

prepared to capitalize the grant over a term of years, it can be done. In the case of Edmonton, instead of getting \$3,500 they will receive \$500. The \$500 is a grant which covers boys' and girls' clubs, and is never taken into an arrangement of that kind. We believe it is important that these boys' and girls' clubs be continued and the amount is paid for that purpose.

When a board comes along and says that, so far as the regular grant is concerned, they understand they are to receive \$3,000 or \$2,500—

**Mr. Harkness:** What do you mean by "regular grant" in that case?

**Mr. Gardiner:** The grant which is based on the fact the fair has a prize list and is a class A or B fair. It is permissible for such a fair to put up a building and utilize all the money they would receive over five years—it may be five but not more than ten years. This would mean that if they were entitled to a regular grant of \$3,000, they could get \$30,000. If they wanted half that amount, they could take half the amount from that particular fund or enter into a five-year arrangement. Edmonton has made such an arrangement but Calgary has not, so far as I know.

**Mr. Harkness:** The arrangement made was the one the minister suggests, a borrowing into the future; it was not one of the other types of grant he mentioned about an hour ago, which also came under this item?

**Mr. Gardiner:** Except that when I was dealing with it a while ago I did cover this type of grant as well as the larger grant which is made to fairs such as Toronto, Ottawa, London, and Vancouver.

**Mr. Cruickshank:** In Chilliwack we have a class B fair and we are perfectly satisfied with the fair treatment we have received in the past from the government. Over \$100,000 of our own money was spent on a building for the Chilliwack fair. This money was contributed by the farmers and businessmen of the district. Unfortunately, we find we are in no position to complete the building. There are only two class B fairs in the province of British Columbia. I should like to ask the minister whether his department will consider giving us a grant or a loan—we would prefer a grant—to enable us to complete our building.

**Mr. Gardiner:** These arrangements are made by grant, that is, a grant of so much money to a class B fair. These grants go as high as \$2,500, \$1,800 of which is the ordinary grant; \$200 is to provide for judges and \$500 for boys' and girls' clubs. The only part of this grant about which we undertake to enter into an agreement is the \$1,800. According

to our legislation, the time limit is ten years. In the case of the Chilliwack fair, they could negotiate for the full amount or any part of the full amount of approximately \$18,000 to be paid this year. If such an agreement were made, however, there would be no annual grant beyond the \$200 and the \$500. If only half of that amount were needed, arrangements could be made to charge it over a five year period or half of it over ten years.

**Mr. Cruickshank:** Perhaps I did not make myself clear. We are not in a position to complete our building after having invested \$100,000 of our own money. We frankly admit it. There is a roof over the building, but we owe for the steel in the roof. This is a recreational centre as well as a building used for fair purposes. Is it not possible for the government to consider making a grant to us, or a loan at a reasonable rate of interest to complete this building?

**Mr. Gardiner:** By agreement, you can get \$18,000 from the government for that purpose if that will complete the building. If that will not complete the building, then you can secure the money by means of a three-way agreement such as we have entered into with other fairs, whereby the province gives a similar amount. If your people can count what they have done as their share, then we would put up the \$18,000.

**Mr. Wright:** Could the minister give the committee some idea of the qualifications that are necessary for the establishment of a class B fair? Is the number of class B fairs restricted in each province? If that is so, then until such time as one of the present class B fairs drops its charter, could another class B fair be operated in that province? Could the minister inform us as to the method of organization for having a class B fair established in an area where there is a class C fair now?

**Mr. Gardiner:** A class B fair is established when a fair has paid prizes amounting to \$3,000 for three years. In order to prove that has been done, the evidence is submitted to us by the province which has control over these smaller fairs. When the point is reached where \$3,000 in prizes has been paid for three years, then it can be classified as a class B fair.

Progress reported.

#### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

**Mr. Fournier (Hull):** On Monday, Mr. Speaker, we will resume the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

At eleven o'clock the house adjourned, without question put, pursuant to standing order.