elkhorn Library with a population of 6,446. The last library is of interest because it marks a new departure, or not a new departure in a sense, but a new method of providing regional library services in that it has a central library and one branch library, the central library being in the town of Virden and the branch library in the town of Elkhorn. I am happy to report to the committee that it is working very satisfactorily.

In October, 1959, there were votes held in three proposed regional library districts. In two cases the votes failed. Those were in proposed libraries at the town of Minnedosa and two, I believe, municipalities and in the case of Swan River. One of the places in which a vote passed, namely, East Kildonan, including North Kildonan, the majority of voters approved the formation of the regional library in all of the municipal corporations concerned, but unfortunately there was an error in the legal technicalities with respect to one of the municipalities which at the moment prevents that proposed regional library from being formed. The House, Mr. Chairman, may be asked later, I understand, to approve the formation and the establishment of that library, notwithstanding the defect in the legal technicalities concerned. That, however, if it comes, will come in the nature of a private bill and I mention it only now to indicate that there is a possibility of one further regional library being formed as the result of a vote held in the year 1959. There were no new city libraries or municipal libraries formed during the year 1959.

During the past year the Director of Library Services has continued to provide training for those who are going to be engaged in the work of the libraries, the librarians in the regional libraries--in the case of last year the four that I have just mentioned. And a very fine co-operative system has been worked out for book purchasing and for the cataloguing and selecting of books, which is done on behalf of the libraries, and at their request by the Director of Libraries and her staff. In addition, the Director of Libraries together with Miss Perrin, a member of the staff of the Legislative Library--Provincial Library--give supervision to the regional libraries and make regular visits to them.

The problem of securing trained librarians has continued. It is a field in which there appear to be relatively few people taking the necessary training, and there is a shortage of trained librarians. We do what we can in that regard because we have generous bursaries which are available through the Department of Education for those who would like to take advanced degree work in library training, but during the past year for example, that is the current year, no one has come forward to claim any part of that money.

I should like to say, Mr. Chairman, that the Manitoba Library Association has been active and that we have appreciated their co-operation and assistance and their interest in the advancement of library work in the province. And of course the Library Advisory Board, which is a statutory board provided for under the Public Libraries Act, has been active, and again I should like to express my appreciation of the interest they have shown in the general work of libraries in the province.

Under this same branch, as is indicated by the printed estimates, comes the archives and historical research and the work of the Manitoba Historical Society. They have had a number of interesting observances during the year 1959 of historical events, anniversaries in the province--in the life and the history of the Province of Manitoba. I would particularly like to direct the attention of the members of this committee to a very useful little booklet which is published by the Manitoba Historical Society, called, "The Manitoba Pageant" and to recommend to every member of this committee that you secure a subscription because it contains many good articles both for children and adults, and I am certain that the members would be indeed very interested in it.

(Mr. McLean, cont'd.) .. Going just over the items beginning at the top, and again with respect to salaries, the position added last year in the department--in the branch was a clerk typist II and the position which we are hoping to establish if these estimates are approved for the coming fiscal year is an additional librarian I for work in the Legislative Library.

In the item of supplies it includes \$15,000 to continue our microfilming program under which we are microfilming the newspapers that are part of the library supply. This is the second year of the program. Last year the committee and House approved \$15,000 for this purpose and we are asking for a similar amount to continue that program this year. This is to preserve the newspapers before they disintegrate, owing to age and also, of course, a very practical item that if microfilmed they take up much less space. We have reached a point where unless we microfilm, or if we don't do quite a good deal of microfilming, it will be necessary to find additional storage space which would be rather expensive. Under that same item we have of course the periodicals and subscriptions to which the library subscribes. There is one item of \$1,965.98 for new books which, generally speaking, cover the fields of political science, political parties, economics, biography, labour, local government and history. That item also contains some small items which are related to the promotion of regional libraries. In the departmental libraries, we have only a small amount of money for the purchase of books--\$5,000, because the departments, primarily the Department of Health and Welfare provides either the periodicals or books required on their own. I might just mention to the committee very quickly the grants paid during the 1959-60 fiscal year which are the same as will be paid during the up-coming fiscal year, the basis of grants being the same, namely, \$2,000 per library for city and municipal with additional \$1,000 for each branch or bookmobile, and \$2,000 for each municipality participating in a regional library. Winnipeg receives \$7,000; St. Boniface \$3,000; St. James \$2,000; St. Vital \$2,000; Fort Garry \$2,000; Brandon \$2,000; Dauphin \$2,000; Flin Flon \$2,000; and Transcona \$2,000. These are all of the municipal city libraries. Then the regional libraries are Boissevain and Morton with two municipalities, their annual grant being \$4,000; Greenwood-Souris with two municipalities, their grants being \$4,000; Lakeland with two municipalities, \$4,000; Russell and district library with two municipalities \$4,000; Southwestern Manitoba with two municipalities, \$4,000; and the Virden-Elkhorn library with three municipalities receiving \$6,000, for a total of \$50,000 grants. Establishment grants are \$10,000 for regional libraries. There are, with the exception of the possibility of the Kildonan library, none formed actually in the year '59-'60, but an item has been placed in the estimates in anticipation that there will be further libraries established in the year 1960.

In the Archives Branch, as I have indicated, there's one person full time--the archivist. One of the clerks attached to the library itself spends one half of her time working with the archivist and the salary for that is actually included under (a) (1). I might just mention here that the archivist gave an excellent review, some of you may have had the privilege of seeing it, of the history of the various Lieutenant-Governors of the Province of Manitoba, at the time of the recent swearing in of His Honour the Honourable Errick F. Willis as the Lieutenant-Governor of the province.

In the historical research section, the grants referred to are as follows: Manitoba Historical Society, \$3,000; Manitoba Library Association, \$75; Canadian Library Association, \$500; and the St. Boniface Historical Society, \$200. I have made reference to The Manitoba Pageant which is published by the Manitoba Historical Society. May I also just remind the committee that that society with the assistance of the grants that are provided by the province and the monies which they themselves raise, have a project which they have been sponsoring now for a number of years of fostering the study of ethnic group history. Two have been published--one, "In Search of Utopia", a study of the Mennonites in Manitoba by Dr. E. K. Francis, and "The Ukrainians in Manitoba" by Professor Paul Usick. Both of those have already been published. Other studies being completed and considered for publication are the following: "The French Story", by R. Lesard; "The Icelandic Study" to be made by Mr. William Christianson; "The Jewish Study" by Rabbi A. Chiel; "The Polish Study" by Dr. B. T." and "The Hutterian" by Dr. Peters. This is an important work which the Manitoba Historical Society promotes and in which the monies provided by the province are of some assistance--(interjection)--Well, the Scots speak for themselves without really too much attention, and anyway, they wouldn't approve the expenditure of monies for citing their history.

(Mr. McLean, cont'd.) . . Now, Mr. Chairman, my apologies to the committee. I wanted to give that information and I am certain there will be many questions and I'll be glad to answer them if I can.

MR. DOW: Mr. Chairman, I was very interested in the remarks of the Honourable Minister in regards to, particularly public and regional libraries. I, too, would like to add to his remarks, words of praise and congratulations to the Provincial Librarian, Miss Morley. We, in the western part of Manitoba, from his remarks, have shown some initiative in that the regional libraries in Manitoba as recently formed, are formed mostly in western Manitoba. And I would like to add words of praise, Sir, to this House and committee that I feel that possibly that we are missing out in not advertising the advantages of the regional libraries, particularly to smaller communities. I may not altogether agree with the Honourable Minister of Education in everything, but in this I am in very hearty accord. I am somewhat disappointed that the establishment grants are only to establish three regional libraries, but I feel sure that if there are more within the province, that these grants could be added to as soon as they show willingness to come into the picture. If there is any doubt in the minds of the members of this committee as to advantages of regional libraries within the rural communities, I would like to have and invite them to come into the constituency of Turtle Mountain, if you will, and I will show them two libraries that are outstanding in the province. I think I can go further and include the Souris-Glenwood and Melita. They are recently-established libraries and are serving a very wonderful field--a very wonderful service to the reading public. More and more each day the results, as will be shown when the reports come down, that they have expanded to a degree that is almost amazing, in the smaller places, the number of books that are being circulated. I don't know whether I would be out of place, Mr. Minister, in suggesting to the House the changes that you and I talked about, but for the record I would like to point out that there are two things in financing that works into the finances of regional libraries that I think the possibilities of consideration should be given. In the Libraries Act there is one clause, and I haven't got the Act here to give you the sections, but in one clause it says that the budget of the regional library should be presented to the councils or parties that are in agreement with the library in November for presentation to the council. Now those of you that have been in municipal work will realize that municipal elections are held in October--new members are appointed in October, but they don't sit 'till January and I am suggesting that that part of the Act should be changed to read "on the statutory meeting first Tuesday in January".

