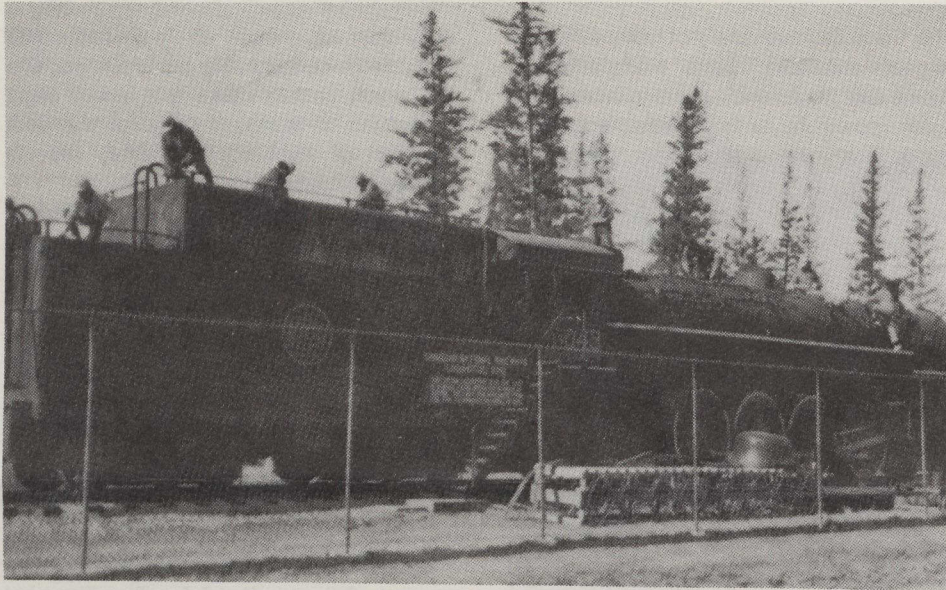


## Community work for inmates from Manitoba institution



*CN locomotive 6043, the last steam locomotive that was on regular service in Canada, is now on display in Assiniboine Park, Winnipeg. It is being cleaned of accumulated rust and repainted by inmates of Headingley Correctional Institution.*

The Headingley Correctional Institute in Manitoba is involved in a successful program of having inmates assigned to community work crews while they serve their sentences.

Community Services Minister Muriel Smith says community work by Headingley inmates is being given increased emphasis, as part of her department's general policy of making its services, programs and resources responsive to community needs and interests.

"By sending work crews into the community, we make it possible for useful community work to be done which otherwise might not take place. Also, it is an opportunity for the inmates to feel useful — and we ease the process of re-integrating them into the community when they complete their sentences," he said.

### Winnipeg crews

Some 50 inmates have been assigned to specific work crews in the Winnipeg area. Some work at government buildings while others keep the Trans-Canada and provincial trunk highways around the city clean. One crew of about ten is doing ski-trail maintenance and boundary delineation at Beaudry Provincial Park, west of Winnipeg.

The inmates are also involved in projects which are important to the whole province. For several years, they have repaired discarded toys for Christmas distribution to needy children throughout Manitoba. Some inmates repair furniture and do small maintenance and painting jobs for day care centres.

Other tasks include grass cutting, laying

brick, assisting in community centres in Winnipeg, Marquette and Dominion City, forest fire fighting, searching for lost children in the woods, repainting locomotives, maintenance work, being employed as nurse's aides, as well as working directly with residents in the community.

"This has been one of our most successful community projects for some five years," said Headingley superintendent Reg Forester.

"This program works by matching the Developmental Centre's needs with the skills and experience of the inmates. Some of our inmates have carried out quite demanding, even professional assignments at the centre and more than one has obtained a regular job there by competition after serving his sentence," he said.

Mr. Forester added that, normally, 50 to 60 inmates out of an average population of about 350 are working in the community. Inmate interest in community work is high and many more apply than are accepted.

### Voluntary project

All inmates are expected to work during their sentence, but entry into community work is voluntary. Entry is accomplished through application and by approval of the superintendent, on recommendation of the inmate's counsellor. Before an inmate is admitted, his length and type of sentence, and past and present behaviour, are examined. Inmates judged to be dangerous to society are not allowed to participate in the community projects.

## Shrimp farming in the west

Farming has always been a tradition in the land-locked province of Saskatchewan, Canada's central prairie province. And continuing that tradition, Saskatchewan is developing a new agricultural trend — shrimp farming.

Although brine shrimp have flourished in the province's salt lakes and ponds for thousands of years, it has not been until recently that a Saskatchewan-based company, Artemia Canada Ltd., has been formed to harvest the shrimp.

Alex Comerford, a field supervisor for the company, said Chaplin Lake, located 145 kilometres west of Regina, was capable of meeting the current world demand for shrimp.

The company is selling packed, mature shrimp for \$1.13 a kilogram.

### Egg production

The company expects to rely on mature shrimp sales in the immediate future but hopes to develop its production of eggs.

Rick Orr, supervisor of commercial fish and fish farming for the provincial parks department, said the demand for shrimp eggs is expected to reach 150 tonnes a year, triple current levels.

The eggs, called cysts, resemble fine-grained sugar. They can be kept for long periods, then hatched for a convenient and nutritious source of live food.

At current market prices, shrimp eggs sell for \$2 to \$50 a kilogram.

Paul Naftel, chief of fisheries for the parks department says that Saskatchewan's eggs hold an advantage over eggs produced in many other places because they are free from contamination.

### Hatch rate average

The fledgling business has, however, encountered a problem because of a low hatch rate.

Rick Orr says a hatch rate of 80 to 85 per cent is standard for most of the world's eggs, but Saskatchewan's eggs average only 30 per cent.

Part of the problem is that Saskatchewan's shrimp live in sodium-sulphate lakes, while most of the world's shrimp occur in sodium-chloride or seawater.

The problem is currently being investigated by Bill Sawchyn of the Saskatchewan Research Council. He is looking at all aspects of the industry, from when the females lay their eggs to final delivery.

The study is being financed by the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans.