



INTERLAKE FLYER

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Spotlight On Health Care

Health Team Approach For Interlake Recommended

A co-ordinated team approach in all areas of health care in the Interlake has been recommended by a special task force of the Interlake Development Corporation.

In a submission to the provincial government, the development corporation suggests the setting up of health teams in nine Interlake areas: Camper-Gypsumville, Fisher River, Arborg, Gimli, Teulon, Coldwell-Eriksdale, St. Laurent, Stonewall, and Selkirk.

Such a health team in each area would be responsible for carrying out medical, psychiatric, nursing, diagnostic, public health, welfare, and social services.

The recommendation for the health teams comes as a result of a series of meetings and research carried out by the Interlake Development Corporation task force.

In its report, the corporation says improved health delivery is necessary because of the present problems of shortage of medical staff, acute care beds, and care institutions as well as a need for more dental and psychiatric services.

The report states: "Northwestern areas (of the Interlake) have a critical shortage of doctors, inadequate acute care facilities, and a complete lack of light care institutions while Selkirk has a reasonable number of doctors, a shortage of acute care beds, no extended care



The Selkirk General Hospital serves the 10,000 people of the town plus residents from the surrounding area.

facilities, a wide range of light care facilities, psychiatric, and dental services, social and welfare services, but a problem of unco-ordinated health services. All the other communities or areas in the region fall somewhere between these two extremes."

The health team approach recommended by the development corporation would be divided into three main groups: medical, nursing, and social services.

COVER: The hospital sign points to the Hunter Memorial Hospital in Teulon. Going down the left side are the Arborg Memorial Hospital, the reception desk of the Lakeshore General Hospital in Ashern, and the E. M. Crowe Memorial Hospital in Eriksdale. In the right centre picture is a dentist at work in the St. Laurent clinic while the lower right picture shows the entrance to the Hospital For Mental Diseases in Selkirk.

The inclusion of social services in the health team would be a departure from past practice under which health and social services were separate.

The report notes that "by suggesting a social services group as part of the health team we are hoping to emphasize the importance of these services in the overall health delivery system. It is by this group that early treatment and other preventative programs can be achieved.

"This group, in their front line position are much nearer the home and the family, and can be aware of those families that are not reaching out and taking advantage of health services."

The task force believes the health team should work with community groups which deal with people.

"It is our hope that the health team will work closely with all those other groups in the community who are engaged in improving the human condition."

Some freedom of choice in selecting medical treatment is provided for in the proposal for a health team approach to health care.

"The concept of health teams seems well suited to rural localities where the people living in any community or area cannot expect to have any more than one local health team. We should, however, strive for a system that will allow people freedom of choice between their local health team and any of the health teams in other communities or areas.

"This gives the people of any health area or community two forms of control over health services. Direct control through an appointed or elected health services board and indirect control by turning to other health teams for health services."

Emphasized in the development corporation's report is the preventive aspect of health care.

"Preventive care is another matter and to be effective will have to increasingly become a part of every day living and can only be provided by an enlightened populace assisted by health professionals who work and live in the locality.

"Therefore health services boards will of necessity have to develop a fully satisfactory level of curative programs as part and parcel of the programs that provide the very prevention that will reduce the need for curative services."

Preventive care, the authors of the report believe, should eventually lead to lower health costs.

"The longer we have worked at the health needs survey, the more apparent it becomes that the battle against accelerating health costs will be won by reducing the overall acute health needs of the people," states the report.

Some methods outlined by the corporation as aiding in preventive health care are research into causes of poor health along with health education both in the schools and in the general community.

Two suggestions are made in the report:

- "In order to encourage ourselves to take full advantage of such preventive services as regular check-ups and immunization programs we could have government set up a schedule of health care premiums that would give reductions in the monthly charge to those of us who have had a regular checkup and such other procedures that are deemed necessary."

- "We would also suggest that much benefit would accrue to welfare recipients and society as a whole if all people who are in need of welfare and/or social assistance were required to take a complete medical checkup with referral for any supplementary examinations the doctor may feel are required. We feel this is necessary to prevent or cure incipient illness that may in itself be the cause of the need for assistance."

The Interlake Development Corporation in its report on health care outlines two criteria which it feels should be used in determining the success of health programs:

- "Is the average age of our populace increasing?"
- "Is the average time individuals are spending in institutions decreasing?"

