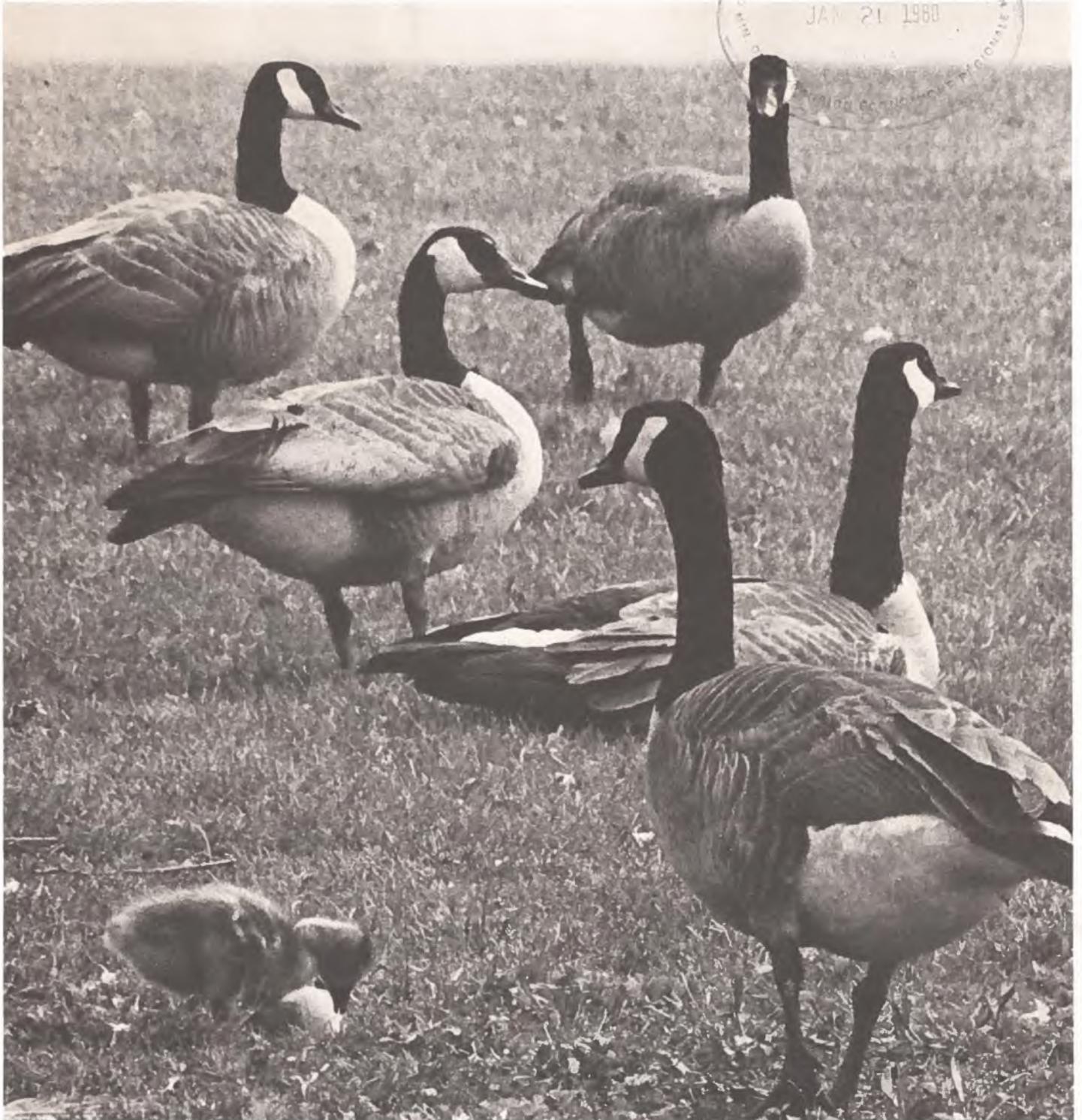




# INTERLAKE FLYER

F.R.E.D. ADMINISTRATION, NORQUAY BUILDING, WINNIPEG

September-October, 1973







## Editor's Note

*Now that the Interlake Flyer is once again fully staffed and coming out more often, we hope to get things working on a regular monthly schedule. In order to get the November issue and all succeeding issues into the mail at the beginning of the respective month, we have combined the September and October Flyers. The November issue, a special Flyer that will take a look at Interlake youth, will be in your hands by early November. Over the next year you can expect to see more special Flyers that deal with specific aspects of life in the Interlake.*

# Honker Goes Beep Beep

If you have ever wondered how a Canada Goose, or, for that matter, any other species of migrating bird, twice annually finds its way from nesting ground to wintering ground and back again, you are not alone in your puzzlement. Wildlife biologists are asking themselves the same question and looking for the answer(s).