The other one is a little more -- it hurts the financial end of the libraries a little more inasmuch as -- you have followed the Honourable Minister in his remarks on grants -- the establishment grants -- the \$2,000 per municipality -- and there is a statutory levy that is voted on by the various municipalities involved of one mill, or there is a formula that works out in regards to which is the greater or lesser depending on the bigger municipality. But the Act says that the report of the library shall be furnished to the minister on or before the 31st of January and it is on the basis of that report that the minister recommends that the grant be approved. Now that would mean, Sir, that the grant is possible -- that the grants could be three or four months into another year of the money that is actually spent in the libraries. And I am suggesting, Sir, and as I talked to the Minister -- and I am doing this for a matter of record not for a matter of criticism -- that I think consideration of the Act being changed so that it could be an earlier date, because these libraries do work on a very minimum budget and if they had the money available within the calendar year it would assist their financing greatly. And, Sir, I sit down with again praise for the Minister and to his staff in the formation of these libraries and the suggestion that possibly some greater means of advertising should go out into the rural areas to make the public aware of the advantages and benefits of these libraries.

.....continued on next page.

MR. GRAY: Mr. Chairman, may I direct a question to the Minister? And before doing this I wish to subscribe to every word he has said about the librarian. I don't think there is another department in this building that is more willing to serve and advise and find material for the members and others than the staff and the librarian.

A MEMBER: Hear! Hear!

MR. GRAY: My question is this, has he any record as to the circulation of better books in the province in all libraries in charge of this Province. In other words with the television and the millions of pocket books now being sold and the comic figures getting heavier from day to day, whether there are still the same readers and the same circulation as say it was two or three years ago?

MR. N. SHOEMAKER (Gladstone): Mr. Chairman, the Honourable Minister suggested I believe that under item (5) 1. Salaries that there were nine employees receiving the sum of \$35,070. In 1959 it appears in the Estimates that there were six employees receiving \$17,410. Now that is more than double in dollars the amount paid two years ago. I know that there are plenty of people in this Province that would suggest that more and more people want less and less to do the same amount of work and I am wondering, is it a fact, the statement that I have just made?

MR. MCLEAN: What is that second figure again, Mr. Chairman?

MR. SHOEMAKER: I didn't get the question.

MR. MCLEAN: You took the figure of \$35,070 and compared it to what figure?

MR. SHOEMAKER: In 1959 under the same item six employees receiving \$17,410.

MR. MCLEAN: May I ask where you get that other figure?

MR. SHOEMAKER: In the 1959 Estimates.

MR. MCLEAN: I'm afraid I haven't got the other -- however, I can't answer that particular question. I can only say that the figures of staff that I have given are the members of the staff that we have. \$35,070 is the payment, expected payment to nine members of the staff in the Legislative Library that includes the pay scale which was improved by the Legislature last year and the annual increments that are a part of that scale.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Speaker, it might help the member out if there is one little correction made in the Estimates of 1959. The salary of the Provincial Librarian and the Director of Library Services were separate from the item mentioned by the Honourable Member from Gladstone which would account for one at least to bring it up to seven and also then would bring up the figure to about \$23,000 -- so there is one step there.

MR. GRAY: Will you give an answer to my question, Mr. Minister.

MR. DAVID ORLIKOW (St. John's): Mr. Chairman, as a person who uses the Library facilities in this building now and who used it long before I was a member, I certainly can add my appreciation to the work done by Miss Morley and the whole staff. Nothing one asks them to do seems to be too much and how Miss Morley can add the job of promoting libraries outside this library to the other work that she does, I don't know. Now, Mr. Chairman, as a member from Winnipeg I suppose I could be parochial and question the grant of \$7,000 to the city of Winnipeg as compared with 250 or more thousand people as compared to \$2,000 to some of the small municipalities which the Minister has mentioned. But I certainly have no intention of doing that and my criticism, if it can be called a criticism, is that what I consider the very slow rate at which we are moving in this direction. One can hardly pick up a magazine or a book in recent months in which we aren't told we are falling behind in the western world in the progress of educating the people as compared to what is being done in other parts of the world. And I think the process of education doesn't end when young people finish grade eleven or even when they finish university -- I think the process continues and one of the most important factors of education is the provision of adequate books to people. Now I think the experience in Winnipeg and the experience in the areas which the Minister has mentioned already is that where libraries are established and where they have adequate supplies of books that the people will make use of these libraries. I'm not suggesting it should be the responsibility of the Provincial Government to pay the whole cost and I am certain that municipalities which are already, which have already established libraries will continue to support them, and other municipalities can be induced to begin the work. But, Mr. Chairman, I think the money which we expend in this

(Mr. Orlikow, cont'd.) ... field is completely inadequate to do the job which requires to be done; and I am certain that if we were to look at this problem as seriously as we did the problem of education that we would approach it in much the same method. I am not suggesting for a moment that the amount of money that is required for libraries would compare except in a very small extent with the amount that we are spending for general educational purposes. But I am satisfied Mr. Chairman that \$84,000 will certainly not do the job and I appeal to the Minister as I did last year to have a look at this matter not today because I am certain we are not going to make any major changes today, but to have a look at this matter; to talk to the people in the library association; to have some surveys done; and to really get down to the job of helping municipalities which have no library facilities both urban and rural to begin; and to help those which have libraries to a standard service. And I am one who believes that just as provincial grants in education help but they also got the local school districts to put in more money of their own that much larger grants by the province would induce the local municipalities to get on with the job of providing really adequate library facilities for their citizens.

MR. MCLEAN: Mr. Chairman, referring to the list in reverse order to the matters that have been mentioned, the Honourable Member for St. Johns has referred to the slow rate at which we are moving in the matter of establishing libraries. I cannot help but just make this comment that in the Province of Saskatchewan where they have a somewhat more extensive arrangement, they have only one regional library in that province. I am known as a big spender insofar as the services of the Province of Manitoba is concerned. I will be glad to speak to the Provincial Treasurer about getting some more money for library services.

In answer to the question of the Honourable Member for Inkster, I haven't with me the records of circulation for any period of years. I have it for the year 1959 for most of the libraries in the Province of Manitoba. For example in Winnipeg the number of registered borrowers 48,775, the circulation 1,345,045 books. Not to weary the Committee with all of the details, to pick out for example Souris with a population -- that is, a population so far as the library is concerned -- of 2,748, they had 942 registered borrowers and a circulation of 16,322. These figures when one considers for example that the total population of Winnipeg is 255,000 according to these figures, 48,000 registered borrowers does not seem like a very large number. It's interesting to note here that my own town of Dauphin has the largest proportion, almost one-half of the population are registered borrowers from the library. That seems to be larger than the others throughout the Province but I would suggest to the honourable member that I think probably the librarian could give him the figures that he has asked for because I am certain these reports are available for previous years and the comparison could quite easily be made.

Now the Honourable Member for Turtle Mountain, I think he has made some good points concerning financing although I have the feeling that perhaps there may be a misunderstanding about the presentation of the budget. That budget does not require any action by the council and it's a matter of record really and I assume that those who framed the Act in the beginning thought it would be advisable to have it filed in November so that it would be there in good time for such perusal as the council might wish to give it. However, we are certainly willing to look at that. The payment of grants, I am again not too certain that there is any real problem here because the grants cannot be paid until after the 1st of April in any event. They can't be paid until the Estimates are passed so that it would seem to me that having the statement required upon which the grants are payable filed by January is sufficient. However, again we are more than willing to look at that.