"Coming up with affirmative answers to both of these questions is a real challenge, but two challenges that must be met before we can rest assured that we are providing the highest possible level of health care at the lowest possible cost."

The Interlake Development Corporation health services survey task force was set up after six Interlake hospitals asked the development corporation to look at health needs in the region.

The terms of reference for the survey committee which held meetings in several Interlake centres were:

- To inform Interlakers about the purpose of the survey.
- To encourage a local discussion about new concepts of health care.

- To hear the opinions of Interlakers on what they felt were their requirements.

- To review these opinions and bring their recommendations to the Interlake Development Corporation for approval.

- To take these recommendations back to the community and explain them properly to the local people.

Other objectives assumed by the task force were:

- Assuring patients a full range of health and related services.

- Setting up any health care services budget so that patients have freedom of choice in their selection of doctors and hospitals.

- Assuring that the patient's right to privacy is maintained at all times.

- Assuring the rural patient an equal right to a high level of comprehensive health care.

The corporation's task force was composed of Bill Pendree of Petersfield, Philip Orzech of Hnausa, and John Whitehead of Rosser meeting with Eric Stafanson, manager of the development corporation.

They concluded their report by saying:

"The health services survey committee has not tried to give a definitive answer to the challenge of rising health costs. We have, however, tried to suggest a set of relationships that will enable the local patients and their families, health professionals, local areas, the regions, the province, and the federal government to work towards this objective."

A Look At One Rural Hospital

Most people in a community see their hospital from one viewpoint--as a place to go when they're sick or injured.

However, behind the nurses at the admitting desk and the doctor delivering babies is another story--that of the operation and management of a hospital.

The 16 bed Lakeshore General Hospital in Ashern provides a good example of how a rural hospital carries out health care for the surrounding community.

Opening its doors in September of 1970; the hospital has one operating theatre and one emergency unit as well as its 16 beds. A total of 22 full and part time people work at the hospital. The resident doctor is Dr. Gordon Steenson.

Each hospital in Manitoba is run under the direction of a board--in this case the Lakeshore Hospital District Board.

Board chairman Leo Hewson explained some of the responsibilities of the board which is appointed by the municipality of Siglunes and the L.G.D. of Grahamdale.

● Broadly, the board is responsible for "absolutely everything that goes on in the hospital," said Mr. Hewson.



Above the new 16-bed Lakeshore General Hospital in Ashern. It is built next to the building below which used to serve as the area's hospital.



* * * * *



This baby, along with his two brothers, will be in an incubator in the Lakeshore Hospital until he reaches five pounds. The triplets, born April 15, are doing well.

- It must draw up the annual budget for submission to the Manitoba Health Services Commission which is the provincial body which supplies operating finances. The board also has to maintain control over the budget during each year.

- The board has the power to grant hospital privileges to physicians. In Ashern Dr. Steenson and two doctors from neighboring hospitals have these privileges which means they can admit patients.

- Maintenance of hospital standards at a high level is a major function of the board. Mr. Hewson said the Lakeshore General Hospital is going through the first stage of being accredited which means it must be able to pass close scrutiny by an independent medical committee.

- The board holds a monthly meeting at the hospital at which board members review cost figures and discuss any matters of concern. At times hospital personnel attend these meetings. An annual meeting is also held for the public to present any comments or complaints they may have about the hospital's service.

The hospital serves a total population of 6,000 to 7,000 people in the northwest Interlake along Hwy. 6 from Mulvihill up to Grand Rapids. Annual operating cost is about \$180,000.

The hospital is well utilized by the community but has a shorter average stay period than many other hospitals.

"Some days we're full up and other days there are only a few people in the hospital...weekends are usually the busiest," said Mr. Hewson. One of the main functions of the hospital is

delivering babies--there were about 125 children born there last year.

However, the babies don't always come at once and they're not always delivered in the hospital. On April 15 triplets were delivered to Mrs. Nora Lavallee of Easterville while she was in a taxi on her way to the hospital in Ashern.

A midwife riding along in the cab with Mrs. Lavallee delivered the triplets.

The three boys--Clarence, Terrance, and Lawrence--are doing well and will be kept in the hospital at least until mid-June when their weight is over five pounds. They were all three to three and one-half pounds at birth.