The biologists are turning to modern electronics to help them and once again the Interlake has become a focal point for some very imaginative research.

A team of three biologists from the Davis Campus of the University of California are presently at East Meadow Goose Sanctuary where they are catching previously banded Canada Geese and attaching a specially designed transistorized transmitter to each bird. The team is headed by Dennis Raveling, formerly with the Canadian Wildlife Service and now assistant professor of wildlife biology at the University of California. His student colleagues are Bob McLandress, a graduate of the University of Manitoba and Mike Wege, a native of Wisconsin. Mrs. McLandress helps as an assistant.

East Meadow was selected, not only because Professor Raveling is familiar with the area, but because he knows, from past studies, precisely where the geese being used are headed. He doesn't have to complicate the current two-year experiment by finding out where the birds go each fall or each spring. They will soon take off for Rochester, Minnesota and return next spring to East Meadow (barring hunters).\*

Here's generally how the experiment is designed to work:

The special transmitters, developed by William Cochrane of the Illinois Natural History Survey for a whistling swan migration study, each transmit a distinctive signal (beep, beep, beep) that can be picked up on receivers installed in the team's Chevy van. Once the birds take off they will be followed throughout the course of the journey. The receivers can pick up the signal from a goose 50 miles away. Directional antennae on the roof of the van indicate approximately the flight and reveals whether a bird is in flight or resting over. As the bird nears Rochester an aircraft, equipped with a receiver will follow them in.

In some respects following the 15 or so birds being used in the experiment will be comparatively easy. The more complicated part will be monitoring of a variety of conditions that may have some specific or combined effect on each bird's sense of direction. Thus weather conditions just before and during the flight will be carefully charted along with star constellation, pattern, magnetic forces, and ground conditions plus about six other factors.

\* In short, where the wild goose goes is known, but how he gets there is not.



The team will computerize their data at California during the first winter months, then return to Rochester in February to begin monitoring conditions for the return flight of the geese to the Interlake. The spring migration is, in itself quite a different experience, and a less well-known experience, than the fall migration. In the fall the flight is direct and thought to be almost uninterrupted, while the spring flight is a more halting, interrupted affair.

The two-year, four-flight experiment is being financed by the National Science Foundation in Washington D.C. while the Manitoba and State of Minnesota resources departments are cooperating through their staffs.

## **Farm Credit—A New Picture**

Anyone who had figured out the farm credit picture last winter will have to take a second look now. In one summer the credit scene has changed significantly.

While farmers were busy producing the '73 crops, changes were being made in the regulations covering the routine credit programs of the Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation. Also a beef stocker assistance program was developed and the Land Lease Option Program was set up. Manitoba also signed a Small Farms Development Program Agreement with the federal government which is now being operated by the Farm Credit Corporation (FCC).

Each of the changes and new programs are important in themselves, but added together, they provide an impressive inter-related credit package relevant to any farmer anywhere in the province.

Let's take a look at this overall package.



#### LAND PURCHASES

The Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation is virtually out of the field of direct loans to farmers for buying land--at least in the usual sense. This area has been left to FCC which has been and still is providing loans to eligible borrowers at seven percent--two percent below the rate permitted MACC for farmers over 55 years of age. Thus FCC, through its one office and two agents in the Interlake takes care of the routine types of land transactions.

For the smaller farmer or the man who is just beginning the business, and for whom a large mortgage debt could well be an impossible burden, two other land transaction support programs are available.

The Land Lease Option Program of the provincial government is one means of acquiring a farm without taking on a heavy mortgage. The Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation may buy a farm from retiring farmers or those farmers in heavy debt and lease it to a son or daughter, a small farmer, a young beginning farmer, or back to the original owner. The lease price is five percent of the market value per year and the leasing farmer has the option to buy after five years. Otherwise, if desired, it's a lifetime (up to 65 years) lease.

This is one way to start farming or get enough land to make a go at farming without high annual mortgage payments. The money saved can be spent on much needed equipment, buildings, or chemicals to improve production and income.

A third choice is provided through the Small Farms Development Agreement. Under this program, smaller farmers can sell to other small or medium-sized farmers and receive a grant of up to \$3,500 by doing so. The property involved in the transaction must be valued at less than \$30,000 and the buyer's property must be worth less than \$70,000 or no grant can be paid. MACC can buy the land for a small farmer client and lease it to that client. If the land doesn't sell after six months (from the time the land is registered at the nearest FCC office) any farmer or MACC can buy and the grant is still paid to the seller.

Behind this program is the desire to help those smaller farmers who feel they can no longer keep farming and another group of smaller farmers who need just a little more land to have a paying farm. More details are available at FCC offices in Arborg and Ashern (part time).