Now I have the feeling that we have done -- and when I say we I don't mean just those of us who are on this side -- but I think that there has been a reasonably good job of advertising the advantages of regional libraries throughout the Province. I think there is a pace at which these things can be developed. I think that the people in the library work have done a fairly good job in that regard but, again, perhaps not enough and that ties in with what the Member for St. John said that we are moving too slow.

Just one final thing, Mr. Chairman, and I can't resist this. The honourable member referred to the leadership being shown by south-western Manitoba -- and it is very true, they have a very extensive regional library development -- I would just like to tell the Committee that the first library formed under the Public Libraries Act, the present Public Libraries Act of Manitoba was formed in Dauphin.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I am sure that the Minister in this case does not need any defense from me but I think that on this point I would like to supply him with a little bit of ammunition to use against the Honourable Member for St. Johns who has apparently retired from the fray. Before doing that, though, I would like to say that I heartily endorse the expressions of appreciation that have been coming from all sides with regard to the Library staff, Miss Morley and the others. I think that all of us who have occasion to use their services and I have been in that position for many, many years, must feel very, very appreciative of the fact that they are so ready, and so willing, and so efficient in digging up stuff for us on short notice. In my own case, it very often is on short notice. I certainly believe that those compliments are well deserved.

But the point that I was going to make so far as the Honourable Member of St. Johns is concerned is that for quite another purpose, as the Committee will understand, I had been paying some attention to the increases that have occurred here -- not intending to arrive at the same conclusion as my honourable friend but a quite different one because I have been interested to see how far and how fast the present government is moving on some of these expenditures -- and so I have been making a little calculation with regard to the percentage increase in some of these different departments. I haven't allocated these as between the part for which the Honourable the Minister of Education is responsible and the remaining portion but I would think the percentage is not greatly different between them; and I find that as compared with two years ago -- and the honourable members will know why I make the comparison with two years ago -- that these Estimates are up more than 38%. Now I think even the Honourable Member for St. Johns would agree that that's pretty rapid increase; and while I agree with everything that all the members have said in regard to the benefits that are certainly achieved from having good library facilities and the benefits that accrue to the people who make use of them, I still don't believe that it's the responsibility of the provincial government to carry the whole load in that respect. I'm sorry that my honourable friend is not here to hear me defend the Minister for the very thing that I would be inclined to attack the Minister for.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, the Honourable the Minister made a brief reference to Saskatchewan and, of course, it is not my purpose to defend Saskatchewan --

A MEMBER: Hear! Hear!

MR. PAULLEY: But I would just like to -- I have in my hand at the present time a book titled "Progress Saskatchewan 1960" -- No, I had to even borrow it, Mr. Chairman. But there is, and I am sure, and I'll be glad to supply a copy of this book to the Honourable the Minister of Education in respect of libraries particularly -- but I would draw to his attention, he mentioned the fact of one regional library in Saskatchewan, I'm not going to argue that particularly, but I just draw his attention to this sentence which is in this report: (and this deals with 1958, two years ago) -- "Regional libraries receive an initial grant of \$1.50 per capita for books; an annual grant of 75 cents per capita is also given; municipalities should contribute at least 75% per person; for instance in 1958 an annual grant of over \$32,000 was given to the north Saskatchewan regional library; in addition the library received more than \$23,000 in initial grants for new municipalities which joined in that year". My point is if there is only one regional library in Saskatchewan (which I doubt) that in 1958, two years ago, it received the sum of \$32,000 whereas the grant which is proposed for all of the libraries that we have here in the Province of Manitoba for the year ending March 31st 1961 according to the Estimates is \$54,000. I just point this out, not again in defense of Saskatchewan, but just so that the record has it straight.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item A 1 and 2 passed; B 1-12 passed; C 1 and 2 passed; D 1 and 2 passed D (3)

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I understand from what the First Minister said that it's not proper to discuss the historic sites here, but that is under the jurisdiction of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary. I see no item in the Provincial Secretary's department -- in that case we could discuss it either on the

MR. EVANS: name of the Minister that's all, I don't think there is any particular item.

MR. ROBLIN: Under the Historic Sites Act we have to designate a Minister.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.

MR. ROBLIN: My honourable friend here has been designated Minister so I presume

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.).....either -- I imagine on his salary would be the best place to discuss that.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, is there not some appropriation?

MR. McLEAN: That comes under the grants to which the First Minister referred to in Item 4.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, that is the only appropriation so even though the appropriation was there, it's in order to discuss the program on the salary of Honourable

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman we would agree to that. It was generally acceptable that that was the place where we would have those discussions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Section 5-passed. Resolution 8 Libraries and Historical Research \$172,320-passed. Department.....

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I know that there is no appropriation under the next two items 6 and 7 but I wonder if the First Minister or one of his colleagues is in a position to report to us the approximate expenditure that was incurred in each case?

MR. ROBLIN:..... the approximate expenditure in the case of registrations and elections was about the sum shown there, it's not exactly that sum but near enough. With respect to the Royal visit I think the expenditure reached around \$70,000.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Department 3 Treasury. 1. Administration - passed (a).

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, in regard to this one the fact that there is an appropriation for the Minister's salary, can we take that to mean that likely a new Minister is to be appointed or another Minister assigned to that position?

MR. ROBLIN: The only assumption that I would make on that point, Sir, is that the present incumbent it is not going to be paid twice.

MR. CAMPBELL: I wasn't suggesting that. Perhaps my honourable friend would expect me to raise that point but I had no fear of that. I am interested though in the fact that there is an appropriation. Is it likely that it will be used?

MR. ROBLIN: I'll wait and see.

MR. MOLGAT: Under the other salaries, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could tell us at this time what the Deputy Minister's salary is in this particular.....

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Deputy Minister's salary is \$15,000. There are 32 people included in this salary list. Are there any others for which you require information in detail? (Interjection)....32 persons.

MR. CAMPBELL: I take it Mr. Chairman, that with regard to the Deputy Minister that he was started at the top of the present range.

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, that is correct.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, in the past the Deputy Minister who held the previous post also had another post with the Hydro-Electric Board. Does the present Deputy Minister also hold other positions in the Government?

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, he has replaced his predecessor on the Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board at the same rate.

MR. MOLGAT: of \$6,000.

MR. ROBLIN: No, \$3,000.

MR. CAMPBELL: May I ask Mr. Chairman, if the total salary is \$18,000.

MR. ROBLIN: Well, he gets -- I just don't like to use the word total salary -- but he does get \$18,000, \$15,000 as Deputy Minister and \$3,000 as member of the Board. I am sure the House knows there are other members of the Board who also occupy government posts who by the previous administration were allowed to take advantage of this arrangement, and I think quite properly, and this is another instance.

MR. CAMPBELL: I am not criticizing the policy at all but I do think, Mr. Chairman, so far as the salaries that come before us in the Committee here that it would be advisable to use the former practice and show the total salary just so the Committee has that before them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: B - passed. C 1.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, I think I would like to give the Committee an idea if I can of what is involved under this heading Central Electronic Data Processing Bureau because as you will observe this is something new. Really the title I think is pretty well explanatory

(Mr. Roblin, cont'd.) ... of the whole operation because what has been attempted here is to set up on a line similar to the Queen's Printer in regard to organization and general function, general operation in Electronic Bureau because our studies have led us to the conclusion that we can make certain savings in the operation of the public service if we take advantage of the services that can be made available by a Central Electronic Bureau of this sort. This Bureau is set up with staff and with equipment and it sort of rents out its services to other departments. Other departments are charged for the time that they occupy of the staff or the machines or they can bring their own staff if they have operators who can use these machines, and they have a number of projects some of which I will refer to that they have in hand in order to make use of this equipment. And the result is that the operation ought to be self-supporting insofar as its own accounts are concerned in much the same way as the Queen's Printer is and the departments have to pay up from their regular appropriations for the service. Now, of course, one of the great problems as all administrators will agree in matters like this is to pin down the saving that one expects to make because particularly in large organizations the tendency is for it to slip away and the first thing you know somebody has taken the man or the time you thought you had saved and used it for something else, and it is very hard to identify and tie down the savings. We are using this system in an endeavour to make sure that the savings expected are actually realized so that the department concerned has to ante up so to speak and they can only spend the money once and they have to pay this out and therefore we feel that we're going to have some certainty that the savings expected will be realized.