Before the hospital was built in 1970 at a total cost of \$334,000, it's construction had to meet approval of taxpayers in the municipality of Siglunes and the L.G.D. of Grahamdale. However, due to a federal grant to the hospital for the service it provides to neighboring Indian reserves and other factors the local tax rate was not increased by the hospital's construction.

The Lakeshore Hospital has a special setup in conjunction with the two neighboring hospitals in Eriksdale and Fisher Branch under which the three hospitals share an administrator--Reg Henrotte.

Mr. Henrotte noted that one problem rural hospitals in particular face is in finding nurses. He said the Ashern hospital is now understaffed as far as nurses are concerned and he added that many other rural hospitals are advertising unsuccessfully for nurses. He said the hiring of part-time staff for the hospital was one way of overcoming this shortage.

Selkirk Hospital For Mental Diseases Displays A New Approach To Mental Health Care



The main part of the Hospital For Mental Diseases in Selkirk covers about 300 acres of land north-west of the town.

There are two ways illnesses can strike an individual--physically and mentally.

For a physical ailment, treatment is provided in a general hospital. For a mental ailment, another type of treatment may be necessary. The Hospital For Mental Diseases located in Selkirk is one such hospital which treats mental illness.

The hospital first opened in 1886 and over the years new facilities have been added--the most recent being new admission wards in 1969. The hospital is one of ten mental disease hospitals in the country which is fully accredited by the Canadian Council of Hospital Accreditation.

Over the past few years there has been a new approach to treatment of people with mental illness. At one time the answer was to put a

mentally ill person in an institution such as Selkirk and leave him there for an extended period.

Today the emphasis has switched. The most effective way of treating patients is seen as keeping them in hospital for a short period and then rehabilitating them back into the community.

The in and out-patient figures for the Selkirk Hospital For Mental Diseases reflect the new approach dramatically:

- In 1960 there were about 1250 in-patients. Today there are less than 500.

- Today the hospital has more than 1700 out-patients while in 1960 it had only a few hundred.

There are two main reasons

which make it possible to place people with mental illness back into the community more quickly-- better acceptance and understanding of mental illness by the public and improved medication and therapy programs.

In addition, more patients are now placed in foster care homes in Interlake centres as well as other locations in the province.

Included in the treatment program at the hospital are drug therapy, some shock treatment, and behavior modification. The program of behavior modification is relatively new and involves helping patients to learn new behaviors by rewarding acceptable actions and not rewarding actions which are undesirable. Rewards include such things as being allowed to watch television.

The hospital also has other facilities such as two academic classes and an occupational therapy program which includes sewing, painting, woodworking, and hand-craft making. There is also a recreation hall, a canteen, and a library.

Hospital administrator Allan Cartlidge explained there are three types of in-patients--acutely ill people who stay for two to four months, chronically ill patients who have longer stays, and geriatric patients.

There is a free atmosphere at the Selkirk Hospital For Mental Diseases. More than 95 percent of the patients are on an "open ward" policy which means they can move about the grounds freely and can visit downtown Selkirk after checking out through the central office.

The few people who are on



An occupational therapy instructor demonstrates weaving on a hand loom. It's one of several activities patients in the hospital can take part in.

locked wards are those who have recently been admitted and who are a danger either to themselves or to others. Also not allowed full freedom are some older persons who might not be able to find their way.

A secondary function of the Selkirk Hospital For Mental Diseases is the training of psychiatric nurses and providing field work facilities for social work students at the University of Manitoba. About 20 nurses a year graduate from the hospital.

There is also another aspect to the functioning of the hospital. Outside the steel industry, the hospital is Selkirk's largest employer with 650 people at work. About 90 percent of these workers live in the Selkirk area. The annual salary payroll alone for hospital employees is \$4 million.