### LIVESTOCK EXPANSION

Short and intermediate term credit to farmers for increasing or improving their livestock enterprises are certainly considered higher risk than farm property loans. It is in this area that the Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation will concentrate a good deal of its business. In fact, the summer of credit changes has opened up the livestock loans field to complement the provincial government's intention to increase livestock production. In all cases, the security for the loan will be the livestock purchased with the money.

The beef stocker program announced earlier this summer is simply a move by MACC to ensure that smaller producers can continue to take advantage of a long-standing program offered through Manitoba Pool Elevators. The Corporation will guarantee loans to smaller farmers wishing to buy stockers (steers and heifers) through the Pool system. Farmers who would prefer to deal directly with MACC rather than Manitoba Pool Elevators are still eligible for loans to buy the stockers they can handle. In this case the contact is the MACC fieldman.

There are some changes, too in the Livestock Grant Program, under which the producer obtains money to buy breeding stock or dairying equipment for manufacturing milk production. This program offers a 20 percent rebate grant after five years so long as the loan has been satisfactorily handled.

Prior to this summer, the loan capital was almost exclusively provided by banks or other accepted financial institutions and MACC would rebate 20 percent to the bank if the borrower improved his enterprise as he promised. Now, any farmer who, for one reason or another, is having difficulty getting the money from the banks, can turn directly to MACC for the loan. For example, a producer with an existing debt at the bank, may in some cases find it difficult to borrow more money from that bank, MACC guarantee or no guarantee. New regulations simply make it possible for him to get the money equally from MACC if he has satisfactory plans on how he will use it in improving his livestock enterprise.

### OPERATING CREDIT

Farmers have long been using MACC as a source of farm development money to construct buildings, buy supplies or improve the land base. No new programs have been devised in this operating credit field, but the changes in regulations are important.

Lines of credit suited to a farmer's needs at the time were available only to that operator if he had been a farmer for three years. That made it difficult for both the beginning farmer and the part-time farmer wanting to concentrate more on farming. Now MACC loans are provided if the applicant can meet these requirements satisfactorily:

- 1) Show proof of age (important for longer term loans).
- 2) Demonstrate ability and capacity to operate a farm.
- 3) Is actually farming or intends to farm as his main occupation.
- 4) Can indicate probable net income from his farming operations.
- 5) Can produce plans for his future operations.

The changes have removed the discrimination against the son who wants to take over or the man who has had a second job to get extra money to live and improve his farm. Another change involves the so-called "single creditor concept". MACC would provide an eligible client with access to a full line of credit on the understanding that all other creditors would be paid off, that is all debts consolidated. This sometimes meant that old debts upon which low interest rates were being charged would have to be paid off even though the MACC interest rate was higher. The borrower lost in this case because he ended up paying more money as interest than he might otherwise have had to.

Now the borrower may have outstanding debts and still be eligible for MACC credit. What debts are to be paid off is left up to mutual management judgment of the borrower and the Corporation.

The overall result of the changes is that farmers of all incomes have better access to credit when it seems necessary to improve their farming operations. Some programs, such as the Small Farms Development and Land Lease Option Programs have the additional feature that the client is assured management assistance if this seems needed.

## CREDIT CONTACTS

Interlake farmers wishing to talk farm credit programs with MACC fieldmen can take advantage of these contacts:

- Stonewall extension office every third Friday of the month. Agent is Joe DePape.

- Ashern extension office every first Friday of the month. Agent is Alex Masse.

- Between these times drop into the MACC headquarters in Winnipeg at 1500 Notre Dame Avenue or phone 786-3401.

- FCC office is at Arborg, with Brian McLeish and Dennis Fraser in charge. Either one of these agents are in Ashern (the extension office) during the first Tuesday of every month. Phone number for the Arborg office is 376-2287.

## Gimli Recreation Report

If you visited Gimli this summer you likely noticed some of the changes that have been taking place relating to recreation and tourism. It's all part of the first phase of the Gimli Development Corporation's recreation development.





Most noticeable is the work along the shoreline where change houses, observation platforms, hardtopped parking lots and walkways combine to provide one of the best beach areas in Manitoba. Other phase-one projects include an Art Club building, handicrafts building, boat rental office, construction of a marina and conversion of the old B. C. Packers building into a museum complex. When completed, the renovated fish packing plant will house the Ukrainian Museum, the Icelandic Museum and the Fisheries Museum. Although this work started under phase one, the outfitting and finishing work will have to wait until phase-two funds are available.

Inland work included remodeling of the Gimli Park Pavilion, construction of the Sandy Hook Community Centre, improvements to the arena and conversion of the old Gimli Post Office into a tourist information booth. A trailer park for summer visitors was started as part of the phase-one plans and will be completed under phase two.