Now the staff at the present time, will consist of a Supervisor, a key punch operator III, tabulating operator III, two key punch operators II's, and one tabulating operator. In addition, there will be a couple of clerks also placed on this staff. This staff will have the use of several items of electronic computing equipment. These terms are all technical and I'm afraid they don't mean too much to the Committee, but just for the record I'll give of them, a 407 Printer, 082 sorter, an 026 key-punch, a 514 card reproducer, a 557 card interpreter, 602 a calculating punch, 024 key punch, 077 card collator, 082 sorter, 407 printer, 523 gang summary punch. In addition, key punches and card varifiers will be located in the departments which use this type of equipment.

Now the kind of work they do is this kind of thing. They will be helping the Motor Vehicle Branch, for example, to operate its suspension lists, to operate its age statistics, to collate its accident statistics figures and all that kind of thing. And by the use of this machine instead of hours of laborious hand-labour or sorting through little bits of paper you run them through these machines and the answers come out in very quick time with a great saving of effort. -- (Interjection) -- Oh, I think it's a good deal easier than -- asking a politician and I hope that some of the answers they get are a good deal more accurate than some of the answers that we politicians are inclined to phrase from time to time. Then, moving on, the Civil Service organization will make use of this in their establishment listings. There will be considerable use of it made of it on its statistics in the Department of Education. One of the main functions will be for the operation of the Civil Service payroll. The present cost of all payroll preparations is about \$100 thousand per year. We estimate that by using the central payroll assembly system, when all payrolls casual time certificates, etc., will be included, will save us about \$40 thousand a year in that one operation alone. So that one can understand the potential of this kind of thing if its properly applied.

There will be two pay days a month for all personnel with a statement of earnings. That's been an important matter that's been discussed before. We would have the statement of earnings done with little or no extra cost through this system. And we'll tell them all about their deductions for superannuation and income tax, hospital service and all the rest of it. And so that we'll be able to get a pretty good job for all payroll purposes.

Now the Municipal Assessment notices will also be prepared by this machine. I also recall that last year arrangements were made to centralize, at the request of the municipalities, their assessment problem in order that we might save them some money and do it cheaper for them. And that's exactly what we'll be doing here. There'll be a central preparation of assessment lists and notices for urban and rural municipalities for the 1961 assessment year and thereafter. And it is estimated that we will be saving, after the first year of operation, seven or eight thousand dollars per year over the previous manual method. Now, another body that

(Mr. Roblin, continued). . . . is going to make a good deal of use of this -- and here it's a little bit difficult to describe the saving because it merely prevents us from spending a lot of money we would otherwise prevent, which is a sort of a negative way of describing a saving, but nonetheless, real as far as the Treasury is concerned. That is in connection with Public Works and Highways statistics. As you know we are now involved in running a very elaborate set of statistical analyses that have arisen from the traffic surveys that have been taken over the past year and a half as a result of this planning process we have in hand, with the Automotive Safety Foundation respecting the location and planning of roads in Manitoba. All sorts of facts about volume of traffic moving, origin and destination, weight and truck geometrics, axle counts and all that kind of thing which involves a tremendous use of variety of statistics and figures that are practically impossible to assemble in any coherent way unless it's done by mechanical means of this sort. And the Automotive Safety Foundation recommends to us that we should consider using the kind of equipment that we have now proposed to put into effect. They say that without the use of mechanical equipment of this nature, the survey would be almost impossible for us to complete in the Province of Manitoba, without very considerable inconvenience and extra expense. So that is going to be one of the main things that this new bureau will do. There is another allied one to that and that is in the course of building the flood protection measures around Winnipeg, very similar, mechanically speaking, very similar types of calculations will have to be entered into with respect to volume of earth to be moved and methods by which it is to be moved and the effect of applying certain types of machinery to the problem. We are going to have here in this province, one of the largest earth moving problems or projects ever -- it's going to be a very large thing indeed as members with a shread of imagination would have understood long ago. And the question of organizing the movement of this amount of material is something which requires a great deal of engineering planning and investigation and the application of different kinds of equipment, whether of a hydraulic nature or dry nature and all those problems, to the particular project. And in order to calculate the best and cheapest ways to do this, one gets into a very involved calculation of the sort that this kind of machinery is going to help us to take care of. So that's another use to which it will certainly be put.

Then, in the Department of Labour, we have brought in by Statute as the Committee will remember, a new system of implementing the vacation with pay credit system. That was formerly done with stamps on an annual system. It's now going to be run through this equipment as well and we think it can be done a lot quicker and a lot cheaper. The cost to the department of keeping track of the stamps and the books on the former system was very extensive indeed. Now this will all be done without that rather involved process and quite simply on this machine.

Then, of course, when we get the Social Allowances program rolling, there will be the question of issuing cheques under that system as well and this equipment can be applied to that as well as to the payment of our own staff. The wage survey for the Department of Labour is also something that can be economically collated on machinery of this sort.

Well, I've said enough, Sir, to indicate the rather wide variety of applications that we could expect to develop with this equipment and a great deal of thought has gone into this on the part of technical experts, of whom I'm certainly not one, to develop the kind of savings that we could expect from the installation of this kind of equipment. I emphasize again that one has to be on the watch always in these matters to make sure the savings projected is actually realized. It's like quick-silver, it will slip away from you if you're not careful, but we trust we have the matter adequately attended to at the present time. So those are the central facts, I think Sir, about this new processing bureau and we trust that it will live up to its expectations.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I'm sure that all of us have found the Honourable the First Minister's explanation of this equipment very interesting and I, for one, would certainly not be inclined to blame him if he's not technically equipped to answer all intricacies that I am sure there must be with regard to machinery of this kind. Old fashioned as I am, I still recognize the fact that a lot of this new equipment is labour-saving and can be made to be economical. I am not mechanically minded myself and some of these new inventions simply stagger my limited imagination. But I'm interested, nevertheless, and I hope that this kind of an advance will work out well. I see no reason why it shouldn't. But there are two or three

(Mr. Campbell, continued)... practical questions that I would like to ask. First and foremost, of course, what's the cost of the equipment? I don't know that that needs to be answered at the moment and with anything as complex and intricate as this machinery must be, by the way did I understand the First Minister to say that the bureau, the Central Electronic Data Processing Bureau, consists of, so far as equipment is concerned, five or six machines? Are there five or six separate machines?

MR. ROBLIN: Twelve or thirteen.

MR. CAMPBELL: Twelve or thirteen separate machines.

MR. ROBLIN: Yes.

MR. CAMPBELL: Where are they housed? Where is the bureau at the moment?

MR. ROBLIN: Well, they aren't housed anywhere yet. We have to get the money first.

MR. CAMPBELL: It's not --

MR. ROBLIN: No, and it may be fitted into the planning in our new building.

MR. CAMPBELL: I suppose that it requires a considerable amount of room and the other practical question I was going to ask, is there quite a long life expectancy on machinery as complex and intricate as this? And the other one that appears to me to be practical, that this, of course, will cut down very greatly the number of people who are required to do this same kind of work. That's the only justification, I'm sure, or one of the justifications for purchasing it. But supposing that some failure does result in any way through power interruption or mechanical breakdown or anything else that occurs, are the people then able to step in and take over one or all of those operations? And my last question that I suppose that when this equipment does arrive that we will have an opportunity of going over and inspecting it because I would think it must be quite an interesting group of machinery.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, will it facilitate the Premier in his answers if I just make a few remarks in connection with this at the present time? I find the explanation of the First Minister very, very interesting. I know that in the field of electronics and processing data and the likes of that, vast strides have been made in the past few years. I was very interested to hear the First Minister say that one of the complaints, to some degree, at least, of the Civil Service of only receiving their pay cheques once a month, will be dissipated when we receive this machine and that they'll be able to be paid bi-monthly. It was also very interesting to hear the First Minister how this machine can be used in connection with the proposed flood-way around Greater Winnipeg and I must interject and I hope we don't have to wait until the machines are fully installed and the building is built to house it, until we have a little action but that's really an aside.

One question I would like to ask of the Minister, it's my understanding with some firms that deal in electronic equipment of this nature, that it's on a rental basis rather than a purchased basis. I'd like the Minister, if he can give us an answer as to whether or not that will be so in respect to this machinery -- whether it will be on a rental basis, as I understand many of the IBM machines are at the present time? And then, of course, I'm interested in the questions raised by the Leader of the Opposition as to the cost, when we can anticipate it being started and where it's located -- he's asked those questions and I most assuredly would appreciate an opportunity once the machinery is installed, to see it in action. I think that the general purpose behind the purchase of the machines is very, very good. I was particularly interested in the First Minister raising again the point of processing the municipal assessment rolls. I think there's a lot more that may be done on these machines eventually. I think it's a step in the right direction and again, most of the questions which I would raise, have been already raised by the Leader of the Opposition. I think the only different one in essence would be the one on the question of the basis of the machine itself, whether the ownership of the machines would become that of the Province of Manitoba or whether they would be on a rental basis as I understand many similar machines to this are in other industries.

MR. ROBLIN: If there are no further points, Sir, I'll try and deal with the ones that have been made and in the first place I would like to say that the total cost that we anticipate in connection with this matter are those that are actually shown in the Estimates here, which are substantial. \$72,000, altogether. Now, one doesn't start this operation all at once. It requires a gradual building up both of machinery and of personnel and the allocation of space and that kind of thing and that's what will go on as soon as the House approves of these estimates. We

have made soundings, we have made arrangements to secure as a Supervisor a man who has had 14 years experience with the Board of Grain Commissioners in dealing with the same type of equipment - they make very extensive use of it down at the Board of Grain Commissioners in dealing with their problems. We have also made efforts to secure a leading operator, a senior operator you might say, who has had a great deal of experience with one of the insurance companies not far from here, who also makes use of the same tabulating data. And we will be requiring the other six people I think I mentioned, as time goes on. Now in addition to that, people in the various departments will be able to use this equipment themselves. Now for example the engineers in the Department of Engineers and the Department of Agriculture and Conservation will probably come and put their own problems on the computer. That will not be done by this staff. It can be done by them - it's probably more their wish to do that because they have to learn how to use it and make sure they get the greatest value out of it. So a good many people will use it but whoever does, they are charged the time for that machine just as if it were a commercial operation, they have to find that out of the departmental estimates which have not been increased to take care of it so you can see that they've got to find a saving in order to do it.

Now, the machinery itself is assembled in the same way as the personnel is, gradually as it's required and it is, I think, almost all on a rental basis. This kind of equipment is not sold as a general rule and the main reason for that is, or one of the important reasons is because it is an equipment of a very complicated nature. And the person who sells it wants to undertake the responsibility for maintaining it. I think that answers the point that the Leader of the Opposition raised on that score. And these people rent the equipment to us and they also have to maintain it in good operating condition which of course, avoids the necessity of -- which gets the best effect of trained personnel because if everyone tried to maintain their own machines, it would be like trying to maintain -- even a simple thing like a typewriter -- it can't be done, it's done as a rule by these maintenance firms. So I can give you the cost of renting of all these machines if that's desired. It's not? All right. But, we have a rental cost per month on everyone of these machines which I have here and that goes into this grand total which is shown in the estimates. Now, some of this machinery is on a trial basis. That is for example, our Burrows E 101 computer which we intend to get hold of will be installed on a trial basis to see if it does the job we want done. You can imagine that when you go into this business there are half a dozen firms, all of whom had excellent machines who want you to use theirs and it's a matter of some difficulty to pick what one thinks to be the right one because in this particular kind of a job, it's not possible to use the straight lowest tender basis that we adhere to in every instance that we humanly can. Here one -- the element of judgment enters in and we hand this over to the Comptroller-General and we have a man on the Treasury Board staff that knows something about this thing and there are others in the government service and they analyze these machines and give us their best advice as to which one is most suitable. But, the arrangement is that it's on trial and if we find that we've made a mistake or it doesn't do the job then it's quite understood that we'll be able to make use of somebody else's machine. Now I think that those were the main points that were raised by the members who spoke; if I've overlooked something, just remind me of it.

MR. CAMPBELL: This item, apart from salaries, really represents the expected annual rental, I take it?

MR. ROBLIN: Mostly, although there is a certain amount of stationery of various sorts, special cards have to be purchased in various sizes and there are quite a number of supplies as well, but rental is the major item.

MR. PAULLEY: That is a point that I was going to raise really in -- are the estimates set up as we have here of some \$72,000 or more particularly the item dealing with the supplies, expenses, renewals of \$47,000 odd dollars, is that on the basis of a full year's operation or is that on the basis of anticipated delivery or start of use of the equipment.

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, that's the full year's operation. We have about three months to go before the -- before we can get things rolling.

MR. PETERS: Is the maintenance cost included in the rentals or is that a separate item?

MR. ROBLIN: It's included in the rental figure.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 1, 2, 3, Appropriation 1, Resolution 9, Administration - \$208,240., Appropriation 2, Taxation Branch, A passed.

MR. ROBLIN: There are 45 people included in this item, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: B, 2, Resolution 10, Taxation Branch, \$94,455.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, in connection with the Taxation Branch, would this be where I'd ask the question in respect of the collection of diesel fuel tax, whether anything has been done in connection with the alleged loop holes in the collection of the tax.

MR. ROBLIN: Yes, I think we're bringing in an amending Act to take care of those things this year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution 11, and Appropriation 4 - Insurance Branch A - salaries, B-

MR. ROBLIN: There are six people, seven people under this head, Mr. Chairman.

MR. GRAY: I don't know whether there is any other item or if I should ask under this item, as to the amount in the trust funds of insurance carried by the province on the provincial buildings.

MR. ROBLIN: I suppose my honourable friend is asking about our self-insurance fund? Yes - the sum is \$632,463.

MR. CHAIRMAN: B passed; C passed.

MR. SHOEMAKER: I notice that an item for C insurance premiums \$40,000 and as I remember it correctly from last year that was principally insurance premiums on the government owned automobiles. Now in going back to 1959 and I do like to go back to 1959, Mr. Chairman, I note that the premiums are worth \$23,700 so they are almost double what they were two years ago and there are probably two reasons for that - No. 1 being that we have a lot more government automobiles and No 2, that insurance premiums are generally up a little bit. And on that very point of insurance premiums I note that they are down \$200 from last year. Now I don't know at what time of the year the policy expires but it seems to me that automobile insurance is down slightly or more than slightly this year. I wonder if the Province has now received a premium for the ensuing year. Is the \$40,000 an accurate figure or an estimate or a quotation by an insurance company?

MR. ROBLIN: No, that is just an estimate. I don't think there is any significance in that \$200 change there, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HAWRYLUK: In regard to this particular section you have complete coverage for all vehicles involved in any accidents?

MR. ROBLIN: The insurance that is carried on these vehicles consists of public liability and property damage, passenger hazard, fire and theft. Collision is not covered for self insurance for collision.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Could the Honourable the First Minister tell us the number of automobiles that the premium pays for?

MR. ROBLIN: About 1200 vehicles are covered by this.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Well, Mr. Chairman, is that an increase or a decrease over last year because that would answer both my questions then?

MR. ROBLIN: Well, I can't answer that question at the moment but I know there is an Order for Return either pending or about to come before us which answers that information and it will be provided.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 4 passed. Resolution 12 Insurance Branch \$76,660 passed, Resolution 5, Miscellaneous A passed, B passed; C

MR. ROBLIN: . . . Well, they're for all kinds of things, if we collected tax for example of mining royalty tax and that happens to be geared to profits made in Manitoba and the company doesn't actually make them, then we have to make a refund. If somebody asks for a refund on their automobile license then we have to make a refund. It's that kind of ordinary run-of-the-mill thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 5 passed; Resolution 13 miscellaneous \$105,300 passed; item 6 Grants under the Unconditional Grants Act to municipalities, etc., \$2,506,833. Resolution 14 passed.

MR. CAMPBELL: I note that's exactly the same as last year, approximately the same as the year before I believe. That means that the amount remains the same which I presume means the basis has been changed to some extent.

MR. ROBLIN: No, that's not so, Sir. My honourable friend will probably recall that when he introduced the legislation respecting this matter he stated that there would be no change in the population basis in the inter-censal periods. It may be calculated back afterwards but there would be no change in the inter-censal period. We are in an inter-censal period and it won't be changed until the next census is taken.

MR. PAULLEY: Mr. Chairman, as I remember the legislation and as the First Minister said there will be an adjustment, or at least as I understand it, on the basis of population after the next census. I think that's my understanding and I think that is what the legislation is

MR. ROBLIN: That's what the law says. That's what it says.

MR. PAULLEY: Now then that raises the question in my mind as the provision for revenues to take care of that adjustment because of the natural increase of population in the Province. Is there some place where, or will that have to be where finances are being set aside for that change in population, will that have to be voted in a separate item for an increase in this item at that time in respect of paying back where there is an adjustment?

MR. ROBLIN: That's attended to in the year in question. Read on. Read on.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 6 passed; resolution 14 \$2,506,833 passed.

MR. GRAY: Mr. Chairman, can we apply the change of rules now for closing at 10:30?

MR. ROBLIN: I think that is just a happy gambit on the part of your leader at the present time.

MR. PAULLEY: One which I hope seriously the House will give consideration to.

MR. ROBLIN: We always consider what you have to say very seriously.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Department for Provincial Secretary. Administration.

MR. EVANS: Mr. Chairman, I don't believe there is any extended statement that I would wish to make as Minister in charge of this department. On the item of salary I might mention that the number of new incorporations of companies in Manitoba has continued to show a substantial rate of increase. I think it is one of the recognized indexes of prosperity, the number of new incorporations, the number of new people going into businesses, and this rate has continued to increase in a very satisfactory way. It's quite interesting to watch the figures and to see that from 1956 to 1957 when the recession was on the numbers remained 565 in 1956, fell slightly in 1957 to 532 and then in 1958 there was a gain of 211 or 743 in that year and in 1959, the latest year a gain of 194, being 937 corporations in that year. I think that's a matter of satisfaction to all of us and the number of corporations in the province at the present time, both foreign and our own is 10,032.

Now with respect to the number of people in the staff, I'm sorry I haven't had the figures compiled but I'll work them out as we go along. I think that it should be noted in the first place with regard to the figure for the Deputy Provincial Secretary, there shows an increase there of \$6,280. due to the fact that the whole of the salary of the Deputy Minister is being paid under this appropriation. That \$11,780 is the total. Then in addition to that there are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 members of the staff. They are providing this year for an increase of one member in that staff due to the very heavy load of work that has piled up, largely because of the increased number of incorporations. Some of the work has fallen behind through no fault of the staff, it's just the fact that there was too much work and it has become necessary to provide one additional member of the staff.

Any further questions I can answer under those headings I'd be very pleased to do so.

MR. SHOEMAKER: Does that mean there are 10 now, under other salaries? 10 employees is that correct?

MR. EVANS: No, there are seven altogether of additional salaries, then the Deputy Provincial Secretary and of course Provincial Secretary. That makes 9 altogether including the Minister.

MR. CAMPBELL: Including the Minister. Well the Minister's salary is shown separately, should be 8 others, right.

Mr. Chairman, the first comment that I would like to make is that here again I have been paying some attention to the rapid increase and I thought particularly in the matter of administration, which is the Minister's own immediate concern, that it is rather interesting to note that as compared with two years ago the increase appears to me to be 80 percent. Now, it's

(Mr. Campbell, continued)... true that the change in bringing all of the deputy minister's salary into this one salary item would make some little change, but even recognizing that, I simply wanted to comment on the fact that here is one branch where we find what seems to me to be a rather startling increase in administration. Now, I understand the Minister to say that some of the work, particularly company and corporations has increased greatly, well that's understandable, but when we look at the other items further down which I don't intend to discuss at the moment, Queen's Printer, Manitoba Gazette, Civil Service Commission, Civil Service Superannuation, provision for a civil service group life purchasing bureau. All of those are staffed, fully staffed I believe, no doubt capably staffed, and that being the situation it strikes me as quite remarkable that this item should in the course of just two years, have increased by something in the neighbourhood of 80 percent. I'd like to hear the Minister's comments on such a rapid rise, and particularly with the Honourable Minister in charge, and I recall that he was one of the ones who used to pay a good bit of attention a few years back to the question economical administration, to see that administration did not eat up too much of the service itself.

Then the other question that I'd like to ask at the moment is, is it a fact that there is no appropriation this year for a Civil Service salary increase as such and as differentiated from the annual increment?

MR. EVANS: Well are there any further questions?

MR. HAWRYLUK: Mr. Chairman, I'm a little vague about the explanation made by the Minister regarding the increase in salaries. Last year we had 9 people employed and they had a salary of \$32,825, and the Minister says it's the same number of people employed and the increase is around \$12,000. I can't figure it out, the same number of employees.

MR. EVANS: With respect to the increase. I have not got the comparisons with me for two years ago and as perhaps the honourable members will know I have taken over the department only quite recently and so I haven't in my mind what might account for the increase going back as far as two years.

There was however a very considerable backlog in the department and undoubtedly they have been overcoming them. There is the transfer, as I said of the complete salary of the Deputy Provincial Secretary to this department instead of being paid by three departments. There is the increase, which partly answers my honourable friend's question over here, of one member of the staff, which I did just mention and then it must be recognized also that the pay increases of last year, together with the normal increments of two years do come into these figures of the total cost of salaries. And those would account -- I haven't all the figures before me but, trying to run them through my head, they would account for a very substantial portion of the increase to which the Leader of the Opposition draws attention.

I think it is true to say also that there is no change in the basic rate of pay. That the increased pay in the pay scale this year will come about -- to some extent by reclassifications and I'll be glad to discuss that question under Civil Service, and to some extent by the normal increments, but there was no general change in the pay-plan this year.

MR. CAMPBELL: in the Minister's salary two years ago as again this year, there's another \$6,000.

MR. EVANS: That does account for. . . .

MR. CAMPBELL: The amounts are substantial but there's still not -- you don't cover the situations. If the Honourable Minister has last year's estimates with him, that is the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1960, it is the current year, they're shown on the left hand side, and administration shows us \$35,855. Here we have \$63,890 and in my rough calculations, the Minister of Education is no doubt wrong if I haven't figured it out wrongly -- if I haven't figured it out correctly, it's his fault because of the educational system.

MR. EVANS: What figure is the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition using? The figure that I have for last year of course, is \$55,000 compared to this year of \$63,890.

MR. CAMPBELL: I'm going back in all these cases for a reason that will be obvious to my honourable friend, two years, two years. What I was saying that if he looks on the left hand column of last year's, of the current year's estimates, the ones we're in now, those ending the 31st of March, if he looks at the left hand column he'll see what the administration vote was two years ago.

MR. EVANS: Oh yes. I haven't got those estimates in front of me.

MR. CAMPBELL: That one appears to me to go from 35 - eight to 65 - eight.

MR. EVANS: Well it seems to me after a rough calculation in my head that most of the difference is accounted for in the items that we have now discussed, that's some \$6,000 for the Deputy Provincial Secretary, perhaps \$4,000 -- \$6,000 for the difference between a half the Minister's salary, was it last year -- two years ago and it may only be a half Minister now but he's put down for a full salary and then normal increments, and increase of one member of the staff plus a general rise in the pay-scale plan last year. My guess would be that those would come pretty close to accounting for the difference.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (a) (b) Passed. I passed Administration, \$63,890. Passed.

MR. MOLGAT: Mr. Chairman, just we complete that one, I may have missed the figure. The Deputy Provincial Secretary, what is the total salary in that case.

MR. EVANS: I gave it Mr. Chairman, I'm glad to repeat it. It's \$11,780.

MR. MOLGAT: Are these two positions also held by the same individual for which he is also paid?

MR. EVANS: My understanding is that they're not. Now I just answered that out of my head I wonder -- . Well the figures that I have in front of me say that the three portions of his salary have been gathered together under the one appropriation and this is it. Now if I should find out that there is a mistake in that I will be glad to correct myself later.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, earlier this evening we were paying compliments to some ladies and one reason that I got up to join my words to the rest of the folks was because I saw that some of them were in the gallery and I thought it might help me out in that department if I -- and inasmuch as the recipient of this salary is within sound of my voice I'd like to say that this is an excellent Civil Servant and as a matter of fact even with my extreme caution, I don't think we're paying him a bit too much.

MR. EVANS: . . . let the occasion go by without first of all thanking the Leader of the Opposition for that statement in a case that is most richly deserved and he has done great service for this province and I'm please indeed to bear my testimony to that as well.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 2. Queen's Printer Office. (a) Salaries.

MR. HAWRYLUK: Just checking back on the salary paid to the Queen's Printer. In 1959 he's paid \$7,500., then you gave him an increase of \$360. Now you jump a whole \$1,080., is that a new salary scale allowed to the Queen's Printer in one year? That's quite a jump.

MR. GRAY: May I make one short comment? This is, as long as we have the right man why worry about giving him the salary that he is worth. We are losing too many good men here, at very much higher salaries. The Queen's Printer is fit for the position, if he is fit pay him, and not worry about it - his increase. Because \$1,000 increase, if he is the right man can save us a lot more money. I don't think that -- I have never yet in my 18 years questioned the salaries. I always question whether the man at the job is the right man.

MR. EVANS: Just a moment, Mr. Chairman, if you will. I know the fact to be that he receives only his increment for this year and I am trying to find the amount of it. Yes the Queen's Printer office, the increment for this year is \$360 for the Queen's Printer. Now what was the figure that my honourable friend drew attention to?

MR. HAWRYLUK: \$5,080.

MR. EVANS: That's total salary. Well the salaries take -- Thank you. I'm informed that the Queen's Printer has in fact been reclassified on the same basis as a director of a branch. That accounts for the difference in the salary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (a) Passed. (b) (1) Passed. (2) Passed (3) Passed. Item 2 passed. Resolution 16, Queen's Printer Office \$8,940. Passed. Item 3, Manitoba --

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I think we -- I am afraid I must plead guilty that I forgot to raise the question of historical sites on the Minister's salary here. Is that the place that it should be discussed or would it be --?

MR. EVANS: The Minister's salary would be an appropriate place I --

MR. CAMPBELL: Was the Minister intending to make a statement on it?

MR. EVANS: No I had no prepared statement to make on that. I would try to answer any questions the Honourable Leader of the Opposition wanted to ask. Now having passed that opportunity do you wish to go back to it. It's quite acceptable to me. I will try to answer any

(Mr. Evans, continued).... questions in that regard right at this moment is you care to ask them.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the Minister's courtesy. Actually I had no serious questions to ask on the question. I thought perhaps the Minister was going to make a statement as to what has been done in regard to that work this year. I have noticed that along the highway there has been placed up -- erected the odd marker, shall we say. That I think is quite appropriate and I would like to see some other places marked as well. Yes I haven't yet made my annual speech about the old battlefield out at Flee Island. That's the place -- the occasion from which that distinguished district derived its name and the battle ground out there which the government took occasion to protect a few years ago, is I think suffering deterioration every year. My colleagues, when they were in office didn't do very much about it. I was hoping that with the change in administration that maybe there would be something done. So I am not making a special plea however, for that particular battlefield. There are two or three of them, three I think in the same general district and I think that one of them at least should be marked. However, it wasn't to plead for any special cases in my own area but just find out what has been done general that I had raised the question.

MR. EVANS: Well I am very interested in the historic sites question. Mostly for itself for the cultural value of these historic sites, partly also for their tourist value. And I find that last year they erected -- markers erected by the Historic Sites Advisory Board of Manitoba, now include one in connection with the Nor'wester on the Federal Building and I think -- that of course was the first newspaper to operate in western Canada and the marker in that connection is on the Federal Building near where the site of the newspaper was. Then at the Assiniboine River, the junction of No. 1 and No. 4 west of Headingly, there's a memorial to the Indians and the fur trade and it was a settlement route. Those were put up last year. Now wordings have been approved, but markers not yet erected for items listed as follows: The Stopping of the Surveys, it's an incident in the Red River disturbances; (2) The University of Manitoba, commemorating the origin of the University; one listed here as "Red River", having to do with the Indians, the fur traders and the settlement route. I have already mentioned the Nor'wester which has already been erected. Another in connection with the Whiteshell Mosaics, that very interesting discovery in the Whiteshell where great white stones have been laid out in some sort of form that I am not sure is quite understood, but it came from an ancient civilization and steps have been taken to preserve the sites and plans, we hope, will go forward to allow people to get out and observe them. There have been suggestions that some of these mosaics should be moved, perhaps from sites where they are now completely inaccessible, and moved to other locations and rearranged with great fidelity as to their point of the compass that they point to, and rearranged in that way. Now whether that suggestion can be adopted, there are no immediate plans for it. But these are quite interesting historic relics and things that I think that we should approach with great care. Not to cheapen them but to preserve them for a variety of reasons.

Then the Dawson Road, and the Fort Ellice Trail and the Fort St. Charles. Now wordings have been approved for those but so far the markers haven't been erected. Now markers under consideration as of January of this year were the Missouri Trail in the neighborhood of Carman and Sanford. The Icelandic Settlement around Gimli and Riverton, the Mennonite Settlement, Steinbach. Here we are with -- one daren't mention either Dauphin or Gimli anywhere in the hearings of the members from those places without a great outburst everytime, great outburst. There's the Mennonite Settlement near Steinbach at the junction of highways 75 and 14. A marker to commemorate the Nellie McClung, of course who lived near Manitou. Frederick Phillip Grove, do I hear anyone claim Frederick Phillip Grove? Not necessarily. And the Red River Expeditionary Force of 1870. Those are items which are under consideration and no immediate plans to proceed with them. With regard to Flee Island, I'm not aware of any immediate plans to proceed as the Leader of the Opposition requested.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I apologize for not having caught the occasion of the one right out here at the junction of the Trans-Canada and number 4. What site does it commemorate? I have to admit that I haven't yet stopped to look at it, I've noticed it many times. What does it commemorate?

MR. EVANS: This is the junction of 1 and 4 west of Headingly. It was -- the wording that is here is- was supposed to commemorate the Indians, the fur trade and the settlement route.

MR. CORBETT: Mr. Chairman, I must draw to the attention of the Provincial Secretary that the Province of Manitoba lies a little west of Portage la Prairie, and up in the Swan River country we have a lot of historic sites which I guess have not been brought to your attention. But I assure you that the best sites and the most scenic points -- Your historic sites around here are very flat, commonplace bits of prairie and there is nothing beautiful about them and until you happen to read the inscription you have no idea what they are for. Up in the Swan River Valley we have sites that are beautiful and also commemorate a lot of things in the early days of the settlement. We have the old line - the original telegraph line that was put across from where the original CPR was supposed to run across the narrows and up by Cowan and Camperville. There's remnants of the old telegraph line there. We have down the Swan River old fort site which has been almost forgotten, but there's traces of it yet where the York boats used to come up from Lake Winnipeg, across Cedar Lake, into Lake Winnipegosis, up the river to Swan Lake, up to Swan River as far as they could come, and there the carts took over and took them over Fort Ellice and those points where they reached the other branch of civilization. We have all sorts of sites up there and I am sure that - I feel now that I hear all these sites, Flee Island and other places, I still have doubts about the authenticity of Flee Island. I got badly bitten with Fleas up in that country but I won't quarrel with the Honourable Leader of the Opposition about that. But don't forget, a lot of this province which is rich in historical lore, lies west of Portage la Prairie, thank you.

MR. EVANS: Well I thank my honourable friend for his contribution to this. No doubt he himself is not a beautiful site, he is certainly a distinguished one and we're very glad to have his comments on this particular occasion. I wonder Mr. Chairman, if - are we in the middle of a vote? I'm a little bit lost here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We were just calling No. 3. I don't know whether we got to that. Manitoba Gazette.