Hospitals, Doctors, And Dentists In The Interlake

— Here's A List

There are eight general hospitals in the Interlake at present. Along with these facilities are health clinics and social service offices as well as doctors and dentists. Here's a list of them:

HOSPITALS

Arborg Memorial Hospital
 E. M. Crowe Memorial Hospital (Eriksdale)
 Dr. Evelyn Memorial Hospital (Stonewall)
 Fisher Branch Community Hospital
 Hunter Memorial Hospital (Teulon)
 Johnson Memorial Hospital (Gimli)
 Selkirk General Hospital
 Lakeshore General Hospital (Ashern)

Hospital for Mental Diseases (Selkirk)

DENTISTS

Selkirk: Dr. R. G. Konzelman
 Dr. I. Olafson
 Dr. Joseph Slogan

Gimli: Dr. A. B. Ingimundson
 Dr. R. Robinson

Stonewall: Dr. J. Wise

Teulon: Dr. Sidney Fleisher

Arborg: Dr. D. C. Elliott

DOCTORS

Selkirk: Dr. W. S. Reid
 Dr. I. L. Reid
 Dr. R. O. Robertson
 Dr. Andrew Wozney
 Dr. W. I. Easton
 Dr. S. C. Pande
 Dr. G. L. Thompson
 Dr. G. K. Bristow
 Dr. J. F. Mansfield
 Dr. R. Wehner

Gimli: Dr. Jonas Johnson
 Dr. C. R. Scribner
 Dr. S. E. Scribner
 Dr. T. H. Tyzek

Stonewall: Dr. L. Przibislavsky
 Dr. Beryl McQueen
 Dr. J. Currie

Teulon: Dr. Edward Boron
 Dr. K. Simpson
 Dr. M. Davies

Lundar: Dr. G. Paulson

Ashern: Dr. S. Steenson

Fisher River: Dr. M. J. Baylis

Arborg: Dr. P. E. Dale
 Dr. J. M. Gegg
 Dr. K. C. Shum

HEALTH UNITS

Stonewall
 Selkirk

SOCIAL SERVICE OFFICES

Selkirk
 Ashern

Province Provides Health And Dental Services

Two health services which are operated by the province are in public health and dental care.

In the public health area, two local health units are located in the Interlake--at Stonewall and Selkirk--while public health nurses work out of Ashern, Eriksdale, Arborg, Gimli, and Teulon. In addition there are public health inspectors in Stonewall, Selkirk, Ashern, and Gimli.

The main job of the public health unit is in the areas of communicable disease control, maternal and child health, home nursing, service to crippled children and adults, care of the elderly, mental health, and community sanitation.

The public health nurses also visit the region's schools providing care and information for students.

In the area of dental services, dental clinics are carried out in several Interlake communities each year. These clinics are sponsored by the department and the local municipality.

One example of a dental clinic held recently is in St. Laurent. Interlake Regional Director of Dental Services Dr. Harvey Short along with four graduate dental students, a hygienist, and dental assistants held a clinic March 13 to April 7.

It was the second year the clinic had been held in St. Laurent where there is no practicing dentist. A part of the Louis Riel Plant has been equipped with dental equipment for the clinics. Pre-school, kindergarten, and grade one children receive the dental care



Dr. Harvey Short looks on while a hygienist works on a patient in the clinic held in St. Laurent

free of charge while other people pay.

In another dental program last November, students from kindergarten to grade 12 in Eriksdale received a dental inspection and a "topical fluoride" treatment to cut down tooth decay.

Another Aspect Of Health Care

Doctors, dentists, health clinics, and hospitals deal with an individual's medical problems.

But there are other aspects of a person's life which can lead to difficulties. There are child care problems, people on probation from the courts, those with difficulty finding accommodation, and people who need financial aid.

These types of concerns fall under the social services section of the provincial department of Health and Social Development.

Al Getz, Director of the Central Interlake Regional Office, said about 20 persons work for the social services section in the Interlake. Besides the Winnipeg office, there are offices in Ashern and Selkirk.

Besides providing welfare assistance to individuals and families in need of it, the social services section is involved in child care, adoption, family counselling and home management, elderly person's care, care of the disabled and handicapped, mental health services, unmarried parenthood, probation and parole, employment, housing, education, alcoholism, and general counselling.



The Betel Home in Selkirk is one of three in the Interlake aided by the provincial social services section.

In July the social services section will move three of their staff to an office in Gimli. The Department of Health and Social Development is currently integrating their social service and public health units and in future these will be operated as one facility.

New 38-Bed Hospital Being Built In Hodgson

A \$2 million 32-bed hospital to serve the Hodgson and near north region is under construction in Hodgson.