Carlo Steffensen, manager of the Gimli Development Corporation, tells us that the one million dollar phase-one operation is nearing completion and negotiations are underway with the federal and provincial governments to determine exactly what work will be done with the half-million dollar phase-two funds. Although completion of the museum complex and trailer park are high on the priority list for phase two, other proposed projects, such as the year-round recreation centre at Willow Island, were turned down by senior levels of government and a new phase-two proposal is being prepared. One possible alternative to the rejected Willow Island plan is a smaller scale summer and winter recreation centre at South Beach. If accepted, the South Beach Chalet would provide a restaurant, meeting rooms and overnight accommodations.

# Child Development Services

School children in the Interlake who are finding it difficult to learn at the same pace as their fellow classmates because of emotional, social, or physical problems are now able to get meaningful help through the new child development services program recently made available to all schools in the region.

A good deal of credit for implementation of the program must go to the school division superintendents who persisted in efforts to get the Department of Education involved in helping students with special learning problems. The end result was the reorganization of an already existing, but inactive, child development service. This year only the Interlake Region and The Pas special area can boast of a full-fledged service complete with resident psychologists, a speech therapist and a reading specialist. Other regions of Manitoba are now beginning to organize similar programs.

One strong point of the new program is that it involves the skills and services of two departments of government. While the Department of Education coordinates the program through the school system and hires the psychologists and specialists, the Department of Health and Social Development will provide services to assist with health, emotional, family, or income problems that may be basic to a child's learning abilities and behavior. In this way the Department of Education deals primarily with problems within the school, Health and Social Development deals primarily with problems which go beyond the school and, through a coordination of efforts, overlapping of services is prevented.

According to Bert Cenerini, coordinator for the Interlake program, it works this way--

On call to any teacher, in any school, in any division in the Interlake, is a child psychologist, speech and hearing therapist and remedial reading specialist. Should a teacher feel that a student seems to have a learning problem, someone from the child development services group or the special projects coordinator with the school division is contacted. To improve the chances for contact, a child psychologist also routinely visits every school during the term. If a problem does seem to exist, in-depth consultation may begin with the student, the teacher and the student's parents. The idea is to find out the student's capabilities and abilities and any social, emotional or physical problems he or she may have. The next step is to help overcome the problems and make sure the student has the chance to get the most out of school in terms of his personal needs.

If it's found that the problem goes beyond the scope of the child psychologist, speech and hearing therapist or remedial reading specialist, regional Health and Social Development specialists will assist. Each area in the Interlake will have available a team consisting of at least one social worker, public health nurse, vocational rehabilitation officer, income maintenance officer and probation officer. This extension makes it possible for school systems to utilize a whole range of services not formerly available.

The program will go further than this in time. Mr. Cenerini points out that as teachers become more involved, they will be able to not only recognize that a particular student is having unusual difficulties but will be able to take some positive steps to help out.

As well, the focus just on children in the school system will not persist. It is hoped that the program will involve citizens in the communities such as parents, doctors, ministers, and Sunday school teachers and that pre-schoolers and young people who have dropped out of school can also be helped.

Mr. Cenerini pointed out that the number of children in the Interlake with learning problems cannot be easily determined. It partly depends on one's definition of a learning problem. One figure used in Manitoba is that 10 percent of the school students, or about two per classroom, could be considered special students.

Department of Education specialists working with the child development services are:

Bill Lewinski, Psychologist--Winnipeg Beach  
Lynne McGinnis, Psychologist--Lundar  
Rosemary McVicar, Psychologist--Stonewall  
Dale Gray, Reading Specialist--Winnipeg  
Marijke Vogel, Speech and Hearing Therapist--Winnipeg

Health and Social Development resource team leaders who will coordinate the various specialists are:

Muriel Pollock, Senior Public Health Nurse--Stonewall  
Ron Friesen, Social Worker--Selkirk  
Alvin Voth, Public Health Nurse--Gimli  
Robert Smith, Social Worker--Ashern

## **Milking Pasture Makes Money**

Ever wonder how you could pick up an extra dollar per day on every head in your dairy operation? Take your cows off the old native pasture, cut back the feed by 75 percent and give them some good grass to chew on. That's what Teulon dairyman Jim Whittington did with his 17 milking holsteins and he's looking at an overall gain of \$18 per day in the pocket!

