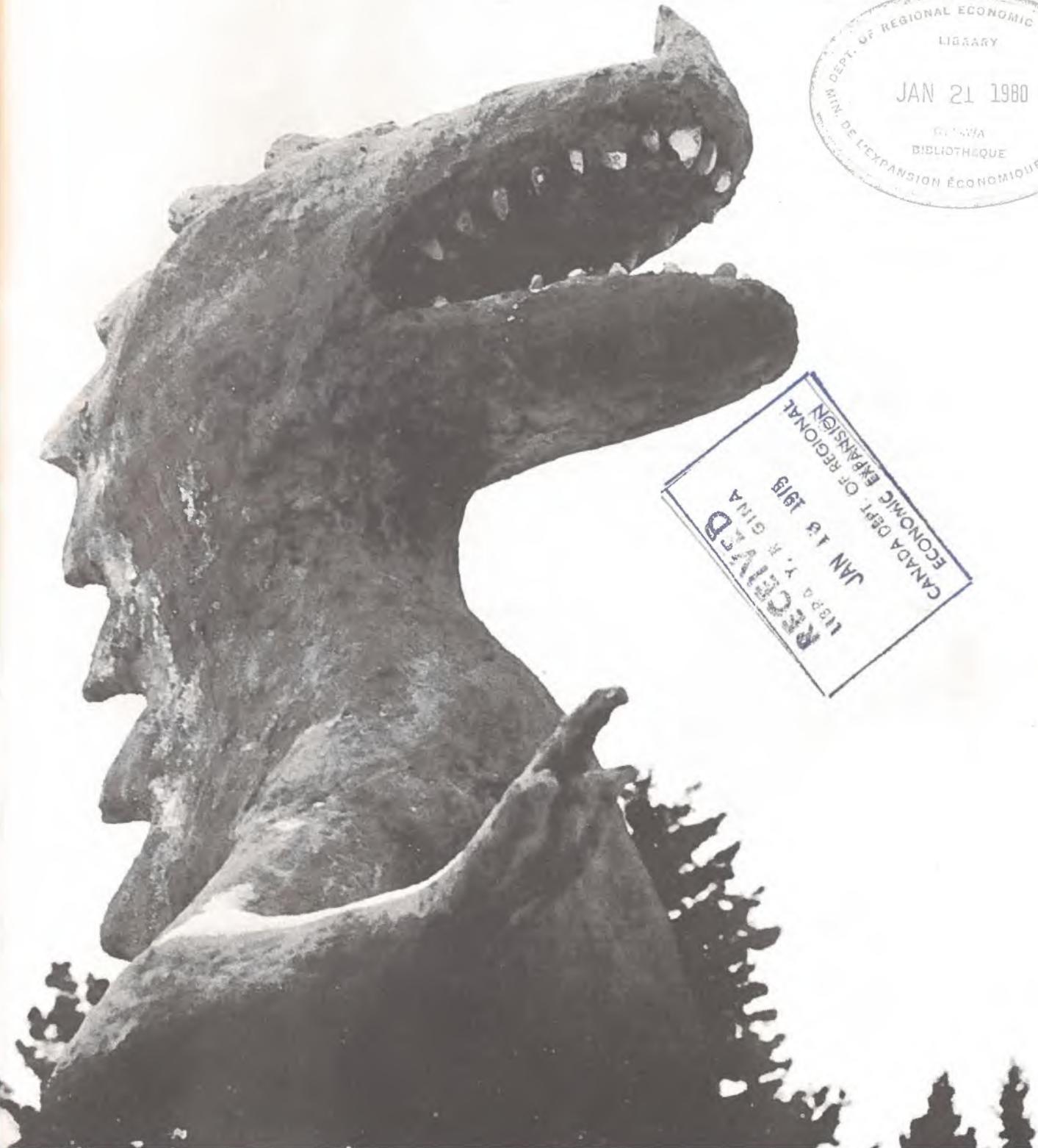




INTERLAKE FLYER

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

January, 1975



Editor's Note

It's been some time now since we've gotten out to you with a FLYER and it's good to be back in circulation. A number of things have happened in the last few months and a look at the FRED story on page can give you some idea of where we're headed.

As for the FRED Communications Unit--we've been "regionalized"....from now on we'll be working out of the Arborg provincial office building in the heart of the Interlake. FRED Information Chief Jack Giles has moved into the Department of Agriculture Branch as Chief, Print Media Section. His FRED position has been filled by Ron Lyseng who has moved to the Gimli area. We feel that we can do a more effective job of telling you what the government's doing if we're situated right directly in the region. (That also means that you can't use the nick-name Norquay Honker for the FLYER any more!)

The decision to regionalize was made a year ago but the move didn't begin until this summer shortly after the Historical FLYER came out. For the last few months we've been working in temporary offices with "rotating" desks and chairs and cardboard boxes for filing cabinets. Once we're back to a full staff and settled into the new building we expect to be getting the FLYER into the mail regularly again.

Another aspect of the move is that the FRED Communications Unit is now more closely associated with the Department of Agriculture and it's likely that a larger portion of staff time will be spent dealing with agricultural issues.

Subscriptions or any other letters can be directed to the Interlake Flyer, P. O. Box 2000, Arborg, Man. ROC OAO

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Statue With A Story



"I like to put humor into a lot of my art. This is my mermaid. She's maybe not quite as beautiful as some of the girls in Winnipeg, but she's faithful."--Armand Lemeiz

over 530 paintings and nearly two dozen statues. One aspect of Armand Lemeiz's life has not changed, however. Today, as in year's past, Armand still takes time for people...time to tell others about his art and to talk about the religious, political, historical, or humorous story behind each of his works.

The evolution of Man and the history of civilization up the pre sent moment is all depicted in Armand's paintings and sculptures. His "Pioneer Series" is the

Mermaids and apes, dinosaurs and dragons, beautiful girls and generals, flying horses and an eight-foot Sasquatch, Richard Nixon and the Devil. These are only some of the characters you'll meet when you drive into the yard of a certain Grahamdale farmer. If you do drop in, don't hesitate to get acquainted with the statues. Each one has a story of its own.

Their creator, Armand Lemeiz, has quite a story himself. He came to Grahamdale from Belgium back in 1913 and proceeded to clear over 200 acres of bush by hand and by horse. It was late in the depression years of the 30's before his farm was finally operating on a sound enough basis so that he could turn some of his attention to his art. Armand's first series of paintings reflected the scenes that were still most vivid in his memory--pioneering the Interlake wilderness and farming during the depression.

Today, at 80 years of age, Armand Lemeiz still runs his farm and he still uses a team of horses for most of the work. In recent years he has found more time for his painting and sculpture and his collection now totals



This is my Great Grandfather interpreting his income tax forms. He thinks it's better back in the jungle.

most highly acclaimed by art critics who have seen the complete collection. These paintings depict the lifestyle and the hardships of the people who settled the Interlake. The mood of this series is generally dark and depressing as the artist reveals the Interlake as it appeared to most farmers 60 years ago.



"Picking Stones is part of my Pioneer Series of paintings. All these scenes come from this area. This painting of hauling the stones with the team could have been almost anyplace in the Interlake."

The "Evolution Series" goes back to the time of dinosaurs and volcanoes. Armand explores the different possible origins of the human species and traces Man's development from the earliest form, through the Neanderthal Stage up to the present. He even offers a few of his own versions of the Missing Link. This series, which he began in 1960, is based on actual documented research on the evolution of Man. Each painting, of course, has a special story or twist of humor just to keep things lively.

Armand started his "Viet Nam Series" when the United States first became involved in the war in the mid 60's. This series, like the others, is based on documented research, photographs and reports from Viet Nam. Utilizing a combination of realistic war scenes and biting caricatures, Armand traces the development of the war and then ends the series with a vivid painting of Richard Nixon drowning in a sea of blood.

The "Religious Paintings" deal with the other great religions of the world as much as they do with Christianity. These paintings convey Armand's belief that in the heavens, all the god's are equal, they all get along just fine, and it's the people here on earth that distort the basic

goodness of religion. Like the other series, this topic is dealt with primarily in paintings but with some additional works of sculpture on the subject.

So great is Armand's desire to tell other people the meanings of his art that he is going to build an art gallery for the public to visit. On the west side of PTH #6 just south of Grahamdale, travellers notice a dense grove of spruce. The grove located on the edge of the Lemeiz farm, is to be the site of the gallery. Armand Lemeiz wants the gallery to be a memory to all the people who pioneered the Interlake.

This summer, Armand went to the Manitoba Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs with his idea for an art gallery. With him he carried the support of the Interlake Development Corporation and the Camper-Gypsumville Area Development Board. If the proposal is accepted, the dream of an art gallery and roadside rest area may become a reality by next year.

If the plan proceeds, Armand will donate his 16 acre spruce grove and his complete art collection to the provincial government. He will also operate the gallery himself during those months of the year when tourist travel of PTH #6 is heaviest. The province, in turn, will develop the spruce grove into a roadside rest area and will build the art gallery on the site. The Parks Branch and the Community Recreation Branch of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs will agree to keep the art gallery open on a continual basis as a memorial to pioneers of the Interlake.



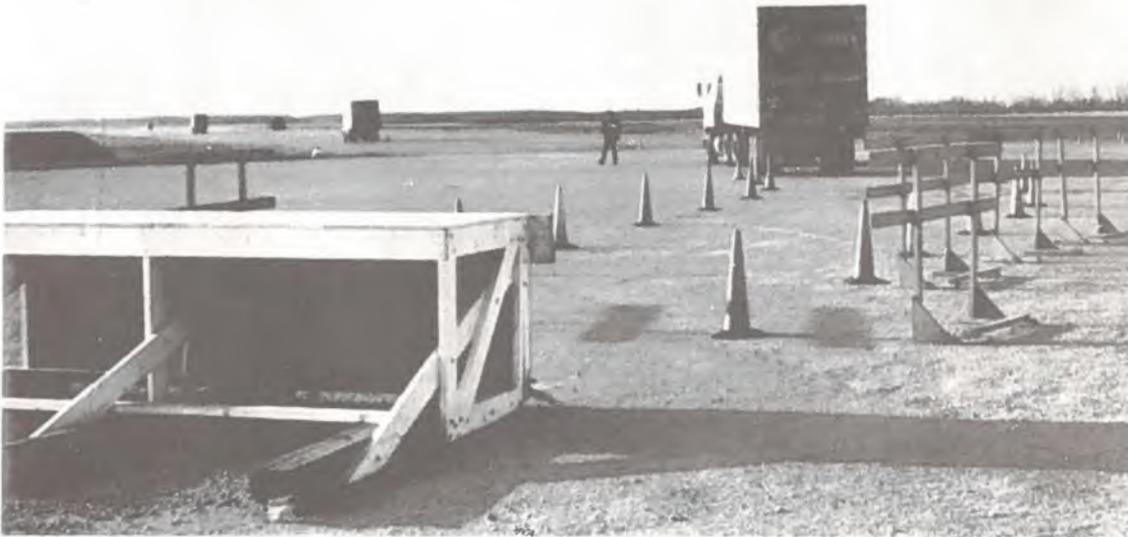
"Dinosaurs probably roamed the whole earth a couple million years ago, even here in the Interlake. It's maybe possible that we evolved from a creature like this."

Trucker Training On The Tarmac

The runways at Netley Airport are seeing more use this year than they have in the past decade. Future truckers are learning the trade of driving for a living. Dividing their time between classroom sessions and actually driving the big rigs, the students are preparing to meet Manitoba's increasing demand for professional drivers.

Twenty potential professional drivers, including two women, are enrolled in the present course. Over 75 percent of the students who completed the three preceding courses are now employed in the trucking industry and at least four of those graduates have already purchased their own rigs!

Transport companies are calling regularly asking if the school can supply more drivers. Chief instructor Warren Glazier feels, "If this school went year round, we could turn out 120 drivers annually. That's just enough to replace the retiring truckers and it doesn't even begin to meet the new demand for city drivers and drivers up north."



The old runways at Netley provide an excellent classroom for beginning truckers.

Most companies won't even consider hiring inexperienced or untrained drivers...not even if they have equipment sitting idle. A new rig can easily cost \$50,000, the equipment is difficult to master and the risk of putting a totally new driver behind the wheel is simply too great. However, a couple months training or experience makes the difference. A certificate of graduation from the course is enough to land most students a job the day they graduate.



The women often learn faster than the men.

Safety and maintenance are emphasized in the classroom and on the training ground. The kind of "trucker hero" image that country western singers idealize is played down. Included in the course outline is basic knowledge of trucks, trailers and allied equipment, legal documents used in the transport industry, public and human relations, laws and regulations covering drivers and equipment, St. John's Ambulance First Aid, and Defensive Driving. In addition, each student will be placed with various transportation companies for a period of a week for training in actual driving conditions both on the highways and on city roads.

A significant feature of the course is the training received in air-brakes. The new Driver Class Licensing Regulations which go into effect in January will require all drivers of large trucks to be certified to operate the latest types of brake systems. Students from the course will have received a thorough background in the systems.



Every commonly used type of truck is utilized in the course.

The course was originally suggested by the Manitoba Trucking Association who pointed out the ever-growing need for competent drivers. The MTA together with the Red River Community College, designed and organized the first course which was conducted on a parking lot in the summer of 1973. Under the present arrangements, Canada Manpower pays the training allowance and tuition fees for the eight-week course. The RRCC provides the instructors and runs the course and the MTA provides the trucks and equipment.

The transport companies are obviously enthusiastic about the course: one company recently took a tanker out of operation for two days and brought it up to Netley so it could be used to demonstrate tanking procedures for the class.

Meanwhile, Up At Gimli . . .

...The examiners responsible for administering drivers tests are using the inactive runway at Gimli Industrial Park to learn more about testing truck drivers. The Class Licencing System which will go into effect in the new year requires that drivers applying for a heavy truck licence pass a more stringent test than in the past.

The examiners themselves are learning more about air-brake systems, 13 speed gear boxes and how to handle the big rigs safely. The day-light hours are spent driving the rigs while the evening hours are used for classroom sessions. The 58 Driver-Examiners from Motor Vehicle Branch of the Department of Highways will each take the two-day course before the end of December. While at Gimli, the examiners are also taking an updating course to better qualify them for examining school bus drivers.

The new Class Licencing System is gradually being standardized by all provinces. Basically, the system is designed to prevent people from driving vehicles that are beyond their level of competence. Although some provinces already use the system, Manitoba is the first province so far to require Driver-Examiners to complete special training before testing drivers.

Keeping Calves For Cash

By now just about every farmer who's thinking of keeping calves over the winter has heard about the new Stocker Program.

In the Interlake alone, over 400 farmers have already applied for the one-year, interest-free loan and many of those applications are for the full amount of \$5,000. The average farmer taking advantage of the program is wintering 30 stockers which qualifies him for a \$3,000 cheque. It appears that even more Interlake livestockmen are planning to apply for the program before the March 31 deadline.

The new Stocker Program is basically a simplification of last year's program, but with the interest, insurance fees, branding and some of the paperwork eliminated. The idea behind the program remains the same: to keep stocker cattle in the province over the winter so they can be finished and marketed here in Manitoba rather than in the States or Eastern Canada.



The basic program was initiated 15 years ago by Manitoba Pool Elevators who turned the operation over to the Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation last year. Under the program, a farmer receives \$100 for every stocker, up to a maximum of 50, that he agrees to keep on his farm over the winter. Although the cattle technically belong to MACC, the farmer receives full profit for the animals when he sells them. His two main obligations are to keep the stockers for at least 90 days before he sells them and then to repay the \$100 advance when the cattle are sold.

This fall, the program was modified to meet the changing situation of farmers in Manitoba. As interest rates rose, the need for "cheap credit" grew. The Stocker Program provided an immediate means to inject that cheap money into the rural economy. In September, the 11½ percent interest rate was dropped from the Stocker Program. This made it possible for farmers who were keeping stocker cattle to borrow up to \$5000 with the only charge being the 2½ percent insurance fee. This step also eliminated a portion of the paperwork that have previously been necessary.

In October, additional modifications were made in order to simplify and speed up the processing of the applications. The branding requirement, which had been one of the more controversial aspects of the program, was dropped. Numbered ear tags became the accepted means of identifying the cattle. This reduced the time and labor necessary for the farmer

to qualify for the program and also reduced the number of visits that the MACC agent or Department of Agriculture Ag. Rep. would have to make to each farm.

Once the branding requirement was eliminated it became possible to drop the 2½ percent insurance charge. Since the cattle could not be positively identified, the insurance would no longer be necessary. The bill of sale document was then eliminated and the application form was shortened.

One farm visit by the Department of Agriculture Ag. Rep. is all that's really required now. The application can be filled out at the extension office. Once the application is approved and processed, the extension office receives the cheque. The Ag. Rep. then visits the farm, ear-tags the stockers and checks out the feed supply. If there are no problems, he can then turn the check directly over to the farmer.

What we finally ended up with is the MACC Stocker Program in its present form. A farmer keeping 50 calves for finishing in the upcoming year can receive a \$5,000 interest-free loan. Furthermore, if everything is in order, he may receive his cheque as quickly as two weeks after he applies.

In keeping with the government's Rural Stay Option Policy, the Stocker Program simply provides one more alternative for farmers in Manitoba. The choice is yours.

Don't Cop Out . . . Co-op

"The farm just isn't big enough to make it as a viable operation and I can't afford another half section. I suppose we'll sell out."

"Well, we could've expanded our beef herd but that would've meant hiring another hand and even less chance to get away for some holidays."

"I've got the land for specialty crops but I can't see my way clear to go out and buy that whole new set of machinery."

"The day-in-day-out labor commitment for a really profitable dairy operation is simply more than I want to take on."

These are only a few of the types of comments that you hear from farmers talking about the business of farming. These are also only a few of the factors that might be preventing agriculture in Manitoba from reaching its full potential. Co-operative farming, an alternate means of making it in agriculture, has been tried successfully in other provinces. As the pressure of high costs, labor supply and being tied down to the farm increases, more Manitoba farmers are thinking and talking about production co-operatives.

Also, farmers who for some reason or another don't want to become involved with government land-owning programs see Co-ops as one means of building and maintaining successful agricultural operations. Production Co-ops provide a means for farmers to pool their resources for everyone's mutual good. The result can be more efficient production and a higher return to the members for their land, capital and labor. For instance, in the 28 years since the Matador Co-op Farm in Saskatchewan was formed, that farm has produced an income of ten dollars per acre above the Saskatchewan average!

There are several different types of farming co-operatives with each type reflecting a different mixture of individual independence and group co-operation.

The Co-op Farm is probably the ultimate form with the corporation actually owning all the land, machinery and perhaps even livestock or living accommodations. The Co-op pays all operating costs and the members receive a regular salary plus a share of surplus income at the year's end. The Co-op might even have built-in pension and insurance plans.

Most production co-ops, however, aren't as totally encompassing. Machinery Co-ops, for instance, only involve pooling of land and machinery. Each farmer has a percentage of the land in the pool and contributes a share of the labor equal to his share of land. In turn, he receives that same percentage of the total production of the pool no matter where it is grown.



Specialty Machine Co-ops own seldom-used machines such as snowplows, row crop, brush clearing, barn cleaning, feed mixer or grain drying equipment. The members supply the initial capital and one member is generally hired to serve as manager or maintenance supervisor. The rates are set to cover operating costs, depreciation and machinery replacement.

Agripool involves pooling of land, machinery and perhaps other assets such as livestock. The Co-op pays a cash rent to the members for their land and also pays the members a salary for work done on the farm. Annual surplus profit is distributed to the members.

The Dairy Pool plan is probably of most immediate interest to many Interlake farmers. Under this scheme the dairymen build a central feeding and milking unit and each member supplies producing cows. Labor at the unit is shared among the members and may be supplemented by hired hands. The feed can be supplied to the co-op by the members at an agreed price and the dairy earnings will be distributed to each member according to the productivity of his cows. Replacement stock are the individual responsibility of each farmer.

In a Grazing Co-op the corporation owns or leases the pasture and a supervisor is hired or appointed. Labor for fencing, round-up, inoculation or branding may be hired or contributed by members. The cost to an individual member depends on the number of cattle he has on the pasture. The co-op operates as close to cost as possible with any profit or loss also being distributed among members according to usage of the co-op.

The Breeding Co-op would receive a franchise to operate in a specific area and would hire a qualified technician. The co-op would own the truck and other equipment and the cost to members would be set as low as possible.

Possible variations of the basic co-op idea are infinite and the above examples can only demonstrate some of the basic arrangements. Other types could include apiary, forage, market, gardening, irrigation, feedlot, or alfalfa cubing co-ops.

Two new co-ops were born in the Interlake this year. The Dog Lake Grazing Co-operative Ltd., of Oakview, intends to pool farmer-members' purchases of supplies, share equipment and promote a reasonable price for their livestock, among other activities. The 4-15 Producers Co-op Ltd., of St. Laurent, is geared to providing and developing pasture land for its members as well as selling, buying, or manufacturing feed, drugs, medicines, semen, chemicals, vitamins, hormones, fertilizer and other items relating to the production, breeding and treatment of livestock.

Under present legislation, a co-op in Manitoba must be made up of at least seven people. For most types of production co-ops this is too many members and the operation becomes unwieldy and difficult to manage. The Co-operative Act is presently under study. Co-operative Development Deputy Minister Maurice Gauthier feels, "The proposed upcoming legislation will make it easier for farming or producer co-ops to become incorporated because it will require less people."

The Department of Co-operative Development in Manitoba is attempting to make more information available about this alternative to the traditional way of farming. In February, they are sponsoring a two-week short course called "Farming Co-operatives Training Program" in which the benefits and problems of incorporating as a production co-op will be studied. It is being conducted for prospective farm co-op members or interested farm people.

Further information about this course on co-op farming is available by contacting your agricultural representative of the Department of Co-operative Development, 491 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The "Silver Fox" Moves

Government rural development schemes, such as the Interlake FRED Agreement are always subject to critical and sceptical scrutiny by a host of individuals, groups and institutions. That's the way it should be.

If such schemes are well developed in the first place and sensitively managed during their lifetime, they can only be improved in response to open, positive examination. Negative comment doesn't hurt their performance.

On the other hand, if such undertakings are poorly conceived and do not reflect the economic or social needs of the people of the regions to which they apply, they soon fall apart from the pressure of their critics.

Over the past 7 1/2 years the Interlake FRED Plan has not only survived, but has gained a reputation as a model for other rural development efforts in Canada and other nations. The Interlake Region is known far beyond its borders and the reputation is positive.

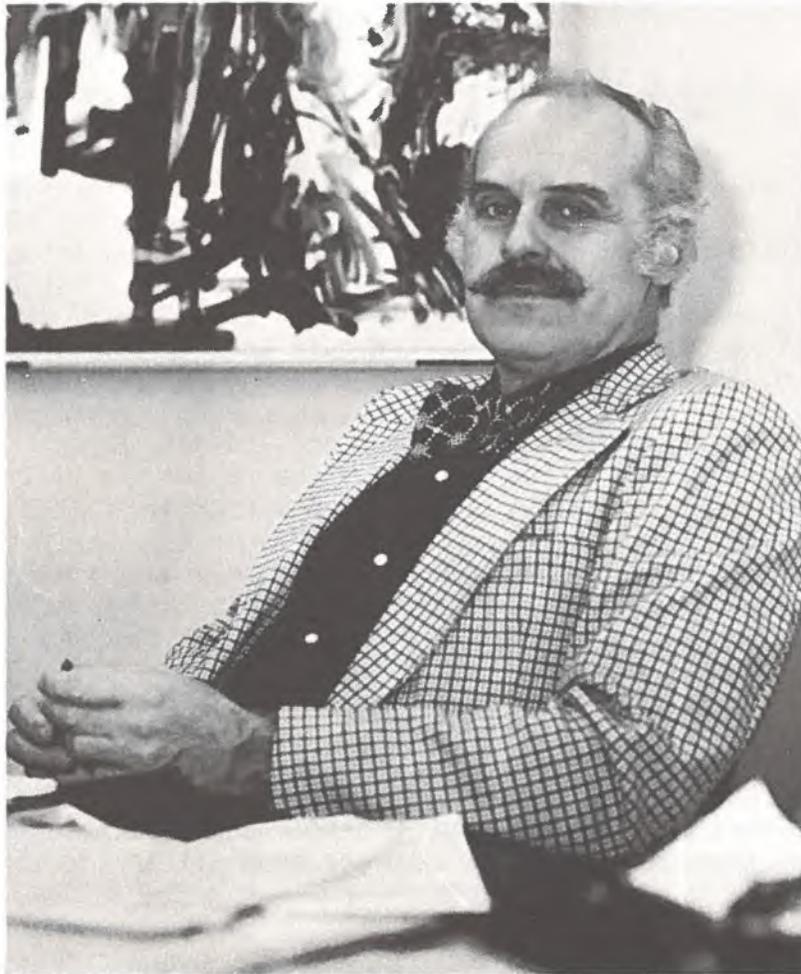
Why? Because in few other instances have such a wide variety of projects that make up such plans been tackled so promptly and completed so nearly on schedule and within the budget as is the case in the Interlake. Rarely, too, have the citizens of a region been so deeply and persistently involved in putting a plan together in the first place and influencing it as it operates.

This accomplishment in the Interlake Region has not been through accident or a stroke of luck. Rather, the original promises of added and improved school facilities, roads, drains, parks, adult education courses, manpower projects, bush clearing projects, wildlife management areas and farm advisory services have come about through exceptional co-ordination of the efforts of local citizens and dozens of federal and provincial departments and their agencies.

Ted's approach in the past and, more than likely, in the future will be dictated by a philosophy he repeatedly stated to his staff. "Don't ever forget," he warned us all, "that everyone has to have a place in the sun. If you don't grant every person that, you've lost an ally and gained a bitter antagonist."

In his opinion, the Interlake program has fared well because it was conceived only after wide-open discussion. All groups involved were motivated by genuine social commitment and no one was victimized through a process of confrontation. Everyone was recognized as having a legitimate "place in the sun."

Interlakers who know Ted will agree he has earned his own respected "place in the sun."



"Silver Fox Ted Poyser, as much at home behind a federal desk as a provincial one, will continue to deal primarily with cost-shared development schemes for Manitoba."

Co-ordination, in the Interlake FRED context, has meant detailed, step-by-step planning, persuasion, eye-balling, encouraging, threatening, congratulating, and honest confiding--most of which went on daily behind the scenes at all levels of involvement.

While all this was done to a greater or lesser degree by everyone playing a part in the managing of the Interlake FRED Agreement, it was most masterfully practiced by Ted Poyser. Ted was Manitoba's co-ordinator of ARDA programs and the major architect of the special Interlake programs, and provincial FRED co-ordinator officially from 1967 to 1972. His job, after the FRED Agreement was signed was to make the whole thing work from day to day. His task was to get things done, willingly and on time and that meant "co-ordinating" with hundreds of involved people inside and outside of government. Most of these people had never worked together or had the chance to genuinely co-operate with each other before.

While Interlake FRED projects are destined to continue until April, 1977, the "Silver Fox" has moved on. This past September, Ted joined the federal Department of Regional Economic Expansion as Manager, Development and Analysis in DREE's Winnipeg office. In his new position, Ted will represent the federal government in negotiating and helping piece together other federal-provincial development arrangements such as one signed on northern development and another still in the talking stage for southern Manitoba.



"Hecla Island will see more development this winter under the FRED Program as Manpower Corps trainees will be building a park entrance, two cottages for use on the golf course, 40 washrooms in the recreation areas and 300 floating docks for the marina. Work is presently underway."

FRED Reports

With Year Eight of the FRED Program now underway, it's about time we publish what all happened in Year Seven. Basically, the monies provided by the Fund for Regional Economic Development were allocated into three major areas--Manpower Corps Training, Farm Development and Land Adjustment.

The Manpower Corps budget of \$674,402 was utilized to provide training and work orientation for Interlakers who might otherwise find it difficult to obtain permanent and meaningful employment. In order to reach the greatest number of trainees, Manpower Corps provided only the Instructor-foreman for those projects that were in a position to provide training-allowance or salaries. The projects that were given special emphasis were those that would lead to long-term employment within the area where the trainee wanted to live such as Fairford, Lake St. Martin, St. Laurent or Selkirk. Over 250 trainees participated in Manpower Corps programs in the last fiscal year.

The Farm Development budget of \$567,781 is intended to promote a net increase in the income of Interlake farmers. The Farm Diversification Program, Intensive Farm Management and Agricultural Training Courses were the three major thrusts in the 1973-74 fiscal year. In the Interlake the regular day to day extension service of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture as well as Grassland Society activities are also funded under the Farm Development budget of the FRED Program.

The Land Adjustment Budget of \$469,501 was used to acquire land, on a strictly volunteer sales basis, which has low-agricultural capability. People affected by this program are granted relocation allowances and vocational counselling or training is made available. Lands acquired under the program are utilized for more suitable purposes such as wild life management or recreation.

Although most of the major capital development money has already been spent in the areas of highways, drainage and recreation, the on-going FRED Programs are still fully active. The Fishermen Management Development, Community Affairs, Training in Industry, and General Counsellor Programs all saw increased activity in 1973-74 over the previous year. The Interlake Farm Water Services and General Administration activities have remained constant while the Area Development Boards continue to operate under the Community Affairs budget. In accordance with the FRED Agreement the annual Ministers Advisory Meeting was held early in the winter giving the 10 Area Development Boards the opportunity to exchange ideas with the Minister of Agriculture. The Interlake FLYER has been moved out of Winnipeg and will continue to be published in Arborg.

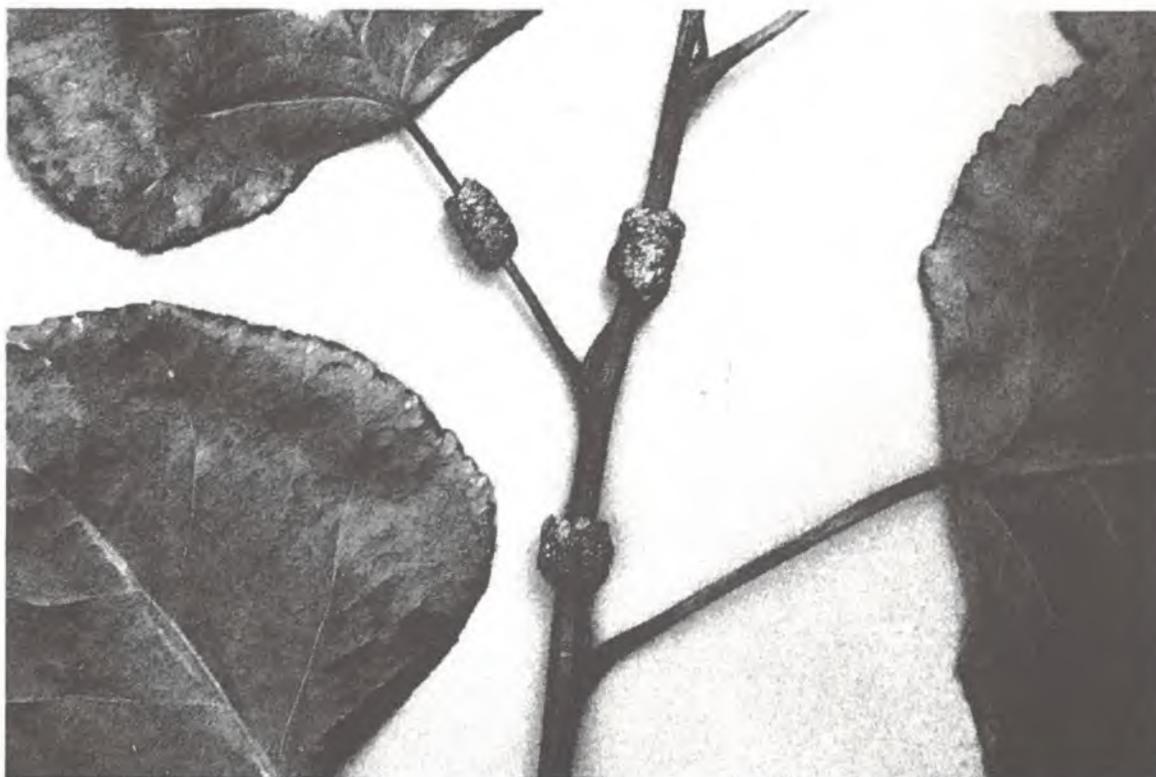
FRED Program--Financial Review
SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PROGRESS TO END OF YEAR 7--1973-74

PROGRAM NAME	EXPENDITURES YEAR 1-5	EXPENDITURES YEAR 6 1972-73	EXPENDITURES YEAR 7 1973-74 (INTERIM)	TOTAL EXPENDITURES YEAR 1-7 (INTERIM)	NOTES ON 1973-74 PROGRESS
Administration	\$ 742,329	\$ 171,722	\$ 162,098	\$ 1,076,149	Regular administrative functions were completed. Flyer, Grassland, Forage and Tourism were information activities.
General Counsellors	988,982	235,129	242,709	1,466,820	Continued support to Farm Diversification.
--Agriculture	(652,138)	(161,200)	(162,872)	(976,210)	Employment and Training activities.
--Health and Social Dev.	(336,844)	(73,929)	(79,837)	(490,610)	Employment related actions increasing.
Manpower Corps	2,047,889	847,627	674,402	3,569,918	Youth activities accent lower income group through Youth Opportunity Camps. Home Visitor Program expanded. Increased pressure on services due to influx at Gimli Industrial Park.
Evaluation	100,000	25,000	25,000	150,000	Decelerated due to limited availability of resources (funds) available for full term of agreement. Manpower Corps plant continued emphasis along with other longer-term impacts.
Land Development	670,691	90,656	-0-	761,347	Evaluation and seminars continue. Special projects emphasized to fill missing sectors.
Water Control	6,063,456	711,993	56,551	6,832,000	Discontinued after cleanup in Year 6.
Highways	7,873,779	890,991	85,230	8,850,000	Minor activity--trimming & seeding. Continued planning for Birch Creek.
Resource Management	1,244,745	-0-	-0-	1,244,745	Completion of program allocation. Main activity was on provincial road leading to Hecla Island, Manitoba Narrows and Lunda vicinity.
Parks Recreation	3,092,809	522,880	131,821	3,747,510	Discontinued at end of Year 5.
Land Adjustment	2,153,198	882,580	469,501	3,505,279	Continued development of camping and maintenance infrastructure on Hecla Island in cooperation with Manpower Corps.
Training in Industry	403,550	43,034	53,416	500,000	Continued acquisition through offers associated with all the areas. Number of offers decreased due to phasing down of activity.
Community Affairs	361,764	26,730	43,116	431,610	Completion of program with addition to Manpower Corps plant at Selkirk. \$131,296 was expended however only \$53,416 could be claimed.
--Agriculture	(315,977)	(21,852)	(41,892)	(379,721)	Continued community awareness.
--Health and Social Dev.	(45,787)	(4,878)	(1,224)	(51,889)	Activities with area Development Boards and other organizations.
Industrial Park--Selkirk	400,000	-0-	-0-	400,000	Program completed.
Lake St. Martin Dam	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	Program cancelled end of Year 5.
Fisheries Adjustment	77,537	-0-	-0-	77,537	Program cancelled end of Year 5.
Farm Developments	-0-	414,686	567,781	982,467	Farm Diversification activity proceeding close to target. Progress has been observed. Total of 144 now signed on. Advisory services mainly on FDP clients with increasing pressure for service from other farmers.
Fishermen Management Dev.	-0-	40,025	84,286	124,311	Farm Diversification activity proceeding close to target. Progress has been observed with total of 108 fishermen and 88 still enrolled.
Interlake Vet. Clinics	118,762	1,238	-0-	120,000	Continuing to expand in second year. Progress has been observed with total of 108 fishermen and 88 still enrolled.
Interlake Farm Water Services	-0-	49,505	47,855	97,360	No construction during Year 7.
	\$26,339,491	\$4,953,796	\$2,643,766	\$33,937,053	Continued strong demand for advisory services with total of 1,071 applicants (418 in 1973-74) 284 grants paid.

SPRAY Tent Caterpillars

"Those little crawling caterpillars cleared more bush around here last summer than we did in three winters with the big machines."

This farmer wasn't talking about any new land clearing apparatus or skilled operator. He was referring to the Tent Caterpillars which made themselves at home in the Interlake last year. They're still here and they're just waiting for spring so they can continue the job started last summer. There's still no firm indication of how many more years the invasion will last.



"The Tent Caterpillar egg mass is laid in a band which completely encircles a small twig. The band is a dark brown color and contains up to a hundred eggs. If you have bands like these on branches and twigs in your area, either destroy them all now by hand or plan to spray next spring. The third alternative is be prepared to put up with a million caterpillars next summer.

This year, however, farmers will at least have a chance to protect their yard and surrounding wind breaks. There is only a two-week period each year when spraying the worms is effective! That time falls in June during crop-spraying season and the caterpillar spraying must be done by aircraft. In order to insure that everyone who wishes to get his farm-yard treated has access to the chemicals and aeroplane the Department

of Agriculture Extension offices are accepting the applications and channeling the information to the proper agencies. This is not a government program or assistance policy, but merely a more efficient means of getting the available chemicals and spraying companies together with the farmers who desire the treatment. Very precise and careful coordination will be required if each interested farmer is to get his spraying done on time.

According to Department of Agriculture entomologists, five to eight ounces of active Malathion must be applied per acre. It's suggested that only the 25 acres surrounding each farm yard be treated. The cost will be approximately \$75 per farm with the chemical costing \$1 per acre and the application costing \$2 per acre. The spraying must be done in early June.

So if you want your farmyard free from Tent Caterpillars next summer, get your application in to your local Agricultural Representative Office by early May.

Community Affairs Corner

What is a Community Affairs Specialist? That is a question a number of people in the Interlake Region have been asking. Perhaps this article will provide some answers.

The Manitoba Department of Agriculture has one Community Affairs Specialist in each region of the province.

Stated briefly, the job of your Community Affairs Specialist is to discuss with you what your specific group or community needs. He can help you decide what to do to meet those needs. If he can't help your group, he has other resources available for your use.

Many communities would like to have the leadership abilities of more local people developed. Community Affairs can plan seminars which will develop leadership skills for any group. We can help people learn to speak out in public, to listen better, to organize their ideas or to prepare presentations. We can also assist individuals to attend training events in other places.

We can help your community locate and meet all of the governmental departments that service the area. We can provide a link between you and the agencies that should provide better services.

We can help you get information on what the government is doing. We can also help you present your ideas to the proper department of the government.

Some of the activities your Community Affairs Specialist has been engaged in over the last while include:

- Providing information to and supervising funding of Area Development Boards.
- Holding workshops on organization, participation and cooperation and community planning in communities such as St. Laurent.
- Organizing and acting as facilitator at the Rural Leadership Laboratory in Brandon. (Eight people from the Interlake attended.)
- Organizing information workshops for senior citizens in the Interlake Region.

If you would like to initiate a Community Affairs project in your community, or need information, or would like to develop your leadership skills--call your Community Affairs Specialist. He is Bud Stupnisky, Box 200, Arborg, Man. Phone 376-2395 or 376-2336.

Short Honks

Crafts Co-op

Interlake pottery and crafts enthusiasts will soon be forming a co-operative to better enable them to purchase supplies and raw materials. Once the co-op is fully operational, it will also provide a means for marketing pottery and other crafts created in the Interlake.

Membership in the co-op is open to all residents of the Interlake Region and a special effort is being made to include Indian and Metis craftsmen from the northern sections of the Interlake. At a public meeting in Gimli on November 13, it was pointed out that craftsmen from northern and isolated parts of the region often have difficulty obtaining adequate supplies for their work. A co-operative supply depot located centrally in the region could help overcome this problem.

The co-op could also operate a store during the summer months for the purpose of selling Interlake crafts to tourists. The tourist demand for locally-produced crafts is apparently higher than it is for "plastic-stamped toys from New York or Japan." In the winter months, the co-op will likely market Interlake pottery through commercial outlets in Winnipeg.

At 8:00 p.m. Monday, January 13, interested potters and craftsmen from all areas of the Interlake will meet at the George Johnson School in Gimli to take the initial steps in forming a crafts co-op. A representative from the Department of Co-operative Development will attend the meeting to explain the benefits of a co-op and to explain what steps are necessary to get the project off the ground. Inquiries can be directed to the Interlake Development Corporation, Box 689, Arborg or to Margaret Rankin, General Delivery, Gimli, Man.

Feed Assistance Deadline

Interlake livestock producers who may be eligible for the Province's Feed Assistance Program are reminded that January 31 is the deadline for applications.

The program provides for a maximum of \$2,500 assistance to producers who lost necessary hay supplies through flooding around the lakes this spring. Up to \$2,000 per farmer is available for the purchase of hay, straw or grain and up to \$500 is available to help in transporting purchased supplies. In order to be eligible for assistance, a farmer must establish a hay loss due to flooding. The amount of assistance given will be based on the amount of hay lost. Application forms may be picked up at local agricultural extension offices and returned by January 31, 1975.

Crown Lands Fees DROP

The Manitoba Government has lowered the Crown Land rental fees for the coming year due to a fall in beef prices. It is expected that money paid to the government by farmers for Crown Land rental will drop by 35 percent. In 1974 they paid \$718,592 in rental grazing fees but the figure for 1975 is projected to be about \$465,000

The rental fee charged by the province for use of Crown Lands is determined by the price of beef as it relates to the land's livestock-supporting capacity. For every one cent alteration in the price of beef, the royalty paid to the province changes by one-tenth of one percent. The average beef price paid to farmers has dropped from an average of 44.83 cents per pound to 33.56 cents per pound in the past year. Farmers leasing Crown Land will now see a drop in the monthly rental fee to \$1.47 per animal unit from \$2.24 per animal unit in 1974.

Following are the new rental rates for each 160-acre parcel of Crown Land according to classification: class 1 land which is capable of supporting 22 head of cattle, \$161.70 down from \$249.60 in 1974; class 2 land supporting 17 head, \$124.95 down from \$192.96; class 3 land supporting 11 head, \$80.85 down from \$124.80; and class 4 land supporting six head, \$44.10 down from \$68.16.

I. D. C. Meets

Due to space limitations and a backlog of minutes we have found it necessary to summarize the spring and summer activities of the Interlake Development Corporation. The regular reporting of minutes begins again with the September meeting.

The Garrison Diversion project has been the subject of much I.D.C. discussion and in May the corporation voted to actively oppose the American plan on the basis that Canada had nothing to gain and much to lose if it should proceed. The corporation is working to gather more information on the project.

Tourism is a significant source of income for a part of the year and the I.D.C. expended considerable effort promoting this Interlake industry in 1974. This promotion centered around Interlake Travel Week, a coordinated week of varied activities starting off with the Gimli Icelandic Festival and featuring events in all parts of the region. The week of festivities was given advanced promotion via billboards, pamphlets, press conferences and a full week of displays and demonstrations in the Polo Park Mall. The I.D.C. and Interlake Tourist Association received extensive cooperation from Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs; Department of Agriculture and the FRED Administration and CLUB Beer. It's hoped that with more advanced planning in 1975, Interlake Travel Week will become an annual major event in Manitoba.

The condition of P.T.H. #7 has remained a problem and the I.D.C. has directed inquiries and complaints to all concerned authorities. No definite action to repair the road was taken this summer however.

A Regional Recreation Council was formed in the Interlake this summer with representation from municipalities, R.M.'s, L.G.D.'s and towns from all around the region. the I.D.C. endorsed this council and supports the activities of the Regional Recreation Council.

Flooding occurred in many areas of the region this spring affecting agricultural and town life. The I.D.C. directed their attention to shoreline erosion, damage done to roads and highways, flood compensation to farms and residences, better drainage into Lake Manitoba and the high level of Lake Winnipeg.

The Rail Line Abandonment Committee completed their report and forwarded copies to the respective agencies. The report basically supports the stand taken by the Manitoba government.

The corporation listened to and supported plans for an art gallery to be developed by Armand Lemiez at Grahamdale and expansion of golf and recreation facilities at Sandy Hook. At the June meeting it was pointed out that funds for the I.D.C. might also be available from Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs because of the tourism work the corporation was doing.

Mr. Ian Taylor resigned as Assistant Manager of the Interlake Development Corporation and the corporation voted to postpone filling the vacancy until the following year.

* * * * *

Meeting of September 26 at Teulon.

Bob Thompson from Manitoba Hydro presented the history of hydro development in Manitoba and went on to explain the present rate structure and why it was now necessary to raise the rates. He distributed pamphlets covering the subjects of his talk and then addressed himself to questions from the floor. The corporation discussed the possibility of Manitoba Hydro performing a cost per turkey study to obtain more information to establish different rates for primary agricultural producers.

The Honourable Bill Uruski offered the corporation support in setting up the long awaited meeting with Highways Minister Peter Burtniak to discuss the condition of P.T.H. #7. The meeting felt that, if the difficulties in expropriating the required land were the cause of the delay, the government should be able to act upon this quickly.

Brian Johnston from the Community Recreation Branch reported that the Interlake Recreation Council had firmed up plans for the Interlake competitions to select teams to compete in the Centennial Games in Winnipeg in December.

The corporation again affirmed their support for the Armand Lemiez proposal to establish an art gallery at Grahamdale. Only 14 businesses have enrolled in the Community Management Development Program in the Stonewall and Teulon area.

On the subject of the Garrison Diversion Project, it was revealed that the American Congress has twice voted more funds for this project in 1974, despite Canada's request for a moratorium until the two countries have settled the pollution question. Minister of External Affairs Allan MacEachen wrote the I.D.C. stating that meetings at the present time are primarily just exploratory.

The corporation voted to send Joe Sigurdson to the October 20-21 meeting of the Northern Woods and Waters Scenic Route organization in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. This group has been set up with the express purpose of promoting tourism and camping in out-of-the-way areas and some sections of the Interlake can benefit from their work.

The corporation was represented at the September 6 meeting of regional development corporations. Although it was found that the I.D.C. operates on a broader base than the other corporations, the common need for increased operating funds was felt by all corporations. At the meeting it was indicated that the increased tourist promotion activity of the I.D.C. was perhaps already being noticed in the region with an upsurge of tourism.

It was reported that the I.D.C. was instrumental in locating Netley as the site for the truck driver training program.

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The October 26 meeting was held at Arborg and was attended by members of the Manitoba Research Council.

Council Chairman Dean L. H. Shebeski reviewed the aims of the council, which are to sponsor research and scientific inquiries respecting agriculture, natural resources, industry and other segments of the Manitoba economy. Members of the council and the corporation discussed several areas of mutual interest including advances in farm machinery, processing whey from cheese plants, adapting rough fish for human consumption and processing the nutrient content in sewage lagoons.

I.D.C. representatives reported from the Canadian-Japanese Food Council Seminar on Future Food Requirements that Japan was interested in Manitoba rough fish as a source of food for Japan.

The corporation voted to invite Highways Minister Peter Burtniak to the November 21 meeting to discuss P.T.H. #7 and other Interlake roads.

Four businesses in St. Laurent have requested to be admitted to the present Community Business Management Program being held in Stonewall and Teulon. The Department of Industry and Commerce admitted the businesses bringing total enrollment to 17.

Members of the Interlake Recreation Council were called upon to forward all major recreation dates to the I.D.C. so the Winter Events Poster can be gotten out soon.

On the subject of Garrison Diversion, Eric Stefanson said that the U.S. Department of the Interior has ignored a presidential request that work on the Garrison Diversion be stopped. After discussion on various aspects of the project and how it could be stopped, Mr. Stefanson stated that the federal government must take a stronger stand against the project.

The Rail Line Abandonment report was one of the most comprehensive submitted to the Branchline Association of Manitoba. Reports from the other affected areas of Manitoba have all been forwarded to the federal and provincial governments, the Railway Transport Commission, the grains group and other authorities.

As a result of the October meeting of the many Manitoba Chambers of Commerce at which regional development corporations were represented, the Chambers of Commerce are beginning to realize the influence the corporations have in furthering development in rural Manitoba and it's hoped that the two groups can begin to work together more closely.

I.D.C. President Ken Reid was elected Senior President of the Manitoba Regional Development Corporations. Managers of the corporations are in the process of drawing up the report which is to be submitted to the R.D.C. Review Committee in November.

Joe Sigurdson reported that Manitoba was fairly represented in Prince Albert at the Northern Woods and Waters Scenic Route meeting in October.

* * * * *

Meeting of November 21 at Winnipeg Beach.

The financial report to October 31, 1974 shows that expenditures to date total \$43,253.54 and financial assets total \$19,655.98.

The corporation will purchase lapel buttons, similar to the ones used for Interlake Travel Week, for participants in the Centennial Games. About 135 Interlake athletes will be participating at the games in December.

Brian Johnston from the Community Recreation Branch explained that if municipalities band together to form a "recreation district", the province may pay the full salary of a full-time recreation director for the district. Recreation districts are presently being formed in the Arborg-Riverton and Teulon-Stonewall districts. The Interlake Recreation Council has sent a letter to the Premier of Manitoba and the Minister of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs requesting that the government begin a new program to provide assistance for recreational facilities in view of the cutback in L.I.P. and other such programs.

The I.D.C. voted to donate \$50.00 to the Canadian Wildlife Federation to assist in their fight against the Garrison Diversion Project. The corporation will also contact all member municipalities asking them to support the Canadian Wildlife Federation with \$25.00.

Ed Helwer stated that the Branchline Association of Manitoba will be meeting with the Canada Grain Council on November 23.

Ken Reid was guest speaker at the November Stonewall Chamber of Commerce meeting where he stressed the need to reactivate Chambers of Commerce. Eric Stefanson reported that a Crafts Coop was in the formative stages in Gimli and that it would include all areas in the northern Interlake.

Ian Taylor, now with Canada Manpower, explained that departments Industrial Training Program whereby an employer can obtain financial assistance to establish a one-year training program for future employees.

Siggi Wopnford reported on the Community Planning Association of Canada meeting in Brandon held on November 1. With "urban sprawl" eating up 20,000 acres a day, the C.P.A.C. feels that a way must be found immediately to stop the spread. On the subject of regional government, the feeling was that the initiative should come from the local level and work up.

A report from the November meeting of R.D.C. managers outlined the government's position concerning the corporations. The aim of the Regional Development Branch is to strengthen rural Manitoba and help make the Stay Option work. Ian Blicq from the Regional Development Branch of Industry and Commerce reminded the members that many of the I.D.C.'s suggestions have been incorporated into policy, including water and sewer, housing and health services. Other suggestions on branchline abandonment, shoreline erosion and Garrison Diversion are being considered by the government. Mr. Blicq indicated that he felt the I.D.C. had tackled many things from the grass roots level, a task few other organizations are in a position to do.

On the Community Management Program, Ken Reid received information on a three-day business management course in Vancouver costing \$700.00. The course apparently differed little from the \$25.00 Community Management Program offered by Industry and Commerce.

The Interlake Area Development Boards are currently considering plans for an exchange visitation trip with similar groups in New Brunswick.

The board decided to hold the annual meeting at Teulon in February. Before adjourning, a moment of silence was spent in tribute to John Haas who passed away in November. John had served as Secretary-Treasurer of the R.M. of Gimli for 36 years and had also served 25 years as Secretary-Treasurer of the Gimli School Board.

AROUND THE BOARDS

Editor's Note

The FLYER has been publishing the minutes of Area Development Board meetings for at least five years now. New readers may be wondering what these boards (unique to the Interlake Region) are and what their function might be. The boards originated in 1964 under the A.R.D.A. Program and later in 1967 became an integral part of the F.R.E.D. Plan. They are, in effect, locally-elected bodies, each representing a portion of the Interlake Region. They are given the responsibility to encourage, facilitate and strengthen development of local areas. The boards accomplish this in a variety of ways including tourist promotions, adult education courses and initiating action on projects such as museums, libraries, community halls and related facilities.

According to the F.R.E.D. Agreement the boards are one of the means under the Plan "to provide for effective participation of local people...and to ensure that the programs under the Plan are consistent with the needs and values of the communities...." The Boards therefore were asked "to make recommendations to the Minister on all aspects of the Plan."

"The success of the Plan depends heavily upon a knowledge of the programs, alternatives and opportunities available to residents of the area. Canada and the Province will cooperate to ensure that an effective information program is provided." The Interlake FLYER, by printing the minutes of these Boards, hopes to facilitate communication between the Boards, the province, and the people of the Interlake Region.

Due to the limits of space, the FLYER has attempted to summarize the highlights of Area Development Board activity that has occurred since the last published reports. Minutes of meetings from September onwards will be published as usual. We have found it difficult to publish those boards that don't mail out minutes of the activities of their meetings.

Bifrost

In their meetings last spring the Bifrost Board looked into the matter of an Air Charter in the area, reported to the Minister of Agriculture at the Advisory Board Meeting in January, discussed cattle rustling, brush clearing and telephone exchanges in the Bifrost area, and supported school yearbooks in Riverton and Arborg. In addition they gave financial support to community projects in Arborg and Riverton.

This summer they gave financial assistance to the Riverside Workshop, Arborg Branch, C.A.M.R., discussed ways and means for preparing for future spring flooding and attempted to develop a fire protection plan for the Rural Municipality of Bifrost, and villages of Arborg and Riverton.

The first fall meeting, held on October 16 in Arborg, was attended by Dennis Kroeker, Steve Gislason, Olga Klym, Joe Klym, Paul Friesen, Gwen Barr, Dougie Barr, Ken Reid, Bud Stupnisky and Gunnar Helgason.

The board expressed interest in the proposed exchange trip to visit the FRED area in New Brunswick. Regular meetings of the Bifrost Area Development Board will be held on the third Thursday of each month. It was suggested that Olga Klym and Gwen Barr act on an education board for the area to see about coordinating adult education in the Arborg and Riverton areas. There was discussion regarding a local newspaper to better serve the area. The board voted to again pay the associate membership fee in order to belong to the Interlake Development Corporation.

The November 28 meeting was held in Riverton with the following members present: Joe Klym, H. I. Finnsen, A. Magnusson, T. E. Finnsen, Dennis Kroeker, Paul Friesen, Beatrice Olafson, Steve Gislason, Olga Klym, Stefan Sigurdson, Gwen Barr, Dougie Barr and Ernest Gergatz.

George Lysack, Chairman of the C.A.M.R. adult sheltered workshop in Arborg, explained how the Riverside Workshop could operate to provide worthwhile training and employment for the mentally retarded. He pointed out that the workshop had not received its L.I.P. grant and was in need of money.

Bud Stupnisky, Community Affairs Specialist, reported that the other area development boards also were interested in the proposed exchange trip to New Brunswick. He also reported that a workshop for the education boards had been tentatively planned for mid-December.

Mr. Oli Lindal, Weed Supervisor for the Interlake Weed Control District, attended the meeting to explain changes in the policy for roadside spraying. He then continued to give further information on weed control.

The January 16 meeting will be a supper meeting to be held in Riverton.

Camper-Gypsumville

The Camper-Gypsumville Area Development Board has not been forwarding copies of their minutes. Consequently we cannot publish any of their reports.

Central

The Central Area Development Board has not been forwarding copies of their minutes. Consequently we cannot publish any of their reports.

Eriksdale

At a meeting in May, the Eriksdale Area Development Board discussed the concept of regional government, gave financial assistance to local museum development, worked on establishing a museum board, sought information on establishing a local development fund, and discussed flooding and hard surfacing of village roads.

At a special meeting held in June, the board studied further projects which would increase employment in the Eriksdale area. Mr. Frank Gratton from St. Laurent was on hand to describe some of the industrial activity taking place in his village. The board also established a committee to develop an education project for students such as restoring an old house, planned for Interlake Travel Week, and received further information on the proposed bike track for Eriksdale.

The October 15 meeting was attended by Ben Watson, Ben Falk, Verna Watson, Sid Rushforth, Laurie Allan, Ray Duncan and Lucy Lindell.

The board discussed the possibility of a bike track and the idea came up of using it as a snowmobile run during the winter. The board reviewed a letter from the Fisher Area Development Board concerning the conflict between agriculture and wildlife.

An exchange trip to visit development areas in New Brunswick was discussed. Upgrading courses were discussed and it was indicated that several students had already expressed interest. The board agreed to sponsor 15 students. Some young people have also indicated interest in a folk dancing program. Regular meetings are to be held on the second Thursday of each month.

The November 14 meeting was attended by Ben Gibbings, Ben Watson, Vic Bazinet, Laurie Allan and Lucy Lindell.

On the subject of upgrading courses it was revealed that the assistance from Red River Community College wasn't available. Alternate funding is to be sought. Enthusiasm for the bike track seems to have faded. Bob Smith reported that it was possible to set up a course in folk dancing with support from Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs. There was talk of forming a development group to promote housing in the village.