The new 45-bed Johnson Memorial Hospital was officially opened May 13.

To be called the Percy E. Moore Hospital, the facility is being built by the federal Department of Health and Welfare with the province contributing 25 percent of the cost. The federal government is involved because the hospital will serve several Indian reserves.

Included in the hospital will be medical, dental, and public health clinics along with accommodation for nurses and other staff. It should be open next year.

Another hospital recently built in the Interlake opened May 13 in Gimli. The 45-bed Johnson Memorial Hospital is located on Highway 9 on the west side of Gimli.

The hospital, which is completely modern, includes a heart machine purchased by the hospital's auxiliary. The former Johnson Memorial Hospital has been converted into offices for the Gimli branch of the Stonewall Health Unit.

Lake Winnipeg Fishing To Be Allowed This Summer

The "gone fishing" sign will be up for many fishermen in the Inter-lake this summer as Lake Winnipeg will be reopened for fishing after being closed for two years due to mercury pollution.

"As a result of federal testing over the past two years, certain areas of the lake have been found to contain less than the acceptable levels of mercury and we have decided to open the entire lake to commercial fishing this summer," Mr. Evans said.

Although the seasons have yet to be officially approved by the provincial government, the following dates are expected to be in effect:

- Whitefish at the north end of the lake--June 1 to August 8.
- Pickerel and sauger in the channel area of the lake--June 1 to July 10.
- Pickerel pockets at Poplar River, Sturgeon Bay and Berens River--June 1 to July 10.
- The south end of Lake Winnipeg will be open for all species from June 1 to July 10.

The planned quotas for the coming summer are:

- Whitefish--a maximum of 20,000 pounds per boat and an additional 5,000 pounds of pickerel and sauger per boat. A total of 44 whitefish boats will be allowed.
- Pickerel and sauger in the channel area--a maximum of 570,000 pounds of pickerel, sauger, and whitefish together.



This scene will soon be a familiar sight on Lake Winnipeg again.

For the pickerel pockets, the following quotas were announced:

- Berens River--a maximum of 294,000 pounds of pickerel, sauger, and whitefish. Holders of 1968 and 1969 licenses will be eligible.
- Poplar River--a maximum of 70,000 pounds of pickerel, sauger

and whitefish.

- Sturgeon Bay--a maximum of 65,000 pounds of pickerel, sauger, and whitefish.

- For the south end of Lake Winnipeg, quotas have not yet been established.

For the fishing on the lake this summer 3-inch mesh nets will be allowed. However in the fall a larger size mesh net will be required to ensure that the lake is not fished out.

Lake Winnipeg was closed to commercial fishing in the winter

of 1970 because federal inspectors found that mercury content in fish from the lake was too high.

Limited fishing was allowed on the lake in 1970-71. The federal government inspectors will continue to test fish in the processing plants this summer to make sure they maintain a mercury level below 5 points per million. To ensure that fish with too much mercury do not get into the hands of consumers, dockside sale of fish will not be permitted south of Riverton on both the east and west sides of Lake Winnipeg. Sales at the docksides north of Riverton will be allowed.

Full Year Of Courses Planned For Hnausa Centre

A series of special week long management development courses as well as six week courses in all aspects of fishing will be held during the coming year at the Manitoba Fisheries Training Centre at Hnausa north of Gimli.

The week long special courses are designed as part of a program to help upgrade fishermen in the Interlake region and enable them to achieve higher incomes. The centre is run by the provincial Department of Mines, Resources, and Environmental Management.

The following dates of the courses are subject to change by the centre.

Fishermen from the Interlake as well as northern parts of the province will be taking part in six week courses the first of which will start May 23 and run to June 30. Fishermen on this course

will be from Lake Winnipegosis. July 17 to August 25 fishermen from Brochet, Granville, Pukatawagan, and South Indian Lake will take the course.

Fishermen from Nelson House, Norway House, Cross Lake, Split Lake, and the Oxford House area will take part in a course September 11 till October 20.

From November 6 to December 15 Island Lake and God's Lake fishermen will be taking part in a six week course at the Hnausa centre.