As reported in the June Interlake Flyer, Jim planted 25 acres of orchard grass this spring. During the third week of June he took his 17 milkers and 23 other cattle off the native pasture and started grazing them on the new grass pasture. While the herd had been on the native pasture they received 400 pounds per day of 16 percent protein dairy supplement in order to keep their production up to winter levels. The dairy supple-

ment was selling for \$72 a ton at that time and the price is still rising. When the cattle went to the orchard grass pasture the feed ration was cut down to 100 pounds per day of 10 percent protein and the milk production increased by 100 pounds per day! Jim explains that this meant a daily feed cost reduction of \$12 and a daily income increase of \$6 for an overall gain of \$18!



A farming accident early in the summer prevented Jim from installing electric fence to divide his pasture into smaller paddocks for rotational grazing. Although this is contrary to Interlake Grassland Society recommendations, Jim found that 40 cattle could continuously graze the 25-acre pasture with no apparent harm. The cattle had free access to an adjacent native pasture during this time but refused to leave the tame grass. When the herd was confined to the native pasture for one week in August, production dropped by 100 pounds per day! Production increased when the herd returned to the orchard grass pasture.

Although his statistics aren't as precise, Teulon dairyman Gordon Reed indicates similar success with his 25 acres of orchard grass pasture. His ten milking holsteins had been getting 150 pounds per day of 16 percent dairy supplement until early June when he put them on the tame grass pasture. Gordon cut off all grain at that time and found that summer milk production stayed close to winter quotas even when he was grazing as many as 14 milkers and 25 additional cattle on the 25 acres! Each orchard grass plot was grazed down three times during the summer and by mid-September, Gordon still had more grass than he had need for.

Jim and Gordon used their own land, labor, cattle and equipment for these intensive grazing experiments. Management and advice was provided by the Interlake Grassland Society while seed and fertilizer were provided through a research grant from Western Cooperative Fertilizer Ltd. Spokesman John Harapiak tells us that the \$4,500 grant to the society is intended to help determine the value of fertilizer to intensive grazing pasture management. John explains that four Interlake farms are taking part in the experiment and that fertilizer grants will likely continue until long-term results can be established for dairy, cow-calf and feed-lot operations.

## **New Courses For Farmers**

Two special courses for farmers are tentatively planned for the Interlake Region this winter. If they prove both popular and worthwhile there will be more of them another year in the region and across the province.

The names, naturally, are hardly exciting, but the idea behind them is. The "basic agriculture", course is to be held in the Fisher extension area at a yet unconfirmed location. This course involves five weeks of class time, but this does not mean that the 15-20 farmers enrolled will go to "class" every day. At the option of the instructors, "students" and Department of Agriculture extension staff, classes may be held on alternate weeks or for part of each week. When there are no classes the "students" will meet on their farms with extension staff to work out on-the-farm practical problems that have been discussed in the classroom.

The coursework offered in "basic agriculture" includes basic skills in farm arithmetic and communications, useful information exchange on farming techniques and some practice in skills needed in livestock and crop production. Every effort is being taken to keep the course straightforward and practical.

The second new course is labelled as a "farm entry" course. This uninterrupted four-week session is for younger farmers who have not been in the business long or who are taking up full-time farming in a much more intense way. (Location will be the southern Interlake, with a much more precise location to be announced shortly.) As is the case with the "basic" agriculture course, the "farm entry" course will be offered in the new year.

Intension of the "farm entry" course is to help those farmers who are relatively new to the business take an in-depth look into making farm-management decisions. The planners feel that it is in these first years of operation that vital decisions are made that can affect the manager's income potential for years to come. Also the operator's scope for making decisions is limited by the amount of money he can invest, or the size of operation to which he is presently tied.

Among the subjects to be discussed and studied will be farm business planning, credit use, record keeping and basic skills in farm arithmetic and communications. Up-to-date farm technical information will be provided. Much of the course will be given as seminars rather than classroom lectures, to give "students" as much chance as possible to exchange experiences so they can learn from each other as well as the instructors.

If approved, both courses will be handled jointly by the provincial departments of Universities and Colleges and the Department of Agriculture. They have been given preliminary approval by the Canada Department of Manpower and Immigration who purchase the training "spots" and determine eligibility for training allowances for those attending.

Those farmers in the Fisher extension area or in the Stonewall, Teulon and Selkirk extension areas who are interested in the courses in their locality should contact the agricultural representative or the extension manpower agent now.

## New Faces In The Interlake

Four new faces are making their appearance in the Interlake with the Department of Agriculture this fall. The two extension home economists, one community affairs specialist and one information officer are all replacement staff filling vacated positions.



No doubt readers of the Interlake Flyer have noticed some recreation in the style of writing over the past four editions (five, counting this one). If a thing like style changes have been missed, readers will certainly have noticed that they are, at last, getting Flyers again after a long drought.

The reason for the changes rests in the person of Ron Lyseng, who was hired last spring as an information officer by the FRED Administration. His presence has doubled our staff from one to two writers so we can now do the work of three people.

Ron has a degree in mass communication from Moorhead State College with particular training in photo journalism. He has also spent some time behind a television camera and is a darn good mechanic and racing car driver. The last two skills are useful when one considers the miles he has put on driving in the interlake in a government car.



Pat Lamaga is taking over as extension home economist assigned to the Ashern extension office. Pat is originally from Hadashville. She has a Bachelor of Home Economics from the University of Manitoba and four years experience in teaching food and nutrition. Although she has no previous experience in extension work, Pat tells us that she enjoys the challenge of new and different situations. While teaching in Kenora, for instance, she once had a foods class that consisted entirely of junior high boys! Pat tells us that her efforts will be concentrated on home management and family development and she will deal primarily with low-income families and young couples. The area served by Pat includes communities along PTH #6 from St. Larent to Gypsumville.

Elaine Marko is the new extension home economist in the Arborg extension office. Her duties will bring her to Fisher Branch, Teulon and other communities served by those extension offices. A recent home economics graduate from the University of Manitoba, Elaine spent two summers working as an assistant home economist in Brandon, and last summer served as a STEP worker doing basic home economics work with patients at the Selkirk Mental Hospital. Elaine tells us that she spent two days each week demonstrating home management techniques (budgeting, food purchasing, etc.) at out patients' homes and the remainder of the time teaching similar practices to patients in the hospital. Originally from Libau, Elaine is happy to return to rural Manitoba.



Bud Stupnisky was recently selected to be the community affairs specialist for the Interlake Region. He is from Rossburn. Bud has a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Manitoba, has taught high school, managed clothing stores and spent six months earlier this year conducting an educational research study for the Selkirk Comprehensive School. This work brought him into close contact with many aspects of Interlake living. Bud will be stationed in Arborg and will be working those Interlake communities that may need leadership or organizational help on various projects.

# Home Visitors

Home Visitors, a FRED and Department of Agriculture project in conjunction with Health and Social Development, is a program to help people adjust to new situations and to meet the demands of living in the mainstream of Canadian Society.



Basically a Selkirk operation, the Home Visitors Program draws approximately two-thirds of its 33 clients from the Manpower Corps Training Plant and the remainder from Selkirk residents. Most of the client families are from Indian Reserves in the Interlake. The seven home visitor workers are women from the Selkirk area who work, primarily on a one-to-one basis with the clients to teach them practical home management skills in sewing, cooking, shopping and budgeting. A resource team, consisting of FRED councillor--housing manager, Roy McCallum, Health and Social Development social worker Sam Stern, Health and Social Development health nurse Inez Snyder and FRED Coordinator and Director of the program Arlene Harris, is always available to the home visitors and clients for consultation or information.



Efficient techniques of cooking and shopping are basic to make the most out of the food dollar and still provide proper nutrition for the family. The home visitors regularly schedule cooking sessions in their homes and the clients' homes to provide an opportunity to point out different ways of preparing foods and to compare nutritional value and dollar value of home prepared foods and commercially prepared meals. Economical shopping, good buys on fruit and vegetables and meal planning are often stressed.

The nursery school, run in conjunction with the Selkirk Friendship Centre, is an important part of the Home Visitors Program. Pre-schoolers are gradually initiated into the school system and are given the chance to become accustomed to learning situations through the use of games and various group and individual activities. The nursery school also allows the client more time to participate in home visitor



activities and sessions. On mornings that are open, mothers often come and help at the nursery school. Over 50 children attended the nursery school at different times last year and daily attendance averages about 20. With the training plant about to expand and the home visitors program about to take on more clients, it's likely that nursery school attendance will increase this year.

Sewing, like cooking, can be an important aspect of adapting to modern life styles. The home visitors teach sewing, knitting and quilting in addition to good practices in purchasing clothing. Clients are also given assistance in learning such things as registering kids for school, making doctor and dentist appointments, applying for health insurance, and arranging for transportation. Other activities like the first aid course which was taught last year are also well attended. The program isn't all instruction and learning session, however. Regular outings such as picnics, sports nights, and sight-seeing tours give home visitors and client families the opportunity to gather and have a good time.

## **Short Honks**

### **Drug and Alcohol Film**

Lower Fort Garry provides the setting for the first scenes of a recently released film on alcohol and drug abuse. The 15-minute movie explains some of the reasons for people becoming dependent on alcohol and drugs and also points out the need to overcome such problems.

Filmed entirely in Manitoba and designed primarily for Indian audiences, the production was funded jointly by the Federal Government and the Manitoba Department of Health and Social Development. Advice and assistance was also provided by Red River Community College, STEP, Manitoba Indian Brotherhood, Native Alcohol Council, and the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba.

Copies of the film will soon be available from Health and Social Development Education Services, 270 Osborne Street, Winnipeg.

### **Camper-Gypsumville Correction**

Back in May, when the Flyer reported the membership of each area development board, a combination of misinformation and lack of information resulted in a badly compiled list of members of the Camper-Gypsumville Board.

Mrs. Esther Sveinson, secretary to the board, has set us straight, at least until the next annual meeting. Here is the membership of that board.

Mike Taczynski, Chairman--Gypsumville  
Mike Rawluk, Vice-Chairman--Moosehorn  
Esther Sveinson, Secretary--Moosehorn

John Sveinson--Moosehorn  
Kris Olson--Steep Rock  
J. Kebel--Moosehorn  
Mrs. R. Metzger--Moosehorn

John Kolomaya--St. Martin  
John Kostelnyk--St. Martin  
Alex Rawluk--Gypsumville  
William Gabbs--Hilbre  
Bill Kochie--Fairford  
Louis Anderson--Fairford Reserve  
Edward Anderson--Fairford Reserve  
Robert McLean--Fairford Reserve

Our apologies are sincerely conveyed to any members of the board or community who we might have embarrassed through omission from or incorrect inclusion in the initial list.

## Traffic Statistics

Highway deaths are increasing in the Interlake. Some RCMP detachments report that the number of fatalities in their area to date already surpass last year's total.

Statistics show that the "average" fatal accident involves a young male driver, that road conditions are good and the occupants, who aren't wearing seat belts, are thrown from the rolling vehicle.

One officer told us, "Of the last eight fatal accidents I've had to go to, every one of them was directly caused by liquor."

Traffic fatalities in the province number 158 at this time last year. This year's figure is 185 dead. Only one Interlake RCMP office reports fewer fatalities.

## LIP Application Deadline

Canada Manpower tells us that October 15 is the final day that applications will be accepted for Local Initiative Program grants. Manitoba will receive \$3 million under the LIP '74 Program. Approved projects will begin on December 3 and the same criteria for approving projects will be used again this year. Applications and information can be obtained from Paul Walmsley at the Canada Manpower Centre, 344 Edmonton Street, Winnipeg--phone 985-5339.

## **PEP Announcement**

The recently announced Provincial Employment Program for 1974 is basically a continuation of last winter's policy. The largest item in this year's \$7.7 million PEP is the \$2 million Pensioners' Housing Program. Under this program, expected to get started by October 15, pensioners can receive home repair grants ranging from \$150 to \$1,000.

The \$1 million Local Organizations Program allows grants of up to \$15,000 for development or renovation of community clubs, meeting halls, recreation facilities and social service projects. The \$500,000 School Division and District Program is designed to promote cultural, educational, and recreational projects that utilize existing school facilities. The \$500,000 PEP Program for Indian Band Communities will include up to 40 percent of materials for projects on reserves.

Other PEP '74 items include a \$1.5 million Hospital Maintenance and Capital Improvement Program, a \$1 million Municipal and Local Government District Works Program, \$700,000 for northern communities and \$500,000 to promote cooperative development. Final confirmation and details of Farm PEP '74 are yet to be announced. Applications and further information can be obtained by contacting the Provincial Job Office, 203 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg or phone 947-6601.

One other provincial program designed to reduce unemployment and help municipalities is the \$14 million Manitoba Special Municipal Loans and General Emergency Fund introduced earlier this year. To date, \$1,735,956 has been approved from this special municipal loans fund for 32 municipal governments and the total will likely rise over the next several months. The labor cost portion of these loans is forgivable at 50 percent in the summer months and 100 percent in the winter. Purpose of the fund is to encourage municipal governments to undertake labor-intensive projects between now and May 31, 1974.

## **I. D. C. Minutes**

The August 23 meeting of the I. D. C. was held in Stonewall. Ian Taylor reported that results from the industrial employment survey were encouraging with over 400 new jobs being opened in the last year. It was agreed that the Corporation consider investing in a sound-sync slide system to be used in promoting the Interlake region.

Ed Helwer reported that the rail line abandonment committee would be meeting this fall to collect the reports from each of the branch coordinators. It was noted that Arborg had already made a contribution to the Manitoba Branchline Abandonment Association.

The Interlake Tourist Association will hold its annual meeting in Teulon on October 11 to consider the 1974 tourist promotion campaign and a new tourist brochure.

The Local Government Problems Conference was rescheduled for October 30 at Teulon. There was discussion concerning the shortage of farm labor and it was suggested that existing government employment programs could perhaps be better utilized.

A letter from the Honourable Sidney Green was read. It explained the government's position on Delta Marsh, muskrat production on Lake Manitoba, and fish production on Lake Manitoba.