The board voted to pay the tuition for the folk dance group for their second session at Gimli. Farmers present at the meeting voiced concern about falling cattle prices.

Fisher

The Fisher Board held a number of meetings through the spring and summer. Reports from some of these meetings show that the board worked on the feasibility of establishing a veterinary services district in the Fisher area, sent one individual (John Kalyta) to the Rural Leadership Laboratory in Brandon, hosted a supper for touring farmer managers from Russia, elected Joe Skibinski as Vice-Chairman, carefully studied membership as related to geographic representation in the area, discussed game management programs in the Interlake, established a committee to prepare a budget for the new fiscal year, and discussed the opening of Hecla Island Park.

The September 30 meeting of the Fisher Area Development Board was held in Poplarfield with Myrs Tretiak, Joe Mazur, Mrs. Mazur, Joe Skibinsky, Ed Schreyer, John Jaremy, Mrs. Jaremy, Dmytro Kempa, Mike Ledohowski, Mrs. Ledohowski and Peter Kalyta.

The board discussed the beef cattle meeting which had been held at Poplarfield earlier that week. Drainage problems in the Fisher area were also discussed and the board moved to contact M. Thompson, engineer, to attend the Chatfield meeting in October to outline present and future drainage policy in the area and to reactivate the drainage committee.

The board agreed to participate in the exchange program with the Northern Regional Development Council of New Brunswick. A letter is to be sent to M.T.S. regarding progress towards the establishment of a toll-free exchange for the area. A letter is to be sent to the Minister of Agriculture in regards to reducing the cost of grazing leases and hay permits to make them more in line with present cattle prices.

Gimli

In a number of meetings in the spring and summer the Gimli Board participated in the following activities:

- heard from Agricultural Representative Otto Penner on a number of agricultural activities and programs.
- discussed the importance of further bush clearing in the area.
- discussed the Garrison Diversion Project.
- discussed dues in the Interlake Development Corporation.
- heard reports on the Ukrainian Homestead at Winnipeg Beach.
- pressured the Department of Agriculture to reimplement the Grass Seed Assistance Policy.
- heard from L. C. Hewson on the Land Lease Program of the M.A.C.C.
- elected a full slate of officers:
 - Auditors: Mrs. Helgason and Mrs. Sigurdson (Appointed)
 - President: Mr. N. H. Huminicki
 - Vice-President: Mr. A. Franz
 - Secretary-Treasurer: Mr. Peter Capar(All elections by acclamation.)
- sent President H. Huminicki to the Hospitality Seminar sponsored by the Tourist Branch.
- pressured for deepening, widening and cleaning of the drain from P.T.H. #229 along the western boundary of Section 22, 27 and 34, Range 3 East in St. Andrews.
- prepared the budget for the coming fiscal year.

The October 29 meeting was attended by Steve Kushnir, Emil Graboweski, Richard Bjornsson, Harold Dalman, Stephen Rigey, Mike Huewan, N. H. Huminicki and Peter Capar.

The board was in favour of the proposed exchange trip to New Brunswick but felt that more definite details were necessary. A letter from the beef producers who had attended the recent Poplarfield meeting requested the board's support in their submission to the government. It was suggested that those members who had not attended recent meetings be encouraged to attend.

The November 19 meeting was attended by N. H. Huminicki, Harold Dalman, Emil Graboweski, Steve Pidborchinski, Peter Bass, Mike Huewan, Richard Bjornsson and Peter Capar.

The matter of another slaughter house along P.T.H. #7 was discussed and it was decided that the point should be brought up at the next meeting of the Interlake Development Corporation.

Lundar

Lundar Board activity in the spring and summer centered around the following subjects:

- Lundar Beach -- meeting established with Assistant Deputy Minister, Manitoba Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, re local participation in planning.
- North Dakota Garrison Dam -- expression of concern.
- financial aid in transporting swimming students to Long Point Beach.
- developing budget for new fiscal year.
- board's special project -- the goose statue.

The October 9 meeting was attended by P. O. Sigurdson, H. B. Backman, J. S. Sigurdson, Faye Goranson, Fred Kell and John Corbey.

A letter from the Department of Highways requested that a board member attend a hearing on October 16 to support the board's application to erect a special project along P.T.H. #6.

The board favoured an exchange trip to New Brunswick to view the work of the Northern Regional Development Council.

John Corbey announced that a four-week Beef Producers Course would be held in the area for approximately 20 farmers early next year. The Secretary-Treasurer was authorized to pay accounts incurred by Lawrence King on the board's special project, the ten-foot Giant Canada Goose.

The November 13 meeting was attended by P. O. Sigurdson, H. B. Backman, J. S. Sigurdson, Fred Kell, Paul Palsson and John Corbey.

It was reported that at the Highways hearing there was no opposition to the erection of the board's special project, the Giant Canada Goose. Other discussion centered around adult education, low-income housing, medical facilities and a museum.

St. Laurent

In the St. Laurent Board, activities centered around:

- election of new members to the board:

Ken Lang, Shirley Lang, Pat Cook, Mike Shpak, John Gratton, Abe Giesbrecht, Peter Buhler were elected to two-year terms, by acclamation.

-- election of officers:

Chairman: E. Schon
Vice-Chairman: Abe Giesbrecht
Secretary-Treasurer: Peter Buhler
(All elections by acclamation.)

-- discussion of S.T.E.P.

-- discussion on flooding of farm lands. A committee was established to look into assistance available to farmers whose land was flooded.

-- discussion on high prices of farm supplies.

The September 9 meeting was attended by E. Schon, J. Gratton, W. Chartrand, K. Lang, Shirley Lang, R. Bernard, Susan Buhler and P. Buhler.

A discussion on the prices of farm supplies led to a proposed plan wherein some local farmers would go directly to Mexico to buy twine for the next year. Tentative courses for the winter were discussed including defensive driving, beginning and advanced welding and mechanics. The Interlake Custom Killing Plant has purchased a sausage-making machine.

The October 8 meeting was attended by E. Schon, Ray Bernard, Wilf Chartrand, John Gratton, Ken Lang, Shirley Lang, Yves Kerbrat, Mike Shpak, Lil Fontaine, Susan Buhler and Peter Buhler.

Invited guest, the Honourable Harry Enns, commended the board for their attempts to import baler twine and he also informed the board that the provincial government had interest-free loans available to livestockmen through the Stocker Program. Applications are available at the Ag. Rep. office.

The St. Laurent arena was discussed at length again and it was pointed out that the building could serve as a multi-purpose building for the community. Raising funds is still a problem for the arena but the board agreed that it would not be good to raise the taxes.

John Corbey informed the meeting that courses in carpentry, electrical, welding and mechanics were available and he will contact Red River Community College if the board desires. A course on animal health and nutrition will be offered in Lundar in February.

The November 11 meeting was attended by E. Schon, Abe Giesbrecht, John Gratton, Ken Lang, Shirley Lang, Ray Bernard and P. Buhler.

Since the local canvass to raise \$22,000 for the arena hasn't been carried out yet, the R.M. of St. Laurent has agreed to come forward with the

required amount in order to qualify for the L.I.P. grant of \$41,000. A letter from the Minister of Agriculture regarding hog and cattle prices pointed out that the government has made interest-free money available to farmers to help them out under present conditions.

Under new business, the board discussed whether or not to discard the Advisory Board and go to a full council for the R.M. of St. Laurent. The board agreed that a full council would be appropriate. Lake frontage and shoreline ownership was discussed.

Selkirk

Selkirk Board dealt with the following topics during spring and summer meetings:

- a report on the Rural Leadership Laboratory in Brandon (three delegates were sponsored).
- organization of a seminar on rural and urban housing problems.
- discussion on tourist activities in the region and setting up of a Seminar on Tourism.
- discussion of Garrison Dam.
- position paper on brush killing and weed control sent to the Clean Environment Commission.
- suggestions for hours for the library in Selkirk.
- discussion on regional and community clinics and health services.
- sponsorship of two students from C.A.M.R. Selkirk and District Branch to Special Olympics.
- preparation for election of officers for new fiscal year.

The September 24 meeting was attended by W. Regehr, L. Wersch, D. McKenzie, T. Marshall, M. Jenkins, W. Skrupski, B. Wherrett, D. Pruden, W. Neskar and S. Schofield.

The board took responsibility for distributing information on this winter's adult education courses. It was reported that the swimming pool should be ready by mid-November and that prospective pool rentals should cover the \$20,000 per year operating costs. The marine museum was discussed and the possibility of purchasing the Bradbury for \$13,000 was considered. Although it would cost another \$7,000 to locate the ship it was felt that the ship would be an excellent addition to the museum. A letter is to be sent to the Honourable Rene Toupin to request assistance in purchasing the Bradbury.

The October 29 meeting was attended by W. Skrupski, D. Pruden, D. McKenzie, E. Arndt, W. Regehr, L. Macklin, L. Soveran, T. Marshall and S. Schofield.

Since the Navy League of Canada is also considering purchasing the Bradbury, the board moved that the marine museum contact the league about possible cooperation on the project.

It was suggested that local councils, service organizations, the school board and other such groups meet to survey the area in terms of health, recreation, and other needs so that the area development board can carry on a really beneficial program in the area. A form letter is to be sent to all agencies and groups in the area asking them to appoint a representative to the board.

South Interlake

South Interlake Board activities centered around the following topics:

- problems with vet. clinics and services.
- use of "buddy" system to ensure attendance of members at meetings.
- appointment of committees:
 - Agricultural Committee: E. Peltz, W. Yule and B. Harcus
 - Ombudsman Committee: J. Greig, G. Palmer and J. Lillebo
 - Project and Service Committee: J. Senkiw, R. Tully, J. Riddel and J. Whitehead
- Garrison Project discussions.
- discussion on Farm Machinery Act.
- support to Kinsmen Lake "Sports Complex".
- discussion on improving commercial bus service.
- discussion on Winnipeg "Jets".
- letter to Minister of Highways re #7 highway.
- encouragement of small business in area.