From January 8 of next year to February 16 Lake Winnipeg fishermen will learn new techniques and methods of fishing while from February 19 to March 30 fishermen from Lake Manitoba who did not make it on the first course as well as fishermen from The Pas, Moose Lake, Seal Lake, and Lake St. Martin will be in the course.

12 Interlake Opportunities For Youth Projects Approved

Most areas of the Interlake will have students working on various projects this summer under the federal Opportunities For Youth (O.F.Y.) program.

Under this program high school and university students were eligible to apply for federal grants to cover costs of salaries for summer work projects which were initiated by the students themselves. The projects are for periods ranging from two to four months. Salaries are \$60 to \$90 per week for each student.

The projects in the Interlake along with the number of students involved and the amount of the grant are:

- LAKE ST. MARTIN COMMUNITY PAINTING PROJECT: Community improvement project involving painting of Band office and warehouse, skating rink building, beach house, and 10 community homes. 13 students with a grant of \$7,485.

- OPERATION RECREATION--ST. LAURENT: Development of a community-owned park and beach. Construction of changing rooms, privies, picnic tables, and benches. Also, a tree planting project. 13 students with a grant of \$10,400.

- ARBORG RECREATIONAL PARK: Landscaping, construction of tables, washrooms, fireplaces, and an entrance for a recreational park in the Arborg community. 10 students with a grant of \$4,130.

- A HISTORICAL INQUIRY INTO THE ORIGINS AND GROWTH OF THE MID-INTERLAKE AREA--FISHER BRANCH: Researching the lives of the original pioneers and their descendants in the mid-Interlake area and the origin and growth of towns, hinterlands, people and customs. 9 students with a

grant of \$10,853.

- RESEARCH INTO THE NEEDS OF YOUTH IN TWO RURAL TOWNS: Research and analysis of the needs of young people in the rural towns of Eriksdale and Lundar. 6 students with a grant of \$9,445.

- TOGETHER WE ENDEAVOR--MATHESON ISLAND: Clean-up of beach areas, roads, public grounds, school yards. Operation of recreation program including swimming instruction, dances, beach parties, and movies. 5 students with a grant of \$4,862.

- INTERLAKE CONCERN--HODGSON: Visits, community activities, in a sparsely-populated, depressed rural area. Project requested by residents of the area. 9 students with a grant of \$11,340.

- GIMLI SUMMER RECREATION PROGRAM: Cultural and recreational centre for young people 12-18 years in the Town of Gimli and environs. Programs in drama, art, music, yoga, and handicrafts. 5 students with a grant of \$5,689.

- THE GOLDEN AGE DAY-CENTRE--SELKIRK: Day-centre with recreational and luncheon facilities for old people in the community. Liaison with Betel Home. 8 students with a grant of \$5,890.

- COMMUNITY RECREATION--RIVERTON: Organization and operation of program of activities for young people of different age groups. Discussion sessions, coffee house, hikes, swimming, picnics, arts, crafts and competitive sports. 5 students with a grant of \$4,625.

- CHATFIELD RECREATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS: Program of improvements for Chatfield's recreational area and

community hall. Plans include painting, cleaning up, construction of a play area, and rebuilding of a booth and play area. 6 students with a grant of \$3,720.

- BEAUTIFICATION OF VILLAGE OF

WARREN: General improvements in the Town of Warren. Plans include a general clean-up campaign, painting the fire-hall and some senior citizens' homes, and construction of a playground. 13 students with a grant of \$7,790.

Selkirk Parks Furniture Plant To Expand



The Manpower Corps Training Plant opened in 1969 will double in size after expansion which is now underway.

If the mark of success is growth, then the Selkirk Manpower Corps training plant is definitely a successful operation. The plant, which manufactures all the parks furniture for Manitoba's provincial parks, will be doubled in size to 20,000 square feet over the next year. Also in addition to the 30 Manpower Corps trainees, the Parks Branch will be hiring 20 trainee-graduates as plant employees.

The expansion is required to meet the 12-15 percent annual increase in park use and will also provide

space for the production of larger items of parks furniture such as pre-fabricated toilet facilities, slides, and swings.

The plant has already doubled the value of its output to a total of \$280,000 since it opened in June 1969 and is expected to produce \$455,072 worth of products in the 1972-73 year.