The new Local Initiatives Program was discussed and it was pointed out that the labor intensive emphasis did not meet rural needs.

Cattle rustling is still on the increase. It was suggested that stiffer penalties, more police staff, and giving more power to conservation officers were possible solutions.

Water fowl crop damage was discussed and Mr. Stefanson explained the new government policy of compensation to farmers who have suffered damage.

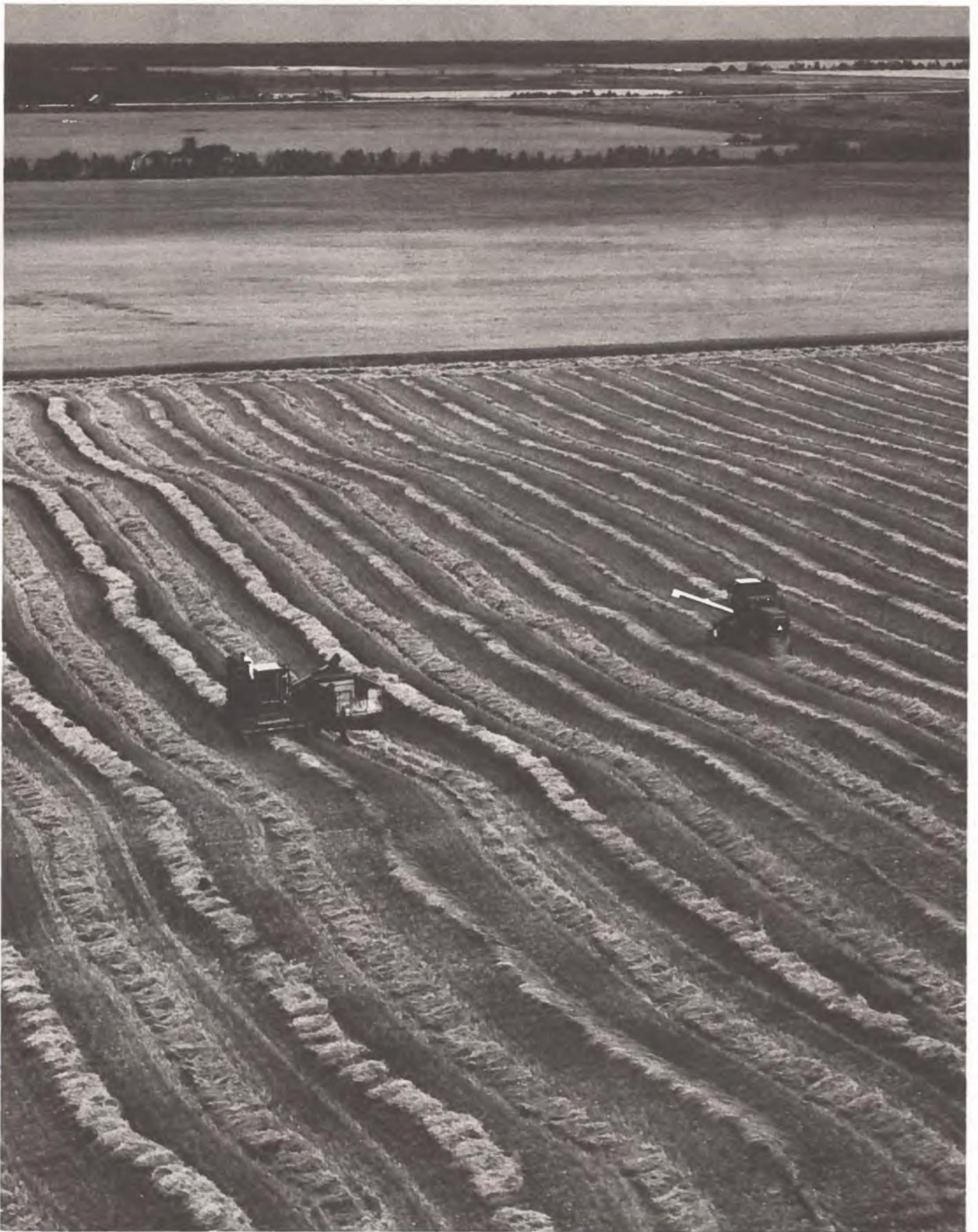
## **Around The Board**

St. Laurent--Meeting of September 10 at St. Laurent. Seven members present.

Policing for St. Laurent was discussed and members were informed that St. Laurent is presently allocated 40 hours of policing per week.

A motion was carried that a welding course be offered during the month of November.

Tentative date for the next meeting is October 8.



*Harvesting at Fisher Branch*

DO WE HAVE THE CORRECT ADDRESS?

If your address as shown is not correct, please indicate changes below and return this page, including old address to:

Interlake Flyer  
FRED Administration  
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