The November 4 meeting was attended by J. Greig, R. Tully, J. Litton, A. Beachell, W. Yule, L. Fines, L. Grandmont, J. Whitehead, J. Senkiw, J. Lillebo and B. Harcus with Harold Ross, Terry Holovach, Gerry Ailsby, Herb Solmundson and Maureen Schwanke as guests.

Harold Ross and Terry Holovach presented the latest changes in the Stocker Program, explained the purpose of the program and stated that the office wants to keep the board informed of all new programs with the idea that they can perhaps offer constructive criticism. There was a discussion of the Milk Producers Board and related subjects.

"A resolution brought forward by Mr. Tully was brought before the board for discussion, as follows:

MOTION

Whereas:

the present Minister of Agriculture of Manitoba is slowly but surely eroding private enterprise through Government controls

Whereas:

these acts of taking over insurance, take over milk contracts, trying to take over artificial insemination, to name only a few; plus, though professing to support cooperatives he is deliberately destroying them (examples -- Winnipeg Milk Producers and Rockwood/Victoria Coop Milk Trucking)

Whereas:

his latest statement stating that "he believes the only responsible land owner in sight is the government" he represents (Quote from Free Press Weekly, Nov. 2, 1974). This is the last act of complete takeover

Whereas:

A person who has no confidence in the people he represents certainly cannot expect people to have confidence in him.

Be it resolved

That the Premier of Manitoba replace the Minister of Agriculture with a man who believes in people and the present system of land tenure, urban or rural.

This would help to restore faith and initiative in the future of Manitoba by both rural and urban people.

R. Tully/L. Fines: that the preceding resolution be brought before the board for discussion. 6 - in favour 3 - contrary.

CARRIED.

J. Litton/R. Tully: that copies of the motion be sent to other Development Boards, and the Interlake Development Corporation as well as the Premier of Manitoba, and the local representative in the municipal government.

CARRIED.

1 - contrary."

A letter was read from the Regional Development Branch regarding the board's expressed concern for mechanics and service personnel in the area. Herb Solmundson is going to look into available grants for training mechanics.

The board moved to have Community Affairs Specialist Bud Stupnisky attend the next meeting to explain the proposed exchange trip with the Northern Regional Development Council in New Brunswick.

A letter was sent to the federal Department of Public Works requesting that the old post office be made available for the library as soon as the new post office is built. Another letter is to be sent to Mr. John Gottfreid asking him to arrange for a meeting with the Minister of Highways in regards to the condition of P.T.H. #7. Alan Beachell announced his intent to resign as chairman of the board.

Premier's Reply

Editor's Note

In reply to the South Interlake Area Development Board's resolution calling for the removal of the Honourable Samuel Uskiw as Minister of Agriculture, the Honourable Edward Schreyer, Premier of Manitoba, has replied as follows.



OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

WINNIPEG
R3C 0V2

December 11, 1974

Interlake South Area
Development Board
Box 20
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Dear Sirs:

I am in receipt of your Secretary-Treasurer's letter pertaining to your Board's resolution regarding the replacement of the Minister of Agriculture because "he is eroding private enterprise through government controls".

May I confess my surprise upon receiving this request from an Interlake South Area Development Board.

For decades the "free enterprise" system has not reversed the chronic economic trends of the Interlake. As you are aware, many Interlakers because of economic hardships and disparities have been forced to migrate to other areas. In the middle 1960's the governments of Premier Roblin and Prime Minister Pearson concluded that the "free enterprise" system when left to itself was not contributing to the economic revitalization of the Interlake. Consequently, both governments decided to initiate \$85 million in joint government public spending programs*. My government and in particular my Minister of Agriculture believe that this particular initial decision was a wise one which has brought many social and economic benefits to the Interlake. As a result of that decision, my government has initiated new programs and has expanded existing ones to further assist the Interlake.

Until having received your letter, I was of the impression that your Board favoured the existence of these programs, including the public financing of Interlake industrial growth. There are several questions which Board members may wish to clarify in their minds pertaining to their concept of "free enterprise" and the Interlake:

(a) Over the past decades, did the "free enterprise" system increase or decrease the Interlake's economic disparity with other areas in Manitoba;

(b) Is the Board requesting that federal-provincial programs in the Interlake be withdrawn, as most economists agree that such programs are a contradiction to the "free enterprise" system in the classical economics sense;

(c) Are Board members prepared to recommend that the province cease from publicly financing industrial growth in the Interlake such as in Gimli after disruptive abandonments causing loss of civilian jobs.

Pertaining to the specific clauses in the resolution, may I make the following comments:

1. Mr. Uskiw repeatedly and publicly has expressed his belief in private ownership and in particular as it applies to Manitoba farmers owning their own land. In direct contradiction of the resolution, Mr. Uskiw has initiated programs which will assist many farmers to own their own land. In fact, by prohibiting the Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation from making more loans on farm land, the Minister in effect has made it impossible for government to acquire farm land through indirect methods such as foreclosure. If farmers wish to borrow money on land, they still have the option to do so through the financial institutions of the private sector. However, if farmers wish to sell their land because they are unable to find buyers or to sell their land and lease it back to improve their operations, then

* Fund for Rural Economic Development--FRED Program.

the M.A.C.C. will consider purchasing it. It has been brought to my attention that several notable and successful farmers have preferred renting their land rather than purchasing it because they have more capital to purchase additional livestock, larger and recent machinery and other capital assets.

2. May I confirm that not only Mr. Uskiw but I, myself have publicly supported the co-operative movement, which even without government encouragement would have expanded on its own initiative. As you may be aware, the Manitoba Credit Unions have doubled their business volume since 1969. Not only Mr. Uskiw but also my government has given its support to the concept of public insurance for automobile drivers. With the exception of Saskatchewan, Manitobans have the lowest premiums in Canadian automobile insurance as is illustrated on the attached sheet prepared by the Manitoba Federation of Labour. As to milk contracts Mr. Uskiw, in contradiction to the resolution, has promoted free entry and indeed "free enterprise" in the Manitoba dairy industry. It was through Mr. Uskiw's efforts that the right to produce milk was extended to every Manitoba farmer, free of arbitrary quota payments. Previously a farmer was required to pay a substantial price for a milk quota, which in many instances cost more than was paid for the cow itself. The Minister of Agriculture helped to end a very rigid quota system imposed many years ago by a previous government. I am unaware of the existence of the Winnipeg Milk Producers Co-operative and am informed that Mr. Uskiw has had no agreements, tentative or formal, with the Richwood/Victoria Milk Trucking Co-operative.
3. The referred to statement by Mr. Uskiw that "the only responsible land owner in sight is the government", was not made by Mr. Uskiw but was written by a person signed F.C. in a cleverly written Winnipeg Free Press article, which is enclosed for your perusal.
4. Also enclosed is an excerpt from the T.E.D. Report which indicates the intention of the previous Conservative government which was prepared to resolve the farm economic problem by allowing for the elimination of one half of Manitoba's farmers. Conversely, and in opposition to absolute "laissez faire" or "free enterprise", Mr. Uskiw has attempted to use the public sector to give many Manitoba farmers the option of continuing to live and work on their farms. In attempting to achieve this has required a strong government commitment to assist farmers financially, directly and indirectly. As to whether the rural public has lost its confidence in Mr. Uskiw as Minister of Agriculture, may I make these comments: Mr. Uskiw's constituency, Lac du Bonnet, is very representative of rural Manitoba. His constituents elected him to the Legislature in 1969 with a 65.91% majority, and returned him to it in 1973 with a 70.51% majority, the fourth highest in Manitoba.
5. If correctly reported in the Stonewall Argus on November 13, 1974, Board members are quoted as stating that "every damn program the government comes out with is a means of the government acquiring land" and further that "the government will eventually

step in and take over our farms". These suggestions also are just plainly absurd. Again, if correctly reported, at the same meeting Board members demanded the Department of Highways to widen Highway No. 7 immediately from the Perimeter Highway to Stonewall even if such action required expropriation. May I express my confusion in the contradictory statements by your Board members. It appears that Board members are willing to support the principle of "state compulsion" which directly effects an individual's right to own private property. However, the Board chose to give more emphasis to Mr. Uskiw and the M.A.C.C.'s right to purchase land "to take over our farms" on a voluntary basis from private individuals.

I'm somewhat confused on this matter! It appears that some Board members defend the right of "state compulsion", i.e. land expropriation when it is of immediate benefit to their area, while at the same time they are assiduously opposed to the province purchasing land from private individuals on a voluntary basis.

As many of the assumptions in support of the resolution are based upon error, inconsistency and lack of clear definition, I can only conclude that the resolution is not really presented for my consideration. In particular, the resolution contains contradictions in terms of the Board's advocacy of "free enterprise" without inclusion of the Board's request that all government programs to assist the Interlake be withdrawn.

May I express my personal regret that in all probability some of the Board members in voting for the resolution did so because they were badly misinformed or acted from ideological motivations. It is unfortunate that the Board, financed by taxpayers for the purpose of constructively advising government on methods to redevelop the Interlake, should forward this resolution. May I remark that in my sixteen years of legislative experience I have seldom witnessed so many supportive statements to a resolution that contained so much factual error.

Yours sincerely,

Edward Schreyer

Encls.

cc. Honourable Samuel Uskiw
Honourable Billie Uruski
Mr. W. P. Janssen
Stonewall Argus and Teulon Times

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