The Manpower Corps trainees--from Indian and Metis communities in the northern Interlake--receive

instruction in metal and wood-working skills as well as classroom instruction in applied arithmetic, trades, theory and science. Trainees also participate in an industrial life-skills program involving employee-employer relations, money management, union participation, and other skills designed to build personal confidence.

Each trainee spends about ten

months on the program before taking regular employment or moving into advanced training under the regular community colleges program. Some 58 corpsmen have been trained at the plant since 1969.

The Manpower Corps, as a FRED sponsored training program, will be phased out by 1977 although it is expected the plant will continue to operate as part of the Parks Branch program.

Interlake Development Corporation Sets Up Nine Task Force Committees

The Interlake Development Corporation has set up four new task force committees and will carry on with five others under its program for the next year. At its meeting of April 27, the corporation decided on the following for new task forces:

- Task force committee on fisheries--Manager Eric Stefanson said "this is a primary industry and therefore becomes even more important." It was suggested that there are three sections to this industry: fishing on Lake Winnipeg, fishing on Lake Manitoba, and trout farming. This committee could examine regulations, marketing, conservation programs, and research management programs. Named to this committee were Paul Olson, chairman, Helgi Jones, Frank Bruce, Ross MacDonald and Frank Malis.

- Task force committee on transportation--"Another subject matter that was considered of great importance in the region was transportation," said Mr. Stefanson. "Included in this is the highway network, bus and truck service, rail service, and air service." Named to this committee were Ed Helwer, chairman, Lloyd Fines, Joe Sigurdson, Ed Peltz, Walter Korpan, and Bill Dalton.

- Task force committee to study local government problems--Mr. Stefanson said the corporation felt a need for a committee to study local government problems. "Problems mentioned were policing, education costs, too big a burden to raise this money by property tax, fire-fighting, other shared services such as weed control, veterinary districts, and hospital districts which all have different boundaries, grant systems and structures." On this committee will be Frank Malis, chairman, Ken Reid, Alan Bailey, Clarence Wolchuk, and A. J. DeRyck.

- Task force committee to study education--Mr. Stefanson said suggestions were that there was "lack of information and lack of communication in regard to school division matters." Sitting on this committee will be Vernon Sund, chairman, Jack Litton, Adam Kasupski, R. J. Barrett, and Stan Schofield.

The five committees which will be carried forward from last year and their members are:

- Task force committee on housing and water and sewer facilities for the Interlake--Joe Sigurdson, chairman,

Jack Litton, and Stewart Cheyne.

- Task force committee on health services--Bill Pendree, chairman, John Whitehead and Philip Orzech.

- Task force committee on agriculture--Walter Newman, chairman, Ed Croy, C. R. Townsend, Oli Narfason, Desmond Donohoe, Skafti Bjarnason, Bruce Breckman, Ed Persoage, Steve Charison, Ralph Moeller, and Les Kollar. (These members are

subject to acceptance at the next meeting of the corporation.)

- Task force committee on shoreline erosion controls for Lake Winnipeg--Len Ford, chairman, Clarence Wolchuk, Nick Penner, and Dori Holm.

- Task force committee for the regional analysis program--Ken Reid, chairman, Joe Sigurdson, Jack Litton, Ed Helwer, and Len Ford.

St. Laurent Housing Authority Named



Eight people have been named to the local housing authority in St. Laurent to manage the public housing project in the town. They are Gedeon Lavallee, James Day, Arthur Bruce, Willie Dumont, Wilfred Chartrand, Mike Shpak, Roland Bruce and Frank Blais.

Watch Out For Blue Collared Deer

Deer wearing blue collars and outfitted with radio transmitters? It sounds like the latest Walt Disney fantasyland cartoon but actually it's part of a Mines, Resources, and Environmental Management study on deer movement and how their behavior affects their food supply.

During February and March of this year wildlife biologists Ron Weatherill and Gene Collins live-trapped 116 white-tailed deer near Chatfield and fitting them with blue collars.

Eight deer were also fitted with radio transmitters which allow the

biologists to locate the deer and follow their pattern of movement after they have been released.

This will assist the biologists in identifying areas which have been over-grazed and where the winter kill of the deer population is likely to be high.

The study of movement patterns will also help the department set hunting

regulations and establish land use criteria. Besides the Interlake study, a similar survey is being carried out in the southwestern part of the province.