MR. EVANS: Manitoba Gazette. I am more than willing to continue through the balance of my estimates if the members would ---

MR. PAULLEY: One question or two on historic sites and then I was going to suggest that maybe we should call it a day. Not because I am going to say a word or two but -- while we're dealing with historic sites, and I am very much surprised that the Honourable Member for Churchill may not have raised the point that I am going to raise. I had the opportunity a few years ago, through the compliments of the former Minister of Industry and Commerce to take a trip up to Churchill and cross over to I believe, Fort Prince of Wales, just across the bay at Churchill. And I am wondering whether there hasn't been any, or is there any plan to make that a more attractive site than it was. There was in its ruggedness an appeal but I think that is a site - now it may be federal jurisdiction, I don't know - but I think it is a site that a little bit of brushing up may be a major attraction for the Province of Manitoba and would add to the emphasis that the Department of Industry and Commerce is placing on the trips to the north. I am wondering if there is any consideration being given that....

MR. EVANS: It's a tantalizing situation to have one of the few remaining stone forts of the North American continent up there. No doubt, and I am told, deteriorating, and it will be lost one day. But the expenditure to restore it would be large and it is difficult at the present time to see a sufficient tourist traffic or other use for that to make that expenditure worth while. As I say it's tantalizing, we've been studying it and I can't indicate any plans at the moment.

MR. PAULLEY: The reason for me raising the point and the Minister touched on it, that if something isn't done this one real fort we have left in Manitoba may soon be not there.

MR. INGEBRITSON: The member is behind the times. The Federal Government has been working on reconstruction for the past two years and they will be for the next two. They've almost completed the restoration of Fort Prince of Wales. (Interjection) I was up there.

MR. CAMPBELL: Shall we call it quits?

MR. ROBLIN:?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, we hadn't entered it, item 17, 16 is passed.

MR. ROBLIN: Will the Committee finish with the item on historical sites even though it is not on the agenda so that we won't refer to it tomorrow? Agreed?

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the Honourable the Minister for his courtesy in referring back to this after I had missed it. I would say one thing though and that is that I support the honourable member for Swan River in his suggestion about the fort in the position that he's speaking about because whatever you say about the old Fort Prince of Wales even without the Federal Government entering into it, it would have lasted quite some time yet. It could easily have been found and as the Minister has said it's a difficult, a very difficult for either local people or tourists to visit. But the kind of a one that the honourable member for Swan River mentions is something that really will soon be gone if indeed it can be found now. Is my honourable friend sure that it can because I think it is quite remarkable to think of the fact that there were boats of a good size years ago that went up to Lake Manitoba across through the Dauphin River and that must have been a tremendous job in itself. Yes, they did that as well but up through the narrows and Lake Winnipegosis and as close as he could get to the fort that he mentions and that type of a one really should be restored, I think. It is much more important at the moment I believe than the Fort Prince of Wales.

MR. ROBLIN: Mr. Chairman, if we will take the item of Historical Sites closed then I will be prepared to move that the Committee rise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will the Committee rise? All in favour? Call in the Speaker.

The Speaker enters.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Speaker the Committee of Supply has adopted certain resolutions and directed me to report the same and ask leave to sit again.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker I beg to move seconded by the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre that the report of the Committee be received.

Mr. Speaker put the question and after a voice vote declared the motion carried.

MR. ROBLIN: I beg to move seconded by the Honourable Minister of Industry and Commerce that the House do now adjourn.

Mr. Speaker put the question and after a voice vote declared the motion carried and the House now adjourn and stand adjourned until 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

ELECTORAL DIVISION	NAME	ADDRESS
ARTHUR	J. D. Watt	Reston, Man.
ASSINIBOIA	Geo. Wm. Johnson	212 Oakdean Blvd., St. James, Wpg. 12
BIRTLE-RUSSELL	Robert Gordon Smellie	Russell, Man.
BRANDON	R. O. Lissaman	832 Eleventh St., Brandon, Man.
BROKENHEAD	E. R. Schreyer	Beausejour, Man.
BURROWS	J. M. Hawryluk	84 Furby St., Winnipeg 1
CARILLON	Edmond Prefontaine	St. Pierre, Man.
CHURCHILL	J. E. Ingebrigtsen	Churchill, Man.
CYPRESS	Mrs. Thelma Forbes	Rathwell, Man.
DAUPHIN	Hon. Stewart E. McLean	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
DUFFERIN	William Homer Hamilton	Sperling, Man.
ELMWOOD	S. Peters	225 Melrose Ave., Winnipeg 5
EMERSON	John P. Tanchak	Ridgeville, Man.
ETHELBERT PLAINS	M. N. Hryhorczuk, Q.C.	Ethelbert, Man.
FISHER	Peter Wagner	Fisher Branch, Man.
FLIN FLON	Hon. Charles H. Witney	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
FORT GARRY	Hon. Sterling R. Lyon	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
FORT ROUGE	Hon. Gurney Evans	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
GIMLI	Hon. George Johnson	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
GLADSTONE	Nelson Shoemaker	Neepawa, Man.
HAMIOTA	B. P. Strickland	Hamiota, Man.
INKSTER	Morris A. Gray	141 Cathedral Ave., Winnipeg 4
KILDONAN	A. J. Reid	561 Trent Ave., E. Kild., Winnipeg 5
LAC DU BONNET	Oscar F. Bjomson	Lac du Bonnet, Box 2, Group 517, R.R. 5
LAKESIDE	D. L. Campbell	326 Kelvin Blvd., Winnipeg 9
LA VERENDRYE	Stan Roberts	Niverville, Man.
LOGAN	Lemuel Harris	1109 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg 3
MINNEDOSA	Walter Weir	Minnedosa, Man.
MORRIS	Harry P. Shewman	Morris, Man.
OSBORNE	Obie Baizley	185 Maplewood Ave., Winnipeg 13
PEMBINA	Hon. Maurice E. Ridley	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE	John Aaron Christianson	15 Dufferin W. Ptge la Prairie, Man.
RADISSON	Russell Pauley	435 Yale Ave. W., Transcona, Man.
RHINELAND	J. M. Froese	Winkler, Man.
RIVER HEIGHTS	W. B. Scarth, Q.C.	407 Queenston St., Winnipeg 9
ROBLIN	Keith Alexander	Roblin, Man.
ROCK LAKE	Hon. Abram W. Harrison	Holmfild, Man.
ROCKWOOD-IBERVILLE	Hon. George Hutton	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
RUPERTSLAND	J. E. Jeannotte	Meadow Portage, Man.
ST. BONIFACE	Laurent Desjardins	138 Dollard Blvd., St. Boniface, Man.
ST. GEORGE	Elman Guttormson	Lundar, Man.
ST. JAMES	D. M. Stanes	381 Guildford St., St. James, Wpg. 12
ST. JOHN'S	David Orlikow	206 Ethelbert St., Winnipeg 10
ST. MATTHEWS	W. G. Martin	924 Palmerston Ave., Winnipeg 10
ST. VITAL	Fred Groves	3 Kingston Row, St. Vital, Wpg. 8
STE. ROSE	Gildas Molgat	Ste. Rose du Lac, Man.
SELKIRK	T. P. Hillhouse, Q.C.	Selkirk, Man.
SEVEN OAKS	Arthur E. Wright	Lot 87 River Road, Lockport, Man.
SOURIS-LANSDOWNE	M. E. McKellar	Nesbitt, Man.
SPRINGFIELD	Fred T. Klym	Beausejour, Man.
SWAN RIVER	A. H. Corbett	Swan River, Man.
THE PAS	Hon. J. B. Carroll	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
TURTLE MOUNTAIN	E. I. Dow	Boissevain, Man.
VIRDEN	Hon. John Thompson, Q.C.	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1
WELLINGTON	Richard Seabom	594 Arlington St., Winnipeg 10
WINNIPEG CENTRE	James Cowan	512A, Avenue Bldg., Winnipeg 2
WOLSELEY	Hon. Duff Roblin	Legislative Bldg., Winnipeg 1