Interlakers are asked to notify their local conservation officer if they see a deer wearing a colored collar. The conservation officer will want to know where the deer was sighted and at what time of day.

Two New Industries Set For Gimli

Two new industries--a housing construction company and an airline maintenance facility--are moving into the Gimli Industrial Park.

The housing construction company, Misawa Greenwood Homes Ltd., will employ about 75 people in its second year of operation. Production will commence August 1 at the park on the old Canadian Forces base.

The company will have a production capacity of 600 prefabricated homes annually in its second year of operation, serving not only the Winnipeg area but markets in northern Manitoba, Ontario, and Saskatchewan.

The decision of Misawa Greenwood will bring to seven the number of firms located at the industrial park which the province took over from the federal government when it formally closed the Gimli air base last September. Just over 300 persons are now employed in the park.

The Board of the Manitoba Development Corporation has approved a loan offer to the company of \$300,000 to \$350,000.

Misawa Greenwood is a 50-50 joint venture of Misawa Homes Ltd. of Japan,

which produced 20,000 houses in that nation last year, and the Canadian firm of Greenwood Forest Products (1969) Ltd.

J. L. Dobi, President of Misawa Greenwood Homes Ltd., said the chief reason his firm chose to locate in Manitoba was the provincial government's emphasis on providing low-cost housing to Manitobans. He said the provincial housing program in this regard was unequalled in Canada.

He said that a \$280,000 DREE grant was not a decisive factor behind the firm's decision to locate at Gimli since the company's headquarters at Penticton, B. C. is close to an area that would also have been eligible for such assistance.

He said his company will be "most happy" to purchase raw materials from Manitoba firms when they are able to meet the company's special standards. Until then, he said, raw materials will be supplied from its B. C. operation.

With other negotiations underway, together with government plans for use of certain areas of the park, Industry and Commerce Minister Len Evans says he expects that the

extra facilities at the former air base will all be fully utilized by mid-summer.

He also announced that a number of projects will be launched in the near future to enhance its attractiveness for investors. These include:

- A plan to install sprinkler systems in industrial type buildings which should reduce insurance premiums from \$4.50 per \$100 to only \$1.10 per \$100--only 25 percent of the present level. This is expected to cut insurance premiums by \$211,000.
- A plan to extend the railway spur line by 1,800 feet.
- The employment of 22 permanent and term employees to provide administrative ground maintenance, snow removal, operation of a water treatment plant and sewage disposal system, buildings maintenance and security. An additional 16 casual employees are engaged on the construction of the spur line and on insulating hangars.

The airline--Ontario Central Airlines Ltd.--is establishing a maintenance and overhaul facility in the Gimli Industrial Park.

Ontario Central Airlines have been in business for the past 25 years and presently operates 30 aircraft for non-scheduled freight and passenger service in north-western Ontario and northern Manitoba.

According to company president Barney Lamm, 35 people will be employed in their Gimli operation. Mr. Lamm stated that he and some of his key personnel had examined the Gimli facilities and had visited the community of Gimli prior to making this

decision, and that they were, "extremely impressed with the many favorable features which Gimli has to offer".

In addition to the airline, Mr. Lamm operates fly-in fishing camps at God's Lake and Whale Cover in northern Manitoba.

Grassland Society Holds Open Day

During the past winter 100 cattle have been taking part in a pilot project involving the feeding of different rations. The cattle are owned by members of the Inter-lake Grassland Society which is working with the Department of Agriculture on a project centered on the Grant Bond feedlot near Teulon.

On Thursday, May 4, society members, government officials, and the general public gathered at the Bond farm to have a look at the results of the winter feeding program.

Department of Agriculture forage specialist Peter Jones said the winter feeding program has developed well. On October 29 the cattle had an average weight of 480 pounds and the weight March 24 was 640 pounds. A further weighing May 1 revealed an average weight of 705 pounds.

The rations for the cattle were increased to 13 pounds of native hay or 13 pounds of alfalfa plus 5 pounds of barley. Half the cattle were fed on the native hay while the other half are on the alfalfa feed. The average gain in weight per cow was 1 1/4 pounds per day for the native hay and 1 3/4 pounds per day for the alfalfa feed.

The cattle will be ready for market this fall when another 100 cows will be put on the program.

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